

wealth, and supplied a great deal of information to prospective migrants.

Speaking of his visit to the former battle areas in France, the head master said it was wonderful to see the progress that had been made in again turning many of the places to productive use. The town of Pozieres had been rebuilt, and he saw the beautiful Australian War Memorial there. "I should like to say," he continued, "for the comfort of any families who may have loved ones buried in the cemeteries of that country, that the graves are looked after with much devotion and care. The well-cut lawns and beautiful flower beds were a picture."

For the return trip Mr. Bickersteth acted as chaplain on the Orsova, on which were a good number of immigrants. He was in touch with them a good deal, and considered they were a very good type of settler for Australia. They were well nurtured, enthusiastic, and anxious to start work in their new land.

Mr. Bickersteth said his father and mother were living at Canterbury. They recalled their visit to Australia with much pleasure, and made enquiries concerning the many friends they had made here.

REG. 27.9.26

Dr. W. Bonwell Shanasy, late of Teatree Gully, passed away on Saturday morning. The late Dr. Shanasy was a student for some years at St. Peter's College, where he excelled and gained great credit. After passing his examinations



THE LATE DR. W. BONWELL SHANASY.

at that college, he entered the Trinity College of Dentistry at the Melbourne University, with a view to studying for a dental degree. After a year at this college he decided on medicine, and entered the Adelaide University, where he took his degrees. His first practice was at Teatree Gully, where he organized a hospital, worked up a large practice, and became a great favourite. Dr. Shanasy was the only son of the late Dr. Shanasy, D.D.S., and Mrs. Shanasy, of Childers street, North Adelaide.

On Saturday Mrs. Eliza Jane Dreyer, one of the oldest identities of West Adelaide, died at "Grandview," South terrace. The late Mrs. Dreyer was born at Port Lincoln 65 years ago, but when she was a small child her parents moved to Adelaide and practically the whole of her life was spent in the western portion of the city. In 1890 she was married to the late Mr. William Dreyer, whose family settled in West Adelaide in the early fifties. Mr. and Mrs. Dreyer took over the licence of the Prince Albert Hotel in Wright street, one of the oldest hostels in the State, and which had been conducted by Mr. Dreyer's father. When Mr. Dreyer died in 1893 his widow carried on the business for 30 years and records on file show that for 72 years the family have held a hotel licence in the West-End. Mrs. Dreyer was one of the founders of the present extensive business of the Walkerville Brewing Company. It sprang from a co-operative concern formed by a syndicate of 12 publicans, and Mrs. Dreyer was the only woman in the syndicate. It traded under the name of Clark and Co., in the building now occupied by the East Adelaide Laundry. Later on it took over another brewing firm, Ware & Co., and the name was changed to Clark, Ware, & Co. Then the old Walkerville Brewery was absorbed by the firm and it became the Walkerville Brewing Company. Of the original 12 shareholders only Messrs. William Warren and James Wells are now alive. Mrs. Dreyer held her interest in the brewery right through and it proved an excellent investment. She also improved the Prince Albert Hotel to a remarkable extent, bringing it from a very small edifice to one of the best hotels in West Adelaide. Two

sons, Stanley and Gordon, of the Hotel Metropolitan, survive. Mrs. Dreyer will be mourned by a large circle of friends among whom she was noted for her charitable works and kindly disposition. Owing to her business interests Mrs. Dreyer did not take a prominent place in public life, but she worked hard on the committee of the District Nursing Association, and allied herself with many movements working on behalf of the sick and needy.

An old and respected resident of Mount Gambier, Mr. George Young, died in the local hospital on Friday. Mr. Young, who was 85 years and four months of age, was born in England. He came to Australia with his parents in the Phoebe Dunbar, and landed at Port Adelaide on April 30, 1848. Shortly after his father built a small house opposite the Buck's Head Hotel, on North terrace, Adelaide. As a lad Mr. Young went with his father to work for the late Mr. C. B. Fisher, and at the age of 14 years he left his home to work in the backblocks, and he soon became an expert bushman. He took a keen interest in the early explorers of Australia. He visited Port Pirie before there was a single building in that prosperous town, and many other northern towns, when they were in an embryo stage. Mr. Young made his headquarters at Port Gawler, and was in the north of the State for 14 years. He was at the opening of the Blinman copper mine and other mines in the north, and was in those parts when there was more prosperity than he believed existed to-day. Shearing occupied Mr. Young's attention considerably, and he had shorn in most stations in the north. On arrival in Mount Gambier he got work on the Millicent drains. He has been a member of the Sons of Temperance and Rechabite Lodges for more than 50 years. Mr. Young married in Mount Gambier, and had four sons, two of whom (Messrs. F. E. and Edward Young) survive. He joined the Salvation Army 41 years ago, and was one of the Army's oldest soldiers. Mr. Young leaves four brothers:—William (Mannum), Samuel (Hindmarsh), Robert (Welland), and Edward (Thebarton). The united ages of the four brothers totalled 372 years.

REG ADV. 27.9.26

Writing to an Adelaide friend from Dean's Hill, Harrietsham, Kent, England, on his seventy-sixth birthday, the Hon. Sir John Cockburn, K.C.M.G., the oldest of South Australian surviving ex-Premiers, states, "As you remark, I have out-lived almost all my old colleagues. Of the Downer Government, which was the first in which I held office, there is, I believe no other survivor. Of my own Administration there is, I understand, no one left but B. A. Moulden, who resigned when at the general election of 1890 we framed the progressive Strathalbyn manifesto. . . . In short, I suppose I have lived too long, and indeed ought now to ease off, but such does not seem to be my lot, for I am, if possible, more fully occupied than ever. I long to revisit the old familiar scenes, but it is very difficult to make the necessary arrangements."

ADV. 27.9.26

HORSE AILMENTS.

Mr. C. McKenna (Government veterinary officer) visited Light's Pass on Monday under the auspices of the Agricultural Bureau, and demonstrated the method of throwing a horse preparatory to operations or attentions for diseases or ailments. Mr. McKenna then asked members to choose whether the animal be shot or a vein opened to bring about death. Shooting was chosen, after which the animal was dissected by the officer, who explained the important parts of its anatomy, their uses, and the vulnerable points of attack by disease. A number of bots and blood worms were found. The former were immediately placed in spirits, but were alive at night. In the evening Mr. McKenna delivered an address following on his remarks during the afternoon. He was interrogated regarding ailments of horses in the district, and gave advice as to treatment. He emphasised the importance of preventing disease. A number of prescriptions for drenching, tonics, &c. were given, with advice covering administration.

ADV. 27.9.26

The Rev. K. J. F. Bickersteth (head master of St. Peter's College), who, with Mr. W. J. Isbister, K.C., represented the Adelaide University at the University Empire Congress, held at Cambridge in July, returned to Adelaide on Saturday by the mail steamer Orsova. In England and Scotland Mr. Bickersteth visited many of the leading colleges.

ADV. 27.9.26

ST. PETER'S COLLEGE.

REV. K. J. F. BICKERSTETH RETURNS.

There has been a remarkable swing back of the pendulum in favor of classical education in England, in the opinion of the headmaster of St. Peter's College (Rev. K. J. F. Bickersteth), who returned to Adelaide on Saturday by the Orsova, after a holiday of nine months, spent abroad.

"This recrudescence of classica has gone hand-in-hand with science," said Mr. Bickersteth, "and some of the science laboratories in the English schools are wonderfully well equipped. Secondary education in England has got back to its fine pre-war standard. The good schools are all full, and there are long waiting lists. The Duke of Buckingham's beautiful old house at Stow has been converted into a school."

One thing which impressed Mr. Bickersteth a great deal was the splendid art school of Christ's College, the famous home of Bluecoat boys. Music, he found, was particularly good at Clifton and Rugby. Asked about the fagging system, Mr. Bickersteth said it was still in vogue and worked well. It was really part of the system of school discipline, built up through the centuries.

"The great ideal of the secondary schools in England," he said, "is to train the boys for leadership, and they can only be trained for service through service. It is this spirit which makes the wealthy young Englishman so trained adopt a public career, or take part in public life almost as a matter of course." Mr. Bickersteth said he had only been away on a holiday, and therefore had no formal report of what he had noted to submit to the board of governors of his college, but he would certainly put before them various aspects of secondary education, as he had found it in England. He thought the standard of the best schools here was equal to that of the best schools at home. The general strike had given the University men of the old country an opportunity to show their mettle. The thing that impressed him, however, was the wonderful dignity of the English people, as manifested by the strikers themselves, as well as those who were striving to organise a system of transport out of chaos, and both sides seemed to respect each other. Despite the general strike and the coal strike, Mr. Bickersteth said there was an air of prosperity and hope about Great Britain. The English roads were the most beautiful in the world, he believed, and he had never seen so many motor cars in his life before.

Mr. Bickersteth said he had a number of messages for their South Australian friends from his father and mother, Canon and Mrs. Bickersteth, who wished they could pay another visit to Adelaide. On his way to England he visited the Holy Land. Palestine seemed extraordinarily happy and contented, but across the border in Syria there was no peace at all. Under English regime the beggars had been almost entirely eliminated from the streets of Jerusalem, and though the wonderful old city had had all the benefits of modern science brought to it, its quaintness and dignity had been preserved. The Franciscans, who had built their church right against the Garden of Gethsemane, in excavating had found the foundations of a third or fourth century church there. All the holy places were jealously guarded, and the Mohammedans were proud of their part in this work. There also appeared to be a better understanding between the different Christian sects than had existed before. Mr. Bickersteth said his progress to England had been a leisurely one, as he had spent several weeks in Italy. As a delegate to the Empire University Congress, held at Cambridge, he had been impressed by the fundamental similarity of the problems affecting professors and teachers all over the world. It had been an excellent thing to bring educationists together in this way, and the understanding thus promoted should be of the utmost benefit to them all, and to the universities they represented.

NEWS 25.9.26



Dr. W. B. Shanasy

NEWS 25.9.26

BACK FROM BRITAIN

Rev. K. Bickersteth Returns

From a visit to Great Britain, the Rev. K. J. F. Bickersteth, M.C., M.A., (head master of St. Peter's College) returned to Adelaide today by the Orsova. He has been away for nine months.

While in Britain Mr. Bickersteth attended the University Empire Congress, which was held at Cambridge in July. With Mr. W. J. Isbister, he represented Adelaide University. A series of papers on educational problems, curriculum and uniform standards were among those dealt with.

As he was keenly interested in school work, Mr. Bickersteth visited many colleges in Britain and Scotland. Schools, he said, were crowded, but he considers that Australia is abreast of the times as regards teaching methods and school equipment.

On his way to Britain Mr. Bickersteth visited Palestine. His outstanding impression was the general spirit of contentment of the people under British rule. There was a marked improvement in the health of Jerusalem compared with pre-war days. Cleanliness had been enforced with success.

In Damascus conditions were different. Assyria, which was under a French mandate, was seething with discontent, and French soldiers were to be seen everywhere. He had been unable to visit Damascus, as it was not considered safe for tourists.

During the voyage to Australia Mr. Bickersteth acted as chaplain to the British migrants on the vessel. He stated that they were a desirable type.

NEWS 25.9.26



G. G. Newman, B.A. (Lond.)

NEWS 27.9.26

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Waite Institute Commended

Prof. R. G. Stapledon, who is a director of the Welsh plant breeding station at Aberystwyth, Wales, arrived in Adelaide from Melbourne after having visited the eastern States and New Zealand. He is accompanied by his wife.

Several months ago when passing through Adelaide Prof. Stapledon inspected Roseworthy College and Waite Agricultural Research Institute. He said that he had been much impressed with the good work being accomplished at the latter institution, and he felt sure that it would be of positive advantage to agriculture in the State.

Australian conditions were not suitable for the majority of English grasses, but while here he had interested himself in the different classes of clovers. At the institution at Aberystwyth, which he conducted under the auspices of the University of Wales, experiments were made to improve the productivity of English grasses and clovers. Work at that place had been in operation only since 1919, but already encouraging results of improved production had been obtained.

Prof. Stapledon will leave for Perth on the East-West express tomorrow and will join the boat there on his return to Britain.