

ADAM'S PEARMAIN APPLE TREES.

Thirteen years old, at Bushy Park, Tasmania. Showing tree when relieved of its fruit.

Che Student.

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EDITORIAL.

THIS issue brings us on to the warm weather, and also to the beginning of harvest, which has come up to the expectations realised.

Only three changes have been made in the list of students, two having left and one new arrival.

The management of the College has now fallen to Professor Perkins, and good results will, we are sure, follow this appointment.

Some dry weather was experienced about the middle of October, and crops were beginning to look pretty bad, when a welcome rain came, and has revived everything.

A new common room has been built between the laboratory and the change room.

OUR FRONTISPIECE.

The Journal of Agriculture for September publishes an interesting article by Mr. Geo. Quinn, on Fruit Growing in Tasmania. We are indebted to the Journal for the block produced in this issue of our Magazine.

The apple industry is already assuming large dimensions, and should meet with the interest of all fruit growers. It will be noticed in the block how the trees stand erect, holding their branches out of the way of the cultivating implements, an ideal characteristic in apple trees. It is only, however, in the newer orchards that this is to be noticed, and in older established ones the arms of the trees are frequently to be seen prone to the ground.

A NEW PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. William Angus, B.Sc., has been appointed Professor of Agriculture at the Roseworthy Agricultural College. Mr. Angus is the son of a farmer, and is 32 years of age. He studied agriculture and agricultural chemistry at South Kensington in 1895. and from 1897 to 1901 attended the Aberdeen University, graduating as B.Sc. In his educational course he occupied the following positions in the class lists :- First in agriculture and agricultural chemistry, botany, entomology, economics; third in geology (arts and science); and fourth in veterinary hygiene; and was bracketed first for the special prize as the best student of the department in 1900. His teaching experience has been considerable, and he comes to South Australia highly recommended. For six months he was engaged in delivering a course of lectures on agriculture in the West of Scotland Agricultural College, Glasgow, and was Assistant Professor and Demonstrator in Agriculture in the Yorkshire College, Leeds, for two years. He was also Principal of the Agricultural and Horticultural School at Holmes Chapel for one year, and his last position was Lecturer in Agriculture for the Essex County Council. When at the Yorkshire College he had full charge of various experiments carried on at Manor Farm, Garforth, and gave a course of lectures and demonstrations to the students and farmers. At Holmes Agricultural School he had the management of a farm of 100 acres, and while at Essex he delivered lectures to students and farmers at the technical laboratories at Chelmsford, and also gave a series of addresses throughout the county.

DANCING.

The annual dance, which was postponed from July 16 until the appointment of a new Principal was held on October 14th, 1904, and proved a marked success. A further note appears later.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

There has arisen a feeling amongst the country districts that the Scholarships are only for the city boys, and to a certain extent this feeling is perhaps justified, seeing that the whole six who won the Scholarships for the present year were taught at the School of Mines.

The idea in the first place was that the State should be divided into six districts, so that five scholarships could go to the country and one to the city. The standard for examination has apparently, however, been fixed too high, with the result that to stand any chance whatever of even passing satisfactorily or winning a scholar.

ship the boy, it seems, should have a year in the Agricultural School at the School of Mines. He then gives a good account of himself at the College, and in many cases could pass with credit the first year's examinations.

He commences at the College with many boys who have come from the country, and, as the first year is only preparatory work, goes over much of the same ground which he studied at the School of Mines. Of course, he does well, and at the final examinations comes out near the top.

The Scholarships were given to enable smart country boys, who could not afford to pay, an opportunity to attend the College. The suggestion of making the examinations equal to the standard of the fifth class in the Public Schools and of giving greater importance to the practical knowledge and ability of the candidates is a good one, and will fall in line with the original idea the founder of these Scholarships had when they were first suggested and passed by Parliament.

We trust that some alteration will be made, and that the country boys will be placed on the same footing as their more favored city cousins.

CRICKET.

Cricket being a permanent game at the College, we have again joined the Gawler Cricket Association. We have started with fairly good results, and hope to continue the same throughout the season. The first match was played against Roseworthy Cricket Club, and resulted in an easy win for the College team; the second match was played on our oval against the Hamley Bridge team, resulting in a draw, favorable to us; the third match was a return against the Roseworthy Cricket Club on our oval, and resulted in an easy win again for us; our fourth match, the first in the Association, resulted in our defeat.

TENNIS.

The game that at last has many admirers in the College, at present is in full swing. The re-asphalting of the old court has been begun, and in a short time we hope to be the happy possessors of two good courts. On October 8th we journeyed to Gawler to meet St. George's Tennis Club. Our team were in good form, which fact accounted for our win. The game was very exciting from start to finish, and resulted in a win for the College by the narrow margin of one game. Scores were:—

W. S. Dyer and H. Coxell lost to				5_9
A. Freak and K. Coxell beat C. Robertson			1.1.1	5-9
and J. H. Stevenson		*10	9-4	
F. Badman and F. Gill lost to S	6. Bot	trill		
and M.	Kay			89
W. S. Dyer beat C. Verco				7-3
A. Freak lost to P. H. Pickering		F-6-8	***	12
A. Coxell lost to C. S. Robertson		5002		6-7
K. Coxell beat J. A. Stevenson		144		7-5
F. Badman lost to S. Bottrill	272	202		6-7
F. Gill beat M. Kay	5+ + +7	***		7-6
270				
				56-57

Results:—St. George's—4 sets, 56 games. R.A.C. -8 sets, 57 games.

The Angaston Trip.

(By "HALF-FORWARD").

"Hip! Pip-pip! A fine day for Angaston," was heard on all sides as we tumbled out of bed at 6 a.m. on August 3rd.

"Who made that peacock noise?" queried a well-known voice sternly.

After dressing, and seeing that all our things were ready, we hurried down to breakfast, all eager for and expecting a good day's cuting. Some of the fellows nurried over their breakfast and went up to the farm to put the horses in. Leaving the College in high spirits, we were driven to Gawler, little noticing the black clouds steadily rising from the nor'-west. At Gawler the necessary purchases were made to occupy the time on the journey. Just as the enemy showed 9 o'clock, Mr. Mortimer took the ribbons, and with an "All-abcard" we started on our 25-mile drive. Fate, however, was against us, for, as we started, the rain began also, but like good cockies we simply remarked that it was hard luck, but would do a lot of good, at the same time quietly hoping that it would clear up soon enough to give us a good game of "footy." There did not appear much chance of a change, for the further we went the harder it rained, with the wind still steadily blowing from the nor'-west. By the time Lyndoch was reached we were all pretty well wet through. After giving the horses a bit of a spell, and warming ourselves at the hotel, we pro-

ceeded on our way, picking up an old student shortly afterwards who was going to play for us. Plodding on through mud and rain, Rowland's Flat, and then Tanunda were passed. Going on through Angas Park, we turned off towards Angaston, along that pretty road, with occasional avenues of big gums. Just before we reached Angaston the clouds broke, raising our hopes for a fine afternoon accordingly. At last we arrived at our destination, the Hotel, in a very wet and delapidated condition, and with our tails very much between our legs. The landlady kindly had a fire put in the sitting room for us, and provided means for drying our rugs, etc. We soon availed ourselves of their kindness and crowded round the fire and yarned. As we grew warmer our spirits started a race with our appetites, so that by the time the dinner bell sounded "things were a good way past midlin'." We sat down to dinner at a neatly laid table with a substantial looking menu before us. One worthy member of the leam distinguished himself by going straight through the menu, much to the amusement of the crowd generally.

On account of its being fine when we left the College, a number of the players did not fetch sprigs for their boots, so dinner being finished there was a general sprig hunt throughout the various boot factories of the mighty city. Being successful, we proceeded to the Recreation Ground, a very picturesque reserve planted with fine old pines and other trees. The oval is situated in a little "dip" which gives the onlookers a chance of seeing the fun, but in wet weather renders the ground very wet and slippery in parts.

At about 3 o'clock the game started. We soon found their weight was a bit more than ours, but for all that some of our men played a rattling game, which made the game fairly even, although at half time the scores were decidedly in their favor, being two goals one behind to two behinds.

Mr. Russack kindly supplied us with lemons, etc., and then we started again.

The play became rougher, our opponents taking to charging, and not being called up by the Umpire, it told on us heavily.

We had a good many shots, but only put 5 points on to our first half's score, owing chiefly to our forwards being weak. Angaston managed to pot five goals three behinds, so that at the end the score stood at seven goals four behinds, to seven behinds, making an easy win for them.

Two old students, R. Barritt and L. R. Seppelt, were a great help, in fact we could not have done without them. Our new dairy expert, Mr. P. H. Sutor, also played for us, and did splendid work roving. One of our regular men would have played a far better game had he eaten less dinner.

We had tea at the hotel, and then thanking the Angaston team for giving us such a jolly time, we gave them three cheers, to which they responded, and started home.

Every one being more or less merry, we sang songs, etc., as usual, until we had exhausted the supply, then one of our men, to keep things lively and us awake, sang the chorus of a song a few hundred times until it got a bit dry. When we tried to stop him we found it rather difficult. The drive to Gawler was completed without mishap or rain.

We jumped into our own drag at Gawler, and arrived safely, but very tired, after a good day's outing, although we got wet feet but no fish.

Dairying.

The College herd is gradually increasing, and now the total number of cows being milked is 20. Mr. Souter has gone to Sydney to make further purchases of Red Polled and Ayrshire cattle for the herd. The erection of a new dairy is in progress, which will meet the extra amount of produce now being manufactured.

The Alfa Laval Cream Separator, that has been worked for some years, is to be converted to the latest type, giving it a capacity of 100 gallons per hour. At the same time the frame will be reenamelled and fitted with glass sight feed lubricators, and as there will be engine power available the separator will be altered so as to be driven by a belt.

Glencoe.

By E. E. STUCKEY.

YING in the triangle formed by the positions of the three towns Mt. Gambier, Millicent, and Kalangadoo, this well-known and rich piece of South Australia occupies a geological position unique in the State, if not in the Commonwealth.

The Glencoe country proper is a huge plateau valley, almost surrounded by stringy bark and fern covered ridges, having on the west the Mt. Burr and Mt. Watch range, and on the east the Mt. Lyon and Edward. The ranges and all the surrounding country show unmistakable evidence of volcanic formation at some

period, when glacial action was also present. To the north-east are the two lakes, Leake and Edward, the level of the water of which is higher than of the country round, other than the immediately surrounding ridge.

The rainfall of about 32 inches per annum leaves a considerable amount of water to be drained away. The drainage is perfect, to the north by a succession of swamps and heath lands and pervious sandy ridges to Gran-Gran and thence on around Mt. Graham; to the west by a continuous and extensive system of natural underground waterways, shown by caves, runaway holes, etc., through the Mt. Burr range to the Tantanoola and Millicent country, coming out on the western side of the range in ti-tree springs, and to the east in to the Dismal Swamp and extreme southern end of the Reedy Creek.

The soil varies considerably, and has a range from very rich alluvial or volcanic to very poor sand. The agriculturist is liable to have late frosts and damp weather for his grain crops when ripening, festering red rust and like complaints. For grazing, however, there is little to contend against, unless if be an excess of pasturage in the Spring.

Farm Notes.

The farm will soon be in a busy state, being in the advent of harvest.

The working of the fallows, which was delayed by chaffcutting, has been proceeded with as rapidly as possible, and is now nearly completed.

No 9 paddock has been sown to different plants, but there does not appear to be a very promising return, owing to lack of moisture at the seeding time.

Ensilage making is now completed, the four pits having been filled with head-lands from Ebsary's, Nottle's, and No. 5, as well as small amounts of lucerne, peas, and beans.

Haycutting is now in progress, and a good quantity of oaten hay is in stooks at Ebsary's.

Barley cutting is also in progress, but will be hindered by the rain that has just fallen.

The crops have all turned out very well, except some of the oats.

Red rust is apparent on some of the plots of wheat in Nottle's.

Shearing is completed again, after some amusing incidents with which the shed is always joined.

Some new purchases have been made in the stock line, amongst which may be noted:—

160 Fine Wool Merinos from Pewsey Vale.

5 Tamworth Sows.

2 Shropshires from Mr. E. Thomas.

1 Southdown Ram.

Some more sheep are to be purchased, including :-

5 Southdown Ewes and Lambs"

1 Southdown Ram.

The sheep are not looking in bad condition, but will very soon have to be hand fed, as feed is going off considerably.

The horses are not looking as well as might be expected, but have had very hard work since seeding time and have not had time to pick up in condition.

The lucerne patch is being watered by some rainmakers, which scheme is more effective than that of last year.

A good few lambs and pigs have been sold, and some good prices realised.

Visit to Kingsford.

By J.

THE annual trip to Kingsford cattle station was celebrated on August 21st. After stopping work early at 11.30 a.m., we had a bit of a rush to catch the drag at 12.30. Then with the usual "Get up, Berrick," from Bill, we were off. We were favored by a very nice day, and enjoyed a pleasant drive to the station through Gawler Belt, the road being a bit wet through the Roseworthy way, although there was a team of seven horses. At about 2 o'clock we reached the station without even having the mishap of a "choke down." We were met by Mr. Forbes and a number of other gentlemen, who greeted Professor Perkins and Mr. Suter and the students very cordially.

We were then shown round the cattle in the yards by Mr. Forbes, who explained the various points of interest in the different animals we saw from a beef point of view, giving us quite a dictionary of valuable hints in the breeding of stud and farm cattle, and also the various items to be looked after in the choosing of stud animals. The cattle were all in splendid condition, being got ready for the Melbourne and Adelaide shows. We had

not the pleasure of seeing the "two twins" this year, they being disposed of at the Sydney show last year. After being shown through the yards of the penned cattle, Mr. Forbes had a few of the best paraded round, and the students had the opportunity of judging the cattle for themselves. Next we were shown the calves of some of the special cows, which promise to be a great success. We did not see any of the Shorthorn calves, they being at Hill River, unfortunately, although there was quite a variety of the yearling Shorthorn. Along with the Hereford cattle Mr. Forbes showed us a very nice draught stallion, "Cressy," he being one of the late J. H. Angas, Esq., own breeding. "Cressy" is a good specimen of his class, and is to be used this year in the stud of the College.

Great praise is due to Mr. Ferbes and his assistants for the way in which the herd has been worked up, and is kept at the present time, no expense or trouble whatever being spared to reach this state of excellence. The efforts of Mr. Forbes have not been "labor in vain," but have been crowned with success in all the show grounds of the Commonwealth, the stock of the late J. H. Angus, Esq., being some of the finest the world has seen.

Last, but not least, Mr. Forbes took us to the dining-room and provided afternoon tea, which was very much appreciated by all present, and for which the students kindly thank Mrs. and Miss Forbes for all the good things provided, which do the ladies much credit. After tea, all these huxuries being spent, we returned to the drag and drove home, feeling very satisfied with what we had seen and heard at our visit to Kingsford, which, all being well, is to be repeated next year.

Correspondence.

"Bridget."—No it is hardly safe to tie up horses by the hame ring—even old Berwick.

"Jimmy." -- Undoubtedly peach trees will grow well on vigorous soils.

"Dogga."—No. Science has not discovered the art of applying steam gauges to oil engines.

"Wal."—The Shrophire boars are not yet known in S.A., but we are making enquiries as to the origin of the breed.

"Brawny."—Yes. Graphy's Ediphone is one of the latest built machines.

"Wamb."—It is a failing in some R.A.C. students that they do not possess sufficient stigma.

"Mag."- The old saying "The watched pot boils," can also be applied to milking cows.

"Royal." All yellow powders are not gold.
"Teddy." It was not the guanos that bit him.

"Adam Bede." Yes it certainly was a curious coincidence.

"Mac,"—Winner of the Garden Handicap Races was Bino, beating the favorite by a head.

Personal.

W. J. Colebatch anticipates spending his next holidays about Xmas time in Adelaide.

N. S. Stuckey is now studying at the Ballarat School of Mines, and has completed the first year in Metallurgy and Engineering. The Argus stated that Norman had the record for passes in examination—18 subjects, 18 passes, and 10 credits. He is also editor of the School of Mines Magazine.

Roy Richardson is putting in some good hard work on his father's new place in the Koppio district, and looks well.

The Rolls of Honor have been erected on the walls of the College dining room, and make an interesting, as well as an attractive addition, to the hall.

H. Yelland is now in the Lands Department of the West Australian Government at Perth.

"Straw."

It.

Dam.

Tililicum.

"I've arroved."

Great improvements at R.A.C.

Who did not enjoy the wool trip?

Curfew bell shall not ring to-night.

Fear not! Watty! students won't bite.

Another interesting trip to Kingsford.

Who was the proprietor of the Zoo coming home from Angaston?

It is not by the latest mathematics that 29 follows 28.

Wool Trip.

"HE students of the second and third years, by the kind invitation of Elder, Smith & Co., through Mr. Jeffrey, left the Roseworthy College on Thursday, October 27th, en route for Port Adelaide. After a hurried breakfast, we boarded the College drag for Roseworthy, where we caught the first train south. At Dry Creek we changed trains, and went straight on to the Port. Arriving there at 9.20 a.m. we had 40 minutes to wait for Mr. Jelfrey, during which time we made a gentle cruise around the Port. When time came to meet Mr. Jeffrey only half were there, the other half, as we found out later on, had been left on the other side of the river by the bridge opening. From here we directed our steps towards Luxmoore, R. J. Coombs & Co.'s wool store. Here we saw a large clip classed by some of Mr. Geffrey's students, and which did credit to them; this clip secured highest price of the day at the third wool sales. After having a good look around the stores, we were invited to partake of some light refreshments; having satisfied ourselves, we left for the Farmers' Union Wool Stores. Here the wool was not quite ready for inspection so we then made our way to Luxmoore, Chapman and Co's, wool store. Here also the wool was only in a partial condition of get up, and having an engagement with Elder, Smith and Co. at noon, we left, arriving at the latter's place a few minutes before the time. Having had a wash, we retired to the dining room, where complimentary speeches were made by Mr. Cooper and Professor Perkins to Mr. Jeffrey and the students. ful spread was placed before us and we were told to make the best of it, which we did. Having appeased our hunger and thirst we proceeded to look over the store. One instrument we came across, and which caused a good deal of curiosity, was the dumping machine, an implement which presses the bales up into a compact mass for export. From here we went all over the different lofts and cellars belonging to the Company, and then left for Strachan, Cheadle & Co's, not far distant. This was the last place of visitation, so we made the most of it. All through the visit Mr. Jeffrey made everything as plain and as instructive as was possible to do, and we left the last store wiser and better students. Being early in the day, some of us wandered around the Port, whilst others went to the City, where they passed away the time till the time for home was called. Having caught the Broken Hill express, we arrived at Roseworthy Station, where we were met by the drag, We arrived home at tea-time after spending a most enjoyable and instructive trip, for which many thanks are due to Mr. Jeffrey.

Concordia.

By J. K. S.

On Monday, September 19th, we, representing the third year students, took advantage of Mr. A. J. Murray's kind invitation to visit his stud farm.

We left the College soon after 8 a.m. in the College trap, also a few went on bikes. We arrived at Gawler in safety after one of the cyclists nearly coming to grief, disabled his machine, which meant an extra passenger on board the trap. Were met in Gawler by Mortimer's "four-in-hand," which was kindly provided by Mr. Murray.

We had a pleasant drive to Concordia, although the wind was

blowing a bit, and found the stud hands busily shearing.

Mr. Murray then pointed out his champion ram, which secured champion prize both last year and this year at the Adelaide Show, and explaining his various points, comparing him with a few other rams, one of which was sire to the champion. One noticeable thing that struck us was the numerous prize tickets nailed on the rafters and walls of the shearing shed, which gave the shed quite an artistic look. The shearers took a deal of care, perhaps more than we take at the College, shearing in handling and shearing the stud sheep, and had orders to shear as close as possible, so that in the coming year a fair year's growth will be on the sheep's backs. A few fleeces were weighed before lunch, which was also provided by the owner of the stud; this we enjoyed on the drag. Soon after lunch the shearers again set to work, shearing a few ewes. Fleeces were again weighed, amongst which were :- Ram. Old Monarch, who cut top weight, going 25 lbs. 10 ozs., another ram by Porteus King cut 24 lbs. 9 ozs., champion ram 23\frac{1}{2} lbs., sire of champion 20 lbs. 13 ozs.

Amongst the ewes shorn was the champion of last year, whose fleece cut 143 lbs., whilst last year the fleece turned the scale at 14 lbs. 1 oz.. two years ago cutting same weight as this year.

During the afternoon some of the sheep shorn during the day were dipped, in fact, Mr. Murray makes it a point to dip all his

sheep, which enlightened some of us on this subject.

After indulging in afternoon tea, the instructive and enjoyable day's outing was closed. Horses were harnessed, three cheers given for Mr. Murray, and we were off, to arrive in Gawler a few minutes before 4.30 p.m., when we met Mr. J. F. Martin, who kindly showed us over Martin & Co's. foundry, which proved of great interest to all of us.

The trap was again boarded, the less forfunate individuals mounted their bikes, and the College was made for, and we ar-

rived in time for tea.

Agricultural Old Collegians' Association.

THF. annual gathering of members of the Agricultural Old Collegian's Association was held at Martin's Cafe, Pirie-Street, on Wednesday evening of Show week. Over the general meeting Mr. L. H. Muecke presided. The Secretary (Mr. T. E. Yelland) presented the report of the Committee, which stated that little progress had been made during the year, although a few names were added to the list. They would like to see more, because they believed that the Association could be made a greater power in promoting the interest of the College, and agriculture generally. They welcomed and congratulated the new Principal of the College (Professor Perkins). The roll of honor had been completed and erected at the College, and included the names of all students who had obtained diplomas since the institution was The Old Students' Cup was won by A. S. Martin, and they offered him congratulations. Efforts had been made to establish a branch in Western Australia, but so far had not met with success. They asked for the support and co-operation of the members in making the Association a success. The balance-sheet, which showed a credit of £23, and the report were adopted. Officers elected: - President, Professor Perkins; Secretary, Mr. T. E. Yelland; Treasurer, Mr. L. H. Muecke; Committee, Messrs. A. S. Martin, A. G. Pritchard, H. E. Laffer, J. Wallace Sandford, R. H. Martin, and N. Brookman; Auditors, Messrs. C. F. Heyne and H. B. Robson.

The annual dinner was afterwards held in the same place, and the chair was taken by Professor Perkins. He was supported by Messrs. John Hill (President of the Royal Agricultural Society). A. J. Murray and J. F. Martin. The speaking was

started with the loyal toasts.

Mr. J. F. Martin proposed "The Agricultural College and Old Collegians' Association." It had always been a great pleasure to him to meet the former boys of the College. He suggested that the Association should endeavour to make its influence felt more to the advantage of agriculture generally in the State. When they compared the College and the benefits it had bestowed on the State, with other institutions, they saw that it did not get the best treatment. The College could do much more if it got the assistance of those who should support it. He hoped the troubles of the institution were at an end. Professor Perkins had been appointed Principal. (Cheers.) It had given general satisfaction. If the Government and the community supported the College as they should, the country would benefit greatly. Too much must not be expected from the farm, because they had to bear in mind

that every experiment occupied a year in coming to maturity. It had shown the value of fertilizers, and since their introduction, the value of land in South Australia had been increased by £1 per acre. Professor Lowrie was not the first man to advocate artificial manures, but he was the man who showed the practical way to use them. He could see in every district the improvements effected by men educated at the Agricultural College. He trusted that the Professor would speak out if he was not properly treated, and let the public know the true state of things. The Agricultural College was the best institution they had to improve the natural productions of the State. He wished it and Professor Perkins every success and prosperity. (Cheers).

Mr. A. J. Murray supported. There was no more important section of the community than the producers, and those present had the opportunity of being of great benefit to their State. He trusted they would keep up their annual meetings, for sentiment was of national importance. He believed thoroughly in technical education in all its branches. Those attending the College nowadays were getting their education in scientific farming much cheaper than the pioneers, and they should appreciate that privilege. (Cheers.)

Professor Perkins responded. He said there was no position of which he was prouder than the one he occupied that night of being able to respond for the College and the Association. As it was the first opportunity he had, he said a few words regarding the Institution. The College had a past of which it had reason to be proud, and he hoped to be in a position to improve it along the well-founded lines upon which it was started. The Roseworthy College was the first in Australia, and though the other institutions were founded on its principles, there were wide differences in local conditions which were not always appreciated when comparisons were instituted. The aims of the College were twofold. The first was educational, and second an experimental Professor Lowrie took the right stand when he said that the College ought to keep itself, and not be dependent upon a He would not sacrifice the educational Government grant. work to experiments, for their first aim was to teach men how to make a living. His experience was that when a Government found things going along all right they did not Sometimes when things were wrong the interference came in a way to do harm. He intended to do his best. If he made a failure of it, then he must be blamed and no one else. If he were given a free hand in regard to the staff he would not change a single one. (Cheers.) He had spent four months

now among the men, and he had the firm conviction that they would be a credit to the College and to themselves. (Cheers.)

Mr. John Hill in a short speech said he looked upon the young men present as among those who would form the backbone of the country.

Vineyard Notes.

By J.P.M.

THE vines this season are all flourishing and in the best of condition, giving prospects of a good vintage, which will not be much affected by the frost experienced in October, although quite a number of buds were rather badly bitten, while the severe winds that prevailed during the early part of November broke off a few of the weaker shoots.

Scarifying between the vines and fruit trees is well in hand, but the milk thistles in the Well paddock are very numerous between the rows of trellis, and apparently require a little more first year hoeing to complete their destruction.

Irrigation has been started in the orchard round the young trees which were not so fortunate as the vines during the frost. the apples in the upper orchard especially being badly affected, the apricots likewise do not promise a very good crop this year.

The Professor has kindly allowed the big dam at the back of the sand-hill to be filled with Barossa water. A few of the students laid the pipes, but the majority did not seem to have too great an attachment for the pick and shovel.

A quantity of wine has lately been bottled in the cellar, where

it has been stored.

The Laird and Ranjy have been absent from the vineyard during the last few weeks, and have been greatly missed, but a rest was imperative as their shoulders had been hurt through jars experienced while working.

Sports and Dance.

By C. S. ROBERTSON.

BEING favored with fine weather, the Annual Sports Meeting of the College was held on their Oval, on Friday, October 14th. The ground having been prepared for the footballers some months previously, the tracks were soon got into fairly good "going order," though inclined to be on the hard side.

The entries in all events could not have been better, especially the handicaps: but the scratch events did not attract so many starters.

Owing to the many starters in the 135 yards Handicap, it was decided to run it off in heats, and these together with Kicking for Goals and Throwing the Cricket Ball were gone through before lunch.

Lunch having been partaken of, the competitors again entered the arena awaiting the final of the 135 yards Handicap. This resulted in a win for Lawrence, after a fairly close finish.

After this race the meeting was adjourned for some little time, in order to let students meet their friends, who about this time began to arrive from Gawler.

The visitors having arrived, the events were again started, and Putting the Weight was the next contested, the prize going to Cooper.

120 yards Handicap Hurdles was next, in which Naish came home an easy winner.

The 100 yards Championship followed this, and after a close though slow race Robertson was the first to breast the tape.

The Sack Race caused some amusement to the onlookers, and after a carefully judged race Spicer was welcomed home.

To follow was the 120 yards Hurdles Championship and Naish was again victorious.

Another Championshipevent followed this, viz.—440 yards, and Robertson was a second time first past the post.

The 220 yards Handicap drew a large field, and after a fairly good race Robertson again came in first.

The High Jump was not well supported, there being only three triers and Naish succeeded in getting major points.

The 880 yards Handicap was a splendid race, Aldridge gradually increasing his lead from Wiese, coming home first.

The Long Jump attracted a few triers, and after a jump off between Jacob and Robertson, the latter succeeded in winning.

The Mile was another good exhibition of running and good judgment, Aldridge coming in first.

The 13th, and last event, caused great excitement to the onlookers. The greasy pig being let go and given some little start, the pack started, and after some good shepherding by Paterson, Pickering picked up the prize.

The final was the totalling up of points for the champion athlete, and the medal went to Robertson, with Naish a close second. Appended is a list of results :-

1. KICKING FOR GOALS .- Fairweather 1, Wilson 2, Verco 3.

2. THROWING CRICKET BALL.—Jacob 1. Bettrill 2, Fairweather 3.

3. 135 YARDS HANDICAP. Lawrence 1, Motteram 2, Baker 3.

4. PUTTING THE SHOT.—Cooper 1. Motteram 2, Wheaton 3. Distance, 27 ft.

5. 120 YARDS HANDICAP HURDLES.—Naish 1, Fairweather

2, Aldridge 3.

6. 100 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP.—Robertson 1, Jacob 2, Naish 3. Time, 10 4-5 secs.

7. SACK RACE.—Spicer 1. Pickering 2, Fairweather 3.

8. 120 YARDS SCRATCH HURDLES.—Naish 1, Bottrill 2, Verco 3. Time, 19 3-5 secs.

9. 440 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP.- Robertson 1, Wiese 2,

Naish 3. Time, 59 3-5 secs.

10. 220 YARDS HANDICAP.—Robertson 1, Jacob 2, Lawrence 3.

11. HIGH JUMP.—Naish 1. Fairweather 2. Wiese 3. Height,

4ft. 11ins.

12. 880 YARDS HANDICAP.—Aldridge 1. Wheaton 2, Wiese 3.

13. LONG JUMP.—Robertson 1, Jacob 2, Naish 3. Distance, 18ft. 2in.

14. MILE HANDICAP. Aldridge 1, Tassie 2. Bottrill 3.

15. GREASY PIG. Pickering 1.

CHAMPION ATHLETE.—Robertson 1, 15 points; Naish 2, 13

points.

Great praise must be tendered to the different members of the sports' staff for the efficient manner in which they arranged everything, and thus getting the events through without a hitch.

DANCE.

Following the sports' meeting was the annual dance. After an early tea, the final arrangements were made by the Committeemen to enable the visitors to spend an enjoyable evening. The dining hall was draped with dark red and blue streamers from the centre of the room, Chinese lanterns and flags filling up the intervening spaces. A programme of 27 dances having been gone through, everybody felt inclined for bed. Setaro's band was again employed, and his music was the best of its kind. At 5.30 all sleepers were awakened by some intruders from the farm buildings, and at 7 breakfast was announced. This being finished the visitors left, and following them the students leaving for the vacation, feeling wretchedly tired but in the best of spirits (not pinky).

Among the Crops on landra.

Extract from "The Grenfell Record," of 12th November, 1904.

The invitation of Mr. John Murray, the manager of the famous landra Estate, a party from Grenfell paid a visit to that place on Wednesday, where they were hospitably entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Watson, at the homestead. The trip was brimful of experience and much useful knowledge was acquired. Leaving Grenfell in the early morning, we passed Ipswich with its many improvements, thence through Mr. Alf. Bembrick's, Ryewood Estate, where the crops and stock look well, on past Thornbury, Inglevale, and soon arrived on the outskirts of landra, where we were under the pilotage of Mr. Murray. Our horses were soon stabled, and after partaking of refreshments at Mount Oriel, two pairs of horses in two of the station buggies were at our disposal for a thorough day's outing. Mr. Murray, who is an ideal manager, and takes a pride in landra, and with good reason, gave us the following information:—

THE IANDRA ESTATE.

Owned by the Hon. G. H. Greene, M.L.C., comprises 26,000 acres. This year 11,000 acres are under wheat and 2,500 acres are fallowed. The shearing is just over and 19,600 sheep were shorn, cutting 357 bales of wool. The estate also carries 350 head of cattle, and there is a quantity of malt barley, oats, and lucerne grown. The estate is thoroughly wire-netted and subnetted into 18 paddocks.

THE SHEEP

On the estate consist largely of Shropshire cross, the lambs wool, of which there was 35 bales, being sold this week at the record price of the year (10½d. to 10¾d. per lb.), and as they average 4 lbs. 11 ozs. of wool each, it proves their productiveness. There is also a flock of over 2,000 black merinos, the fleeces of which average between seven and eight pounds. As the price of black wool is always 3d, to 4d, per pound higher than white wool, Mr. Murray anticipates a big price for this clip, which will be sold next week. So far only the lambs' wool has been sold. 4,000 fat lambs and wethers are ready for sale, awaiting a favoral le sellers' market.

RABBITS.

Some people say an estate cannot be freed from the rabbits. Well, the landra manager said it could. We put in eight hours on the place, driving in every direction, and saw not one rabbit,

and Mr. Murray takes pride in this. There is no need for a poison cart here; no burrows and no cover, and one of the principal reasons that so many applications for land on the share system are received by the manager, is this fact that there are no rabbits, and every care is taken that there will be none. Twenty dogs are kept, and woe betide the rabbit that comes on the estate, large as it is. A rabbit is considered an enemy, and is treated as such by the farmers and dogs. Careful supervision is made of the fences and gates.

SHARE FARMERS.

It is 11 years ago since the share farm system was introduced on the landra estate, and some who started there are there to-day. There are 31 farmers on the halves system on Jandra this year. farming from 150 to 700 acres of land each, and applications were received for twice the amount. To become a share farmer it is necessary to have a complete ploughing, sowing, and harrowing plant and sufficient horses for same, and a plant for taking off the crop, although the estate at times gives assistance at the harvesting. The land ready for crop is provided by the estate, also the seed and two-thirds the cost of the manure. A farmer may fallow his own land, but if it is done by the estate, under contract, which costs 5s. per acre, he is charged 6s. per acre the following year. Each farmer has his own system of working. Some of them live continuously on the estate, while others live away and are only there during ploughing, sowing, and harvesting periods. The yields of the various holdings are divided as follow: - Up to 20 bushels the owner and farmer go halves, and anything over 20 bushels is given as a bonus to the farmer. Over 4.000 bushels were given as bonuses last year.

INDIVIDUAL FARMERS.

Last year, 1903, Freebairn Bros., share farmers on Iandra, had 650 acres under crop, the gross value returned from wheat was £1,654 5s. 4d. This amount was divided as follows: Station's share, £703 15s. 10d.; Freebairn Bros', share £950 9s. 6d. This shows that Freebairn Bros', yield was considerably over 20 bushels per acre, their bonus being £247. Besides this there is a fair quantity of hay, grown on 650 acres, still unsold, which will be divided. Fred, Rentz has been on Iandra 10 years. Area on halves 600 acres. The value of wheat grown last season was £1,520 7s. 4d., the station's share was £716 13s. 10d., and the farmer's share £803 13s. 6d. There is also a large quantity of hay still to sell. In the 1902 drought year, Patrick Rush had 140 acres, which was cut for chaff. Some of this was headed and

£98 2s. 5d. was realised for headed wheat, while £1,300 10s. 8d. was the value of chaff and hay sold, or £1,398 13s. 1d. as the income returned from 140 acres in a drought year.

YIELDS.

In 1902 drought year, 4,400 acres were under crop on landra and the total sale of produce was £10,892 9s. 3d. for hay, and £2,529 6s. 5d. for wheat, or a total of £13,421 15s. 8d., and this in addition to the station requirements. In 1903 the area under crop was 5,000 acres and 95,052½ bushels of wheat were sold, which were equal to 19 bushels per acre throughout and in addition a large quantity was cut for hay. This year 11,000 acres are under crop, and it is estimated that 170,000 bushels will be obtained, and 1,000 acres will be cut for hay. A large amount of hay is now cut, and the wheat will be cut by reaper and binder next week for threshing purposes, while the strippers will be working towards the end of this month. Some of the wheat is 6 ft. high, the average being from 3 ft. to 4 ft. 6 in., and all well headed and densely stooled.

RAINFALL AND WATER SUPPLY.

There are \$1 dams of water on landra, every paddock being well supplied; there is, however, no running water. The rainfall for the past 14 years is as follows: 1891, 32.31; '92 25.34; '93, 30.02; '94, 29.76; '95, 12.74; '96, 23.46; '97, 15.95; '98, 16.96; '99, 15.92; 1900, 23.22; '01, 20.08; '02, 14.47; '03, 19.96; '04 to date, 19.67.

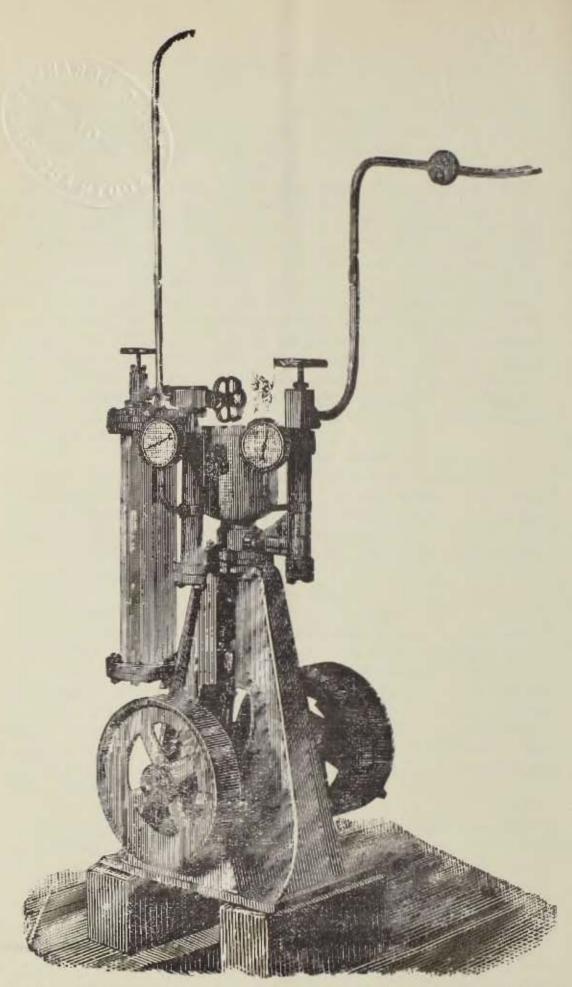
LAND UNDER CROP.

The tenancy is yearly—a good man is encouraged to stay, a bad farmer is not wanted. For experimental purposes manure is supplied free by the owner; Shirley's No. 1 Superphosphate is always used. Some of the farmers crop their area for six years, while others only go three years before the land is foul; fresh country is then allotted. Purple straw wheat is generally grown, but this year fully twenty varieties of wheat are grown, some as experiments only. The landra railway station is on the northeast boundary of the property, and a grain shed capable of holding 140,000 bushels of wheat adjoins it.

THE INSPECTION.

We were first driven over a large area of pasture land now spelling for crop, thence over fallowed land. The first crop to which we were introduced was some Early Baart wheat 5 ft. high, which would gladden the heart of any farmer; in a few days the reaper and binder will cut it for threshing, when it should go five to six bags to the acre, it being very thick, well stooled and headed.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



Alfa Refrigerator recently erected at Roseworthy College-