

Adv. 7935

# LORD HORDER ON CANCER AND EUGENICS Famous Physician On Way To B.M.A. Congress STERILISATION OF UNFIT

**Prevention Of Noises**  
Another of the many social welfare works in which he is interested is the prevention of noise in the large provincial cities. As chairman of the recently formed Anti-Noise League he was instrumental in having the silence period from 11.30 p.m. to 7 a.m. imposed in London and some of the large provincial cities.

"Although some people thought the prohibition of the use of motor horns at night would increase accidents," said Lord Horder, "statistics show that during the six months since they have been operating, accidents have actually diminished in London."

A leading subject to be discussed at the coming conference will be thyroid gland. Lord Horder will discuss the subject from the medical aspect, while Sir Thomas Dunhill, honorary surgeon to the King, will deal with the surgical aspect.

After a week in Melbourne, Lord Horder will attend the jubilee celebration of the University of Adelaide, and return to England by the Orama from Fremantle on September 23.

## NATIVE SECRETS REVEALED University Party Returns

Members of the 1935 anthropological expedition to the Adelaide University of the S.A. Museum, under the leadership of Mr. N. B. Tindale, ethnologist at the Museum, returned to Adelaide last night.

The expedition included Mr. E. O. Stocker (photography), Dr. J. Hackett (anthropometry, measurements and medical research), Mr. C. P. Mountford (native art and photography), and Mr. N. B. Tindale (ethnography).

Members of the party said last night that the expedition had had a strenuous six weeks in the field. On the outward journey they had gone from Laverton by motor truck, taking six and a half days to cover 350 miles. The base camp was at Waruppu, a spring at the junction of Eider and Warburton Creeks, in the Warburton Ranges, west of the Western Australian natives' reserve. Some 90 natives of the Nandathjara tribe were gathered together there by native messengers and war members of the party. They proved to be friendly and members of the expedition were able to carry out their programme in full. The secret carved wooden image board, belonging to the native owners of the spring, was brought from its hidden place and the markings on it were interpreted. The board was then photographed.

The methods employed by natives in hunting kangaroos were filmed by Mr. Stocker, who also obtained films of their grain gathering, methods of mental performance.

Dr. C. J. Hackett measured natives and made observations regarding their general health.

Mr. C. P. Mountford, in addition to his work of photographing the natives for anthropometric records, obtained the secret ceremonial drawings from the elders of the tribe, which depicted the doings and wanderings of mythical heroes.

Routine sociological enquiries were made by Mr. Tindale, who also ascertained the boundaries of the country held by the various groups, the main waters they contained, and details of many native legends. He was able to link up his discoveries with the stories of ancestral wanderings told to him in the Mann Range several years ago.

# NEW PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH — SEP. 1935 Influence On Speech Of Wireless And Pictures AMERICAN SLANG

became available they would fill the vacant positions.  
At present nine students are in residence at the hospital assisting in house-surgeries. Dr. A. Claribon, one of the house-surgeons, has been granted a few days' leave.

News 7-9-35

The influence of broadcasting and the talking picture on spoken English was discussed by Professor J. I. M. Stewart, who disembarked from the Anchesles on Saturday, and who will occupy the Jury Chair of English Language Literature at the Adelaide University. He is accompanied by his wife and two small sons.

Professor Stewart, who graduated in first class honours in English at Oxford, has been assistant lecturer in English at the University of Leeds for the past five years. The film, which was an independent art, had had very little influence on serious literature, except in the work of a few experimental novelists, and its influence on spoken English had been much less than that of broadcasting, said Professor Stewart. The standard speech of broadcast announcers in England tended to standardise the regional dialects upon which this influence would probably become more pronounced with the increasing use of the wireless. The film had done much to extend the slang vocabulary of the language, particularly in the case of young people, among whom there was a strong interest in American slang. The extension to the vocabulary would probably be permanent, but it was not altogether a matter for regret because American colloquialism was a fast-growing and very lively and vivid language, while the standardistic and perhaps in need of stimulation.

Professor Stewart said that American literary English adhered closely to the English spoken in England, but tended to divorce itself from colloquial American. The striking difference between a conservative American novelist attempted to introduce realistic dialogue. It would be a pity, however, if English became standardised throughout the English-speaking world, because there was much to be gained by variety. The American accent was undoubtedly similar to that of the English spoken in England, but America was being colonised. It was quite common for colonists to keep the home country pronunciation and to make them fixate on it, but in the long run the home country developed and changed.

Professor Stewart added that of the few contemporary Australian novelists and poets whose works he had read, he had been most impressed by "landshakers," which had appealed to him as a well composed novel.



PROF. and Mrs. J. I. M. Stewart, photographed in the Anchesles today. Prof. Stewart is the newly appointed professor of English at the Adelaide University.

## American SEP. 1935 Speech Rooted In Old English

American speech, with its distinctive nasal accents, was in some respects similar to English as it was spoken in England when America was first colonised, said Prof. J. I. M. Stewart, newly appointed professor of English at Adelaide University, today, discussing language characteristics and trends.

Prof. Stewart, accompanied by his wife and two young children, arrived at Outer Harbor in the Anchesles.

Talking films, said Prof. Stewart, had had less effect on spoken English than had broadcasting. Regional dialects in England were being affected by broadcasting, which might, in time, tend to standardisation of speech.

"Among young people, in particular, there is a vogue for American slang which probably comes from the films. Some American words have probably come into use permanently, but I do not think that matters very much. American colloquial speech seems very lively and vivid."

In the development of American pronunciation various factors, such as climatic influences and mixture of races, had played a part, but it was similar to earlier English speech.

It was possible that many of the American vowel sounds which the fastidious Englishman today might consider unpleasant, would have been recognised as good English in Shakespeare's day.

Prof. Stewart has read some of the work of contemporary Australian novelists, and some poetry. He considers "Landshakers" by Brian Penton, a well-documented book, solidly put together.

Prof. Stewart, who is 28 years of age, has for the past five years been assistant lecturer in English at the University of Leeds.

Mrs. Stewart is a fully qualified doctor.

For the past four years she has concentrated on maternity and child welfare work, but does not know whether she will take up similar work in Adelaide. Her two small sons are absorbing her attention at the moment, but she hopes they will be some opportunities later on.

### LORD HORDER

AUCKLAND, September 6.  
Lord Horder, Physician in Ordinary to the Prince of Wales and Senior Physician at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, who will visit Melbourne for the B.M.A. Conference, arrived today by the Monterey. While here he discussed many questions to be brought up at the congress, referring to cancer research, eugenics, sterilisation of the unfit, and the need for enforcing silence at night in big cities.

On the question of cancer treatment, Lord Horder said one of the most hopeful lines of research lately had been in the effort to produce a serum with some affinities to the nature of the cancer to be treated. It was a difficult work because they were still without a clue as to the essential causes of cancer. Treatment by radium X-ray was being done in association with the research for it was important to know the effect of radium X-ray on cancer cells. Advance was a slow business. Cancer was not one disease, but a number of diseases; consequently, any advance had to be on a broad front and must be gradual. Radium seemed to be favored because its application was less difficult. With X-ray treatment they were still uncertain whether the best results would follow the use of high or low voltages. Large radium bombs had been used with success in radium was a drawback to its general use. Among the London hospitals were doing excellent research work were the Fulham Cancer Hospital and the Westminster Middlesex, and St. Bartholomew's Hospitals.

**Legislating Sterilisation**  
Among Lord Horder's many activities is a political agitation for the legislation of the voluntary sterilisation of physically or mentally unhealthy persons. He is chairman both of the National Birth Control Association and the Eugenics Society.

"At present," he said, "medical men can only perform the simple operation of sterilisation in cases where the patient is obviously unfit to produce healthy children and signs a statement of authorisation for the operation. Some medical attention in such cases, take the risk of legal proceedings, but it is unfair to place them in the invidious position of being liable to damages should the patient repudiate his written request after the fact. I intend to bring a Bill before the House of Lords shortly to legalise the voluntary sterilisation of sterile persons. Then it would be possible for persons with some hereditary taint to put themselves in a healthy condition and become happily married without the fear of producing tainted children."

Lord Horder is also actively interested in the improvement of racial stock through the observance of eugenics. While in Melbourne he will deliver a public lecture, in connection with the B.M.A. Conference, showing how the progress of eugenics should be encouraged and, conversely, how the propagation of unhealthy stock should be prevented.

## SEARCH FOR HOUSE SURGEONS Government Offers £150 With £50 Bonus

In calling for applications in the eastern States for house surgeons to the Adelaide Hospital, the Government had decided to offer a salary of £150, with a bonus of £50 on the completion of a year's service, the Premier, Sir George (Ritchie) announced on Saturday.

If house surgeons could be engaged in the eastern States, the Dean of the same salary would be paid to the house surgeons now in residence at the Adelaide Hospital, added Sir George.

The prospects of obtaining house surgeons from the eastern States, however, are not bright. The Dean of the Faculty of Medicine had informed him that enquiries had been made from authorities in Sydney, and he had learned that most of the surplus of house surgeons from the Sydney University were expected to go to Queensland. A much higher salary was paid in that State because of climatic conditions. The dean was still in communication with the authorities in Queensland.

In addition, the Inspector-General of Hospitals (Dr. Morris) was enquiring for locum tenens. Most of these were not available, they had been engaged to relieve doctors of the Medical College. Some would probably become available after the congress, but would be engaged only temporarily. Locum tenens were paid a much higher fee than it was usual to pay house surgeons, and as the latter