

40 Reg. 3-2-30

DR. JOHN CORBIN DIES, AGED 51

8 FEB 1930
Leading Adelaide Surgeon

FINE WAR SERVICE

DR. John Corbin, whose death, whose death occurred during the week-end, was one of the best-known medical men in Adelaide. He was 51.

He was president in 1928 of the South Australian branch of the British Medical Association.

He served with distinction in the war. He was at the Anzac landing in 1915, and with the Australians in France later.

Dr. Corbin was a popular sportsman, and had many personal friends.

A son of the late Dr. T. W. Corbin, he was born in Adelaide in 1878, and was educated at Queen's College, North Adelaide. After a short stay on the goldfields of West Australia, he studied medicine and surgery for four years at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and took his degrees in England.

In 1904 he took over his father's practice. Subsequently he was joined by his brother, Dr. Cecil Corbin. Later, he bought the practice of Dr. M. Jay at North Adelaide, and practised there until his death.

Dr. Corbin was one of the first Adelaide medical men to offer for war service, and he left with the 1st Stationary Hospital staff which went from South Australia in November, 1914. Holding the rank of major, he was at the Anzac landing on Gallipoli, with the 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station. He served with No. 1 Australian Clearing Hospital on Lemnos Island, but was invalided home through enteric fever.

When he recovered he was given charge of the 3rd Australian Clearing Station in France, where he was gazetted lieutenant-colonel.

He resumed private practice after the war, and attended the Adelaide Hospital as an honorary surgeon for 10 years. He also was a lecturer in clinical surgery at the University of Adelaide.

Dr. Corbin was particularly interested in facing and golf.

He has left a widow (formerly Miss M. Ogilvie), one son, Mr. John Corbin (a medical student at the Adelaide University), and two daughters, Misses Betty and Suzanne Corbin.

The funeral took place yesterday at the Mitcham Cemetery.



Dr. John Corbin

liminary air surveys are likely to be made by the air force, such photographic surveys having proved extremely valuable in the case of the Renmark work.

"The only way to handle salt effectively is to remove it altogether, and this is one of the main difficulties of the work of the organisation, as no one has yet been able to evolve a satisfactory way of doing the work. It is estimated that at Cadell in the past four and a half years, 32,000 tons of salt have been removed in the drainage waters. It is obvious that if seepage water carries this salt and deposits it in any particular direction large quantities may accumulate with disastrous consequences to the blocker or even to the settlement as a whole.

WHITE AND BLACK ALKALI

"Associated with salinity, the white alkali of the American irrigators is the dreaded 'black alkali' or sodium carbonate. So far no cases of this have been met in this State, and it is possible that sodium carbonate is not a feature of the arid soils in South Australia.

"It is obvious that chemical analysis must be followed by field experiment and the task of the agricultural chemist does not cease in the laboratory, but must inevitably carry him to the field where he is in closer contact with the plant itself and with his colleague, the grower."

News 6-2-30



PROF. GRAFTON ELLIOT SMITH whose latest work, "Human History," contains remarkable theories of the cradle of mankind, which he places between the Himalayas and the heart of Africa.

Ref Advs 6-2-30

UNIVERSITY WORK

The University authorities have provided a good deal of work during the past year. The John Darling Laboratory at the Waite Institute is in course of construction by Cheery Bros., and the cereal barn has just been completed.

There is still more to come. Plans are in hand for the Barr Smith Library, and as soon as these are completed, tenders will be called.

The money for the Bonython Hall will not be available till next year, and this job cannot yet be put in hand.

News 7-2-30

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY

News 7-FEB 1930

University Course Approved

At the monthly meeting of the council of the Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia Messrs. H. Westlake (Glenelg), S. H. Jewell (Henley Beach), and D. E. McLaren (Clarence Park) were unanimously elected members.

Syllabus for the pharmacy course recently arranged with Adelaide University was submitted to the council, and was unanimously approved and favorably commented on. The course will begin with the first term of this year, and the outline of the syllabus is as follows:—

First Year Course—Inorganic chemistry, including morganic practical. Second Year Course—Organic chemistry, including organic practical. Third Year Course—Botany and volumetric analysis. Fourth Year Final Pharmacy—Dispensing and materia medica.

The course will lead up to the diploma of the pharmacy board, and in future it will be compulsory for all students to attend the prescribed lectures. Each course will be given every year, and separate examinations will be held at the end of each year's work.

Full details are obtainable from Mr. Oscar H. Walter (secretary).

REVIEW OF UNIVERSITY WORK 'NEWS' Annual Report of Council Presented to Governor

4 FEB 1930

The council of the University of Adelaide has presented its annual report for 1929, signed by Sir George Murray (chancellor), to Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven, V.C. (Governor). It deals with all phases of University work.

The report states that Prof. W. K. Hancock has been granted leave of absence during 1930 to enable him to comply with the conditions of his fellowship at All Souls' College, Oxford.

Prof. C. S. Hicks has been granted leave of absence until the end of the second term in 1930 for the purposes of further study and research in England and at Vienna.

Leave of absence has also been granted to Mr. H. W. Gartrell to enable him to study modern processes in the treatment of ores and other mining problems in America, and to Mr. A. E. M. Kirwood for study and research in London.

Extension of leave has been granted to Mr. A. L. G. MacKay for further enquiries into the financial problems of Europe, which he began last year under the terms of the fellowship in economic research awarded to him by the Rockefeller Foundation.

ENDOWMENTS AND GIFTS

The late Capt. Ronald Lindsay Johnson, of Altrincham, in Cheshire, by his will directed that in certain events his trustees might, after consultation with his relatives, Mr. Justice Angus Parsons and Mr. Lisle Johnson, hand over his property in Adelaide to the University of Adelaide or the City of Adelaide, or the Commonwealth Government, on such terms as the trustees might think fit. After full consideration the recommendation was made by Mr. Justice Angus Parsons and Mr. Lisle Johnson that the property, which consists of part of Town Acre 200, should be applied toward the reconstruction of the present anatomy building at the University to house the school of chemistry, which is in need of further accommodation.

Mr. T. E. Barr Smith has increased his gift for the Barr Smith Library building from £20,000 to £30,000.

The members of the family of the late Mr. John Darling have given £10,000 for the erection of a laboratory for soils research at the Waite Agricultural Research Institute.

The directors of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia have made a grant of £2,500 out of the Rural Credits Development Fund toward the erection of plant culture houses and an insectary at the Waite Institute.

Sir Langdon Bonython has given £2,000 for the general purposes of the University.

The Commonwealth Government has continued its grant of £700 for cancer research.

Misses Lily and Eva Waite have given

£250 for planting the escarpment and grounds to the north of Darling Building.

Dr. Ramsay Smith has presented 2,165 volumes on history, philosophy, anthropology, and psycho-analysis. Members of the staff of the division of animal nutrition of the Commonwealth Council for Scientific and Industrial Research have been engaged on an extension of the work reported last year. The collecting of bulk samples of fodder plants has been continued, and a method has been devised for the quantitative isolation of the proteins they contain.

The search has been continued for supplies of amino-acids which might serve as supplementary foodstuffs for sheep. It has been shown that the product obtained by the partial hydrolysis of waste wool, hair, hoofs, and horns with acids contains cystine, which is assimilable and becomes available for the production of wool. Yeast and rubber latex are also being examined.

The estimation of inorganic phosphates, phospholipin phosphorus, and nucleic acid phosphorus in the organs of two lambs and one adult sheep has been performed during the year, and the normal distribution of phosphorus thus determined is to be used as a standard of comparison for animals from phosphate-deficient districts with and without phosphorus feeding. Analyses of the bones of sheep have also been undertaken, and the determination of iodine in thyroids has been continued.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS

The number of undergraduates in 1929 was 907, of non-graduating students 797, and of post-graduate students 109. Of the non-graduating students, 50 attended from the School of Mines and 24 from the Pharmaceutical Society.

The number of students studying for the B.A. degree was 468, for the M.A. degree 57, for the B.Sc. degree 123, for the B.E. degree 110, for the LL.B. degree 85, for the M.B. and B.S. degrees 103, for the B.D.S. degree 21, and for the Mus.Bac. degree 9; and 348 students took the course for the Diplomas in Commerce.

To meet the needs of members of the Public Service the Board of Commercial Studies has arranged a special course of instruction in public administration and cognate subjects. The course will lead to a diploma, the holders of which will be entitled to use the letters A.U.A. These will be the distinguishing letters for all diplomas of the University, the course being indicated when it is necessary to do so by the addition of appropriate words in parentheses.

Reg. 8-2-30 TWO VARSITY CHAIRS STILL VACANT

Successor To Prof. Robertson To Be Considered Soon

ALTHOUGH the University begins lectures again early next month, the Chair of Biochemistry, made vacant by the death of Professor Brailsford Robertson, and the Chair of Anatomy, vacated by Professor Woollard, are still waiting to be filled. The appointment of a successor to Professor Robertson will be considered by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research at the end of the month of February. Dr. A. C. D. Rivett, the executive officer of the council, said last night, "No decision is likely for some time. Several persons are being considered for the position."

Applications are still being invited for the Chair of Anatomy.

NEW COURSE FOR PUBLIC SERVANTS

A new course, the Diploma in Public Administration, will be given at the University this year to meet the needs of members of the public service. The subjects prescribed are economics, statistics, political institutions, public administration, public finance, and two courses selected from subjects prescribed for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Several members of the tutorial staff are on long leave. Sir Douglas Mawson and Professor Harvey Johnston may be back from their Antarctic Expedition at the end of March, and Mr. A. E. M. Kirwood, Assistant Lecturer in English, is in England on a year's leave.

Those away on vacation include Professor Sir Archibald Strong, who is in Melbourne, and Professor Fitzherbert (Classics), who is in Tasmania.

Dr. J. B. Cleland, who has been ill for some time, is now much better, and is preparing for a holiday.

Adv. 10-2-30 WIRELESS MESSAGES CONDITIONS IMPROVED

Canberra, February 9. Replying to enquiries made by the Antarctic expedition committee concerning the difficulties experienced at times in obtaining direct wireless communication with Sir Douglas Mawson on board the Discovery, the Amalgamated Wireless, Australia, Ltd., states that the screening between the ship and the receiving station at Sydney has been responsible. The company executive meeting of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research at the end of the month of February. Dr. A. C. D. Rivett, the chief executive officer of the council, said last night, "No decision is likely for some time. Several persons are being considered for the position."

AUSTRALIAN HERO

SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON PRAISED

NEW YORK, February 8. The New York "Herald-Tribune" in an article on Sir Douglas Mawson's work in Antarctica, says—"Sir Douglas Mawson has become an Australian hero—a symbol of Antarctic adventure. Australians are proud of him for his adventures, yet they hold in greater regard his material abilities, his spirit emotions, and the gestures of his life. Sir Douglas, most particularly, is to plant in Antarctica the starred and crossed banner of Australia as the nation most eminently concerned in it. The Antarctica is a frozen forbidding continent to-day, but the blood of Scotland flows in the independent veins of the canny Australians, and Antarctica may not always remain so. This is an age of science, and who knows what may lie ahead of it?"

News 4-2-30 SOIL RESEARCH

Work of Prof. Prescott

HELPING THE GROWER

In an address delivered at Mildura today Prof. J. A. Prescott (professor at the Waite Institute and University of Adelaide, and Chief of the Commonwealth Division of Soil Research) described his work in "Soil Research in Relation to the Citrus Industry."

He said that the Commonwealth organisation relating to soil research was a development from a start made two years ago to study the soils and soil problems of irrigation settlements in the Murray Valley. Although the work was yet in its infancy a substantial beginning had been made in one aspect of the work—that of soil survey.

"Areas so far accurately mapped and completed," he said, "include Block E and Chaffey at Renmark, Woorinen in the Swan Hill district, and the swamps of the Lower Murray. Survey work is in progress at Renmark to complete the whole settlement this year, and projects for the immediate future include Lake Albert at the mouth of the Murray. A start has also been made in the south-east of South Australia, and it is hoped to organise a survey of the apple districts of Tasmania as soon as circumstances permit."

LOSSES WRITTEN OFF

Surprising figures were revealed by Prof. Prescott regarding Block E and Chaffey. The losses written off to date on these districts amount to £140,000, while a pioneer soil survey would have cost only £1,500 and would have saved the expenditure of large sums to no purpose.

The important Mildura Wentworth area will inevitably demand attention, but it is essential to go slow now work and the men required. Meanwhile, pay