



SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON CONGRATULATED

The Lord Mayor (Mr. Lavington Bonython) is congratulating Sir Douglas Mawson upon his achievements. Captain J. K. Davis and Sir David Orme Masson are included in the group.—Krischock Photo.

tained vast mineral wealth. "Of

MESSAGE FROM THE KING

A cable message received by the Governor-General (Lord Stonehaven) from his Majesty the King states:—"Please deliver the following to Sir Douglas Mawson—On your safe return from the Antarctic, I warmly congratulate you and your companions upon the success achieved in the face of formidable hardships." The following reply has been dispatched to Buckingham Palace:—"Lord Stonehaven, with humble duty, begs leave to lay before your Majesty the dutiful thanks of Sir Douglas Mawson and his companions for your Majesty's gracious greetings."

course," humorously remarked Sir Edgeworth, "we cannot work our own coalfields just now, but the time will come when coal from Antarctica will be most valuable." Although the monetary gain from the exploitation of the whaling industry—£8,000,000 being obtained annually from whale oil—was not to be despised by Australia, the principal gain to this country would be in meteorological information. As a result of the hardships and privations suffered by explorers, humanity would benefit, inasmuch as such meteorological information would be employed in making safer the lives of those "who go down to the sea in ships." He was proud of the fact that Sir Douglas, an old student of his, had been acclaimed all over the world as one of the great polar explorers. Captain Davis, in whom they saw a modern Francis Drake, had made a name for himself which would live for all time in the history of Polar navigation. He expressed the committee's gratitude to the scientific staff and officers and crew of the Discovery. It did not matter how good the leaders were, good men were necessary to follow them. Comradeship had been the keynote of the expedition. "That comradeship and great love which is stronger even than death," said Sir Edgeworth, "speaks to us of some hope for poor, suffering humanity, and suggests that the time will come when love, and not hate, will dominate the world."

"A Pleasant Trip"

The crowd rose to its feet to accord the leader of the expedition a stirring ovation when he prepared to respond. "The most we expected was fresh food—some chops or steak," said Sir Douglas, amid laughter. "We did not expect such a warm welcome. Every member of the expedition is grateful to you for your kind reception. I hope you understand that I am merely the spokesman, and that the work rested on the shoulders of all the members of the party. I am quite sure that the wives and families of the members of the expedition had a much more trying time than we did. It was quite a pleasant trip, and by no means as arduous as Antarctic expeditions have been." Sir Douglas said there was some hesitation as to whether they would be able to carry on the expedition for the second year. The cost of completing the work was small, but its volume would be double or triple that accomplished in the first year. The expedition had been prompted by the impression that one or two nations were interested in portions of the Antarctic regions, and it had been considered advisable to follow up the work of the earlier explorers. The numerous problems had been tackled first, and everything was now straight-forward. It now remains to be seen whether the project was of sufficient value to Australia as to be worth while

prosecuting. The second voyage would probably be made directly south from Hobart, and extended westward. Many people thought that the expedition merely provided excitement and adventure for members of the party. The latter, however, had always looked upon it from the research viewpoint. They had carried the laboratory to the Antarctic Ocean. The knowledge brought back from such expeditions was of extreme value. He explained the advantages to be derived from a study of chemical composition of the sea water, and described the manner in which scientists assisted whalers in finding profitable hunting-grounds. The assistance which meteorologists would obtain from reliable data dealing with the movements of the surface waters of the Antarctic Ocean was surprisingly great. Whalers willingly contributed £100,000 annually towards the further scientific exploration of the polar regions. If Australia had realised the value of whale fisheries a few years ago, and had combined forces with Norway, a great industry would have been developed with mutual benefits.

No Personal Gain

Sir Douglas said he desired to disillusion those who held the opinion that explorers undertook expeditions for monetary gain. He pointed out that most explorers were by no means endowed with wealth, and many returned from their trips heavily in debt. It had taken 10 years for him to wipe off the debt incurred as a result of his last expedition.

"If you want to make money, do not set out on Antarctic expeditions," concluded Sir Douglas. "I, like the other members of the expedition, was delighted to do the work. It was a God-given chance."

The proceedings closed with cheers for Sir Douglas at the instance of the Lord Mayor, and for Lady Mawson.

EXPEDITION SHIP DISCOVERY LEAVES THIS EVENING

Continued interest in the Discovery was shown by the large number of people who viewed the vessel yesterday at McLaren wharf, Port Adelaide. Visitors who went aboard mainly comprised friends of the expedition party and the officers.

The leader (Sir Douglas Mawson) and the commander (Captain Davis) have rendered every facility for public inspection. As the vessel, however, is to sail at 5 p.m. to-day to keep to schedule with the reception arrangements in Melbourne, persons desirous of view to-day will be able to do so from the wharf. In view of the limited space and the necessity for keeping the holds open to receive stores, it will not be possible to allow a close inspection. Special requests to do so should be made by telephone to the ship.

Wide Range of Specimens

Professor Harvey Johnson, who has the care of about 20 tons of specimens, was engaged in their removal to the Adelaide University yesterday. He was assisted by a number of students from that institution. Carefully packed, the specimens embraced a wide range from those of a microscopical character in tubes and jars to parts of skeletons of huge sea animals in cases. It will take some time for these to be unpacked and properly classified, and their disposal will be in the hands of the Antarctic committee.

Vessel's Stout Build

Many sightseers commented upon different features of the Discovery's build. The bow is strengthened with stout steel plates to withstand shock and ice pressure. The timbers are 26 in. thick below the waterline. This method of reinforcement makes the Discovery's progress slow against head winds, which occurred during her trip

to port. Another special feature is that the propeller and rudder can both be unshipped and brought up through the deck if necessary.

Reg 4-4-30

I AM a great believer in mental telepathy or whatever else one likes to call it. Coming in on the Hyde Park car yesterday morning I was thinking of Sir Edgeworth David and wishing that I could meet the famous scientist, shake him by the hand and congratulate him on his remarkably fine oration at the Mawson reception, when who should board the train with the agility of a young man but Sir Edgeworth himself. I introduced myself to the distinguished scientist. He said he was delighted to know that his address had been appreciated and was posting that day's Register on to his wife in Sydney.

Wonderful Old Man

SIR EDGEWORTH told me that he was staying with his old friend Professor Howchin, and added:—"He is a wonderful man. Although he is 84 years of age he

is still physically fit and extraordinarily mentally alert. Only recently he accomplished a sheer climb of 1,200 feet at Black Rock, near Ororoo. He edits the papers of the Royal Society with meticulous care. Not long ago he said to me, 'I am taking the liberty of altering West Australia where it occurs in your paper to the correct official title Western Australia.' I'm afraid the world nowadays is inclined to be a little more slipshod than it was formerly. "Be accurate" is a fine motto for everyone to live up to."



Professor Howchin

A Journalist's Story

SIR Edgeworth then told me a delightful story recounted by Wickham Steed in his book Through Thirty Years. A correspondent of The Times in South Australia had telegraphed at great length an account of a huge sea serpent alleged to have been seen off the coast. The late Mr. Moberly Bell, the manager of The Times, thought at 5/ a word this was costly folly, and the author lost his job. A news agency then offered the services of its Adelaide correspondent to The Times. Mr. Bell, in accepting the offer, indicated pretty plainly that no sea serpent stories were required. The service went along all right until the paper received a message which read—"Bishop of Adelaide found Coffin Bay dead." A eulogy of Bishop Kinnion appeared next morning in The Times. The relatives were furious and compensation had to be paid for cabling condolences and procuring mourning. Mr. Bell sent for the original message and found it read:—"Bishop of Adelaide found Coffin Bay dead sea serpent 30 yards long." The head of the agency explained "Your instructions were so emphatic that no sea serpent stories were required, that the sub-editor struck out the latter words."

Reg 4-4-30

The Gollin Family

YESTERDAY I met two or three Adelaide men who know George Gollin well, and they all bore testimony to what a fine fellow he is. Mr. Tom Crompton, director in Adelaide of Gollin & Co. Proprietary, Ltd. (by the way, there is no connection between Gollin & Co. and Goldsbrough, Mort), said to me:—"Before George Gollin retired from the firm we wrote to one another regularly. He is a very fine fellow, and everyone will appreciate his gift to the University. George was a tremendous worker for the business, and was always full of fun. Alfred Gollin went home in the Comorin. He is remarkably hale and hearty, and is as keen as mustard. He was talking about buying another yacht. Lou Gollin and his wife followed in the next P. & O. boat. He also was very fit and well."

Adv. 7-4-30

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

Nominations for the vacancy on the Council of the University of Adelaide, caused by the death of Professor T. Brailsford Robertson, closed on Saturday. The nominations will probably be considered by a meeting of the senate on Wednesday, April 16.

BOARD TO BRIDGE GAP

Adelaide University Move

A suggestion that a working arrangement between universities and the business community should be promoted to enable scholars to obtain appointments was made recently by Prof. D. B. Copland, of the chair of economics at the University of Melbourne.

The council of the University of Adelaide has already recognised the necessity for bridging the gap between the student and the employer, and has created an appointments board to assist undergraduates of at least two years standing, holders of diplomas, and graduates. The board consists of Sir William Mitchell (vice-chancellor), Prof. R. W. Chapman, and Mr. E. W. Holden.

Prof. Chapman stated today that there was only a small demand for graduates in the business world in Australia. In America the relationship between the universities and the business employers was much closer.

Up to the present, stated Prof. Chapman, the appointments board had not been active. Professors and lecturers in the various faculties and departments helped to place their students in positions. They kept in touch with employers and advised students accordingly.

Circular Issued

A circular issued by the University to employers states that it is the aim of the board to form the employment link between the University and the business world.

"Much time and effort are wasted by students," continues the circular, "in selecting a course of study and in searching for suitable employment when the course has been completed. Capable research students have been driven abroad and highly trained technical men permanently lost to the State."

"Especially in the administrative side of large businesses and industrial concerns there is a growing field for young graduates who possess the equipment of a scientific education, as well as the personal qualities that make for success."

"In addition to educating students for admission to the medical and legal professions, the University trains persons for all branches of work in engineering, in pure and applied science, including chemistry, biochemistry, and physics, for the teaching profession, and for commercial organisations and management."

"It is suggested that important avenues of employment should not be left to haphazard discovery, and that it will be in the interest of efficiency for those responsible to give the board an opportunity of making known the best employment material at its disposal."

Ablest Scholars Mobilised

Referring to a complaint that sufficient men of ability were not entering business, Prof. Copland said that the fault was not due entirely to the university, but must be shared by the education system as a whole, and by the business community.

Through scholarship, he said, the education system mobilised the ablest of scholars from public and secondary schools for business careers. Owing, however, to the risk of not obtaining a satisfactory position after leaving the University many of these scholars took up a professional career at the University in law, medicine, or engineering.

The business world had not always shown a readiness to absorb the University man, who entered business life late and presented a difficult task for the employer.

Before a University graduate was capable of occupying a responsible position he must pass through a period of experience in routine work. Ultimately, concluded Prof. Copland, he would be capable of good service in higher administrative work.

Adv. 15-4-30

Herr Heinicke's Musical Services

From "Lest We Forget":—"Since 1894 I have been connected as a player with all that was best in music in this State, and I am still interested in the advancement of good music. As a member of Herr Heinicke's orchestras, I can thank him for the most cherished memories of my life. The mention of such names as Kennedy, Whittington, Meegan, Cade, Ridings, and (with deep emotion) Eugene Alderman, enables us to realise what Herr Heinicke has done for music in this State. Without displacing anybody in particular, I would suggest that Herr Heinicke be invited to conduct four concerts at the Exhibition under the auspices of the Musicians' Union, the Government to be asked to subsidise each concert with £100 to defray expenses and pay the players, and the proceeds to go to the funds of the Musicians' Union. This would provide the means by which we could express our appreciation of the efforts of Herr Heinicke whilst he lives."