

150 REG. 9.5.29
ALSO ADV. 8.6.29

ADV. 10.5.29

ADV. 15.5.29
DEATH OF MR. R. W. BENNETT, K.C.

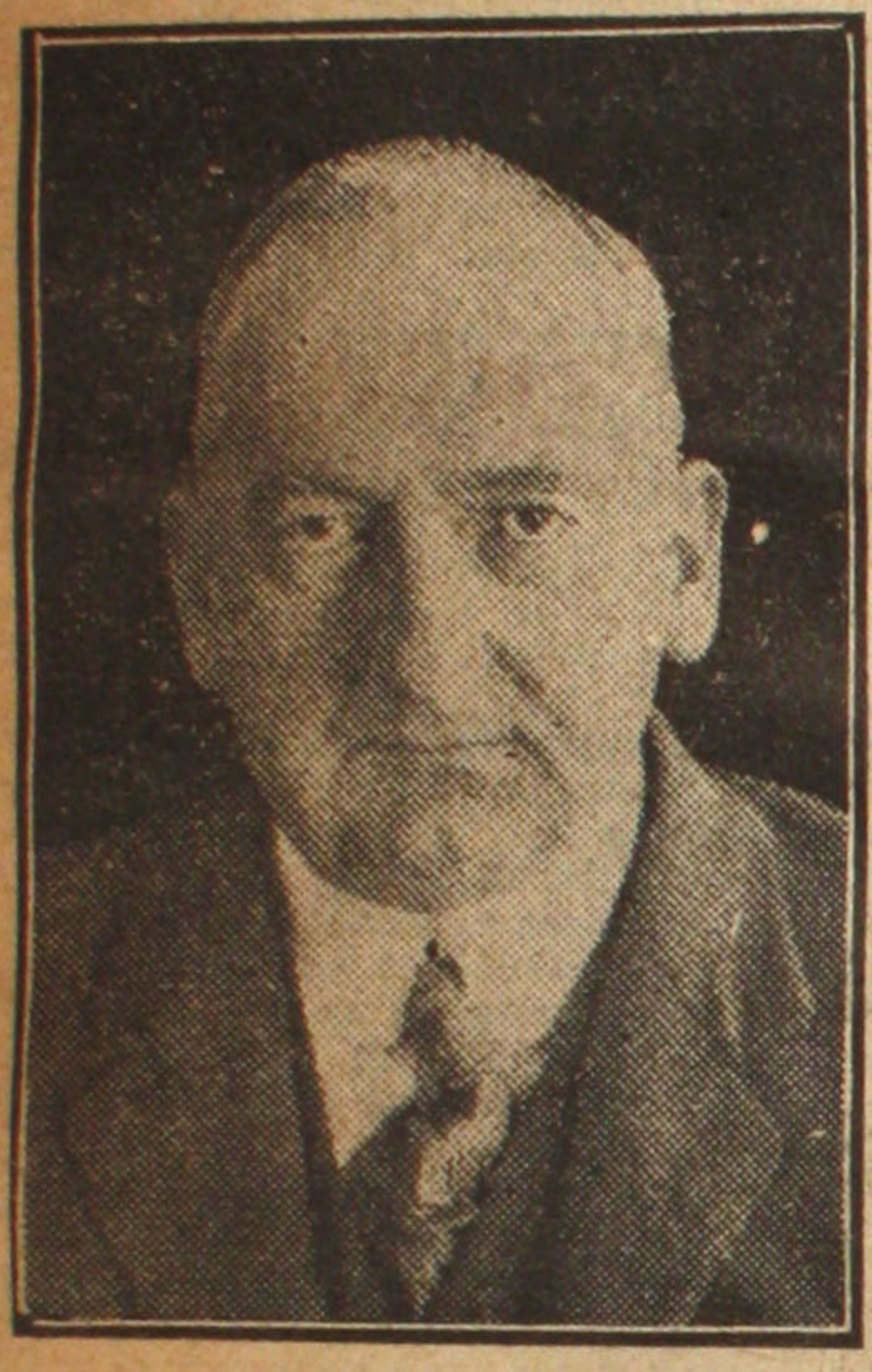
S.A. MAN ON COAL COMMISSION

Dr. L. Keith Ward Appointed

CANBERRA, Wednesday.—The Prime Minister (Mr. Bruce) officially announced tonight that the Royal Commission on the coal industry would be composed of Mr. Justice Davidson of N.S.W. (chairman); the chairman of the Development and Migration Commission (Mr. H. W. Gepp), and the Government Geologist of South Australia (Mr. L. Keith Ward).

Mr. Bruce said some preliminary work would have to be done before the Commission could begin its work, but it would meet at Sydney at the earliest opportunity.

He did not know how long the investigation would last, but he hoped it would occupy as little time as possible.



DR. L. KEITH WARD.

Mr. Gepp, who is by profession a metallurgical engineer, will supply the expert knowledge of the technical side of mining.

He was formerly general manager of the Electrolytic Zinc Co., an important section of the Broken Hill Pty. group, and in 1924 was President of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

"VALUABLE MEMBER," SAYS PREMIER

The Premier (Mr. Butler) said last night that Dr. Ward would undoubtedly prove a valuable member of the Commission, by reason of his knowledge of the mining industry as a whole, his undoubted ability, and his integrity.

DR. WARD'S CAREER

Dr. L. Keith Ward has been a member of the South Australian public service since 1911, and is a science graduate of Sydney University.

For some years he was employed on the staff of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company at its famous mine, a position he gave up to become a lecturer at the Kalgoolie School of Mines. Later he was assistant Government Geologist in Tasmania, from where he came to this State as Government Geologist.

His services were loaned to the Federal Government from 1923 to 1925, in connection with the study of the geology of Central Australia. His special work was the direction of artesian boring.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ORCHESTRA

SEASON TO OPEN IN JUNE

A CHAT WITH DR. HAROLD DAVIES

Yesterday Dr. Harold Davies outlined his plans for the forthcoming season of the South Australian Orchestra. He said that grave consideration had been given this year by the executive not only to the heavy financial losses entailed in the last season, but also to the fact that the present time was one of distinct financial depression in South Australia. For these reasons it had been decided to delay the opening of the season for one month, and only to arrange for three concerts which would be given on the first Saturdays in June, July, and August.

"The executive," said Dr. Davies, "much regrets this step, but it seems wiser to conserve as far as possible the rapidly diminishing fund which is now available for the giving of these concerts. At the same time active steps have been taken to secure a wider measure of public interest and support." To this end the executive welcomed the formation of a ladies' auxiliary committee to aid not only in increasing public interest in the work of the orchestra, but also, later on, in the raising of additional funds for its support. In this movement the Lady Mayoress (Mrs. Lavington Bonython) had taken a leading part, and the Hon. Lady Hore-Ruthven had also identified herself with it as patroness, while Miss Doris Johnson was the capable secretary and organiser. It was not the intention of the auxiliary committee to make any immediate public appeal, but rather to secure as many private subscribers as possible, who in return for an annual subscription would become members of the S.A. Orchestra Society, and thus be entitled to preferential booking for all the concerts of the season.

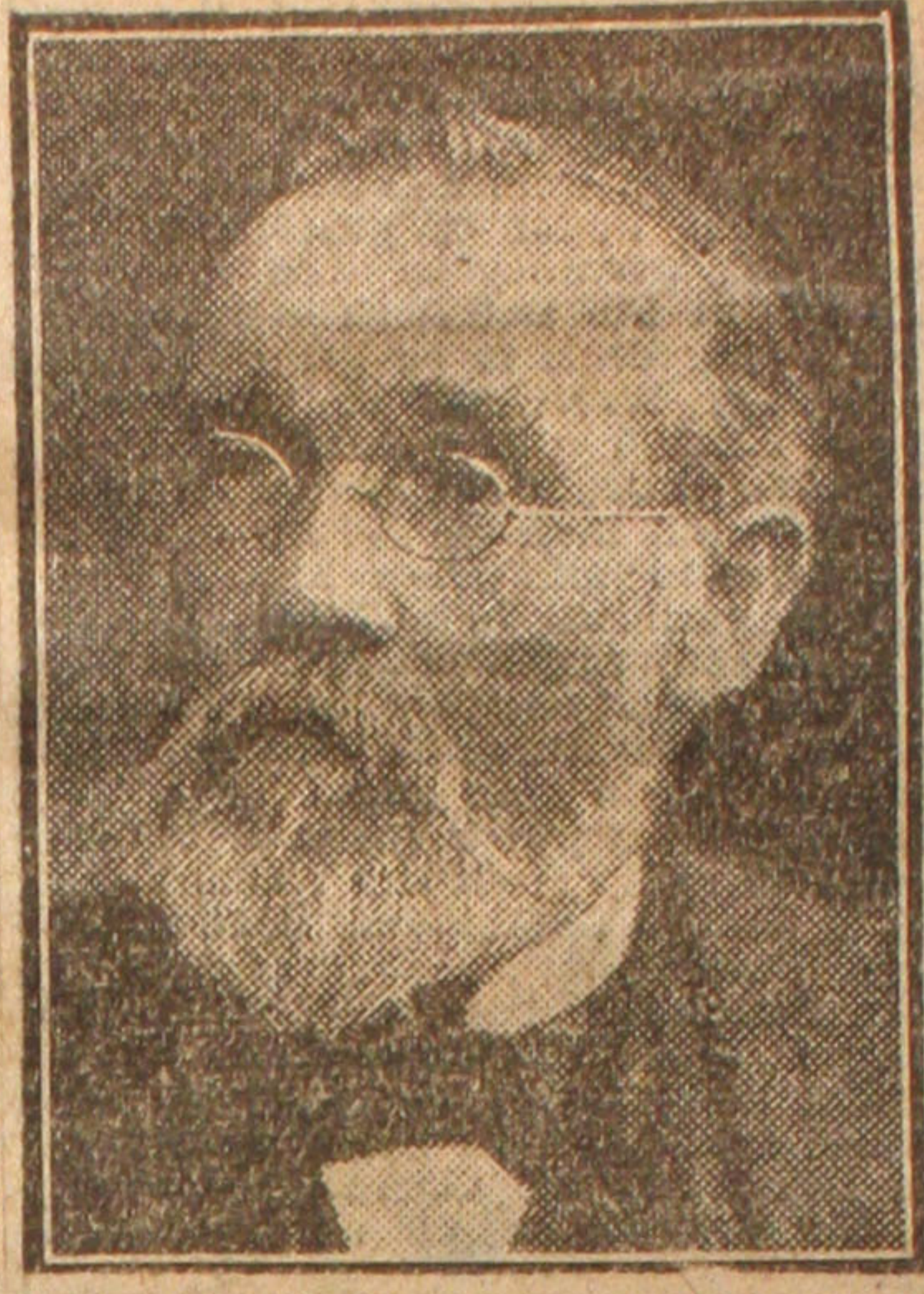
Art Not a Luxury

In view of certain correspondence which has appeared in "The Advertiser," Dr. Davies was emphatic in urging the claims of the orchestra to such a comparatively small measure of support. "Art," he said, "was certainly not a luxury, but a vital necessity in the scheme of civilisation. If any criticism could be offered as to the propriety of inviting people to support the orchestra at the present time, the same criticism would apply with far more force to the wasteful expenditure of money in sport and amusements of every kind. The public poured out millions of pounds annually in pleasure-seeking, while valuable cultural movements were often starved for lack of support. Help for distress and unemployment could far more fitly be derived from a very small voluntary curtailment of pleasure-seeking.

Questioned as to the programmes which are contemplated, Dr. Davies said it was hoped to meet every kind of taste in the three concerts. The one in June would contain a fair proportion of distinctly popular works. The second programme, in response to general request, would be devoted exclusively to the works of Wagner, while the third would contain the magnificent Fifth Symphony in E Minor (Tchaikowsky), which had not yet been played by the orchestra. If public support was sufficiently strong and enthusiastic, the executive would doubtless give earnest consideration to the possibility of supplementing the three concerts by at least one additional.

In conclusion, Dr. Davies said he would like to express his personal appreciation of the formation of the ladies' auxiliary committee, as well as the earnest hope that they would be successful in winning many new supporters for the orchestra.

connection with the society and the services that he had rendered to it in different capacities could not be forgotten, though they had not been the cause of his selection for the honor. During the 48 years of his residence in South Australia Professor Howchin had been continuously active in the work of unravelling the geological history of the State. The society had been proud to print the records of his work in stratigraphy, physiography, structural geology, palaeontology, and, above all, in



Professor Howchin.

palaeogeology. This work, on which he was still engaged, had been of major importance in tracing the geological history of a large portion of South Australia, and much of it had been carried out under conditions that gave proof of his unquenchable enthusiasm and determination. The society, in according to him the greatest honor that lay in its power to bestow, trusted that he would long find health and strength to carry on the investigations with which his name was associated throughout the geological world. (Applause.)

Sir Joseph Verco said it was his first evening function for nine months, but he had felt that if he could he had to be present. He thanked the society for associating him with the medal it had struck. His image and superscription upon it would be an honor to him in perpetuity. It was not Professor Howchin's first experience of the kind, as he had already received the Clarke Memorial Medal presented by the Royal Society of New South Wales. Dr. Ward had given an outline of the work for which Professor Howchin was deemed worthy of the honor. The publications of the society contained evidence of the large amount of scientific work he had done. For 46 years his name had been on the roll of the society. Only two Fellows preceded him, namely, Mr. George Goyder and himself, who had been connected with the society for 49 and 51 years respectively. During his association with the society Professor Howchin had been a great asset. He had represented the society on the board of governors of the Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery, and for a very long period had acted as editor of the transactions, proceedings, and reports of the society, occupying this difficult position with capacity, care, and assiduity.

The presentation of the medal by Sir Joseph was accompanied by hearty applause.

Professor Howchin, after thanking the president and Sir Joseph Verco for their kindly references to his scientific accomplishments and associations with the Royal Society, said that the work in which he had been engaged had been a pleasure to him. It was gratifying to know that it had received the society's recognition, and it was a great honor to be chosen as the first recipient of the medal. The name with which it was associated was dear to him. Sir Joseph Verco was the oldest member of the society. His membership was unique, and they could never express their indebtedness to him in full. He had enriched the society by his wisdom, administrative ability, and scientific work, which was of great value, and also by his financial support and influence. Through Sir Joseph's generous example and influence the endowment fund had been established which would insure the society for a considerable time to come against its liabilities. He hoped Sir Joseph would live long to see the fruits of his good work. The medal would stand for all time as a memorial of his accomplishments and progress of the Royal Society in South Australia. (Applause.)

It was the fourth medal he had acquired for services rendered for science. Of all these he placed the highest value upon the one he had just received. It represented the confidence of the fellowship, and a kindly relationship extending over 40 years. When he joined the society in 1883 its accommodation was humble, its membership small, its library slight, and its income only a few hundred pounds. The following year he was placed on the council, and he had been on it ever since. (Applause.) He had presented 55 papers, and had a few more in pickle, and he hoped that one day they would see daylight. (Applause.)

The death occurred at Burnside on Tuesday of Mr. Richard William Bennett, K.C., at the age of 58, after a prolonged illness. He was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bennett, of Kew, Victoria, and for many years had been prominently connected with the legal profession and various branches of sport in South Australia. Some time ago Mr. Bennett was taken seriously ill when on a visit to Victoria, and when he had partially recovered he returned to Adelaide. He suffered a relapse several weeks ago and had been in a serious condition ever since.

Brilliant Scholastic Career

Mr. Bennett received his early education at Wesley College, Melbourne. He subsequently attended the University of Melbourne and spent some time on the Western Australian goldfields. Coming to Adelaide he studied law and entered the office of Messrs. Murray and Magarey. The Chief Justice (Sir George Murray) was then the senior partner of the firm. Beginning as a clerk, Mr. Bennett remained with the firm until 1906. He was admitted to the bar in 1898, after a distinguished record at the University of Adelaide. In 12 subjects he obtained 11 first classes, and won the Stow prize



Mr. R. W. Bennett

three times. His essay on "Prescription in English and Roman Law" gained the Sheridan prize in 1899, and in the next year he divided with Mr. Tuckwell the Roby Fletcher scholarship. In his final year (1901) he gained the Stow scholarship. The Stow scholarship had then been established 18 years, and Mr. Bennett was the third student of the University to secure it. He left the firm of Murray and Magarey and joined Mr. W. F. Stock. Upon the death of his partner Mr. Bennett conducted the business until after the war. Mr. G. C. Campbell and later Mr. G. C. Ligertwood became his partners. When Mr. Ligertwood withdrew to join another firm Dr. J. T. Browne entered into the partnership, and in 1927 Mr. H. O. Atkinson became the fourth partner.

Becomes a K.C.

Mr. Bennett was legal adviser to the Australian Stockowners' Association and successfully appeared for that organisation in important cases in the Supreme Court. He was also a member of the council of the Law Society and was appointed K.C. on June 29, 1927.

Mr. Bennett was a prominent and well known sportsman, and was part owner of the racehorse King Ingoda, the winner of the Melbourne, Williamstown, and Adelaide Cups. About 15 years ago he became closely connected with racing as the owner of the hurdler Sandridge, and he won several races with the gelding, whose best performance, however, was when he ran second to Stagefright in the Grand National Hurdles. Mr. Bennett next purchased Bobadillian and Sergeant Trim, but they were not successful. Entering into partnership with Mr. C. L. Dubois he acquired an interest in King Ingoda and The Storm. Many years ago Mr. Bennett was a playing member of the Sturt Bowling Club, but the pressure of his business compelled him to give up the game. In later years he turned his attention to golf, and was a director of the Kooyonga Club, which he had helped to establish. He was also fond of billiards, which he played well. Some years ago Mr. Bennett did considerable voluntary work for the Returned Sailors and Soldiers' League, and in recognition of it the central council of that body presented him with a certificate. Mr. Bennett left a widow.

REG. 9.5.29

Will Study Forestry In U.S.A.

BRISBANE, Wednesday.—Mr. Alexander Herbert Crane, assistant in the Department of Forestry, has been selected as the Commonwealth Fund Service Fellow in Forestry for Australia and New Zealand for 1929.

The fellowship provides £600 a year for 18 months or two years. The time must be spent at a selected University in U.S.A. in the study of forestry.

The fellowship is virtually an American Rhodes scholarship.

ADV. 11.5.29

JOSEPH VERCO MEDAL

PRESENTATION TO PROFESSOR W. HOWCHIN

At the meeting of the Royal Society of South Australia, at the Institute, North-terrace, last night, the presentation of the Sir Joseph Verco medal for scientific research was made to Professor Walter Howchin.

The president (Dr. L. Keith Ward), who was in the chair, said it was a very important and pleasing function. They were all glad that Sir Joseph Verco had been able to attend to make the presentation. (Applause.) The council of the society in nominating Professor Howchin as the first recipient of the Sir Joseph Verco medal for scientific research, had found a unanimous acceptance of the nomination by the fellows. In making the award the society was recognising only the value of his scientific researches. His long