

Adv. 11-1-34
PROFESSOR WATSON RETURNS

Wanderings In Many Lands MAY MAKE LONG STAY

After about 14 years wandering in out of the way corners of the world, Professor Archibald Watson, first Elder



Professor Watson

Professor of Anatomy at the University of Adelaide, returned to Adelaide by mail plane from Perth yesterday. He will stay in Adelaide indefinitely.

During the past few years he has alternated between Brisbane and Thursday Island, spending much of his time fishing off the Queensland coast. About 12 months ago he visited his brother, Mr. Sydney Watson, of Melbourne, but

tiring of the life there, he booked his passage about the middle of last July on the Esquillo for Italy. He went as far as Genoa, and then came back to Australia, disembarking at Fremantle. From there he went to Derby, on the north-west coast of Western Australia, to fish and study the geological formations.

When interviewed last night at the Adelaide Club, Professor Watson said that the study of mineralogy and geology was his main occupation now.

Minerals In North-West

"The north-west coast of Western Australia," he said, "affords a fascinating study to anyone interested in those two sciences. There is probably more iron ore there than in any other part of the world, particularly at Yampl Sound. There seems to be no doubt that it will provide a valuable field for exploitation in the future. Other interesting fields of study there are the basaltic rocks."

Professor Watson travelled by the East-West plane to Adelaide. He said that the break of gauge on the Australian railways annoyed him after his experiences in other countries, and it should be the first duty of statesmen to overcome that disability. His one regret in travelling by air was that, because of their weight, he could not bring his geological specimens with him.

He had flown over many countries, he said, including the Pampas in South America, and the plains of Siberia, but he had never seen a more beautiful view from the air than the one he saw yesterday when flying over Yorke Peninsula. The view of the farm country and the coastal outlines surpassed anything he had ever seen before.

Doctor In Two Wars

Professor Watson is looking remarkably fit, and carries his age well. He was born at Tarcutta, New South Wales, on July 27, 1849, so is now in his 85th year. He was educated at Scotch College, Melbourne, where he was equally good at Scripture and sport. After obtaining his M.D. degree on the Continent in 1880, Professor Watson went to London, where he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy at Charing Cross Hospital Medical School. In 1883 he went to Egypt to study cholera, which was then raging there, and two years later came to Adelaide on the foundation of the medical school at the University, where he was appointed Elder Professor of Anatomy, a position he held for 34 years. He served in both the South African and Great Wars as a medical officer. In the last war he held the position of consulting surgeon and pathologist at No. 1 Australian General Hospital at Heliopolis, Egypt, for about 17 months, returning to Australia in March, 1916. Many a man wounded on Gallipoli had occasion to bless him for his work there.

News 12-1-34
PROF. HOWCHIN HONORED

News of Medal On 89th Birthday

LONDON AWARD

("News" Special Representative)

LONDON, January 11.—The Geological Society of London, of which Sir Thomas Holland is president, has awarded the Lyell Medal to Prof. Walter Howchin, of Goodwood Park, South Australia, for researches in Australia, particularly in glacial deposits.

[Prof. Howchin, who is 89 today, is still deeply interested in geology. He retired from the chair of geology at the Adelaide University in 1920.

His previous awards include the Royal Society of N.S.W. Medal in 1907; Ferdinand von Mueller Medal of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science in 1913; the Sir Joseph Verco Medal of the Royal Society of S.A. in 1920; and the moiety of the Lyell Geological Fund of the Geological Society of London in 1914.

Among his publications have been "The Geology of South Australia," and "A Geography of South Australia," also many papers on geology and palaeontology.]



Prof. Howchin

TRIBUTE FROM DR. L. K. WARD

"Everyone will be glad to know that Prof. Howchin's work has been recognised by the senior geological society of the world," said the Director of Mines (Dr. L. Keith Ward), who is a member of the Royal Society council. "Prof. Howchin, in unravelling South Australia's glacial history, did a much needed work.

"The Lyell Medal is a very high recognition. It is one of the greatest compliments in the world that can be paid to a geologist. It is cast in bronze, and is awarded as an honorary distinction and an expression on the part of the governing body of the Geological Society of London, of outstanding research. It is open to geologists in any country."

Prof. Howchin unravelled the glacial history of South Australia, his researches extending all over the State. His work covered more than one glacial period, a great deal of time being devoted to early glaciations, such as have been recognised in China and other parts of the world.

Prof. Howchin has held practically every executive position in the Royal Society of South Australia, and was its president for several years. For nearly 50 years he edited the society's publications, but has now resigned from that position to confine his activities to writing and his work.

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Professor Walter Howchin celebrates his 89th birthday today. He was born at Norwich, England, and educated at the King's Lynn Academy. He was secretary of the Adelaide Children's Hospital from 1886 to 1901, and in 1899 was appointed lecturer on mineralogy at the Adelaide School of Mines, a position he held until 1904. In 1902 he became lecturer in geology and palaeontology at the Adelaide University, and honorary professor from 1918 to 1920, when he resigned. In recognition of his service he was allowed to retain the title of honorary professor. He received the Clarke Memorial Medal for researches in natural science from the Royal Society of New South Wales, the Ferdinand von Mueller Medal, and a moiety of the Lyell Geological Fund from the Geological Society of London. Professor Howchin is a fellow of the Royal Geological Society of London, and is the author of "The Geology of South Australia" and "A Geography of South Australia and the Northern Territory."

Adv 17-1-34

UNIVERSITY TERM STARTS ON MARCH 5

The first term for 1934 at the Adelaide University will begin on March 5. The diploma of commerce lectures will start on March 12. The timetable for lectures this year will be:—Accountancy II.—Tuesdays, 5.15 p.m.; Thursdays, 7.20 p.m. Accountancy III.—Wednesdays and Fridays, 6.30 to 7.45 p.m. Commercial practice—Mondays, 6.15 p.m. Commercial law I.—Mondays, 6.15 p.m. Economics—Tuesdays, 6.20 p.m., and Thursdays, 6.15 p.m. English composition—Thursday, 5.15 p.m. Public administration—Wednesdays, 5.15 p.m. Political institutions—Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. Statistics I.—Fridays, 5.15 p.m.

News 16-1-34
'KEEP THE NORTH FOR WHITES'

Dr. Price's Study Of Tropic Settlement

Definite ideas on the necessity for Australia to maintain the White Australia policy are held by the master of St. Mark's College Dr. A. Grenfell Price, who returned from abroad in the Mongolia, which arrived at Outer Harbor today.

Dr. Price was granted 12 months' leave of absence at the end of 1932. He visited America under a special fellowship of the Rockefeller Foundation to study the problem of the settlement of the white races in the tropics.

If Northern Australia were to be developed, and it must be, it should be done by white labor, he said.

The Federal Government's suggestion for chartered companies was quite sound. The great need was to give the north of Australia relief from tariffs, the Navigation Acts, and all other legislation that was retarding its development.

"I found numerous examples of the fallacy of combining black and white races," he said. "Caribi, in the West Indies has gone completely black, and Jamaica which once maintained a large white population, is now 96 per cent. colored.

"Wherever you get the white race competing with a colored population, which exists on a lower economic standard, the colored population will always supplant the white.

"The whole trend of my investigations has shown me that it is absolutely essential to maintain the White Australia policy in every part of the Commonwealth."

News 13-1-34
PREPARING FOR STUDY

University's First Term in March

The University of Adelaide's first term for 1934 will open on March 5. Entries must be lodged by March 1, and lectures will begin on March 12.

Night classes will be held in the following subjects this year if sufficient entries are received:—Botany I, Chemistry I, economics I, and II, education, English A and B, ethics, French I, and II, geography, geology, British history A and B, Latin I, and II, physics, psychology, pure mathematics and applied mathematics (or pure mathematics II.).

The St. Mark's College council has decided to offer for 1934 the Harold Fisher scholarship, of £45 a year, and four college bursaries of £40 a year. These bursaries will be awarded on the candidate's record. They will be for one year only, but may be re-awarded at the end of that time. Applications must reach the master of St. Mark's College (Dr. Grenfell Price) by January 31.

The anti-cancer campaign committee of the Adelaide University is calling for applications for an assistant radium registrar for the radium and deep X-ray therapy department at the Adelaide Hospital. The salary will be £300 a year, and the duties of the assistant will be to keep case records, supervise radium and deep X-ray therapy treatments, and prepare statistical returns. Applications for this position must reach the registrar of the Adelaide University (Mr. Eardley) by Monday.

Applications are also being called in England to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the plant pathologist at the Waite Agricultural Research Institute (Mr. Geoffrey Samuel), who has accepted a position at the Rothamsted Institute as mycologist.

The subject for University candidates for the League of Nations prize for 1934 will be "The attitude and position of Germany in regard to the league."

News 13-1-34
SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES IN ROYAL SOCIETY'S BOOK

The latest volume of the transactions and proceedings of the Royal Society of South Australia, which has just been published contains a number of scientific articles on natural history subjects.

The volume was edited by Prof. Walter Howchin. It contains the second part of an article on "The Dead Rivers of South Australia," an explanation of inflammable cases found in boreholes at Minlaton and Kangaroo Island, by the Director of Mines (Dr. L. K. Ward); information regarding aborigines of Central Australia by Prof. J. B. Cleland and T. H. Johnston; a description of the Tantoola Caves by Mr. N. B. Tindale and other articles of scientific interest. The articles are illustrated with photographs and sketches.

Adv. 18-1-34
YOUNG LEGAL MEN AS NEW MAGISTRATES

Messrs. E. J. R. Morgan And L. E. Clark To Be Appointed

CHIEF JUSTICE'S APPROVAL

The Government and the Chief Justice (Sir George Murray) have approved the appointment of Messrs. E. J. R. Morgan and L. E. Clark to the vacancies in the magistracy caused by the retirement of Mr. W. Hall (Traffic Magistrate) and the promotion of Mr. Muirhead to the position of Police Magistrate in succession to Mr. Sabine, who recently resigned. The appointments will probably be approved by Executive Council today.

It is understood that Mr. Clark, who is at present Deputy Registrar of Probate at the Supreme Court, will become Traffic Magistrate, and that Mr. Morgan, who is a member of the firm of Norman, Waterhouse & Morgan, barristers and solicitors, will take the Police Court position.

The appointments, following the usual procedure in such cases, are being made on the recommendation of the Public Service Commissioner (Mr. Hunkin), and with the approval of the Chief Justice.

The new magistrates will be among the youngest men to have occupied such a position in this State, Mr. Clark being 38 and Mr. Morgan not quite 34.

Mr. Clark was born in Adelaide in 1895, educated first at P.A.C., and later at the University, where he secured the Symon certificate in law. His studies were interfered with by the war, during which he served with the A.I.F. in the Sinai Desert. On his return to Adelaide he was engaged for some time on home service duties, and later became associate to the Chief Justice for 18 months. He was afterwards associate to the late Mr. Justice Buchanan and Mr. Justice Poole. Subsequently he practised privately for nine years as a barrister and solicitor, and then returned to the Supreme Court as associate to Mr. Justice Richards. He was appointed Deputy Registrar of Probate in 1930.

Mr. Morgan is a native of Warwick, Queensland, where he was born in March, 1900. Brought to Adelaide by his parents in 1907, he was educated at Queen's School and St. Peter's College. Later he graduated in law at the University of Adelaide. In March, 1921, at the age of 21 years, he was admitted to the Bar. He practised independently until 1927, when he joined Messrs. Norman and Waterhouse in partnership.

News 18-1-34

Mr. C. H. Coats, M.A., of North Walkerville, who was awarded the David Murray scholarship in philosophy last year, will leave in the Baradine today to continue his studies in philosophy abroad.

Adv. 19-1-34

Mr. Lindsay C. Dawkins, son of Dr. S. L. Dawkins, of Adelaide, and brother of Dr. Alec Dawkins, who received his architectural education in Adelaide, and is now in England, has been admitted as an associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, London.