

REG. 3.12.25

THE STRINGY BARK.

Valuable Tree of Commerce.

One of the latest excursions of the naturalists attention was drawn by W. Ham and Mr. W. Burdett to the valuable properties of the stringy bark. The members were admiring the natural beauty of the surroundings of Mr. Burdett's picturesque homestead at Basket Range. The house is almost encircled by belts of magnificent specimens of this handsome tree. The wooded ridges bounding the area are crowned by the sombre hued foliage of the older trees of the primeval forest, which provide a fitting background to the vivid green of the younger growth near the house. The trees are round and symmetrical in outline, and attain a considerable height. The proprietor told the party that he had seen a stringybark with a trunk rising 80 feet from the ground without a single branch. The tree favours an altitude of some 1,300 feet and thrives best where the rainfall exceeds 30 inches. The country from Mt. Summit, Basket Range, Forest Range, Eagle-on-the-Hill, Mount Lofty, Mt. Osmond and Blackwood offers the ideal conditions for the growth of the stringybark. There are several varieties, but the white or yellow is the most common. It grows best in a light sandy soil and is hardly ever found in limestone country. It was said that a sharp defined line dividing the different varieties could be traced by the growth of the stringybark. Unlike the culture of imported pines this hardy native can be produced with the minimum of expense. No preparation of the soil is needed, nor constant attention during its growth. All the trees need is to be left in order to grow and spread. They are hostile to any other kind of vegetation, and an occasional fire by removing the undergrowth contributes to the health and growth of the stringybark. This affords strong reason for the fostering of stringybark forests. The fibrous texture of the bark and the extensive root system render this tree practically immune from bush fires. The writer has seen flames lick the bark and dart across scorching the leaves and twigs. In a month or two it presents a rare and beautiful appearance of blackened trunks. A few years ago on the road from Mt. Summit to Morialta are festooned with garlands of the brightest green. Rapid growth is made by the young timber, while the older and drier die off.

Equal in Value to Pine.
The timber, it was pointed out, was worth at the same price as the best pine. In the neighbourhood land covered by stringybark forest fetched as much as £14 an acre. And yet the powers that be have their wisdom were often employed in cutting up forests of this valuable timber to substitute at considerable expense plantations of pines and other aliens. One point worth remembering is the disastrous consequences that have already resulted from the reckless denudation of the Adelaide hills and the almost entire disappearance of large forests of this valuable timber at one time despised as useless green for fuel. Destructive floods have removed thousands of tons of the richest soil and spread the same on the sea bottom, which would have been retained if the furious downward rush of the torrent had been checked by the roots and other vegetable debris on the hill slopes. It is proposed at the present time to spend a million or more to deal with these floods in a scheme which many believe will be ineffective. It is to be hoped the lessons of experience will cause the authorities to leave nothing undone to promote the growth of our trees and to prevent their destruction.

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

November Examinations

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.
CHEMISTRY, PART II. (48).
Passed with credit—None.
(In alphabetical order)—Gibson, Stewart Harvey; McPherson, Alexander, Aldridge, Terence Brady.
FORESTRY (72e), SECTION A.
With Credit—None.
(In alphabetical order)—Adams, John Sorby; Byles, Balder Unwin; Maxwell Ralph; Newman, Lewis Arthur; Thomas Lancelot.
FORESTRY (72e), SECTION B.
With Credit—None.
(In alphabetical order)—Newman, John; Wilkinson, Thomas Lancelot.
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY.
B.D.S. Degree (Supplementary List).
First Year.
Unclassified.—Taylor, Robert Herbert.

Mr. R. C. Watson, who has been awarded the Elder Scholarship, comes of a "singing family." His father, the late Mr. Richard Watson, was well known in Adelaide musical circles, particularly for his singing in oratorio. His appearance with Madame Albani in "Elijah," about 18 years ago will be recollected by music lovers of Adelaide. The son has inherited his father's fine basso voice. The second child, Miss Joy Watson, has already made a mark in the Adelaide



MR. R. C. WATSON.

musical world, and she was recently awarded the Alexander Clark Scholarship for the Adelaide Conservatorium. She filled with great success the roles of Mimi in "La Boheme," Nedda in "I Pagliacci," and Michaela in "Carmen," in the South Australian Operatic Company, and the quality of her voice has won the favourable notice of Dame Nellie Melba, as well as prominent Adelaide critics. Mrs. Watson is a teacher of singing. Two other children display some promise of following in the footsteps of the remainder of the family. They are Edward, aged 17 years, and Veni, aged nine years.

NEWS. 28.12.25

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY

Scholarships Awarded

The Council of the University of Adelaide at a meeting yesterday approved the award of the following scholarships:—
David Murray Scholarship for Roman Law—Kenneth Churchill Duffield.
Stow Prize—Kenneth Churchill Duffield.
Roby Fletcher Prize—Gertrude Vera Gaetjens.
John Howard Clark Prize—Dorothy Aileen Bleby.
Barr Smith Prize for Greek—Harold Burls Wilson.
Andrew Scott Prize for Latin—Frederic Stephen Hodby.
Tormore Prize—Barbara Kate Shorney.
Jeffers Memorial Medal—Edna Lucy Holmes, B.A., LL.B.
The Tinline Scholarship—Keith Sydney Isles; proximo accessit—John Heywood Reynolds.
The John Bagot Scholarship and Medal—Dorothy Mary Fyfe.
The Elder Prize—Brian Gilmore Macgrath.
The Davies Thomas Scholarships—Phillip Cornelius Hogan (second year).
The Robert Whinham Prize—Elizabeth May Jones.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN MUSIC

Eugene Alderman Scholarship—Hardley Williams.
Alexander Clark Memorial Prize—Joyce Elizabeth Watson.
The scholarships in connection with the public examinations in music conducted by the Australian Music Examination Board were awarded on the recommendation of the board of examiners as follows:—For theory of music, tenable in the course for the degree of Bachelor of Music—Theodora Allan Ekres.
The award in practice of music will be announced later.

DIPLOMA OF COMMERCE

The following commercial students have completed the work required for the Diploma in Commerce:—John Parr Harding Biddle, James Marshall Biggs, James Beaton Blair, Harold Duncan Campbell, Eric Ambrose Gibson, Charles Edgeworth Horrocks, Bessie Lillywhite, James Cobbett Lyon, Arthur William Mack, Colin Walter Martin, Mary Margaret Mullip, Winifred Annie Phelps, Ronald Stewart Pontifex, Helene Raffelt, Ernest Joseph Walter Reynolds, Jessie Jeanette Tepperwein, Kenelm Sinclair Tuckwell, Jack Turner, Frank Derwent Tawson, Albert Bruce Williams.

WHY NOT EAT HORSE?

NEWS. 3.12.25

Professors See No Objection

MATTER OF EDUCATION

"Prime horseflesh obtainable within." There is no reason, it is said, why this announcement should not appear in the windows of Adelaide butcher shops.

In European countries, particularly France, Belgium, and Germany, establishments selling horseflesh are common. In Belgium portions of horses are cut into thin slices, smoked, and sold at high prices. It is considered a luxury.

In Australia things are different. In certain northern areas of South Australia men are employed to shoot horses which roam in hundreds. The carcasses are left to waste and decay.

Whether it would be possible to convert what now appears a wasteful practice into a payable commercial project, was suggested in an interview with Sir Douglas Mawson this morning. Sir Douglas, who led the Australasian Antarctic expedition, the exploits of which thrilled the people of the Commonwealth, has had more experience in the eating of different classes of animal flesh than the average citizen.

He related that, when a member of the Shackleton expedition, although he did not eat horseflesh himself, some of the other members were faced with either that alternative or starvation. Some of them contracted dysentery, but Sir Douglas attributed that to the men, after a long period without food, having ate too ravenously, or the meat, having been stored for some while, was tainted.

Seal Flesh Favored

Another cause was that the horses had been greatly excited and had not received sufficient food, the tissue of the flesh being so altered as to cause the complaint suffered by the men. He, however, saw no reason why horse flesh should not be eaten.

"It is a matter of what you become used to," he said.

Sir Douglas explained that the Eskimos preferred sealfish, their chief food, to mutton or beef. It was necessary to become properly hungry, he said, to know just what one would eat. Men who accompanied him on the Antarctic expedition objected for a while to eating seal flesh, but when they became accustomed to it they accepted it with relish.

Twelve months ago Sir Douglas accompanied a party of university students on an expedition to Flanders Ranges. In certain parts they found hundreds of wild donkeys, also herds of wild camels. One of the party walked a distance of eight miles to shoot a donkey and then walked the distance back in preference to eating tinned meat.

During the war there were depots in England where horseflesh was obtainable. About 20 odd years ago Sir Douglas explained, when bus horses were of no further use to London they found a ready market in Belgium. Although old and worn they were depastured and brought into good condition and then killed for eating.

It was a pity, concluded Sir Douglas, that the slaughtering of horses should be proceeding when the flesh could be of benefit to people starving. Whether it would be possible to make a commercial project of it by killing and salting the horses he was not prepared to say.

Better Than Tinned Meats

Prof. T. Brailsford Robertson (professor of Physiology at the Adelaide University) is in agreement with Sir Douglas, and said that he would be prepared to eat horseflesh if it were put on the market. It was, he declared, to be preferred to tinned meats.

Although there would probably be a stronger flavor with horseflesh than beef or mutton, and a difference in the tissue of the meat, he saw no reason why it should not be eaten by the public. He,



PROF. T. BRAILSFORD ROBERTSON who says that he would be prepared to eat horseflesh.

Continued
however, stressed the point that it should be similarly treated as beef. If the animals were travelled long distances and killed immediately the flesh would certainly be tough.
In Canada, he said, they were breeding reindeers for the sale of flesh, and the industry was expanding. He contended that the eating of horseflesh was only a question of educating the public.
When on a visit to Leipzig in Germany he saw a signboard which announced to all and sundry that the establishment was "The Steed Flesh Hall." Will Adelaide follow the example?

REG. 3.12.25.

ST. MARK'S COLLEGE.

At the recent Adelaide University examinations of 11 candidates resident at St. Mark's College three gained first-class honours or credits, six passed in all subjects, and two passed in all subjects but one. Among those who particularly distinguished themselves were:—Mr. L. F. Caeson, first-class honours in English literature and B.A. degree; Mr. B. Griff, LL.B. degree; Mr. W. D. Walker, B.Sc., degrees of M.B., B.S.; Mr. A. Walkley, three credits and one pass in science and mathematics; and Mr. L. A. G. Symons, two credits and two passes in science and mathematics.

Nov. 3.12.25
Dr. A. R. Southward, of Adelaide, has been informed by the Registrar of the Adelaide University that he has been awarded the degree of Master of Surgery for his thesis presented this year. The work related to gynaecology. The degree will be conferred at the commemoration ceremony at the University this month. He has already taken the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

REG. 3.12.25.
Dr. A. R. Southwood, of South terrace, Adelaide, has been notified by the Registrar of the Adelaide University that he has been awarded the degree of Master of Surgery for his thesis presented this year. The work related to anatomy; on gynaecology. The degree will be conferred at the commemoration ceremony this month. He has already taken the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

NEWS. 4.12.25

CHANCELLOR RETURNS

Sought Professors for Victoria

FREMANTLE, Today.
Sir John MacFarland (Chancellor of the Melbourne University), who went to Great Britain in April, has returned to Australia by the Ormuz. While abroad Sir John made enquiries regarding vacancies on the professoriate for Ormond chair of music and the chair of agriculture. The result of his mission will be reported upon his return to Melbourne.

Having been asked to engage a distinguished preacher to occupy the pulpit of Scots Church, Melbourne, for a period of four months next year, Sir John was successful in prevailing upon Dr. Norman, of St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, to accept the invitation.

During his stay in England Sir John visited various universities, including Cambridge and the more modern university at Liverpool. He said that he was well satisfied with the general conditions in Australian universities, which compared favorably with those in Great Britain.

Nov. 5.12.25

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

EXAMINATION RESULTS—NOVEMBER, 1925.
FACULTY OF SCIENCE.
PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY, PART II.
Passed with credit—None.
Passed (in alphabetical order)—Gibson, Stephen Ernest Harvey; McPherson, Alexander Owen; Patridge, Terence Brady.
FORESTRY—SECTION A.
Passed with credit—None.
Passed (in alphabetical order)—Adams, John Sorby; Byles, Balder Unwin; James Maxwell Ralph; Newman, Lewis Arthur; Wilkinson, Thomas Lancelot.
FORESTRY—SECTION B.
Passed with credit—None.
Passed (in alphabetical order)—Newman, Lewis Arthur; Wilkinson, Thomas Lancelot.
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY.
B.D.S. Degree (Supplementary List).
First Year.
Passed, unclassified—Taylor, Robert Herbert.

Nov. 8.12.25
Professor W. K. Hancock, who was appointed to the chair of modern history at the Adelaide University, in succession to Professor Henderson in June, 1924, is expected to arrive from England in time to take up his duties at the beginning of the university year 1926.