GONTINUED

Sir George said that the principal purpose of their visit to South Australia was to attend the opening of the John Melrose laboratory. It was intended, also, to hold executive meetings in this State dur-

Matters to be considered at the meetings included many of importance in connection with the development of the research work of the council, and particularly certain matters in train between the council and the Waite Agricultural Re-

"The council is definitely interested in the institute, which is doing important work for us," said Sir George. He added that the meetings would occupy probably most of tomorrow and Wednesday.

The party will inspect the nutrition laboratory, under Prof. T. Brailsford Robertson (Professor of Physiology at Adelaide University), before leaving on the return journey to Sydney on Wednesday afternoon.

NES. 22-4-29 AGRÍCULTURAL RESEARCH

Laboratory Opened at Waite Institute

GENEROSITY SIR JOHN OF

In the presence of a large attendance this afternoon His Excellency Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven, V.C., officially opened the John Melrose Laboratory, attached to Waite Agricultural Research Institute.

Waite Agricultural Research Institute was established as a result of the George Murray (Chancellor), who made gift of the late Mr. Peter Waite to the the introductory speech. The Governor University of Adelaide for the purpose of then addressed those present and declared fostering education and research in agri- the building open. culture and allied subjects. The endowment comprised the Urrbrae, Claremont, and for his munificent gift was moved by the Netherby estates, consisting of 299 acres | Hon. R. L. Butler (Premier), and reof agricultural and grazing land at Glen sponded to by Sir John. Osmond, and trust fund of £58,450.

rural pursuits, and pass it on to those their thanks. engaged in production as farmers and pastoralists.

equip the necessary permanent buildings, laboratories were improvised in the existing buildings on the estate.

## PERMANENT BUILDINGS

Through the generosity of Sir John Melrose, of Ulooloo, who in 1927 gave £10,000 to the University for the building of a chemical laboratory, and with the assistance of the Empire Marketing Board and the Council for Scientific and Industrial struct the first group of permanent laboratories for the institute.

The foundation stone of the John Melrose Laboratory was laid by Miss Lily M. Melrose, daughter of the donor, on January 26, 1928, and the building was completed

in February last.

In December, 1927, the South Australian Parliament passed the Agricultural Education Act, which provided for an appro- of Agriculture) said that South Australia priation for 10 years to the University had been particularly fortunate in those for the development of agricultural re- who had been selected to represent the search at the Waite Institute. Under the King in the State. Since his arrival the terms of the Act the University has to Governor had identified himself with every maintain a School of Agricultural Science phase of social and community life, and of degree standard and provide for advi- had traversed a great portion of South sory services to the Department of Agri- Australia. culture in plant pathology and entomology. | Waite Agricultural Research Insti-The appropriation provided £5,000 for tute had already proved of great value to the year ended June 30, 1927, and the the people of the State, and by the addiamount increases gradually to £15,000 in | tion of the John Melrose laboratory it 1937.

## SPACIOUS STRUCTURES

south central wing of the laboratory research institute had been made possible buildings designed for the accommodation of the research staff of the institute. The building includes the central block John Melrose, worthy representatives of which holds the entrance hall and staircase, and a basement which will eventually be extended as a special feature of the projected north central wing.

It contains two main floors-ground, devoted to administrative and botanical work, and first, primarily for chemical work, but affording accommodation for entomology.

The entire content of the building is approximately 274,000 cubic ft., and the total floor space 14,700 square ft.

and laboratory benches, £2,200; electric installation, £742; ventilation for fume hoods, £604; dehydrator and steam plant, £466.

## RECEIVED BY CHANCELLOR

Professors of Adelaide University and Governor declared the laboratory open. [tor].

His Excellency was received by Sir

A vote of thanks to Sir John Melrose

The Premier said that he desired to ex-A large portion of the estate comprised press, on behalf of the Government and wheat land 280 ft. above sea level, while the people of this State, deep appreciathe remainder is representative of the tion of the generosity of Sir John Melhilly country at the foot of Mount rose in giving £10,000 toward the cost of Lofty Ranges. The University Council such a magnifieent building-magnificent decided that the best means of giving principally because of the benefits which effect to the wishes of the donor would must ultimately accrue to primary producbe to establish an agricultural research tion in the State. Generous as the gift institute and endeavor to enlarge the was, it was the spirit which prompted it stock of scietific knowledge relating to that won their admiration and deserved

The desire of Sir John undoubtedly was not only to help South Australia, but the The active work of the institute began | Commonwealth, and he could not have in March, 1925. The initial task was the done it in a more fitting manner. After gradual conversion of the estate into a all, the scientific researches, investigations, modern research station. As the funds and experiments which would be conducted available were not sufficient to erect and in the laboratories would not only directly benefit the primary producer, making his lot easier and his work more profitable, but, perhaps, what was more important still, by the application of science to agriculture (and he used the term in its widest sense) the people could be supplied with their daily bread at a lower cost.

A visit to the Waite Institute always acted as a tonic. It was a cure for pessimism, and brought the realisation that Research, the University was able to con- agriculture in South Australia was at last coming into its own. It gave abundant confidence in the future.

> Sir George Julius (chairman of the Commonwealth Council for Scientific and Industrial Research) also spoke.

## WELL-EQUIPPED INSTITUTION

In proposing a vote of thanks to His Excellency the Hon. J. Cowan (Minister)

would rank as one of the best-equipped institutions of its kind in the world.

The John Melrose Laboratory forms the said that he realised that the work of the by the generosity of such public-spirited men as the late Mr. Peter Waite and Sir the pioneers, to whom South Australia owed so much.

South Australia was essentially an agricultural country, and for many years its progress and prosperity would depend chiefly on the development of the great primary industries. He was sure that South Australian farmers would be prepared to follow the advice of the experts of the research institute.

If by the adoption of more scientific methods, the judicious use of superphos-Construction, £15,300; joinery fittings phates for topdressing natural pastures. production could be increased, the stockcarrying capacity of the land improved. and the bounds of settlement extended, a great thing for the State as a whole would be done.

Afternoon tea was served at the resimany guests were present when the dence of Dr. A. E. V. Richardson (direc-