...mmon aim in the power ...ference. A feature of these con-
...ciple to advance know- ...ferences is the placing at the disposal
...e, and in the power of education to ...of the delegates of the time-ex-
...ate this earth a fitter dwelling-place ...perienced foreign educational methods
...r humanity. ...undertaken by the Board of Education
...her home universities.

This year will be marked by further ...stages in the progress towards inter-...national unity in educational endeavor. ...The quadrennial Imperial Conference ...on Education will be held in London in ...June, and this will be preceded in April ...by a Pan-Pacific Conference on the same ...subject in Honolulu, and followed in ...August by a similar conference at ...Canberra, which, if its value is not in ...some respects equivalent to that attach-...ing to the other gatherings, has a wider ...range in being open to the entire world. ...Very nationally all three conferences have ...received the attention of the Federal ...and State Governments, the question of ...their representation being one affecting ...the welfare and dignity of the com-...munities they control. It is to be ...feared that the first of the conferences ...to be held has not been taken by the ...States as seriously as it ought to be ...for it concerns a Pan-Pacific gathering ...to be convened by the Congress of the ...United States, the subjects it will dis-...cuss, including education in all its ...branches, the relaxation of juvenile or-...anders, and modes of recreation, con-...cern the Commonwealth as much as they ...do any other community to be repre-...sented, and more perhaps than other ...British Dominions. Our remoteness from ...the rest of the world renders it desirable ...that we should not miss the stimulus ...likely to be afforded by an educational ...conference so close to our shores, and ...held, too, in a city renowned, as Hono-...lulu is, for the completeness of its edu-...cational machinery. As it is unlikely ...that any leading State of the Federa-...tion, having regard to what is due to ...itself, will decide to have a separate ...native of its own at the Imperial con-...ference, it would be nothing for the ...delegate so appointed to take Honolulu ...in his stride, the interval between the ...two conferences being perhaps employed ...in a visit to the United States, where, ...as a matter of fact, the journey to ...Honolulu will contribute little or ...nothing new to be learned. As yet ...the attitude of the States towards the ...Pan-Pacific Conference does not seem ...anywhere to have been defined. At ...events, nothing yet is publicly known ...of the Australian delegate, apart from ...one appointed by the Queensland Gov-...ernment, whose choice has lighted ...the Director of Education in New ...South Wales. It will be nearly a month ...before Mr. Smith leaves, so that there ...is time for any of the States to fur-...nish the association of which they ...are members with the name of ...their separate representative at the ...Honolulu deliberations. As for the London ...conference, it would be a reproach to ...the leading State, as well as a breach ...of courtesy, not to be represented by ...a delegate of its own. Victoria and ...South Wales have already ap-...pointed their Directors of Education as ...delegates, the pending conference being ...the fourth at which those States will ...have been represented; and though an announcement on the subject has yet to be made, it may be assumed that Mr. McCoy, the Director of Education, will also be commissioned to appear for South Australia, as he did at the conference of 1923.

There should be less doubt on the ...part of Queensland, thanks to our Director's ...recent and weighty utterances, no ...less than to the more in accordance with ...references than South Australia. If Mr. ...Richardson, at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club in Sydney, Mr. P. J. A. ...the one State, as Mr. McCoy was ...Lawrence presided over a large attendance, ...the other, mentioned in the leading ...Mr. Richardson said agricultural research ...article in which the "Times" re-...was provided by practically every country ...viewed the proceedings, extolling ...as a matter of vital concern, for it was realised that ...the most fruitful idea propounded at ...provided a rational basis for the application of science to agriculture, and that ...the conference" his suggestion for the ...programme of development must be ...establishment of a permanent Imperial ...based on research. The invitation ...Bureau of Education. The invitation ...was the application of science to agriculture, ...to the State to participate in the ...where the industries had long been established ...conference comes as usual from the ...on a large scale, and experience to guide them. ...Imperial Education Conference, ...The problem was one of scientific effort, for ...gathering it is for greater reasons ...the development of agricultural research ...than any of the kindred bodies ...so that the application to agriculture was one ...the future of the Empire than those ...of the most pressing needs of the present ...which bring together delegates from ...time. ...the Kings Dominions to the ...various school systems in existence. ...Mr. Richardson pointed out that as most ...of the agricultural land had already ...been farmed, the best way for ...further production would be through the ...application of science to agriculture. The ...Governments to requests in ...agricultural research had been liberal, ...and the results were sensational ...various Governments after the war.

Education of Farmers.

An object lesson had been provided by Denmark, a country of 11 million acres, yet one-quarter of 11 million acres, yet one-...to every farmer in the Kingdom. ...Denmark had practically universally all farmers ...sons attended the folk high ...schools for courses of instruction. ...These schools not only taught the farmers the ...latest phases of science applied to their ...work, but taught literature and history in ...such a way as to give them a desire to ...learn even more. Great success had attended ...research conducted in Sweden in regard to ...the breeding of new and hardy varieties ...of cereals, and hitherto barren ...tracts had been brought into ...cultivation. Agriculture had no longer ...the position in the economy of England as ...it was prior to the rise of industrialism. ...The wealth of England and the prosperity ...of its people were not primarily dependent on her industries ...and her sea-borne commerce. On the ...contrary, many of the Arctic circle ...in the United States, Canada, and South ...Africa, agriculture was the ...primary factor in the prosperity of the ...people. Canada and the United States ...had been granted to agricul-...tural research as a result, and science had ...been applied to every phase of farming, ...which improvements could be made, and ...the teachings were conveyed to the man ...on the land.

The Food Problem in Japan.

The difficulty of feeding the immense ...natural increase of the population, esti-...mated at 1,000,000 annually in Japan, ...had caused the government of that country ...very much concern. It was their most ...vital national problem, and they ...realised that the application of scientific ...principles to agriculture was the best ...method of fully utilising the land resources. ...Agricultural research and education had ...been organised with a thoroughness, char-...acteristic of the nation. All political ...groups had co-operated and their improve-...ments could be illustrated by reference ...to the advancement of their silk and rice ...industries. ...The yield per acre of rice had greatly ...increased during the past forty or ...more years by bringing in land that ...hitherto regarded as unsuitable for ...culture. Notwithstanding this, the average ...yield per acre for the past five years was ...39 bushels per acre, as compared with ...25 bushels per acre 40 years ago. This ...remarkable achievement was ...about mainly by the production of new ...and prolific varieties of rice by the Pro-...vincial Testing Institutes, and improvements in ...cultural practice developed by the agri-...cultural experiment stations.

Fertility of Java.

In Java, scientific research had been ...applied to intensive crop production with ...amazingly satisfactory results, and was ...probably one of the most fertile regions ...of the world. The combination of fertile ...soil, heavy rainfall, and uniformly high ...temperature made for heavy agricultural ...production. On an area less than one-...thirtieth of the area of Australia, nearly ...40 million people were maintained, and in ...addition over £60,000,000 worth of agri-...cultural products were annually exported. ...The Dutch Government maintained a large ...Department of Agriculture with strong ...scientific staffs, and in addition there ...were many private agricultural ...institutions, for each of the important estate ...products, as coffee, tea, cocoa, rubber, ...and tobacco. Almost every form and size of ...research institution existed from those ...supported by public funds for the benefit ...of the whole community to the highly ...specialised research station maintained by ...individual companies for the purpose of ...increasing the profits on the capital em-...ployed in the industry. The famous sugar ...research station at Pasoerean in Eastern ...Java afforded a fine illustration of the ...manner in which a scientific research sta-...tion assisted an industry. Since the ...establishment of the station the yield per ...acre under sugar in Java had been doubled ...and the yield per acre increased by 60 per ...cent. Java had been more than tread-...ing on Australia could be quoted with the ...coffee, tea, rubber, cocoa, and tobacco ...industries.

Prof. Wood-Jones

By his departure to Honolulu, where he will pursue his scientific work with unabated vigor, Prof. Frederic Wood-Jones, D.Sc., F.R.S., etc.—he has quite a list of letters to his name—leaves Adelaide much the poorer for his going. The University and the State, however, will be much richer by what he has done for science and literature while living to South Australia. During the seven years he was in Adelaide he enhanced his already high reputation and became world famous.

While occupying the chair of anatomy at the University he produced his most attractive offers from Australia and overseas universities, but he preferred to remain in Adelaide until he had completed his highly interesting researches in connection with the embryological development of the Australian marsupials.

In recognition of this work he received the fellowship of the Royal Society, which is regarded as the blue ribband of science, and the gold medal of the Australasian Medical Association awarded him its highest honor outside the presidential chair by giving him the Mueller Medal "for researches in natural science," a distinction extremely distinctive.

In fact The professor has shown his versatility not only in science but in literature, both of which he has greatly enriched by his own contributions. He wields a facile and fascinating pen, and is, indeed, a supremely literary artist, before he came to Adelaide from the old world Dr. Wood-Jones had achieved considerable reputation for his published books—"Corals and Atolls," "Arboreal Man" (in which he gives his views on human evolution), and "The Origin of Man." Another really remarkable book which has a great vogue is his "Mnemonic Essays," published about two years ago. In his own charming way the author comments on many phases of life, drawing from wide knowledge and experience.

His racy observations in this latest work have been enjoyed by his experiences in the tropics—he was for some years in the Cocos Islands—in our own Pearson Island, and in remote parts of South Australia. Not the least of the invaluable contributions to scientific knowledge are the many learned papers in the printed proceedings of the Royal Society of South Australia, which stands high among the learned societies of the world.

Sir John Cockburn

Dr. Wood-Jones graduated M.B. and B.S. at London University with honors in anatomy and physiology. At the same university a quarter of a century or more before that Dr. John A. Cockburn, afterward closely identified with South Australia, took his medical degree and a gold medal. Mention of this fact is especially interesting just now because Sir John Cockburn, living in London in his 77th year, is the last survivor of those who attended the first conference held in connection with Australasian federation which met at Melbourne in 1890.

Sir John has also outlived all his colleagues in the South Australian Ministries which were current during his residence in this State. The only survivor of those who formed the first office is Sir

SIR JOHN COCKBURN

years from June, 1885, to April, 1898. He was in the four Ministries with which he was associated, two of which he led, and he is the last living Link with them all to-day.

ADV. 15-2-27

Mr. H. Houghton Swift, B.E., son of Dr. H. Swift, of Broughan place, North Adelaide, has been appointed Assistant Engineer to engineer in charge of the electrification of the railway between Kingston and Wolseley. Mr. Swift spent nearly four years with the same company in railway electrification work in Japan.

ADV. 15-2-27

Mr. Justice Angas Parsons has been in Canada, where he enjoyed the hospitality of the Minister of Finance, Hon. J. A. Robb (who with Mrs. Robb paid a visit to Adelaide very long ago) and of the Chief Justice of Canada, Right Hon. Sir A. Anglin, as well as of the judges of Ontario. His Honor was entertained luncheons at Niagara and Detroit.

ADV. 15-2-27

THE NEW ADELAIDE BRIDGE.

The special committee on the new Adelaide bridge reported to the City Council yesterday. Recently Chapman had consented to act as adjudicator in the designs. It was recommended, and agreed to, that the successful competitors be entitled to 5 per cent. of the estimated cost of the bridge (£70,000), which is the first prize of £2800, second prize £300, and third prize of £50 be paid, the balance to be allotted to the first prize-winner. The time for submission of designs was extended to May 31.

ADV. 12-2-27

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE.

RESEARCH IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

The beneficial results of the application of science to agricultural industries was emphasised by the director of the Waite Agricultural Research Institute (Dr. J. G. Richardson) at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club in Sydney. Mr. P. J. A. Lawrence presided over a large attendance, Mr. Richardson said agricultural research was provided by practically every country as a matter of vital concern, for it was realised that the most fruitful idea propounded at the conference" his suggestion for the establishment of a permanent Imperial Bureau of Education. The invitation to the State to participate in the conference comes as usual from the Imperial Education Conference, which is gathering it greater reasons than any of the kindred bodies which bring together delegates from the Kings Dominions to the various school systems in existence. Mr. Richardson pointed out that as most of the agricultural land had already been farmed, the best way for further production would be through the application of science to agriculture. The Governments to requests in agricultural research had been liberal, and the results were sensational in various Governments after the war.

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MAIL 12-2-27