“Et conflagrant gladios suos in vomeres et lanceas suas in falces.”

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
ROSEWORTHY, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Minister for Agriculture:
Hon. S. R. WHITFORD, M.L.C.

THE STAFF.

Principal and Lecturer in Agriculture:
Mr. W. R. BIRKS, B.Sc.(Agric.).

Housemaster, Secretary, Accountant, and Lecturer in Book-keeping:
Mr. W. H. COWPER, L.I.C.A.

Lecturer in Chemical and Physical Sciences:
Mr. A. R. HICKINBOTHAM, B.Sc., Dip.Ed.

Lecturer in Botany and Mathematics:
Mr. G. H. CLARKE, B.Sc.

Experimentalist and Demonstrator in Agriculture:
Mr. T. A. COLE, D.D.A.

Farm Superintendent:
Mr. L. W. BEAUMONT, R.D.A.

Lecturer in Dairying and Superintendent of Dairy:
Mr. R. BAKER, R.D.A.

Superintendent of Poultry and Lecturer in Aviculture:
Mr. F. W. GILBERT.

Gardener:
Mr. W. G. FAIRLIE.

Lecturer in Surveying:
Mr. A. T. GREENSHIELDS.

Lecturer in Veterinary Hygiene, Physiology, Anatomy, and Entomology:
Mr. W. G. BENNETT, B.V.Sc.

Supt. of Vineyard, Orchard, and Lecturer in Viticulture, Fruiticulture, and Oenology:
Mr. J. L. WILLIAMS, R.D.A.

Mechanical Engineer:
Mr. H. R. Nourse.

Assistant Experimentalist:
Mr. V. M. FAIRBROTHER.

Assistant Mechanic:
Mr. W. R. HAYDON.

Laboratory Assistant and Librarian:
Mr. J. P. EGAN.

Assistant Farm Superintendent:
Mr. A. E. GURNER.

Lecturer in Woollclassing:
Mr. A. H. CODRINGTON.

Lecturer in Field Engineering and Building Construction:
Mr. T. A. MACADAM.

Assistant Secretary: Mr. B. C. PHILP.

OLD COLLEGIANS’ ASSOCIATION.

Patron: His Excellency the Governor (Sir Alex. Hore-Ruthven, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.),

President: Mr. W. R. Birks.

Vice-President: Mr. R. H. F. Macindoe.


Auditor: Mr. H. C. Pritchard, A.F.I.A.

Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. J. L. Williams.
## STUDENTS' ROLL LIST.

### FIRST SESSION, 1931-2.

#### III YEAR.

Appleby, W. F. M. &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&n
THE RETURN TO THE COUNTRY.

South Australia is an agricultural State. The significance of this simple fact has not been fully realized, for many strenuous efforts by manufacturing concerns to establish themselves at the expense of the primary industries have been made. These attempts are obviously in defiance of the economic laws that govern prosperity. The coal supply is limited and of inferior quality; no water or cheap electric power is available. Inexhaustible supplies of iron are present, however, but this State has only a small share of the employment required for its preparation. Wheat, wool, wine, and farm produce provide the major portion of our income. This has always been so, and it will not be profitable for us to attempt to develop manufactures until the State's population has increased by twenty times, and successful competition is possible with the eastern States.

In pioneering days difficulties were acute, but they are closely related to those existing to-day. Governor Gawler found the majority of the country's workers in the town; such an error on the part of the people marred the natural development of the country. The Government coffers were fortunately saved from bankruptcy by a timely return to the outback. The financial position now can be improved and restored by a similar recognition that the city is overloaded.

During the last fifteen years there has been a rapid accumulation of country people in the city, and the causes for this drift are fairly well defined. The high prices offered for wheat and wool during and after the Great War made farming very profitable. A quick amassing of wealth sufficient to support him for the rest of his days gave rise to a desire in the hearts of many good farmers "to retire." The best farmers, whose initiative and greater energy brought profits more quickly, obviously were the first to move out; their neighbours followed as soon as a handsome bank balance made retirement possible.

The reason for the desire of the farmer to quit the land, where his efforts were well rewarded, may not be clear to the outside spectator. Much of the heavy taxation of the primary producer, both direct and indirect, during the development of the city, never returned to benefit the wheat or wool grower. At the expense of the country, city roads, buildings, and improvements developed at an enormous rate. The appearance of these better living conditions, when contrasted with the hard farm life, attracted both the farmer and his wife. To the farmer the city represented a place of "rapid turnovers," "city investments," "speculations," and "high rents"; to his wife it meant a haven of rest and easy living. Besides, the children had to be educated. Whether a country lad was deserving of it or not, the provision of a better training than the parents themselves had ever received was considered by them to be essential. It is not for us to say whether this was a duty or not, but, unfortunately, in order to gain a better outlook, youths were taken by their over-zealous fathers from "the land of their training" to the city, where an easy, youthful life, full of pleasures, together
with a "better city education," would obviously bring them to scorn the place of their birth.

The difference in outlook between ourselves and other agricultural countries is rather striking. The farm here has been regarded as a means of gaining sufficient money to enjoy the benefits we have mentioned. In other countries, particularly Denmark, farming is a profession, and no man, when he moves into it, has a desire of leaving it for a city life. Our desire for the easy-going city life is apparently so strong that our tolerance of high taxation to preserve these benefits is remarkable to overseas farmers. The reason for the difference in outlook is to be found in our natural conditions and political life. The dust of country fallows, the oppressive summer heat, bad roads, and great distances between houses in particular, make the country housewife envious of her city cousin, who enjoys "the bounties," "the tariffs," "high wages," and an attractive city atmosphere, made possible by sympathetic Governments.

But, for reasons already indicated, the trek back to the country has to be begun. A diminishing city population, hundreds of vacant city houses and properties, mark the beginning of this very necessary movement. Low prices for produce, together with higher taxation, have forced the "retired class" to again take up the land which, in many cases, had been let or rented to less-efficient men. The city, too, is quickly losing its artificial charms. The splendour of life "in a city of culture" is now somewhat dulled in riots and political disturbances.

The farmer's return, on the other hand, cannot be attributed to the attractions of country life for, unfortunately, there is too much evidence of the hardships being experienced. Deep down in his heart the average "retired farmer" would feel pleased to be back at his plough. He did not revel in the artificial city life; he did not enjoy its ease and comfort, being used to long days of muscular effort, but his wife, who had grown to admire and appreciate the new conveniences, defended the place which he soon had hated. Removed from his old friends, and with no suitable work to absorb his energies and direct his thoughts, "the cocky farmer" slowly grew to regard the farm which he had left so willingly as the best after all.

This movement, if it is continued and embraces sufficient numbers, is a good one, and will prove the primary factor in restoring our finances. With the best of the farmers back on the land again, and city friends with them, competition with other agricultural countries will be made easier. The taxation that went to support a burdensome city will now be greatly reduced, and, with the youth of the country back in its proper surroundings again, a better agricul-

View from Winecellars Hill.
Current Events.

"THE STUDENT."

In recent years an effort has been made to publish an issue of the College magazine each session, making three numbers in each annual volume. This has not been an easy task, and in the last two years, at least, only two numbers have appeared. During the third session last year a third number for 1930 was partly prepared, but, because the proximity of the final examinations made the effort burdensome, and because difficulties from the financial side were beginning to loom ahead, the Principal thought it desirable to abandon the third issue for the year and to reduce the magazine to two issues a year for the present.

It is intended, therefore, to produce only two numbers of "The Student" this year; they will be published at the end of the first and second sessions.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Last term was quite a busy one, both inside preparing for exams., and outside with the harvest. The term opened with shearing, and the sheep were put through the sheds in fair time. The clip totalled thirty odd bales of various types of wool.

When shearing was nearing completion, the ensilage-cutter was put into commission, but, owing to a mishap after the first load, a bolt was put through the cutter, and it was out of action for a few days until the broken part was brazed in the mechanic's shop. After that, cutting was interrupted several times by inclement weather, but eventually the silos were filled and weighted down. Last year, threshing was started early, the oats being dealt with first. A fair quantity of threshing was done to build up the reserve of straw.

The pea-header was used to take off the pea crop, but the yield was low, owing to the attacks of caterpillars.

Harvest hours were adopted to cope with the extra work of this period, and working hours extended from 6.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Owing to the late harvest, exams. were started late in the term.

Labour Day being a holiday, we were visited by some of the Prince Alfred College boys, who spent a very pleasant day here looking over the place. A special item at the shearing-sheds demonstrated the shearing operations, showing mainly the various positions adopted by shearers. The visitors were also shown the various types of wool grown on the place, and the methods of classing. Also, on that day, a cricket team from the Taxation Department played their annual game with the College Eleven, but did not succeed in defeating us.

The Light Horse trainees from the College went to Gawler for instruction on Labour Day, and from all accounts they thoroughly enjoyed the outing.
Early last term two hundred and thirty fat lambs were sent away for the export trade. Eight Berkshire pigs were sent away for an experiment in shipping pork to London.

Last year again the College was successful in gaining many prizes at the Royal Show, including Grand Championships in the Tamworth Pig Section. The students also showed themselves capable of winning prizes, and most of the prizes in the Senior Judging competitions went to College students. Entry in the judging competitions has now been made compulsory, and consequently there was a marked increase in the number of entries this year.

Recently five colts and fillies were introduced into the teams, and soon settled down to the work. A Red Lincoln heifer was added to the dairy herd, and has been producing well since. The pigs also came in for their share of importance as far as killing is concerned. The new concrete troughs for treating the pigs have proved their efficiency, and having the steam laid on has saved much carting of hot water. The Third-year students, under the guidance of Mr. Baker, killed a number of pigs for bacon-curing and pork. The salting-down process kept them busy for some considerable time.

Owing to the economic measures being taken by the Government, the staff has been reduced by the loss of three of its members, and from the students' point of view, everybody was sorry to see them go. Mr. Adams, the Botanist, was a staff member of almost twenty years' standing, and was most popular amongst the students, too. Mr. Morrow's work as Stock Superintendent has fallen on the shoulders of Messrs. Baker and Whicker, whilst Mr. Cole has taken over the work of the former Cerealist, Mr. Oldham. A more detailed note on the loss of these men appears under "Staff Changes."

The grass courts were put into use a short time ago, and were much appreciated by the Tennis players. Last year, for the first time, ladies were included in the First Tennis Team. A Second Tennis Team was also inaugurated. The annual tournaments went off successfully, and entries were very satisfactory. The College can now boast of five Tennis-courts, three of grass and two of asphalt, the latter being put into condition for play only a short time ago.

Early in November, after one of the Light Horse parades, Col. Wendlt delivered a lecture to an audience of students and staff on the "Advance from Jaffa to Damascus, during the latter part of the Great War." The innovation was greatly appreciated by all.

The eel-worm, owing to its uniform distribution throughout the district and beyond, has caused some concern, and investigations are proceeding. Mr. Birks and Mr. Hickinbotham have already spent a good deal of time on this problem, and out of some hundred or so of crops inspected only a few have been found entirely free from this intruder.

Last term many of the Agricultural Bureaux of the surrounding districts paid visits to the College and inspected the crops and farm. Some time ago the Advisory Board paid their annual visit to the College. The members of the Pig-breeders' Association were unlucky in striking a wet day when they were here. Following their visit, a new experiment was put into operation, and it consisted of testing the various breeds and cross-breds for bacon production.

Since Mr. Morrow has left us Mr. Gilbert has taken over the position of Swimming Manager, and, under his guidance, the Swimming Carnival was a great success, followed by the Swimming Dance. The weeds in the dam, as usual,
Since entirely and various sections have been allotted to lectures in Plant Pathology. The Animal Husbandry lectures have also been changed, taken by Mr. Bennett, while Mr. Clarke lectured, and now covers three years. It is hoped to establish a study of these birds.

Mr. R. B. Postle, who took his Diploma here recently, joined the staff temporarily while Mr. Whicker was away on holidays.

A portion of the core of a bore put down in 1889 to try to obtain water has been presented to the College by Mr. J. B. Sanders, to whom we extend sincere thanks for this relic from our early days.

This year opened with the Students' Roll slightly smaller than last year, but now the College is carrying almost its full complement of students. We have a new member appointed to the staff, Mr. Clarke, from the Sydney University, engaged as Botanist. Since his coming, the Botany course has been extended, and now covers three years, instead of two as before.

The course of Microbiology has been divided, and now consists of Bacteriology, taken by Mr. Bennett, while Mr. Clarke lectures in Plant Pathology. The Animal Husbandry lectures have also been changed, and various sections have been allotted to several lecturers.

Early in the term the Tennis courts and pavilion were brightened with coats of paint. An addition has been made to the oval, in the form of a low picket fence entirely surrounding the pavilion.

A new addition to the various sports is Gymnasium, which, under the guidance of Mr. Gilbert, shows promise of being very popular during the winter months. Mr. Collins has kindly undertaken to give instruction in Boxing. The Gymnasium itself has been renovated, and a coat of whitewash and paint, inside and out, has improved its appearance greatly. A new floor is now being put in the building, and portion of it will be a plain wooden floor, for Boxing, while the remainder will be covered with tan.

The Easter vacation was a welcome break to many. The Light Horse Troop, from hearsay, had a great time at the military camp held at Gawler during Easter, with riding, machine-gun practice, etc., to say nothing of the inevitable practical jokes of a camp.

The Football season opened this year with all players enthusiastic over the forthcoming matches, and competition for a place in the first team was keen. The election of a Captain for this team showed keen competition. Brechin filled this place, with Day as Vice-Captain. The first match of the season, played against the Adelaide Teachers' College, resulted in defeat, but the following Saturday saw the College come out on top in the first match of the season in the Gawler Association.

This year's wine figures are slightly less than last year's. Twelve hundred gallons of wine were made, together with seventy gallons of grape-dew. The birds and a dry spell before picking were responsible for a certain amount of loss. Scooping operations have been proceeding this term. Portion of the vineyard is being levelled and made suitable for irrigation for growing sultanas. Pruning in the vineyard has just commenced, and will soon be in full swing.

The recent rains, at the end of March were very beneficial to the farm, and the half-inch recorded has been sufficient to set seeding operations going, and now crops are being put in with all speed. Already some lupins have been planted in one of the paddocks. Clearing operations have been in progress during the term in Paddock No. 16, and quite a number of acres of trees have been cleared.

Educational trips this year have been appreciated by those who have undertaken them, and are looked forward to as a break.
from College routine and for general interest.

On Tuesday, 5th May, the Annual Small Dance was held, and was very successful. Unfortunately, the night was very rough and wet, but this was not sufficient to damp the enthusiasm of the dancers, and the attendance was very satisfactory.

During the long vacation an event of importance took place, and was none other than the Principal's marriage, and we all wish Mr. and Mrs. Birks the utmost of happiness.

Owing to the No. 4 plots being worked incessantly for so long a time, it has been decided to suspend the rotation and manorial experiments which were held there, to give the ground a chance to recover.

The experiment conducted recently at the piggery regarding the relative bacon-producing qualities of pigs of various breeding had a successful termination. The various pigs were sent to bacon manufacturers, who killed them and gave their reports on each carcass. This experiment has proved to be of the greatest interest to the bacon trade of the State. Another feature at the piggery is the first litter of Tamworth pigs, which were born only a few weeks ago.

The crop returns for last year were below average. However, there is one wheat, namely Sword, which promises to be of importance. It was bred at the College, and in field trials during the last three years it has made a place for itself amongst the highest yielders.

Wheat grown on the farm has been put to a new use, and now it is crushed, and used as porridge at the College. Recently a small patch of potatoes was planted on the farm. This is the first time for many years that this vegetable has been grown on the place.

Students' requirements are being catered for by Mr. Haydon, who has opened a small shop. Needless to say, it is very much appreciated and popular.

The dairy herd has been added to considerably during the last few months, and now there is quite a number of new cows being milked, and there is hardly a spare manger in the byres.

The duty of a historian is to record impartially all events of any importance, so we cannot close these notes without stating that this year is the first year—so far as we know—in which new students have entered the College without initiation.

A. R. B.

STAFF CHANGES.

Since our last issue the grim spectre of Government economy, wielding the axe of retrenchment, has passed through our midst. This baneful visitation has left four gaps in the ranks of the staff, only one of which has been filled.

"VALE."

Mr. A. J. Adams, M.A.(Cantab.), both in years and service was the veritable father of the staff. Joining the College staff on the 15th February, 1911, he occupied the position of Housemaster and Lecturer in English. Later, in 1915, further duties were allocated to him, viz., Lecturer in Maths., Physics, and Botany, and he then went to reside in Gawler. In his younger days Mr. Adams was an athlete of repute, and has been keenly interested in athletic sport ever since. For many years he occupied the position of Judge at the College Sports, and was ever ready to coach and assist any student to attempt State Championship honours. Not only in the realm of sport, however, had the students of the last two decades a willing mentor, but in student welfare generally he was always interested and a sympathetic adviser or champion. Nor was his aid confined to students, since members and ex-members...
of the staff will always remember his unfailing courtesy and readily-given assistance and advice. In cereal work he was a fountain of knowledge, and in his "spare" time he classified and traced the origin and breeding of many varieties of wheat. It is with very real regret that staff and students bid him good-bye, and his going leaves a gap which will be felt for many years. We are joined by all who know him in wishing him a restful retirement with freedom from care.

Mr. J. E. Morrow, H.D.A., was first appointed to the staff on 1st January, 1928, as Superintendent of Live Stock. He then undertook the development of a separate course in Animal Husbandry, and was appointed Lecturer in that subject on 10th October, 1929. His genial disposition and fund of anecdote made him popular with everyone, and as Manager of the Swimming Club his regime was marked by many improvements both in facilities and administration. His cheerful presence is missed by all, and we wish him au revoir and a bright and prosperous future.

Mr. F. S. Oldham, Dip.Ag.(W.A.), took up the position of Cerealist on the 22nd March, 1928, and brought to his work a keenness which is always apparent when youth is linked with interest in the work to be done. He carried this attribute also into his pastimes, being a prominent member of the Rifle Club, Sergeant in the College Machine-gun Troop, and a keen Tennis player. To him we also bid an au revoir, with best wishes for the future.

Mr. A. Squire joined the staff in 1915, and was appointed Stableman. He was very conscientious and thorough in his work, and the stables were always a credit to him. His loss is felt quite appreciably by the students in particular, who have now to do early and late stables. We trust he will be successful in obtaining a position in which his ability and thoroughness will gain due reward.

From the staff of visiting lecturers we have also lost Mr. George Lane, Lecturer in Building Construction, who, like Mr. Adams, was retrenched under the new age limit. His position has been taken by Mr. Macadam, to whom we extend a hearty welcome.

"AVE."

Amongst the staff changes one ray of brightness appears in the midst of the gloom, Mr. Birks has joined the majority and become a Benedict! We take this opportunity of congratulating him on this wise step and extending our good wishes to both Mrs. Birks and himself.

It is with great pleasure that we welcome to the staff Mr. G. H. Clarke, B.Sc., who has been appointed Lecturer in Botany and
Maths. Mr. Clarke comes to us from the Sydney University, where he was Demon-
strator in Botany. He has had wide experience in teaching, having also been
Tutor at St. Andrew’s College and a teacher at North Shore Grammar School. He has
already given evidence of his keenness and ability, and has reorganized the Botany
syllabus. We hope that his stay will be both long and enjoyable.

CALANDAR.
March 12—First Term began.
April 3-6—Easter Vacation.
April 25— Football Competition matches
began.
May 5— Small Dance.
May 25— Sessional Examinations.
June 5— First Term ends.
June 16— Second Term begins.
August 14— Annual Athletic Sports and
Dance.
September 2— Sessional Examinations
begin.
September 12—Second Term ends.

OENOLOGICAL TRIP.
A visit to Mr. R. H. Martin’s Stonyfell Cellars
was made on the morning of Friday, 24th
November, 1930. We were met by Mr. W. F. D.
Clark (Manager) and Mr. R. H. Martin, and
both these gentlemen conducted us over the
extensive cellars, explaining the whole process
in a most thorough manner, and directing our
attention to the many points of interest.

Later an opportunity was afforded us of
tasting the exceptionally fine products of the
cellars. At this stage Messrs. Martin and Clark
arranged a test to try out our palates.

Four wines were placed before us, as follows:—
(1) A straight Stonyfell Port; (2) a 50/50 blend
of Stonyfell Port and S. Smith & Sons’ Port;
(3) a straight imported Douro Port; (4) a 50/50
blend of No. 3 and No. 2. We were first told
what wines were placed before us, and then
instructed to say which glass each of the above
were in and the order in which they appealed
to our palates. The wines were named correctly
in practically every instance, and popular
opinion placed the wines in the following
order:— (4), (2), (1), (3). This concluded a
most instructive morning’s tour, which was
greatly appreciated by all those fortunate enough
to make the trip.

In the afternoon we visited Mr. T. Hardy’s
Cellars at Mile-End, where we were met by Mr.
C. P. Haselgrove and conducted over the
spacious cellars. The various operations were
explained in the thorough manner which is
customary with Old Students connected with
the trade whom we have been fortunate enough
to visit.

Here we were most impressed with the very
efficient method of bottling, labelling, etc.,
conducted automatically by special machinery.
The bottle-washing plant was also of special
interest.

After tasting the various wines held and
blended in these cellars we visited the firm’s
champagne cellars in Currie Street, where Mr.
Haselgrove went to considerable trouble to
initiate us into the various intricacies connected
with this section of the industry.

We take this opportunity of expressing our
appreciation of the whole trip and thanking
Messrs. Martin, Clark, and Haselgrove for their
excellent instruction and a most enjoyable day.

J. L. W.

THIRD-YEAR NOTES.
Having completed a perfectly good holiday,
each in his separate part of this country, we
arrived back at R.A.C. in high spirits, the same
being immediately shattered by the knowledge
that we were to continue, further, our studies in
Botany. With all due respect to those con-
cerned, we fear a lapse of memory as we did
our Botany Final last year, everyone passing
admirably with 52 per cent. or 53 per cent.
“However, notwithstanding this fact, on the
other hand, we all determined,” then and there,
to travel in a direct path, like a rabid dog, with
the gold medal as our object.

We wish to extend to Mr. Clarke a hearty
welcome to this world-famed College. He has
come suitably equipped, for everyone realizes
what a valuable asset that great big cherrywood
pipe is. We all appreciate the delicate way he
handles the tiny little sporophylls which so
securely enclose “ze leetle seeds.”

It is to be regretted that our garden has
suddenly become so productive that we are
being overwhelmed with vegetables to the extent
that all the stewards, even Sixpence, are literally
forcing returns upon us. Is this due to a
dressing of 100 tons of farmyard manure per acre?

It is only very recently that the cause of the outbreak of boils has been made known to us. We now feel sure that these are due to the excessive feeding of concentrates in our ration, the nutritive ratio of which is 1:1.

We would be pleased if all those possessing cheap auto-strop razors would not sharpen them during prep. It wouldn’t be a Third-year, and all other students plead innocence.

Encouragement is due to McCarter for his efforts to reduce his weight. Surely the perspiration he collects will be of special value to some “deficient soil” in promoting a nice plump grain.

We have begun our trips for this year, the first taking the form of an inspection of orchards in the Angaston district. After consolidating these orchard subsoils for several hours we were very carefully and safely transported to Seppeltsfield. Here we saw millions of gallons of wine in sealed-up casks—how dry we were! It was a case of “water, water everywhere, and not a drop to drink.”

Regularly at 6 a.m. we hear the noisy scuttle of slippered feet, but sleep on, weary workmen! Nothing is amiss—it is the “Shower Boys.”

Finally, we give this advice to all First and Second Year students who contemplate doing a Third-year course:—Do not attempt it until you know (1) how to save all P₂O₅ wasted annually; (2) how to refrain from swallowing wine in Oenology; (3) where the flying foxes in N.S.W. come from; (4) the amount of N absorbed from the air by the plant annually; (5) how to “cuss” if you can’t see the bottom of the menis (“cuss”); (6) you can agree to treat all First-years with more respect than you yourself receive; (7) where to obtain pure-bred fowls at bargain rates—live or dead—at 16s. per head; (8) you can estimate the weight of any horse, cow, sheep, or pig, live or dead, to three places of decimals at a glance.

**SECOND-YEAR NOTES.**

On looking about us at the commencement of the year we found quite a number of old faces missing. All are sorry to lose them, and we wish them the very best of luck in their respective careers. Four new students have come direct into the year, while we lose one of our more bulky members, who has apparently gone to swell the ranks of the Third Year. Also conspicuous in our midst are Bib and Bub, of whom more could be said.

We offer our heartiest congratulations to R. V. Dunn and F. G. Crisp on their appointments as Councilman and Vice-Councilman respectively, and look forward to a year of success and unity under their leadership.

The very pronounced musical talents of the year cannot be left without mention. With various weird instruments of torture our musicians erupt the calm with murdered melodies, wrong notes, and a concord of discords in a vain search for the lost chord.

Shortly before Easter we were grieved to learn that our teamster, in spite of large and frequent doses of C.C.C.C. (somebody’s curious cough concoction) had succumbed to the childish aliment pertussis, or, as it is known now, “whoopee-cough.” Work on the farm was greatly inconvenienced; herbaceous growths on the neglected follow drops revealed unmolested by cultivators and Smith ploughs, whilst the horses grew fat on the luxuriant pastures in Crouch’s C.

Boxing! My! What do you think of Carnero II, that dark horse from the river? Having put our champion upstairs down for the count, he thought he could rule our end of the corridor. No, Fred: think again, and don’t forget the Scotchman.

As the term goes on we reluctantly draw our thoughts towards exams, and compute the likely dux. Few reliable stable tips are to hand, but Barrel is again firm favourite, though he will be hard pressed by the usual millipedes.

**FIRST-YEAR NOTES.**

We First-years are a mixed lot whichever way you look at us, but especially in shapes and sizes. For a start there is “Big Casino” and “Juno,” who rival each other in the matter of height, while at the other extreme will be found “Snitch” and “Snatch,” our twittering twins. After these we have many weird assortments, e.g. “Boisterous Booth” and his rival Richards, “Curly John” and “Hilarious Hursthouse,” “Cranky Craig” and “Strong-boy Stirling,” who is often found doing a hand-balance on a chair. His record for superfluous energy is breaking two pick-handles within the hour, which certainly deserves some recognition—twenty marks or a week-end, according to your point of view.

Apart from these we have several experts in their own peculiar lines. There is “Mandible,” who specializes in skirmishes; “Amiable Angove,” who seems to weather things all right; the “magpie” experts, George and Slacker; the
window-breaking, finger-sawing expert; and the "Egg-spert."

We were very much grieved to lose our original humorist, D. B. Manhood, whose unique way of mustering horses did much for the candle industry, although it was somewhat detrimental to the floral decorations in the front garden. However, as the Chief was not available, "Frenchman's" plan fell through.

"Big Casino" should note that traces are handy when trying to make the cart follow the horse.

Musical talent is lacking, although not the effort required to make a noise. Someone suggested that, owing to financial stringencies, we might employ our optimists to play for the coming dance, but it was decided, after a five-minute rehearsal, to the contrary.

With regard to sport, the First-years are well represented in all the teams. Much interest is shown in all sporting activities, and we look forward to a profitable and successful year in that sphere.

Wallach and Gunson have been elected Councilman and Vice-Councilman respectively, and we extend to them our heartiest congratulations.

* * * * * *

LIGHT-HORSE NOTES.

Early in March, 1930, following on the substitution of voluntary for compulsory military training in the Commonwealth, a Light Horse Troop was established at the College.

On the 4th of that month twenty volunteers were enlisted as troopers and cadets, and the unit became No. 2 Troop of the Machine-gun Squadron of the 23rd (Barossa) Light Horse Regiment.

Instruction in machine-gun work was commenced immediately, and has been continued since then at intervals during the College sessions whenever mounted or dismounted parades have been held.

During Easter, 1930, five members of the Troop attended a voluntary bivouac camp in the Gawler Drill Hall for instruction in machine-gunry. Firing practice was obtained on two other occasions during the year; the Gawler Rifle Range being used for the purpose, and some practice shooting with the ordinary rifle was also obtained.

During the year an interesting lecture entitled "The Advance on Jaffa" was delivered by the Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Col. A. H. Wendt, in which he explained the work done by the cavalry (including the Australian Light Horse Division) in the later stages of the Palestine Campaign. In addition to the Troop, practically all students of the College attended, and the lecturer gave us a very interesting and instructive evening.

The Squadron-Commander is Captain A. S. Blackburn, V.C. He has attended parades on several occasions, and assisted with the preliminary instruction.

At the end of the College year eight of the Troop left and were discharged; two other vacancies had occurred previously near the end of the year, so that the Troop was left with a total strength of ten, inclusive of cadets, to commence 1931.

Of the new students, one was transferred from the Infantry, and another enlisted in time to attend the Annual Camp, held on the Gawler Racecourse from 25th March to 1st April. Regulations prevented the attendance of cadets, so the College sent eight men and ten horses into camp. This proved quite an experience of active-service conditions, and was very interesting and instructive. In the last two days an advance and rearguard action was undertaken in the hills east of Gawler against a skeleton enemy force. This exercise showed the use of machine guns in attack and defence, and the College Troop acquitted themselves exceptionally well.

On Anzac Day, 1931, Part II of the Musketry Course was fired with the new rifles and ammunition that were issued to us in camp. The course includes snap-shooting and rapid firing, and proved a welcome change from the single-shot firing that had formed the practices previously.

On Anzac Sunday some of the Troop attended the College morning service in uniform in remembrance of the deeds of the Australian Imperial Force on that day in 1915.

Several of the Troop have entered for the Military Rifle Matches to be fired on 2nd and 9th May, and are hoping to give a good account of themselves and to uphold the unit in competition with other arms of the service.

* * * * * *

SOCIAL NOTES.

The chief social events for the latter part of last year and the first term of this year were the Swimming Dance, Third-year Farewell, and the Small Dance. As it is only at the dances that a College gallant sees a gathering of the fair sex, it can be imagined with what feverish
anticipation he looks forward to these functions.

Few of our guests realize what an art it is to prepare the smooth, fast floor (?). Everyone does not dance, but all take a share in its preparation. Three days previous a whole band of mathematicians and surveyors assembled to calculate the "cut and fill" of some of the more prominent rises and most prominent deep dark gullies between the well-worn boards. Then come the workers, who, with the aid of brooms, knives, candles, etc., and a pianist, produce a floor which at least serves its purpose.

The Swimming Dance was held on 20th December, flannels being worn for this function. After a swim in the dam and tea on the bank following the Aquatic Sports, the guests assembled in the ballroom, where the prizes were presented by Mrs. Gilbert. On behalf of the students, McCarter thanked Mrs. Gilbert for presenting the prizes and Messrs. Hamilton, Birks, and Gilbert for generously donating cups. Dancing then proceeded until 12 o'clock, being broken only by a thoroughly enjoyable supper.

On the 16th January the elite of the College, together with their friends, assembled to publicly mourn the approaching demise of those more enlightened gentlemen who were about to leave the protection of their Alma Mater and wander abroad into the world to try to balance Australia's budget. The orchestra occupied a position on a raised dais overlooking the hall, patriotically decorated in College colours. The bright atmosphere and perfectly-timed music alone forced one to dance, but add to this the feminine beauty—what student could resist such charm? An enjoyable evening was spent in dancing the latest steps in waltzes, foxtrots, and blues, but all good things must have an end.

'Midst the wild yells of our scientific bushmen the carefully-prepared decorations were enthusiastically pulled down and stamped to pulp underfoot. Add to this a roaring war-cry, and you must admit that the 1930 Third-year students said au revoir to their Alma Mater as befits a true Australian.

The Small Dance for this year was held on 5th May, natural decorations being used in the place of the paper decorations as used in previous dances. The hall seemed to take loads and loads of gum-tips, which were hastily gathered from the farm gums between showers of rain. We wish to both thank and congratulate Mrs. Birks for the wonderful success that she made of the decorations in the supper-room. The success of this gathering was largely due to the enthusiasm with which everyone entered into the dancing. As in the previous year, supper was served in the Museum, but, sad to relate, was marked by the absence of fruit-salads, trifles, and jellies.

At 1 a.m. we said good-bye to our visitors, some of whom had to travel as far as the city on this cold, wet night. When snugly warm beneath the sheets we wondered whether our guests, under such adverse conditions as these, appreciated the dance. We think they did.

* * * * *

A TRIP THROUGH BAROSSA DISTRICT.

It has been the custom for the Third-year students each year to make a tour of the fruit and vine growing district of Barossa, so as to broaden their outlook on fruit-culture and viticulture generally, and to pick up those small variations and special points in method and practice which should form part of the knowledge of the practical grower. This year the trip, from every point of view, was an unqualified success.

Whether to lessen the abruptness of the change or merely for convenience, the day chosen was immediately after the Easter break, the 7th April, and Mr. Williams and those students already in residence met the Adelaide train at Gawler.

At Sandy Creek we reached the 21-inch rainfall line and entered the fruit-growing, or at least potential fruit-growing, country. Thence we passed through the vineyards of Lyndoch, a special feature of the neighbourhood being the shallow watertable, which is only six to eight feet below the surface. Travelling on, we went through Rowland's Flat, Tanunda, Dorrien, and Nuriootpa. Nuriootpa land is classed as the best for its purpose north of Adelaide, and the appearance of the vines and the crops it carried certainly bore this out.

The orchard of Messrs. S. and L. Plush, of Light's Pass, was our first actual stopping-place. These two gentlemen took charge of us and showed us carefully over the property, drawing our attention to points of interest. Of special note were the ammonium sulphate and superphosphate experiments on apricot-trees, the super giving no results, while the sulphate of ammonia not only gave better fruit yields, but the effect of the dressing was still noticeable in the increased greenness of the foliage; and also the fact that peachtrees were efficient in that locality only when worked on almond stocks.

Our hosts very generously treated us to morning tea, which was much appreciated by...
all, and more especially by one of our number, who, with a naturally invincible style, by no means cramped by the events of the morning, laid on with ruthless vigour, sweeping all before him, and dwarfing the efforts of his more puny fellows.

At about 1 p.m. we returned to Nuriootpa, and, strange to record, lunched, but now in a more uncertain manner. Mr. Len Plush met us shortly after and escorted us to "The Moppa," where we inspected the vines pruned in the local competitions last year by various local men and some of our predecessors. These were showing, by their growth and bearing, the effects of the different methods of pruning.

Leaving "The Moppa," we passed through Greenock on our way to Seppeltsfield. The winery from which the place is named is owned by Messrs. B. Seppelt & Sons, and is the largest of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere. It is built on the old European gravity system, similar to that of the College cellars, which method has now been superseded by the pumping system, owing to its lower initial cost. We were escorted through the establishment by Mr. M. S. Bell, an Old Student of the College. Crushing was in progress, and we spent about two hours inspecting the huge plant and listening to Mr. Bell's lucid explanations.

Mr. Williams decided that we would have tea at Gawler before returning to R.A.C., to which everybody seemed agreeable. Then, with the silence unbroken, save by a soft but powerful purring beneath the bonnet and those occasional angelic bursts of modulated melody so typical of the Third-year students, we wended our way homeward.

We must not omit to thank the Light's Pass Agricultural Bureau, who, together with Mr. Williams, were responsible for arranging the trip.

* * * *

EXCHANGES.


Precis of

The Principal's Report

Speech-day, January, 1931.

The Principal welcomed visitors and expressed appreciation of the sympathetic administration of our Ministerial head, the Hon. S. R. Whitford, who was presiding for the first time at a College Speech-day.

The forty-sixth year of the College, just completed, was the first in which applications for admission had exceeded accommodation and applicants were turned away. The average attendance has been 73, exceeding the previous (1929) record by 4; during the year 85 students have been on the rolls.

A record number of 21 candidates was examined for the six Government scholarships, and entries for the coming examination are again very satisfactory. The number of applications for admission for next year is also excellent, so that there is cause to be satisfied with the public demand for College training.

The prevailing depression has greatly affected our activities. Last year the wool cheque was only one-third of that of the previous year, while this year there has been a further fall of fifty per cent.; the receipts were £590 in 1928 and £120 in 1930. Net income from wool has disappeared, and the effects are seriously felt in the city as well as on the farm.

This season, the fourth of partial drought, has been the driest since 1919. Many crops on stubble failed. Some excellent yields have been obtained on fallow—2½ tons of hay, 9 bags of wheat, and 11 bags of oats—but general returns are below average. The fall in prices has been disastrous, and present prices represent about half of the cost of production. The demand for seed wheat, too, is very small.

It should not be inferred from present conditions that young men should be discouraged from entering agriculture. Prosperity can only return through greater production, and trained, efficient men will be needed to help our recovery. Closer settlement and intensive agriculture will probably be a fundamental factor in re-establishing prosperity; mixed farming is still
profitable, and in this State we have large areas suitable for that type of farming.

About 300 acres have been devoted to experimentation on wheat, and the detail work required for this is enormous and costly, but one and a half million acres, or one-third of the wheat area of the State, is sown annually with wheats developed at the College, and much of the remainder has been influenced by the selection work done here. The College’s responsibilities in this have been greatly enhanced by the closing of some of the Experimental Farms.

Experimental work is also being developed in conformity with the times. Pig-raising, as a means of disposing of grain profitably, is being investigated, and some remarkably economical feeding practices have been evolved.

In spite of the difficult times, all but one of to-day’s graduates have secured positions; three are continuing their studies at the University, and one takes up duty as a teacher in the Education Department, being the eighth student to undertake agricultural instruction in schools. Two have obtained good appointments with winemaking firms.

Roseworthy is the only College in Australia providing instruction in winemaking, and several Old Students have gained distinction in this field during the year. Mr. H. E. Laffer has been appointed Overseas Representative of the Wine Export Marketing Board in London. Mr. L. Buring has been elected President of the Federal Viticultural Council, and Mr. K. Weidenhofer, after a course at Montpellier Viticultural College, France, has taken charge of the Renmark Growers' Co-operative Distillery. Mr. F. Wilson (1928), who has been employed at the Renmark Distillery, and Mr. D. Couche (1929) are both leaving to continue their studies in winemaking at Montpellier.

More than average success in practical and indoor work has been achieved by students this year without any loss of interest in sport. In Football, Cricket, and Tennis two teams have been regularly engaged, the Athletics meeting and Swimming fixtures were successfully held, and the Rifle Club has been particularly active, has registered several successes, and has considerably improved its equipment.

The most notable innovation has been the establishment of the 2nd Troop of the 23rd Regiment of Light Horse, manned entirely by College personnel, and sixteen students completed the prescribed training. All these activities are regarded as an important part of
the training provided here, and participation in them has been very general.

There were two achievements in sport worthy of special reference: R. F. Brechin won the Broderick Medal for the best and fairest player in the Gawler Senior Football Association, and A. Hay, who captained the Intercollegiate Rifle Team, made top score and a record for these contests, scoring 100 out of a possible 105. For the Interstate contests Tennis and Rifle Teams were sent, but neither was successful.

Responsibility for these activities rests with the students, but, when necessary, assistance is rendered by staff members, and special thanks are due to Messrs. Baker, Williams, Cole, Gilbert, and Hickinbotham.

In classwork the Senior Class established an exceptionally high standard, fifteen of the sixteen members gaining their Diplomas. There are seven Diplomas of the first class, and the class average is 76 per cent. This average has seldom been exceeded, and on only one previous occasion (1924) has there been seven first-class Diplomas. The competition for Dux was unusually interesting, and was won by C. A. N. Smith; T. O. Mitchell was runner-up, and A. C. Hooper was only a few marks behind. The awards for the year are shared by eight students, which illustrates the high general level attained.

In Second Year A. R. Beckwith was again Dux, but competition was keen; six students obtained marks within 3 per cent., but second position went to G. D. Hubble.

In First Year R. A. Pownall won the Bronze Medal, with J. D. McAuliffe in second place.

Economies, which are being enforced everywhere, have affected the College seriously. The salaried staff has been reduced by the retrenchment of three members, and all salaries have been reduced with those of other civil servants. Much improvement and developmental work has been suspended, and it is estimated that economies effected will result in a saving of £1,000 per annum. Thus, the College is bearing its full share, and every member of the staff has had to undertake fresh work and responsibility. The Principal expressed appreciation of the loyal way in which they have risen to the occasion.

Friends of the College, especially those who had donated prizes, were thanked for their interest. Contributions to the Prize-list had been received from the Old Country and from Sydney, but the help of those who simply took an interest in our work was appreciated equally.

PRIZE-LIST.

DIPLOMA LIST (in Order of Merit).

Diplomas of the First Class.

C. A. N. Smith, with honours in Viticulture, Fruit-culture, Dairying, Veterinary Hygiene, Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Surveying, Bookkeeping, Woolclassing, Physiology, Entomology, Microbiology, Mathematics, and Oenology.

T. O. Mitchell, with honours in Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Viticulture, Fruit-culture, Dairying, Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Viticulture, Microbiology, and Building Construction.

A. C. Hooper, with honours in Viticulture, Physics, Botany, Surveying, Bookkeeping, Physiology, Microbiology, Building Construction, and Mathematics.

H. K. Kemp, with honours in Viticulture, Dairying, Physics, Botany, and Microbiology.

H. W. L. Herbert, with honours in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Surveying, Building Construction, and Mathematics.

D. S. Riceman, with honours in Physics and Bookkeeping.


Diplomas of the Second Class.

F. H. Wheaton, with honours in Agriculture, Woolclassing, Surveying, and Building Construction.

A. D. Hancock, with honours in Bookkeeping and Building Construction.

A. G. Hay, with honours in Building Construction.

Q. F. Freebairn, with honours in Building Construction.

G. E. Wiese, with honours in Building Construction and Mathematics.

R. H. Badman, with honours in Building Construction.

C. P. Brown.

G. T. Parsons.

SPECIAL AWARDS—THIRD-YEAR STUDENTS.

Gold Medal (presented by the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society for the highest aggregate in all Diploma subjects), C. A. N. Smith.

Second Aggregate Prize (presented by the College), T. O. Mitchell.

Old Students’ Cup (presented by the Agricultural Old Collegians’ Association for the highest aggregate in Agriculture and Veterinary Hygiene), T. O. Mitchell.
Practical Examinations (presented by the members of the Advisory Board of Agriculture), A. D. Hancock.

Agriculture (presented by the Principal), H. K. Kemp.

Outside Work (presented by the Albert Molineux Trust), A. D. Hancock.

Morphett Medal and Prize for Dairying (bequeathed by the late Mr. A. H. Morphett), C. A. N. Smith and T. O. Mitchell, equal.

Ploughing (presented by the Director of Agriculture), F. H. Wheaton.

Oenology (presented by the S.A. Vinegrowers' Association), C. A. N. Smith.

The Haselgrove Prize in Viticulture (presented by the late Mr. C. F. Haselgrove), T. O. Mitchell.

Bookkeeping (presented by Mr. W. H. Cowper), D. S. Riceman.

Farm Diary (presented by The Chilean Nitrate Producers' Association), F. H. Wheaton.

Farm Machinery Prize (presented by Messrs. Clutterbuck Bros. (Adelaide), Ltd., for knowledge of farm machinery), A. C. K. Beviss.

Sheep Husbandry (presented by Mr. W. S. Kelly), D. S. Riceman.

Identification of Cereals (presented by Mr. W. F. Leake), F. H. Wheaton.

Swine Husbandry (presented by Mr. E. A. Wilcox), T. O. Mitchell.

Biological Science (presented by Mr. W. G. Bennett), C. A. N. Smith.

Menzies Prize (presented by Mr. D. Menzies to the most consistent trier who has not secured any other prize), A. C. Hooper.

SPECIAL AWARDS—FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS.

Dux of Year (Bronze Medal), R. A. Pownall.

Second Aggregate Prize (presented by the College), J. D. McAuliffe.

Outside Work (presented by the Albert Molineux Memorial Trust), J. D. McAuliffe.

Agriculture (presented by the Principal), C. A. Pollitt.

Farm Diary (presented by Mr. L. W. Beaumont), I. L. Jones.

Identification of Cereals (presented by Mr. W. F. Leake), C. A. Pollitt.

The Morphett Prize in Dairying (presented by bequest of the late Mr. A. H. Morphett), J. D. McAuliffe.

Animal Husbandry (presented by Mr. G. D. Lister, Marden, Wiltshire, England), R. A. Pownall.

SPECIAL AWARDS—SECOND-YEAR STUDENTS.

Dux of Year (Silver Medal, presented by the Gawler Agricultural Society), A. R. Beckwith.

Second Aggregate Prize (presented by the College), G. D. Hubble.

Agriculture (presented by the Principal), A. R. Beckwith.

Farm Diary (presented by the Chilean Nitrate Producers' Association), E. W. L. Dawkins.

The T. G. H. Buring Prize in Viticulture, J. C. Kilgour.

Morphett Prize in Dairying (presented by bequest of the late Mr. A. H. Morphett), A. R. Beckwith.

Outside Work (presented by the Albert Molineux Memorial Trust), H. N. Clark.

Identification of Cereals (presented by Mr. W. F. Leake), J. C. Kilgour.

DUX OF COLLEGE.

C. A. Neal Smith.
DUCES, 1930-31.

First Year: R. A. Pownall.
Second Year: A. R. Beckwith.
Third Year: C. A. Neal Smith.

Cedric Alfred Neal Smith entered this College in March, 1928, and completed the course in January, 1931. He came to us from Prince Alfred College, where he had gained the Leaving Certificate in seven subjects, including Chemistry, a good pass in this subject being of considerable value to anyone commencing a course here.

He was dux of his class in each of the three years, and his results prove him to have been one of the ablest students, especially in inside work, that this College has had for some time. In his Diploma examinations he gained Honours in fifteen out of the nineteen subjects, and he gained a Diploma of the First Class.

He held a good place in the life of the College, and was always ready to lend a hand when it was needed. He was well known as one who had the courage of his convictions, and, directly and indirectly, did much for College life.

He was a valuable member of most of the College Committees, and during his last term was Third-year Councilman. In sport he was always a trier, was Captain of the Second Eleven in 1929, and became a useful bat for the First Eleven in his last year.

On leaving the College he was awarded a scholarship at St. Andrew's, and entered upon the course for Bachelor of Agricultural Science at the University. We are confident that all who knew him will wish him as successful a career at the University as he had at this College.

Contributions.

OUR EDITOR.

From day to day he hangs around—
In this he's mighty prudent—
He begs, entreats, and even prays
"For matter for the 'Student.'"

The budding artists get to work
Just as he has demanded.
They hand it in; they get it back:
"It isn't up to standard."

Another writes a masterpiece
Of wit and style and grace.
He hands it in; he gets it back:
"We've not sufficient space."

And when you write an article,
You wait in brief suspense.
"You really must condense this tripe"
Is all your recompense.

An ardent poet writes a song,
A very fine endeavour.

In Memoriam.

Sacred to the Memory of Initiations.

APRIL 1930
THE "Ole" IN THE WINDOW

THE STAFF:
WHO?
Did it?
Was it this?

THE STUDENTS:
WHAT?
Did it?
Was it this?

OR THIS?
OR THIS?
OR-PERHAPS THIS?

BUT REALLY IT WAS THIS—
He hands it in; they say "Not bad; We'll hold this shot (for ever)."

Now, when I come to hand this in, I'm not the least bit daunted To know I'll get it back again. "It's not quite what he wanted." ARGUS.

* * * * *

CARGOES.
(With apologies to John Masefield).
Heavy-laden trolley from distant Ebsaries, Rumbling up the dusty, bumpy, old farm tracks With a cargo of ensilage, Barley grass, charlock, Prickles, thistles, and three-cornered jacks. Rattling College scrapcart trundling to the sties, Jarring o'er the cobbles, shattering the calm, With a cargo of breadcrusts, Mutton scraps, gravy, Potato, blanc-mange, and stale quince jam.

Ever-welcome scranno-cart sighted from afar, Trotting up the dusty road to Flett's B.C. With a cargo of scranno buns, Sugar lumps, milk, Dirty spoons, pannikins, and cold weak tea. C. P.

* * * * *

ONE EVENING.
The sun was setting, and the farm presented a scene of peace and quietness; the white buildings were tinged with the colours of the setting sun; students had, resignedly, left off work for the day, and the horses were feeding peacefully.

Suddenly, a series of loud explosions echoed through the stillness. Horses dashed to the gates of their stalls, stray cats fled for shelter. Pigeons and sparrows wheeled in the air in bewildered formations! Even Hamish stopped working in amazement!

The Farm Manager, startled, tried to reason as to the cause. Had the refrigerator gone through the roof? Was the Lighthorse having a flutter? Had the armoury gone up, or Mr. Gurner's Liz wakened to life? Or was it Torr moaning down at the College?

No! Not at all!! None of these, only Mr. X attempting to shoot innocent pigeons with a 12-bore—but they wouldn't sit still.

Ah Gus.

* * * * *

"OUR BADGE."
The College Badge has in past years had a somewhat unsettled existence, changing its form from time to time, and now that it seems to have become at last more stable it becomes a matter of considerable interest to trace the history of its development.

In the early years of the College it was customary for the First Football Eighteen to take an annual trip to Adelaide to play against city schools, and in 1905 it was suggested that this team should have a distinctive College badge on their guernseys.

As no badge existed, designs were called for, and a meeting of students selected the one which without alteration, was for some twenty-two years the recognized College badge. [Fig. 1.]

The background is black, and bears a pink monogram set in a gold-edged shield, this being surmounted by a golden sheaf.

For the first few years it was used exclusively for Football purposes, but when the annual Adelaide trips ceased the badge was awarded to players of the First Eighteen, who were considered to merit distinction. Later, when College blazers were introduced, its use became less exclusive, badges being awarded to members of any First Team who were considered worthy. The figures "XVIII" or "XI" or the design of crossed rackets were introduced...
the best Senior and Junior student respectively, and were won by H. B. Robson and F. Salter. It is interesting to note that these two medals are still the principal awards.

We used the same two classrooms in the main building and the same dining-room as at present, but the laboratory was then in the south-east room of the College (now the office).

Most of the lecturing was done by the Professor (Agriculture and several other subjects) and Dr. Earps (Chemistry, Mathematics, etc.). The buildings were the College, to which the present Museum has since been added, the Principal's house (still occupied by the Principal), and several small buildings and sheds, including the blacksmith shop half-way between the College and the stables, the Manager's house, dairy, cow-byres, barn, a lean-to shed for implements and manures, stables, small pigsty, chaff-house, Hocking's house in the scrub, and ensilage-pits, which are now filled in.

The College grounds were then about 600 acres, about half of which was scrub. The chief wheat grown for grain was African Bart. We trussed a large quantity of straw with a hand screw press, and sent the straw to Wasleys to be railed to the North for camels.

During 1890 we finished grubbing No. 8 Paddock, between the old stables and the Wasleys Road, which was thick scrub, and which returned a splendid crop the following season.

The most sought after of all the jobs on the farm was driving the 8-10 h.p. Ramsome, Simms, & Jeffries's steam engine, which was used to work the thresher, chaff-cutter, etc. That much-respected old friend is still on the farm, but looks as if it has not worked for very many years.

The large dam afforded us a good bathing-hole, which we greatly appreciated in hot weather. On one occasion I was carting water from the dam for the thresher engine, which was working about half-way between the stables and the then northern boundary (the road south of Daly's). When turning the pump the handle came off and shot me into the dam from the platform. After trying to find the handle in the dam, I returned to the thresher with half a tank of water, and two other students were sent to dive for the handle, but they did not find it till just before knock-off time, it being far more pleasant diving for handles than working on the hot and dusty thresher.

Another interesting implement was the "Strawseneizer," a large funnel-shaped machine on two wheels, which was brought on to the farm that year for spreading powders and liquids on growing crops to kill fungi and insects. We noticed the old machine still on the farm scrapheap.

One Sunday locusts came from the north in clouds, and got to work on a show crop of maize, about 6 ft. high, in No. 8. We were all at work making fires of green scrub to try to smoke them out, and the Strawseneizer was also doing its best, but in a few hours the crop was down and ruined completely.

At intervals Church was held at the College, the preachers coming from Gawler, but service was always to be heard in "Little Glory," Kangaroo Flat Church, about two miles south of the College.

During 1890 the first locomotive engine built in South Australia, by James Martin and Co., Gawler, was started, and ran up and down Murray Street. Lord Kintore drove it for the first trip. All students went in to see the festival in the English wagon with four farm horses. I remember that I was late getting a seat, and had a rough time on the tailboard. In hopping off at Gawler a bolt-head got the seat of my pants, causing a slit about a foot long, and, though others tried to stitch it together, I had to keep an overcoat on all day—and a warm day it was, too.
The introduction of the Intercollegiate Tennis Shield in 1929 necessitated the selection of a design to represent Roseworthy College on that shield. Then was it realized that the existing badge did not fulfil all the requirements of a College coat of arms, and out of the difficulty arose the idea that the coat of arms on the Tassie Memorial Library might well be substituted for the old badge.

Unfortunately, the origin of the new design is somewhat obscure. The erection of an honour roll in 1919 apparently made felt the need for a suitable coat of arms, and to Mr. Colebatch, or students of his day, is probably due the credit of introducing the excellent design which we now have. [Fig 3.]

Despite the official adoption of the new badge, the old one continued to be used on guernseys and blazers for more than a year. The final change was made in October, 1930, when students met and voted unanimously in favour of the alteration. The details of the design were settled by the Sports Union, and before the end of the year several blazers bearing the new design appeared about the College.

Thus, after twenty-five years of development and change, the College seems to have made up its mind on this matter. We look forward with keen anticipation to the days when Old Students will carry our name and badge with honour and respect before all men. "Et conflabunt gladios suis in vómeres et lanceas suas in falces."

D. I. Telfer.

* * * * *

The Frankeleyns Tale.

Some little time ago we greatly appreciated a visit from two Old Students, Messrs. J. B. Sanders and J. H. Goyder, neither of whom had been back to the College since shortly after he left it. Mr. Sanders was a student in 1890 and Mr. Goyder in 1889-90.

They, naturally, were greatly impressed with the great development of the College since their time here, and we, in our turn, were very interested in their account of things as they were forty years ago. Before they left we secured a promise of a contribution to this series in which they (jointly) describe the College as they knew it.

1889-90.

It is quite an experience to revisit the old College, as we did some little time ago, after not having seen it for nearly forty years. The years have seen a great deal of development in the grounds and surroundings, so that we hardly recognized them, but once inside the building we were on familiar ground again.

In our time part of the teaching came from outside the College staff, and lectures were given by prominent Civil servants. In 1889 Mr. Charles Hope Harris lectured on and gave practical instruction in Surveying, and Mr. Alfred Heath in Bookkeeping. In that year the Farm Manager (Mr. Eastwood) left, and he was succeeded by Mr. W. G. Treloar. These gentlemen were both excellent farm managers in the eyes of the students; they were both capable men.

In 1890 the students numbered about thirty, and the course was of two years, divided into two sections, Senior and Junior. The staff consisted of Professor Lowrie, Dr. Earps, Mr. Woods, and Mr. Ashton, and T. E. Inglis was Farm Manager. There were also two farm hands employed for team work, etc. (Jarman and Hatch), a stockman, a gardener, a blacksmith, and a coachman. The stockman, a foreigner, provided us with a good deal of amusement, for he was possessed of a hot temper, a magic lantern which would show coloured slides, and a flow of broken English that was frequent, painful, and free.

The fees then were practically the same as they are now—£30 per annum. A Gold Medal and a Silver Medal were given fo
growing land in the State, as one may judge from the price of the land.

In 1890 the Professor purchased four Clydesdale horses from Mr. J. H. Angus; they were Clyde, Roy, Eildon, and Cheviot. They were broken-in on the farm by a young fellow named Moore (I think a relation of Jack Hocking's), and they were so staunch that when two of them were put into a fully-loaded wagon they pulled it with the wheels locked.

Another student and I were responsible for bringing three Jersey heifers from Mr. Dawkin's place, and I fancy that this was the start of the Jersey herd.

At the Gawler Show that year there was exhibited by Mr. Folland a hen which, on moulting, was reclothed by Nature with the plumage of a rooster, but she laid eggs and cackled as usual.

* * *

NORTH AUSTRALIA.

The following article was contributed by Gordon Sweeney, who is at present in the Northern Territory:

With the exception of the pastoral industry, which is greatly handicapped by distance from markets, and the pearling industry, which is dependent on imported coloured labour, the peanut industry is making the best showing in North Australia.

There are agricultural settlements on the Daly, Adelaide, and Katherine Rivers, and at Mataranka. The Daly River settlement is the oldest, one of the farms being on the site of the experimental farm of Dr. Gilruth's time. There are but seven or eight farms in the settlement, which is 60 miles by road from the railway, but is served by a monthly boat service from Darwin, the boat distance being 90 miles to the mouth of the River and 50 miles up the River to the Police Landing. The tidal rise goes more than 60 miles up the River, and this, with the big watershed and the rain, 20 to 40 inches, all falling within three to four months, makes flood risk an important factor. Last year most of the established farms suffered from the abnormal floods, which were the highest on record. The settlement has proved itself, and their yields of high-grade nuts have been good.

The other settlements are all near the railway. The Adelaide River settlement of eight farms has been established only since 1928, and has yet to prove itself. Only a narrow frontage of the river is fit for cultivation, the shale rock of the district weathering to a hungry, grey soil.

The Katherine settlement, 100 miles from Darwin, is the largest in North Australia, extending six miles up the river (both sides) and 25 miles down the river (north side) from the railway. The Katherine River is the main headwater of the Daly River, and flows from a sandstone tableland. The upper reaches of the settlement approach this tableland, and here the soils are poor and have so far given poor returns. The central and lower parts of the settlement are in limestone country, and on established farms the yields are good. The blocks vary from 400 to 700 acres, with 30 to 60 acres of good cultivation land on the river frontage.

The settlement at Mataranka along the railway line and on the Waterhouse River a few miles out is largely a growth of 1930, and has yet to be tried out. There is good frontage soil on the Waterhouse, but the Mataranka soils are on the light sandy side. The Mataranka railway station is 164 miles from Darwin.

On the settlements the best results are being obtained from the sandy loam soils, which are easy of cultivation and easy of harvesting, and produce, with suitable rainfall, a high-grade, clean nut. I understand that the Queensland soils produce a stained nut, which is at a disadvantage to the clean North Australian product in the confectionery line.

The nuts are planted towards the end of December or early January, when the wet season has definitely set in, and are harvested in May or June. Our wet season generally extends from December to March, April to October being the dry season, when practically no rain falls. March rains are required to fill the nuts out, and the early ceasing of the wet at the end of February, 1930, caused a high percentage of pops, especially among the late crops. The definite dry season is favourable for harvesting. The nuts are ploughed out with a mouldboard plough, or, more successfully, with the potato-digger. The vines are then stooked for two or three weeks, when they are threshed.

Machinery is being introduced. Tractors are favoured for ploughing, as horses do not stand up to the heavy work during October and November, when the storm heat is often severe and horsefeed is scanty. The nuts must first be shelled, and this is chiefly done by aborigines, but a peanut-sheller is on the market, and if the nuts are graded should prove a great labour-
On one occasion two wagons were sent into Gawler for seed wheat and manure, and when crossing the ford at Willaston—there was no bridge then—the river was running fairly strongly. The first team got across safely, but a mare in the second played up, the team got into difficulties, the wagon was washed over the cable, and two horses were drowned, while the driver was rescued only after a lot of trouble and a bad time.

I think I can state, for all students up to that time, the great respect we had for Professor W. Lowrie. He was a splendid man, and knew well how to rule over a lot of young men, or boys as some of us were. He was always ready to judge liberally on any trouble, and I never knew a fairer man as a head over boys. He was looked on as a friend by all, and I have often heard Old Students refer to him as "The Dear Old Pro."

On one occasion, after a pillow-fight between Nos. 3 and 4—they were part of the routine—I was put to guard the door while the others undressed, with instructions to drop the first fellow who opened the door. I heard someone coming and, as the door opened, let go with all my might. To my surprise it was the Pro., who was on a round looking for tumblers that had been taken from the dining-room. Of course, I was in a funk—so were the rest—and I began to think of packing up. However, a minute or two later there was a knock at the door and the Pro. came in, water in his eyes but a smile on his face, and asked if we had any glasses—Good Old Sport!

During 1889 a bore was put down to a depth of between 820 and 900 feet (I do not remember the exact depth), but no water was obtained. The site was about 30 yards to the rear of the cow-byres. Two drills were broken, and on the loss of the second one the boring was discontinued. A portion of the old core is now in the possession of the College.

Farmers' Day in 1889 was an epoch-making day for the farmers, although at the time they thought otherwise. Professor Lowrie, standing on the back of a wagon, told them of the advantages of the seed-drill. The farmers were sceptical when told that if they used superphosphate and the seed-drill they would get 15 to 20 bushels per acre instead of the three bushels they reaped then. It would take a week to cover with the small drill the area that they could broadcast in one day, so the farmers held their own opinions about this. They had been farming this land all their lives, and the man who was trying to teach them their work was a new chum from the other side of the world. I remember that their scorn touched some of us, and that we drew near to the wagon to show the Professor that he had our sympathy, confidence, and friendship anyway.

The Professor held a high position in our esteem that day, but not in that of the farmers. At the end of the following year I left Roseworthy, but during the following four or five years the seed-drill was introduced into the wheatlands of South Australia with such success that when the Professor later spoke to the farmers, instead of antagonism came eager inquiries; they were absolutely on the other side, and they looked on him almost as a superman.

The difference that scientific treatment of the land has made in the farms around Roseworthy is truly remarkable. There was a farm not far from the College worked by an old man whom we called "Holy Jack." He ground his own wheat in an improvised grinding-machine, and lived on the products of this quaint mill. So poor was his place that it was no unusual thing for him to call for assistance to help his horses on to their feet before he could work them. Now the wilderness that was once Holy Jack's in the pre-seed-drill, pre-super days is a flourishing farm, and the country around is amongst the best wheat-
ment would have to go. The treatment meted out to them for this service is certainly not to our credit. The aborigine probably is low in the scale of evolution, but the work he is now doing on the cattle stations and in the other industries of the North shews that he has capabilities and will respond to sympathetic training, and is capable of taking an important part in the development of this State's resources.

For two generations we have been trying to plant a white settlement in North Australia at tremendous cost, with what disappointing results we are aware, and in doing so have been neglecting or merely exploiting the capabilities and rights of the aborigine.

In those areas where the pastoral and agricultural industries have not been able to gain a stable foothold something might be done in helping the aborigine to develop the resources of his district in his own interest.

The success of aboriginal settlements in North Queensland, where the aborigines have become self-supporting members of a settled community, and the declaration of the Queensland Chief Protector that "with sympathetic treatment the aborigines can be preserved and made into good citizens" gives us cause for hope for the yet uncontaminated aborigines of North Australia if we are prepared to do our part towards them.

COLOURS.

The following Blues and Badges were awarded by the Sports Union during 1930:—

Football—
Blues and Badges: Brechin, Bell, Klose.
Badges: Dunn, Hancock, Mr. Hickinbotham, McCarter, Morphett, Sampson, Torr, Wannan, Wiesner.

Athletics—
Badges: Hancock, Brechin.

Rifles—
Blues and Badges: Johnson, Wiese.
Badges: Mitchell, Crisp, Gee, Hancock, Pownall.

Cricket—
Badges: Mr. Cole, Dawkins, Kilgour, Brechin, Smith.

Swimming—
Badges: Milner, McCarter, Clark, Dunn, Brown.

Tennis—
Blue and Badge: Day.
Badges: Hubble, McCarter, Beckwith, Packer.

CRICKET.

The College had two teams in regular competition this year in the Gawler Association, but had no team in the District Association. The teams were entered as College A1 and College A2 in the Senior competition.

The season promised to be the most interesting for many years, because Smithfield, South Gawler, and College A1 had each won the F. E. Barry Shield twice, and the winner this year retained possession of it. Smithfield proved to be the winners by a small margin, and are to be heartily congratulated on their success; South Gawler and College A1 tied for second place.

COLLEGE A1 TEAM.

A. C. K. Beviss was elected Captain and Mr. J. L. Williams Vice-Captain. The Committee consisted of Third-year representatives, A. C. K. Beviss and A. C. Hooper; Second-year representatives, R. F. Brechin and W. L. B. Bell; First-year, N. B. Miller.

The Selection Committee comprised Mr. Williams, Beviss, and Brechin.

No colours were awarded. Beviss is to be congratulated on topping the Association aggregate, thus winning the batting trophy, and also for scoring a century. Dawkins, who took 12 wickets at an average cost of 9.05 runs, won the bowling honours. The fielding prize was won by Bell.

Badges were awarded to the following:—Mr. Cole, E. W. L. Dawkins, J. C. Kilgour, C. A. N. Smith, and R. F. Brechin.
saver. The maize-planter is being used for planting, the plate being altered to suit the peanut. For harvesting, the potato-digger, with apron removed, is giving best results, and engine-driven harvesters are now on all settlements.

The confectionery nut, which fetches the higher price, is grown to the exclusion of the oil nut. The two main varieties grown are Virginia Bunch and Jumbo, the latter being a sprawling variety with a greater feeding area, but more difficult to cultivate during growing season and to plough out. Some of our first seed was introduced from Rhodesia, a state with similar latitude and climate to our own.

There is always a portion of the crop lost, especially if late in ploughing out, when the ripe nuts readily fall off the vines; and at present in North Australia this means a real loss, as there is no market for pigs or other stock which could complete the harvesting. The quantity of seed sown per acre is 40 to 50 lb. (in husk), the returns being from 10 to 20 cwt. per acre. The price for confectionery nuts, under tariff protection, is 5½d. to 7d. per lb.

The future of the industry is rather uncertain. Queensland and New South Wales, with less freight costs, are growing the peanut, and there is only a limited market for the protected product; and the establishment of industries which can never hope to free themselves from the need of protection is a doubtful policy.

Interest has been roused by the tobacco experiments in Queensland. It is held that there are suitable soils in North Australia, but nothing has yet been done to try the crop out. Experimental work financed by the Federal Government and the Tobacco Companies has been limited to the eastern States.

One of the most important problems in the North affecting all industry is the labour problem, and the part the aborigines are playing in solving this problem is little realized. The white employer is a noted exploiter of cheap labour, and the rights of the exploited seldom trouble him.

Outside of direct Government work, the aborigines supply the great bulk of unskilled and semi-skilled labour in North Australia. On the cattle stations they are doing every job outside of office work, supervision, and certain skilled work. In some buffalo-shooting camps they do all the shooting, skinning, and packing of the hides to the depots. In the trepang industry they do most of the catching and curing of the fish. On the agricultural blocks they have done much of the clearing, and supply all the hired labour for seeding and harvesting. Private contractors and teamsters exploit them to the utmost. In one sleeper-cutters' camp they did all the cutting, carting, and stacking of the sleeper logs; and not the least important is their domestic service and service as police boys and trackers.

It is not too much to say that the aborigines are carrying the present white settlement, for without their help the great part of our settle-
and variation, and finished with the fine figures of 7 for 59.

College started well, and had one down for 100, but a collapse followed and 8 wickets fell for 171, Smith and Bell playing out time.

South Gawler—265 (Beviss, 7 for 59; Brechin, 1 for 43; Dawkins, 1 for 25).

College A1—8 for 225 (Walter, 75; Beviss, 51; Smith, 36 n.o.; Bell, 25 n.o.).

Match drawn.

COLLEGE A1 v. COLLEGE A2.

Played at the College on 6th and 13th December.

A1 batted first and declared with 3 for 195, Beviss making a century. A2 managed only 31 first innings, but scored 137 at their second attempt. The first-innings collapse was due to the bowling of Dawkins (who secured 4 wickets with successive balls) and Kilgour.

College A2—31 and 137 (Beviss, 4 for 37; Kilgour, 5 for 9; Dawkins, 5 for 10 and 6 for 35).

College A1—3 for 195 (Beviss, 107; Mr. Cole, 46).

Match won by College A1 by an innings and 27 runs.

COLLEGE A1 v. SMITHFIELD.

Played at Smithfield on 3rd and 10th January.

Smithfield batted first, and were all out for 98. At stumps we had scored 75 without loss. We declared at 6 for 186, but Smithfield played out time, losing 1 for 100.

Smithfield—98 and 1 for 100 (Brechin, 2 for 15; Williams, 2 for 15; Dawkins, 1 for 20; Beviss, 2 for 23).

College A1—6 for 186 (declared) (Beviss, 96; Mr. Williams, 26; Smith, 31).

Match won by College A1 by 88 runs on the first innings.

NON-ASSOCIATION MATCHES.

COLLEGE A1 v. TAXATION DEPARTMENT.

Played on the College Oval on 8th October.

Our visitors batted first, and at lunch had lost 5 for 93. The innings did not last much longer, and all were out for 108. College replied with 193, Mr. Williams batting well for 105 retired.

Taxation Department—108 and 2 for 61 (Kilgour, 3 for 13; Dawkins, 2 for 26; Mr. Cole, 2 for 27; Mr. Williams, 1 for 19; Bell, 1 for 13).

The Adelaide Sports Depot
(Proprietors—E. L. S. Tuck and E. A. Broadbent)

Paringa Buildings (Basement)
Hindley Street, Adelaide

UP-TO-DATE SPORTS WAREHOUSE

Hockey Sticks and Balls.
Footballs, Boxing Gloves.
Punching Balls, Golf, etc.
Tennis and Cricketware of all descriptions

Phone: Central 1787.
ASSOCIATION MATCHES.

COLLEGE A1 v. SMITHFIELD.

Played at Smithfield on 11th and 18th October.
Smithfield, batting first, reached 266 for five wickets on the first day and declared at 5 for 380. Our fielding was poor, and we missed chances.
Smithfield—5 for 300 (Kilgour, 2 for 55; Beviss, 2 for 52; Mr. Williams, 1 for 65).
College—172 (Hooper, 43 n.o.; Beviss, 43; Mr. Williams, 29; Mr. Cole, 22).
Won by Smithfield by 172 runs on the first innings.

COLLEGE A1 v. COLLEGE A2.

Played at College on 25th October and 1st November.
A2 batted first, making 57. At stumps A1 had lost 4 for 210 and declared. A2 reached 72 in their second innings.
College A2—First innings, 57. Second innings, 72 (Beviss, 1 for 11 and 1 for 2; Brechin, 2 for 10; Bell, 2 for 3; Kilgour, 2 for 6 and 3 for 9; Mr. Williams, 1 for 15 and 1 for 7; Mr. Cole, 2 for 34).
College A1—4 for 210 (declared) (Mr. Cole, 62 ret.; Hooper, 50 ret.; Beviss, 38; Smith, 24 n.o.; Mr. Williams, 25).
Match drawn.

COLLEGE A1 v. SOUTH GAWLER.

Played on the College Oval on 8th and 15th November.
Souths, batting first, lost 2 for 10, but recovered. At stumps they were 4 for 216, and they declared at 8 for 248. Without time to win, College made 195 for 6 wickets. Beviss played a fine hand for 89 n.o.
South Gawler—8 for 248 (declared) (Brechin, 3 for 44; Kilgour, 1 for 22; Dawkins, 3 for 42).
College A1—6 for 195 (Beviss, 89 n.o.; Mr. Williams, 20).
Match drawn.

COLLEGE A1 v. GAWLER SOUTH.

Played on Gawler Oval on 22nd and 29th November.
Souths started well, but their last 6 wickets fell for 17 runs, and they finished with 263. Beviss bowled all afternoon with constant length
Vice-Captain respectively. Under these players the team should find itself high up on the premiership list at the end of the season.

* * * * *

SWIMMING NOTES.

Towards the end of last year the loss of our old Swimming Manager, Mr. Morrow, was keenly felt. Mr. F. W. Gilbert then took over the position, and has filled it ably. He has rendered valuable assistance in the construction work at the pool, and also in the organization of the Carnival. We greatly appreciate the interest he has taken in the Club.

A great improvement, in the form of a post and-rail fence, has been erected on the northern side, and a take-off for the roman rings has been made on this fence.

Matches were held against North Adelaide Swimming Club and the Ethelton Boy Scouts. The College team lost both matches, due to superior swimming on the part of our opponents and lack of training on ours. Demonstrations in the modern swimming strokes, diving, and water polo were given by the North Adelaide Club.

Owing to the uncertain performance of the low diving-board throughout the year, it was decided to purchase a new board of standardized American design, from which greater success is anticipated.

The Committee and those interested in Swimming worked enthusiastically throughout the winter in order to have everything shipshape for the Carnival, which was held on 20th December, a little later than in previous years. Several new features were introduced in the form of a Barrel Race, Greasy Pole, and Third, Second, and First Year Championships. Entries were large, but, unfortunately, the actual starters were considerably diminished.

The races were keenly contested, especially the Staff Race and the Championship events. The Championship remained in doubt until the last race, the 400 Yards Championship, McCarter and Milner being level. Milner won this race, and with it the Championship.

In the evening a very successful dance was held, and the prizes were distributed by Mrs. F. W. Gilbert.

ROSEWORTHY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FIRST EIGHTEEN, 1930.


Middle Row.—S. R. Klose, Mr. S. E. Whicker, A. C. K. Beviss (Vice-Captain), Mr. J. L. Williams (Captain), A. C. Hooper, Mr. T. A. Cole, R. F. Brehin.

College A1—193 (Mr. Williams, 105 ret.; Mr. Cole, 20; Dawkins, 20).

Won by College by 85 runs on the first innings.

COLLEGE A2 TEAM.

It was again decided to enter the above team in the Gawler Association. We have not, however, had the support of a B Grade team.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—

Captain, F. H. Wheaton; Vice-Captain, L. T. Sobels; Selection Committee, Captain, Vice-Captain, and J. C. Sampson; Secretary, L. T. Sobels.

COLLEGE A2 v. SOUTH GAWLER.

Played on Gawler Oval on 11th and 18th October.

South Gawler—307 (Wheaton, 1 for 8; Nation, 1 for 50; Eardley 1 for 15).

College A2—14 and 48 (Hooper, 12; Miller, 9).

South Gawler won by an innings and 245 runs.

COLLEGE A2 v. COLLEGE A1.

 Played at College on 25th October and 1st November.

College A1—4 for 210 (declared) (Sampson, 1 for 49; Wheaton, 1 for 24).

College A2—First innings, 57 (Sobels, 12). Second innings, 72 (Dunn, 15; Noonan, 12).

A1 won by an innings and 81 runs.

COLLEGE A2 v. SMITHFIELD.

Played at the College Oval on 8th and 15th November.

Smithfield—2 for 231 (declared). (Dunn, 1 for 31; Sobels, 1 for 47).

College A2—First innings, 112 (Miller, 27; Wheaton, 17; Nation, 16 n.o.). Second innings, 76 (Dunn, 27; Sobels, 16; Miller, 9).

Smithfield won by an innings and 103 runs.

COLLEGE A2 v. SMITHFIELD.

Played at Smithfield on 22nd and 29th November.

Smithfield—4 for 239 (declared) (Wheaton, 1 for 56; Dunn, 1 for 26; Telfer, 1 for 32; Penning, 1 for 86).

College A2—First innings, 140 (Sobels, 57; Torr, 19; Penning, 14; Noonan, 13; Wheaton, 13). Second innings, 48 (Torr, 19).

Smithfield won by an innings and 51 runs.

COLLEGE A2 v. COLLEGE A1.

Played at Oval on 6th and 13th December.

College A1—3 for 195 (declared) (Sampson, 1 for 33; Wheaton, 1 for 42; Telfer, 1 for 51).

College A2—First innings, 31 (Torr, 9). Second innings, 136 (Telfer, 30; Miller, 24; Wheaton, 17; Sobels, 12; Torr, 10).

College A1 won by an innings and 28 runs.

COLLEGE A2 v. SOUTH GAWLER.

Played at the College on 3rd and 10th January.

South Gawler—203 (Day, 4 for 49; Telfer, 2 for 23; Dunn, 1 for 37; Mr. Hickinbotham, 1 for 11).

College A2—First innings 32; second innings, 32.

South Gawler won by an innings and 143 runs.

NON-ASSOCIATION MATCHES.

COLLEGE A2 v. ONETREE HILL.

Played at College on 21st March.

Onetree Hill—36 (Telfer, 3 for 12; Goodes, 2 for 4; Dawkins, 1 for 2; Kilgour, 1 for 4; Day, 1 for 4).

College A2—125 (Dawkins, 56; Day, 24; Goodes, 13; Sobels, 11; Bell, 10).

Won by College A2 by 89 runs on first innings.

* * *

FOOTBALL.

Last season we finished the first round in third position and were drawn against Willaston in the first semi-final. Despite our high hopes of victory, we were defeated by the minor premiers after a well-fought and interesting game.

This year several of the new students have displayed considerable talent in our early practices, the trial game being particularly gratifying in this respect. In a practice match against a visiting A.T.T.C. team we were defeated, mainly through lack of combination, but this was quickly remedied, and on the following Saturday we had an easy victory over Salisbury in our first Association match.

Brechin and Day have been elected Captain and Vice-Captain respectively, and the team wishes them every success in these positions. We wish to extend hearty congratulations to Brechin on winning the Broderick Medal for 1930. This is awarded annually to the “fairest and best” player in the Gawler Association.

In conclusion, we wish to thank Mr. Kerr for his generosity in offering the Club an annual trophy to be awarded to “the most consistently effective player.” As yet no further details are to hand, but we sincerely appreciate the donor’s kindness.

B GRADE FOOTBALL.

Enthusiasm has been exceptionally pronounced at the few practices which have been held. Judging by the form displayed at these, this team should prove difficult to defeat. Kilgour and McAuliffe have been elected Captain and
THE STUDENT.

Results:

FULTON CHALLENGE CUP.
(For Inter-Year Competition.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>100 Yds.</th>
<th>50 Yds.</th>
<th>100 Yds. B.S.</th>
<th>100 Yds. B.S.</th>
<th>B.S.</th>
<th>B.S.</th>
<th>Total.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Low Dive.</td>
<td>Low Dive.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Champion Year—First Year.

CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>100 Yds.</th>
<th>50 Yds.</th>
<th>100 Yds. B.S.</th>
<th>100 Yds. B.S.</th>
<th>B.S.</th>
<th>B.S.</th>
<th>Total.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Low Dive.</td>
<td>Low Dive.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. P. Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. McCarter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. N. Clark</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. N. Milner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. V. Dunn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Championship won by D. N. Milner.

CARNIVAL RESULTS.

1. 50 Yards B Division.—Dawkins, 1; Badman, 2; Eardley, W., 3.
2. 100 Yards B.S. Championship.—McCarter, 1; Sampson, 2; Milner, 3.
3. 50 Yards Third-year Championship.—Randell, 1; Brown, 2; Badman, 3.
4. Greasy Pole.—Eardley, W., 1; Hancock, 2.
5. 50 Yards Second-year Championship.—McCarter, 1; Clark, 2.
6. High Dive.—Pollitt, 1; Pownall, 2.
7. 50 Yards B.S. Handicap.—Badman, 1; Bell, 2.
8. Low Dive.—B Division.—Pollitt, 1; Jones, 2.
9. 100 Yards Championship.—Milner, 1; McCarter, 2; Clark, 3.
10. Underwater Swim.—Hannam, 1; Steele, 2.
11. 50 Yards First-year Championship.—Dunn, 1; Pollitt, 2; Gibbs, 3.
12. Low Dive.—A Division.—Randell, 1; Pownall, 2; Clark 3.
13. 50 Yards Open Championship.—Dunn, 1; Milner, 2; Clark, 3.
14. Staff Race.—Mr. Baker, 1; Mr. Birks, 2.
15. 400 Yards Championship.—Milner, 1; Brown, 2; Clark, 3.
16. Barrel Race.—Bell, 1; Pownall, 2.
17. Inter-Year Relay Race.—First Year, 1; Second Year, 2.

RIFLE NOTES.

It is discouraging to have lost many of our best shots of last year, including our Hon. Treasurer (Mr. F. S. Oldham), who left the College early last session. We are, however, pleased to see that there are a number of promising shots among the new students, most of whom are taking a keen interest in the Club.

A hearty welcome is extended to Mr. Nourse on his joining the Club, and we are grateful for his ever-ready advice and expert coaching.

A successful series of matches last term included one with the redoubtable Port Adelaide Club. This we won on their range, at double 630 yards, by 14 points, the final scores being P.A.R.C., 670; College, 684. The best scores for the College were obtained by A. G. Hay, 32, 31 (63); D. S. Rice, 31, 31 (62); R. L. Johnson, 33, 29 (62); and Mr. Nourse, 30, 31 (61). The possible was 70.

Two other matches, against Gawler and Williamstown, were won by 13 and 12 points respectively, excellent shooting being shown in the latter by D. S. Rice, 73; and Mr. Nourse, 72, out of a possible of 80.

A second target was put into use at the end of last year, and we were eagerly looking forward to using it in the 1931 Intercollegiate Rifle Matches, but these, unfortunately, have been cancelled.

In conclusion, we would like to thank all those staff members who have acted as coaches and range officers, and specially Messrs. Hamilton, Habel, Birks, Baker, Nourse, Haydon, and Fairlie who generously donated trophies to be competed for by Club members. These trophies were won by Mr. Baker, G. Wiese, F. G. Crisp, A. G. Hay, B. R. Gee, Mr. Gurner, and R. L. Johnson.

* * * * *

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

We have just completed a highly successful season in which competition was so keen and enthusiasm so great that, for the first time in College history, a B Tennis Team was instituted. This team has given a good account of itself, and has amply justified the innovation.

For the first time in the history of the College also, lady members have been included in the A Team. They have made it possible for us to meet the neighbouring teams on equal terms. and were the main factor in our success in the ensuing programme of matches. At our home matches they provided afternoon tea, which was much appreciated by all. The student members
More Allis-Chalmers Tractors are now being sold than ever before!

More Allis-Chalmers 20-35 Tractors are now being sold than ever before. And the reason is obvious. The low cost per horse power, the outstanding efficiency, the long life, and the unique service organization behind the Allis-Chalmers make it by far the best Tractor investment for the farmer.

Taken on a horse-power basis, the Allis-Chalmers is the lowest-priced tractor made, and it will pay you to write us for prices and particulars before buying any tractor.

The Implement Company
Bank Street : : : Adelaide
SUNSHINE MACHINERY

South Australian Champion Crop Competition

FIRST . . H. C. M. PILGRIM, Wolseley.
SECOND R. J. CLIFF, Anama.
THIRD . T. W. ROENFELDT, Greenock.

Good tillage makes a good crop.

SUNTYNE COMBINED DRILL AND CULTIVATOR.

Sizes:
8 Row
12 "
14 "
16 "
20 "
24 "

SUNSHINE MACHINES
secure all the grain possible

SUNSHINE HEADER HARVESTER, 6-ft., 8-ft., 10-ft.

SUNSHINE IMPLEMENTS stand on a Basis of SPLENDID EFFICIENCY and consequent POPULARITY.

Roseworthy Students Cordially Invited to Inspect our Showroom.

H. V. McKay MASSEY HARRIS Pty., Ltd.
95-97 NORTH TERRACE, ADELAIDE
of the team take this opportunity of thanking them very heartily for their repeated generosity.

The increasing number of entries in the last annual tournament clearly indicates that Tennis is gaining favour rapidly. The ties were quickly played, due to the loyal support given the Committee by all participants. The following are the results:

Championship Single—G. P. Day.


Handicap Single—Mr. T. A. Cole.


The following have represented the College in matches played this year:—J. Wallach, A. B. Rugless, B. L. Booth, C. W. Kelly, G. D. Hubble, G. P. Day, L. McCarter, and T. H. Torr.

ROSEWORTHY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE TENNIS TEAM, 1930.

Standing.—R. H. Badman, R. Packer, Mr. R. Baker (Sportsmaster), A. R. Beckwith, G. D. Hubble.

Sitting.—G. P. Day (Captain), Mr. W. R. Birks (Principal), L. McCarter.
kindergarten work, being a great admirer of Froebel, and to him in no small part is due the starting of the kindergarten movement in this State and the progress it has made. Mr. Grasby's zeal for education was further shown in the interest he displayed and the work he did for the University of Western Australia, work which was recognized in his being appointed a member of the first Senate.

Another Old Student, Mr. Lew Lynch, who for some time has been farming at Nairne, died recently. Whilst inspecting some property with a neighbour he suddenly collapsed, and died on the way to hospital. Our sympathies are extended to his parents.

* * * * *

EVENTS.

The Annual General Meeting and Reunion of the Association was held this year at The Grosvenor, North Terrace. Owing to the financial stringency, the Reunion took the form of a Smoke Social, and the success of the function was very gratifying to the Committee, though the number of Old Students attending showed a decrease on previous years, owing to the limited number who were down for Show Week.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing twelve months:

President—Mr. W. R. Birks.
Vice-President—Mr. R. H. F. Macindoe.

Auditor—Mr. H. C. Pritchard.
Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. J. L. Williams.

* * * * *

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE'S OLD BOYS' UNION, W.A.

On Friday, 10th October, 1930, the second Annual Dinner of the above was held at the Wattle Cafe, St. George's Terrace, Perth, at 6.30 p.m., the cost per member being seven shillings.

The President (Mr. Hughes, Principal of Muresk), the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. P. D. Fergusson), and the Director of Agriculture (Mr. Geo. L. Sutton) were most enthusiastic about the movement, which was expected to become an important organization in the farming world in W.A. before long, being made up, as it is, entirely of men who have an agricultural training.

It was remarked that many present were now engaged in various pursuits in the city, having ceased to follow the plough since leaving their respective Agricultural Colleges. This, however, was a distinct advantage, in that it tended to bring the various interests, primary producers, business men, etc., closer together, and lead to a better understanding of the problems and the difficulties of the man on the land.

It was further suggested that the A.C.O.B. Union could play a worthy part in the agricultural future of the State by taking a fatherly interest in the youngest of the Colleges, viz., Muresk.

Among those present this year were E. W. Cotton, a foundation student of R.A.C., and A. L. Tilly, who was here only a year or so later. Their descriptions of the College sounded strange to the products of the 'twenties.

Others present were W. M. Carne, Plant Pathologist, Bureau of Scientific and Industrial Research; William Patrick, jun., M.L.A. for Greenough; Ross S. Wallace, Hon. Secretary H.A.C. Old Boys; A. A. Rudduck, Hon. Secretary R.A.C. Old Boys; and about twenty others, including Old Students of R.A.C., H.A.C., Longerenong, and Muresk.

The toast-list was as follows:—

"The King," President.

Roseworthy Old Collegians' Association

OBITUARY.

We sincerely regret having to record the death of Mr. William Catton Grasby, who was Housemaster at this College from 1894 to 1896. The following is extracted from "The West Australian" of 27th October, 1930:

The death of Mr. William Catton Grasby, who had been associated for more than 25 years with "The West Australian" and "The Western Mail" as agricultural editor or as agricultural adviser, occurred at his residence at East Guildford yesterday afternoon. He had been in failing health for some months past. He leaves a married son and a daughter.

The life of Mr. Grasby, who had just attained his seventy-first year, was a remarkably full and useful one. He was born in South Australia, and educated in that State and in Europe. Early in life he entered the teaching profession of his native State. He toured the Continent and America for educational purposes in 1889-90, and published a book entitled "Teaching in Three Continents," a work which was very favourably received. There was subsequently published by the author a companion volume to this, entitled "Our Public Schools."

Mr. Grasby, as already stated, early devoted his life to teaching, and it might be said of him that he remained a teacher to the end, and a teacher who was at the same time a diligent student of the many subjects that interested him. He was born and bred on the land, and it was to the teaching of the practice and theory of agriculture especially that he might almost be said to have dedicated his life. He owned and edited the "Garden and Field," of Adelaide, for 15 years. From 1894 to 1896 he held the dual position of Head Master of Roseworthy Agricultural College and Editor of the official journal of the South Australian Department of Agriculture.

One of the outstanding services which he rendered his own State and Australia generally was when, in the capacity of Hon. Commissioner for the South Australian Government, he visited Europe and Asia Minor, making a particular study of the vine. As the result of this visit he introduced to this country the practice of vincturing the currant vine, so necessary to ensure its fruitfulness. He visited Western Australia in 1904 to report on the State's agricultural and fruit-growing possibilities. So impressed was Mr. Charles Harper, then one of the joint proprietors of "The West Australian" and "The Western Mail," with Mr. Grasby's agricultural knowledge, and with his capacity for imparting knowledge to others, that he sought and secured his services as agricultural editor of the last-named journal—a position which Mr. Grasby held continuously and filled with distinction until about two years ago, when he became agricultural adviser to both journals.

Through the "Mutual Help" columns of "The Western Mail" he was in correspondence year in and year out with the men on the land from all parts of the country, whether engaged in pastoral, agricultural, or horticultural pursuits. Through this medium he, with his fullness of knowledge and experience, was able to convey instruction to his correspondents and to add to his own fund of information on soil problems. With the mind of the scientist, the deceased was eminently practical, and his constant aim was to reconcile scientific discoveries with economic practice, never losing sight of the fact that, after all, the object of every farmer is to show a profit on his operations.

The late Mr. Grasby wrote several pamphlets on agricultural subjects, the most important being his "Farming, Dairying, and Fruitgrowing in Western Australia," which really embodied the report with which in 1904 he furnished the West Australian Government. His more ambitious work, "Principles of Agriculture," published by Macmillan (London), has been at various times and places adopted as a secondary school textbook.

Mr. Grasby was a man of amazing industry, and as methodical as he was industrious. Outside his editorial duties he found time for one exceedingly useful hobby, that of wheat-breeding. At least four of the wheats grown commercially in the State are in great part the products of his scientific attention.

When the Guildford Grammar School was founded Mr. Grasby, at Mr. Charles Harper's request, undertook the duties of lecturer on agriculture, and at intervals throughout the subsequent history of the school his association with it was maintained almost up to the time of his death. He was also keenly interested in
We offer our heartiest congratulations to Mr. W. J. Colebatch on his recent appointment as Chairman of the Land Board and Deputy-Director of Lands. Mr. Colebatch previously held the position of a member of the South-Eastern Drainage Commission.

We congratulate Mr. Wallace V. Ludbrook on securing the degree of Master of Science awarded by the University of Wisconsin, America. Mr. Ludbrook is studying Plant Pathology under a studentship of the Commonwealth Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. He gained his Bachelor of Science (Agric.) degree at the Adelaide University before leaving for America a year ago.

OLD COLLEGIANS.

Wornum, A. C. (1885).—Farming at Kimba.
Davies, Thos. (1885).—Manager for Elder, Smith, & Co. at Port Augusta.
Hill, R. J. (1886).—Director of James Hill and Sons, Pirie Street.
Clark, W. H. (1886).—Sharebroker at 362 Collins Street, Melbourne.
Playford, J. (1887).—Market gardening at Norton’s Summit.
Longbottom, A. (1887).—Resides at the Grange.
Moody, H. H. (1888).—Farming in W.A. at Light Brook, near Moora.
Goldsack, J. G. (1888).—Resides at Burnside, S.A.
Birks, C. E. (1889).—Has a large grazing area at Wistow.
Sanders, J. B. (1890).—Farming near Murray Bridge. Spent a day at the College recently with J. H. Goyder.
Goyder, Jack (1890).—Farming at Long Plat, Murray Bridge. Recently visited the College.
Assheton, A. J. C. (1891).—Proprietor of the Wolseley Hotel, Wolseley.
Judell, J. V. (1892).—Public accountant, with offices at Port Adelaide. Residing at Croydon Park.
Wheaton, W. (1892).—Wheatgrowing at Balladaran, N.S.W.
Graham, W. L. (1893).—Farming at Narragin, W.A.
Wilcox, A. M. (1894).—Has a grazing property at Lower Light, S.A.
GROW
WITH
TOP SPECIAL SUPER
(45% W.S.P.)
NO SOIL CAN RESIST ITS POWER

The Adelaide Chemical & Fertilizer Co. Ltd.
South Australia's Champion Wheat Crop

Grown in the Mundalla District by Messrs. Trenorden & Wiese

WAS PICKLED WITH

“Dollman’s Farmers’ Friend” (DRY)

Champion 1928
Runner-up 1929
Champion 1930

Each time the Championship was won “Dollman’s” Dry Pickle was used.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS

“If it’s Faulding’s — It’s pure!”
McDonald, A. D. (1895).—Farming at Leighton, Burra.
Rankine, M. G. (1895).—Has a grazing property at Strathalbyn.
Dawkins, L. H. (1896).—Farming at Gawler River.
Gordon, W. M. (1896).—Farming at Kondinin, W.A.
Chapman, F. E. (1897).—Farming at Woodside.
Richardson, H. B. (1897).—Orchardist at Coonawarra.
Rowe, T. M. (1898).—Sergeant of Police. Last heard of stationed at Morgan.
Wares, G. (1898).—Owns Woolgangi Station, near Burra.
Pearse, H. N. (1899).—Owns the Gums Station, Florieton.
Richardson, W. R. (1899).—On the land at Koppio, West Coast, and combines cropping and grazing.
Spafford, W. J. (1900).—Deputy-Director of Agriculture, S.A.
Gwynne, E. C. (1900).—Orchardist, Payneham Road, Glynde.
Wilcox, P. M. (1901).—Has a grazing property at Clare.
Wiese, A. S. (1901).—Farming at Mundalla, Bordertown.
Fulton, Colonel D. (1902).—Owner of Romala cellars and vineyard.
Magarey, A. W. (1903).—Fruitgrowing at Berri when last heard of.
Neville, G. L. (1903).—Farming at Pinnaroo, Yeatman, E. P. (1904).—Manager for Bagot, Shakes, & Lewis at Victor Harbour.
Williams, G. R. B. (1905).—Farming at Wynarka, Stephen, A. V. (1905).—Last heard of was farming at Jamestown.
Treloar, F. J. (1906).—Has a large grazing area at Olary.
Brown, E. O. (1906).—Has land at Meadows.
Rumball, P. S. (1907).—Poultry expert in Queensland.
Hunter, M. (1908).—Farming at Tammin, W.A.
Wheaton, F. A. (1908).—Farming at Redhill.
Magarey, B. J. (1909).—Has a station at Glenroy, in the South-East.
Snow, H. (1909).—Farming at Rochester.
Neville, K. E. (1910).—Grazing and wheatgrowing at Balaklava.

---

**BUILDERS OF GOOD FARM IMPLEMENTS SINCE 1847**

**Massey Harris**

Farm and Garden Machinery

The name "MASSEY HARRIS" has become synonymous for all that is best in Farm Machinery the world over. It has set the standard by which all machines and implements are judged. This unique position is the outcome of steady growth and rich experience over a period of eighty years.

*The MASSEY HARRIS line includes:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reaper Threshers</th>
<th>Binders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mowers</td>
<td>Rakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivators</td>
<td>Poughs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivating Drills</td>
<td>Seed &amp; Fertilizer Drills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separators</td>
<td>Orchard Harrows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape &amp; Berry Hoes</td>
<td>Massey &quot;Wallis&quot; Tractors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full Particulars from S.A. Agents:

**Clutterbuck Bros. (Adel.) Limited**

61-63 Hindley Street, Adelaide.
Cross Power Kerosene possesses to the full all the essentials to economical and efficient tractor operations.

1. **Economy of Soil Preparation:** Cross ensures a speedy and uninterrupted working during the whole period, with more work to the gallon.

2. **Economy of Power:** Cross vapourizes instantly and completely, thus maintaining correct distribution to and maximum power from each cylinder.

3. **Economy of Upkeep:** The complete combustion of Cross eliminates dilution of the crankcase oil, whilst the formation of carbon is reduced to the lowest known minimum.

To effect a big saving do your seeding on Cross

**CROSS POWER KEROSENE**

USE GOLDEN SHELL OIL, TOO
Grant, J. E. (1910).—In the Police Force.
Follett, H. A. (1911).—Orchardist at Langhorne's Creek.
Russell, C. A. W. (1912).—Has land at Gibberding, W.A.
Martin, F. O. H. (1912).—Dairy-farming at Woodside.
Orchard, H. H. (1913).—Horticultural inspector, stationed at Mount Gambier.
Tilly, A. M. (1913).—Farming at Monconnup, W.A.
Catt, K. C. (1914).—Farming at Bowmans.
Riggs, F. (1914).—Farming at the Burra.
Koch, F. H. (1915).—Farming at Wilkawatt.
Ross, C. C. (1916).—Has a grazing property near Williamstown.
Fairbrother, V. M. (1916).—Assistant Experimentalist at Roseworthy.
Legg, J. H. (1917).—Last heard of was in Taylor Bros' butter factory at Auburn.
Davis, B. O. (1917).—On the land at Taplan.
Mattner, L. C. (1918).—Market gardening at Oakbank, S.A. Plays football for Sturt.
Wood, F. B. (1918).—Farming at Northam.
Bowers, A. G. (1919).—Organizer for the Adelaide Children's Hospital.
Scrymgour, (1919).—Farming at Warooka, on Yorke Peninsula.
Gregory, A. A. (1920).—Until recently was at Renmark, but understand that he is at present on the West Coast.
Mudge, W. (1920).—Farming at Streaky Bay.
Stott, G. C. H. (1921).—In the Police Force at Port Darwin.
Wald, C. D. (1921).—Has a property in N.S.W. (grazing).
Tate, U. D. (1922).—Farming at Lameroo.
Stott, R. C. (1923).—Working with G. R. Rogers, Streaky Bay.
Cosgrove, F. J. (1924).—With W. Reynell and Sons, Reynella, S.A.

J. K. Cox (1924).—Writes as follows:—"Since leaving the College in 1927 I've run the whole gamut of human endeavour—or just about. I've been a member of that erstwhile glorious service known as the Indian Agriculture. I've been Professor of Dairying to an American College of Agriculture, the potential Manager of Bombay's milk supply, and a host of other equally ghastly things. Fate, however, had something else stored up, and it was left for me to come back to England and walk into a gift "par excellence," a job with the Imperial Chemical Industries as Agricultural Adviser. It was sheer luck or fate; I'll never find out which. Anyhow, to-day I hold the broad and flexible outlook with the prospect of going back to India or Australia for the firm within a very short time. Who knows, I might see you all again—I hope so, anyhow! It's really a very small world, so small, in fact, that a few days ago I discovered that I was living two doors away from a man I met in Adelaide four years ago; he keeps some very good beer, and that alone is sufficient recommendation for anyone. English agriculture is a very different thing to the Australian variety, and since starting on this job I have had to remodel a lot of my ideas. Now, however, with a fairly decent idea of how they do things in Australia, Asia, and Europe, I can safely consider that I've accomplished something. It was a real thrill seeing the famous Broadhalk field, at Rothampton, after all Mr. Scott had to tell us about it. My address is "I.C.I. Research Station, Sealott's Hill, Bracknell, Berks, England."

Harris, K. D., and Gurr, R. L. (1925).—Have a property near Comoona, in the South-East.

Collins, K. F. (1925).—Has a property at Mount Gambier. Visited the College recently.

Postle, R. B. (1926).—Was with Morphets at the Point, Murray Bridge. Later spent some time at the College, and is now home in Tasmania.

Geddes, C. O. (1926).—On Ballara Station, Mingary. Met Ron Castine recently, who was woolclassing on a neighbouring station. Says there is also another Old Student in the district, F. Sangster, who attended about 1904. Had a bad spin last year through drought, and at present is very much understocked.

Weidenhofer, Karl (1926).—Has returned from his visit to Continental wine countries.

Meier, Eric (1927).—Teaching at Renmark, and is having a busy time.

Couche, Don (1927).—Left recently for France to study the wine industry.

Since compiling these notes I have heard from the following:—

Harrison, L. G. (1927).—At present in Cairo, Egypt, and is finding his surroundings strange. He recently visited the Giza School of Agriculture, which is situated just outside Cairo. At this College 200 students are in residence and are taught the various subjects connected
with general agriculture. The acreage under cultivation is about 300, including experimental plots set aside for wheat, barley, berseem, cotton, and vegetables. The land there is valued at £300 per acre. Cotton in Egypt is the main agricultural crop. Federation and Florence have shown good results in Egypt, but have proved better when crossed with Egyptian wheats. Mr. Harrison hopes to return to Australia in the near future, and wishes to be remembered to all Old Students.

Kitto, Keith (1927).—Is teaching at Nuriootpa. At present Keith is in the Gawler Hospital with a broken arm and broken leg, having had the misfortune of falling from a motor-cycle on the Gawler-to-Adelaide road.

Paxton, A. W. (1926).—Is on a grazing property in N.S.W. They had 779 points of rain recently.

We also have to congratulate Mr. D. Menzies on being admitted to the Bar. Mr. Menzies, a former Housemaster at the College, was until quite recently a land and estate agent at Clare.

The following is a complete account of the present activities of last year's Senior Class:

Badman, R. H.—Is farming with his father at Yacka.

Beviss, A. C. K.—Is teaching Agriculture and enough other subjects to keep him busy at Strathalbyn High School.

Brown, C. P.—Is farming with Mr. T. L. Simpson on a 4,000-acre sheep-and-beef proposition at Dunkeld, Victoria, and says he is enjoying the work!

Freebairn, Q. F.—Is farming with his father near Owen.

Hancock, A. D.—Reports indicate that he is doing well at Renmark Co-operative Distillery.


Hooper, A. C.—Is at the Emu Winery at Morphett Vale.

Herbert, H. W. L.—Reports that he is now working hard on a mallee farm at Parrakie.

Kemp, H. K.—Is enjoying First-year Agriculture at the University.

Mitchell, T. O.—Is also doing First-year Agriculture.

Parsons, G. T.—Is farming with his brother on the West Coast.

Randell, E. R.—Is working with his father at Berri.

Riceman, D. S.—Is farming with his uncle at Picadilly; has spent most of his time fencing on the property.

Smith, C. A. N.—"Taking" First-year Agriculture at the University, and is in residence in St. Andrew's.

Wheaton, F. H.—Is farming on Kangaroo Island.

Wiese, G. E.—Has been working with his father at Mundalla, principally haycarting, etc.

J. L. WILLIAMS,
Hon. Secretary