

Increased Leisure From Mechanisation of Industry, Says Professor WARMLY COMMENDED BY INDUSTRIALISTS

Although business leaders in this State are opposed to a shorter working week, Labor politicians and industrialists and an Adelaide University professor strongly support the Minister of the Interior (Mr. Paterson, C.P.) in his advocacy of reduced hours in industry.

The Commonwealth Government proposal to set up a Royal Commission to investigate fully the necessity of adjusting working hours to meet the new economic conditions is warmly commended.

The Deputy Premier of Western Australia (Mr. A. McCallum) has promised to submit a motion for a Federal inquiry to the next Premiers' Conference. The Leader of the Opposition in this State (Mr. Lacey) has requested the Premier (Mr. Butler) to take similar action.

THE trades union movement is particularly pleased with the contemplated move to appoint a Royal Commission, as it would be in accordance with the policy of the A.C.T.U., which has been pressing for an inquiry of this nature for some years.

Although the annual conference of the central council of employers of Australia, which met in Sydney last month, voted against a reduction of hours, it is held by industrial representatives in this State that such a step is absolutely necessary because of the mechanisation of industry.

This view is supported by Prof. Kerr Grant, of the University of Adelaide, who states that he has no reason to believe other than that a further increase in working hours, resulting in increased leisure, will eventually be gained in the near future.

Prof. Kerr Grant suggested that the Federal inquiry into working conditions in relation to unemployment will be extremely wide. If appointed, the Commission will be empowered to investigate the problem of unemployed youth, the placing in industry of boys leaving school, the future of the unskilled worker, the applica-

Leisure Spent More Profitably

"Increased leisure has been brought about by the mechanisation of industry," said the professor. "Massed production has brought the motor car within reach of most all. It is not a rich man's luxury. This thought can be extended in other directions."

"People today are able to spend their leisure more profitably and with greater content than in past generations. I believe that these facilities will be further extended."

Prof. Grant said that the manual laborer of a generation or so ago worked 14 hours a day. Now it had been reduced to eight hours, and he has no reason to think that the minimum had been attained.

The secretary of the Trades and Labor Council (Mr. F. Gorling) said that a Federal inquiry was very desirable. He would be keeping with the A.C.T.U. policy.

"The opportunity should be given to everyone to submit evidence to the Commission," said Mr. Gorling. "The Trades and Labor Councils in each State will probably soon set up a small committee to prepare and submit evidence."

Mr. W. T. Rife said that the A.C.T.U. would probably have the choice of appointing a representative to the proposed commission. Several

questions, the employment of women in industry, and the simplification of the industrial system.

The president of the Employers' Federation of Australia (Mr. W. T. Rife) said that he regarded Mr. Paterson's statement as being unconsidered, although Mr. Paterson justified this by the latter part of his speech.

Speaking for the employers, Mr. Rife said that he did not believe that a reduced working week would solve the unemployment problem. In his opinion this could be done only by lessening the trade restrictions between countries, allowing for an expansion of business.

The subject had been fully discussed at the council of employers in Sydney, he added. The following resolution had been adopted:

"That this conference emphatically states that the reduction of hours is not in the best interests of Australia or the remedy of unemployment, as any such reduction would increase the cost of production, which in its turn would reduce the demand, with consequent loss of spending power and a further reduction of employment."

Prof. Kerr Grant, in agreeing that a further reduction in the hours of labor must follow the increased mechanisation of industry, urged that there should be a more equitable distribution of the resulting leisure. He considered it unfair that factory workers should benefit while the rich on the land, his wife, and children toiled for 14 hours and more each day for a "mere pittance."

"A reduced working week will have to come unless we are going to accept a permanent unemployed army, as we have at present," said Mr. Rife.

"Surely the conservative mind would be opposed to the retention of a dole for well-deserving people for the rest of their lives."

"The Federal investigation would be much more satisfactory than a State inquiry, Mr. Lacey added. Such alterations in industry could only be dealt with effectively by Federal action, because no State could afford to have different standards without inflicting disabilities on competing interstate industries."

The secretary of the Tramway Employees' Association (Mr. L. Eitzen) said that the chief aim of the proposed commission should be to find ways and means of increasing the purchasing power of the people. Under the present system only an increase in the standard of living could afford to relieve unemployment.

"I am in favor of a shorter working week provided that there is no reduction of wages," said Mr. Eitzen. "A reduction of purchasing power would necessarily follow, bringing in its train more unemployment."

"As a means of reducing the cost of production, the Federal Government could consider the question of making trials of interest to assist industry in the same way as it proposes to help the farmers."

UNIVERSITY AWARDS

Scholars And Prizes For 1934

- The Council of the University of Adelaide at its meeting on Monday made the following awards:
- David Murray Scholarship and Prizes—Miss Winifred Mitchell.
- Edwin P. Frises—Gilbert Rowe James, Francis Peter Kelly, Malcolm Noel Playford.
- David Murray Scholarship—J. J. James Noel Francis Polkinghorne.
- Andrew Scott Prize for Latin—Gilbert Rowe James.
- James Carroll Prize for Comparative Philology—William Hurie Kneeman.
- Torrens Prize for English Classics—Margaret McKellar.
- M. Rees George Prize for French—Griselda Margaret Moore.
- Book Prize—Prize for Psychology and Logic—Michael Hodney Brookman.
- Robert Withnall Prize for Botany—Cecilia Marie Pryor.
- John L. Young Scholarship—Alfred William Kieeman.
- Dave Murray Scholarship—Peter Laurence Hooper.
- Tate Memorial Medal for Geography—Alfred William Kieeman.
- John Haggis Scholarship for Botany—George Lewis.
- Elder Prize—Faculty of Medicine.
- Senior Prize—First examination—Robert Douglas Carmean.
- Junior Prize—Thomas Scholarships—Third examination—John Joseph Pritchard. Fourth examination—Robert Frank West.
- Edward Scholarship—Final examination—Walter F. Collins.
- B.M.A. (Section of Clinical Medicine) Prize in Medical Subjects—John Joseph Pritchard.
- David Murray Scholarship—Walter John O'Donnell.
- Hoffmann-Lane Roche Prize for Pharmacology—Senior prize—David Hugh L. Mowbray. Junior prize—Richard A. Harpur Forby.
- Elder Conservatorium Prize—Alan Alexander Clark Memorial Prize—Alan Barnden.
- Eugene Alderman Scholarship—Ronald Leo Barnden.

- Examinations in Music Scholarships and Exhibitions—Theory of Music Scholarship—Ella Edna Eckermann.
- Music Exhibition—Clarence Black, Grade III. Practice Music Exhibition—Selma Joy. Music, Grade IV—Clarence Black, 2nd exhibition—Alison May Nelson.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

- Faculty of Agriculture
- Design of Structures I. (226)—Passed with Credit—Gordon G. Galloway.
- Passed in alphabetical order—Eric Cottrell, Arthur Stevenson, Harold Noel Walker, Albert James Wight.

Adv. 3. 12. 34

SIR FREDERICK YOUNG'S VISIT

"Liberal Services Of Australian Banks"

Australia's effort to overcome the difficulties of the past few years was not a matter for personal admiration, but one for universal admiration, said Sir Frederick Young, a director of the English, Scottish, and Australian Bank and the Australian Estate and Mortgage Company, who arrived on Saturday by the Orana from London. He added that Australia had come through the worst years of the depression with her head held high, and the Empire's appreciation of the sane policy adopted by the Commonwealth to overcome the troubles and the sacrifices made by the people in the common task of assisting the country's recovery was reflected in the wonderful confidence with which Australia was regarded in London. He added that an instance of that could be provided than by the ready loan conversions brought about recently by beneficial rates by the Commonwealth.

Sir Frederick Young, who is accompanied by Lady Young, will remain in Adelaide for one year, when he will go to the eastern States on business. He will spend his time in Adelaide with his brother, Sir Walter Young, and relatives of his. Sir Frederick Young is a South Australian, and was educated at Prince Alfred College, Adelaide, and the University. He was a member of the South Australian Parliament and a member for some years, and went to England to become a barrister. Later he settled in England and was a member of the House of Commons for

years, and afforded services more liberal-

ly. He could see no radical alterations that could profitably be made to the Australian banking system.

His view of the present state of affairs in Europe and other parts of the world, the calm and stability of Britain must give the greatest satisfaction to every one in this country, he said.

"Amid the multitude of conflicting counsels as to how present-day difficulties are to be met, Britain stands out as a beacon-light indicating that the true passage back to prosperity is defined by old-time principles. In achieving her present degree of prosperity Britain has avoided the pitfalls of experiment and has demonstrated that she believes that there is no short cut back to better times."

British Shipping

Commenting on the problem of British shipping, Sir Frederick Young said that the question as to the best method of aiding shipping was one which had caused a great deal of controversy, but he was glad to say that the principle of protecting British shipping against unbridled competition was recognised. The problem was solved itself into what was the best possible form of giving that assistance. The present degree of shipping world had been slow in preparing for assistance, but now the necessity for some aid was evident to everybody. The mercantile marine was of such fundamental value to Great Britain and the Empire that it was to be protected against being strangled by unfair competition. It was to be hoped that means would be found through the Empire to place British shipping on a footing of equality and he was glad to see that the question was already being considered in the light of the services across the Pacific.

Adv. 4. 12. 34

Elder Conservatorium Concert

By A.W.

The final students' concert for the 1934 season was held at the Elder Hall last night in the presence of a large audience. In addition to the usual programme of musical numbers, the following scholarship winners for 1935 were formally received by the Dean of the Faculty of Music (Dr. Harold Davies):

The Eugene Alderman scholar, Leo Ronald Barnden (piano); the Alexander Clark scholar, Alan Arthur Coe (saxophone); the public examinations in music scholars (A.M.E.B.) Clarence Black (practice), Ella Edna Eckermann (theory).

The first movement of Brahms's Trio in C, played by Dorothy Angus, Helen Magery, and Ronald Porter, was noticeable for its good melodic treatment. If the weight of authority was slightly on the side of the piano, this was amply compensated for by the purity of execution of the strings. Clement Hardman, in Schumann's "Wanderer's Song" displayed a fine baritone voice and pleasing and uniform quality. A clearer articulation will improve this student's work. That model of limp beauty, Beethoven's "Pastorale" was played in recent years received a fresh lease of life. Doreen Jacobs invested it with much expression and variety of tone, the playing of the strings, the use of pedal, Ronald Porter as a cellist shows aptitude and good taste. To the organ accompaniment of Reginald Porter he added the ringing tone from a bow arm wielded in flexible style.

The outstanding performance came from Beryl Kekwick in Mozart's Aria and Cadenza, "Lass o' Freund uns Stundhaft Scheiden." Her clear flexible phrasing and good taste in phrasing was enhanced by the silken tone obtained by Hartley Williams in a very busy, highly decorated violin solo. The violin playing of the outstanding of Teresa Commare, Margaret McKenney, Alice Cronin, Marjorie Kersley, Pauline Samlun, Gwen Wray, Grace Smith, Phyllis Edwards, Valma Bermingham, and James Pritchard, played the Largo in E from Handel's "L'Alcibiade." The broad melodic melody was well maintained with true intonation and unanimity of bow. A well-studied number was Lionel McCallum's performance of "Verano in bell" (Wolff). It was a little more variety to be wholly convincing in this fine choice.

Mr. Young appeared in a welcome revival of Dance Rhapsody for Two Pianos (Delius), the second part supplied by Mr. George Pease. This virile and rhythmic number, with interesting interpretations was skillfully performed. Margaret Hussey presented a forceful interpretation of "Pace, pace, mio Dio" in which she produced some very effective dramatic effects, her work shows a keen dramatic sense, with the ability