

Advertiser, Aug. 21/11.

Register, August 23. Barrier Daily Truth, Broken Hill, Aug. 24/11.

**DR. MAWSON'S ESKIMO DOGS.**

Under date July 21 our London correspondent wrote:—Forty-eight Eskimo dogs for Dr. Mawson's Antarctic expedition arrived at Millwall Docks this week from Copenhagen. They were purchased from the Eskimos in Greenland, special permission having been granted for the purpose by the Danish Government. The dogs vary in age from four months to five years. They were in a somewhat poor condition on arrival in Denmark, but a liberal diet of fish and meat wrought a great improvement by the

time London was reached. In color the dogs range from grey to tawny, and the finest specimen of the pack has been named Wolf, from his strong resemblance to that animal. They are generally quiet and good-tempered. They were taken to Beddington, Surrey, where they will be housed until the sailing of the expedition's vessel Aurora from West India Dock next Tuesday.

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**THE FORESTRY DEPARTMENT.**

The Government have appointed Mr. Horace Hugh Corbin, B.Sc., to organise and conduct a school of forestry at the Adelaide University at a salary of £400 a year for a term of three years. Mr. Corbin will leave London by the R.M.S. Marmora on September 8. Several months ago he wrote to the Commissioner of Crown Lands (Hon. C. Vaughan), enquiring if there was a vacancy, and on the retirement of Mr. N. Jolley, he was communicated with. He brings with him the highest of credentials for the class of work in which he will be engaged. He was born on April 12, 1879, and obtained his B.Sc. degree at London University in 1904 in the pure sciences allied to forestry, botany, zoology, chemistry, and physics. In the same year he secured in open competition a scholarship for three years at the University College, North Wales, but refused it in order to study in Edinburgh, where he obtained the B.Sc. degree in 1906 and University certificates with distinction in forestry, structural field geology, field engineering, and surveying, and first-class honours, with high distinction, in economic entomology and rural economy. He also holds the Edinburgh East and Scotland College certificates in mycology and applied chemistry. He has held the positions of demonstrator in botany at the University College in Southampton, and science master at the Brentwood School, Essex; and was an expert in the Indian Agricultural Service from 1906 to 1909. His work there was chiefly to advise Government and private cultivators, organising and lecturing. He carried on investigations, and was demonstrator at the Punjab Experimental Station in chemistry work, and had the offer to be transferred to the Indian Forestry Department, but returned to England to study for the D.Sc. degree. Since 1909 he has been engaged in the Heriot Watt College of Technology in research work in regard to forestry, and mycology, and recently has also studied German forestry.

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**AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITIES RIFLE MATCH.**

The fifth inter-University rifle match will be fired at Port Adelaide on Friday next between teams from the Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Universities. The Sydney team arrived by the express on Sunday morning, and were welcomed at the station by members of the Adelaide University Rifle Club. Dr. McKenzie is the manager, and the members are:—C. C. Coghlan (captain), E. P. Dark, M. Beresford, J. Digby, J. Brown, R. W. Richards, M. Soling, R. E. Jeffers, and G. M. Kent. The Melbourne University team, who will reach Adelaide to-morrow morning, comprise the following:—W. H. Collins (captain), C. S. Barber, J. Brake, S. C. Fitzpatrick, F. B. Kitchen, E. F. Lind, J. S. Penrose, H. Rabling, with J. M. Mathew and Lieutenant N. J. Bullen as emergencies. The latter will act as manager. The conditions of the match are that teams of eight men shall fire seven shots (with two optional sights) at each of the 300, 500, 600, 800, 900, and 1,000 yards ranges. A close contest is anticipated. The teams will practice at Port Adelaide during the week, and at the conclusion of the match on Friday evening a dinner will be held in honor of the visitors. Last year the Melbourne team won in Sydney the scores being—Melbourne, 1,445; Adelaide, 1,367; Sydney, 1,275.

**WOODS AND FORESTS.**

**Successor to Mr. Jolly.**

The resignation of Mr. N. W. Jolly (Assistant Conservator of Forests), who had been deputed to start a school of forestry at the University, left a vacancy in the department which the Government found impossible to fill from applicants in South Australia. It was recognised that there was no one in the State willing to accept the position who possessed the requisite technical knowledge on the subject. While Mr. Jolly held the office, the Commissioner of Crown Lands (Hon. C. Vaughan) received a letter from Mr. Horace Hugh Corbin, of Edinburgh, asking if there was a position available in the Forestry Department of South Australia. At that time there was no vacancy, but when Mr. Jolly retired Mr. Corbin was communicated with, and he has now accepted a position to organize and conduct a school of forestry at the Adelaide University, at a salary of £400 a year. He has been engaged for a term of three years, and will assist in the work of the Forest Department. Mr. Corbin, who will leave England for South Australia by the Marmora on September 8, has had a distinguished career in forestry. He was born on August 12, 1879, and as a boy was engaged with his relatives on the land in Cheshire. He secured his B.Sc. at the London University in 1904, in the pure sciences allied to forestry—botany, zoology, chemistry, and physics. In the same year he obtained in open competition the best scholarship tenable for three years at the University College, North Wales, but refused it in order to study in Edinburgh. He won his B.Sc. at the Edinburgh University in 1906. Among his honours with distinction he numbers forestry, structural field geology, field engineering, and surveying, and he has achieved first-class honours with high distinctions in economics, entomology, and rural economy. He possesses the certificates of the Edinburgh and East of Scotland College for mycology and applied chemistry. After leaving the University of Edinburgh he was demonstrator in botany at the University College, Southampton, and later science master at the Brentwood School, Essex. From 1906 to 1909 Mr. Corbin was engaged as an expert in the Indian Agricultural Service. His work there was chiefly in advising the Government and private cultivators, organizing, lecturing, and carrying on investigations and demonstrations at the Punjab Experimental Station. The forestry work at that place was under his control, and he set aside 20 acres of the farm for forestry purposes, as the soil was unfit for agriculture. The Inspector-General of Forestry in India was willing to recommend him to transfer to the Indian Forestry Department, but Mr. Corbin returned to England to obtain his D.Sc. Since 1909 he has been engaged in the Heriot Watt College of Technology in research work in connection with forestry mycology. He has also been studying in the German forests.

**POPULAR EDUCATION.**

**AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW WITH PROFESSOR CHAPMAN.**

Professor Chapman, of the Adelaide University, was a passenger by yesterday morning's Adelaide express, the object of his visit to the Barrier being to deliver a series of extension lectures on "The Evolution of Worlds." Yesterday afternoon a representative of "Barrier Daily Truth" interviewed the learned visitor, and suggested that he might have something to say of interest to "Truth" readers in regard to University extension and popular education.

The Professor, who readily acceded to the pressman's request said:—"The University of Adelaide has striven in many ways to adapt itself to the conditions in which a university is placed in these States. We cannot hope, nor is it possible that we could establish our university on the same lines as the ancient universities of Oxford and Cambridge. An institution must be adapted to the needs of its surroundings, so in many ways the Adelaide University has tried to help students from the country. It is not essential, for instance, to obtain a degree, that the full three or four years necessary should be spent at the university itself. For certain subjects students may obtain exemption from attendance at certain lectures where laboratory practice is not required, and may take the examination at a country centre.

"Another important thing that the University has done is to abolish the system of years for the arts and science degrees. Under this system, which is still in existence at most universities, a student has to pass in a certain number of subjects to complete each year of his course, and if he fails in one subject he fails in his year, and has to do the whole thing over again. At the Adelaide University, however, this is no longer the case. In order to take a degree the student has to pass in so many subjects; he may take one subject a year if he likes, or he may take four or five. Thus a man working during the day may take but one subject (which is, perhaps, as much as he can do), study that and pass the corresponding examination, and it goes towards his degree. He may take ten years obtaining his degree if he likes, and he may do a good deal of this work right away from the University. The system has been a great help to many students so situated that could never have hoped to gain a degree under the old system. Country centres, where university examinations are held, are established all over the State of South Australia; local committees are formed and the examinations are conducted under their supervision, the examination papers, of course, being supplied by the University.

"The University is recognised as being not of necessity a rich man's institution. It is an institution where all those who are really fitted for receiving university training may go. The University does everything in its power to assist those in need of help, and the Government has largely increased the number of free scholarships. At present twelve scholarships are granted every year available to students in arts, science, engineering, medicine, or law, which give free tuition for the complete course and an allowance of £20 per year to students living at home, and £40 per year to students living away from home. In addition somewhere about twenty or twenty-five students, who are in needy circumstances, are each year provided with free education. Extension lectures are given in country centres by the professors during vacation time in distant centres, and during term time in centres which are within easy reach of Adelaide, to stimulate intellectual thought in centres away from the University, and help to bring the University into touch with classes who would otherwise know very little about it."