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*Register 21.2.23*

**IN GLACIAL REGIONS.**

**Tumbling Avalanches of Ice.**

**Professor Mawson's New Zealand Visit.**

A story once went the rounds that a little boy asked his Yiddish father on a hot day to buy him an icecream. The cunning elder replied that he would tell his son some ghost stories and make his blood run cold. A representative of The Register who, on Tuesday, interviewed Sir Douglas Mawson, in relation to his visit to New Zealand, appreciated the shrewd intent of the father, for an interesting chat about the glacial regions there created a refreshing atmosphere, and made one forget the warm conditions of the day. Sir Douglas returned last Wednesday from the meetings of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science at Wellington, and he said the deliberations had been most successful.

"When the business was completed," said Sir Douglas, "the Director of the Science Institute (Mr G. H. Knibbs) and I visited the Cawthron Institute at Nelson. There a special scientific meeting was held, and we delivered addresses during the sessions. This is a flourishing scientific institution, recently founded un-



**SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON,**  
 who returned last Wednesday from the Science Congress at Wellington, New Zealand. The proceedings at the meetings, he says, were most successful.

der a bequest of about £250,000 sterling made by a Nelson resident. A small staff of scientists are busily devoting their attention principally to soil surveys, experiments regarding the most suitable fertilizers for the local soils, and the question of combating insect pests that affect agriculture. Already they have greatly assisted the man on the land. They are very keen, and excellent work is being done."

**Rumbling of Avalanches.**

Professor Mawson said he only had a few days in which to renew his acquaintance with glaciers. Those in the region of Mount Cook are well known as among the finest in the world, and certainly exceed anything to be seen in Europe. "There is plenty of scope for mountain climbing in the New Zealand Alps," added the professor, "and the fiords are distinctly more striking and beautiful than those so famous in Norway. It is rumoured that the Union Steamship Company propose again to run the summer sounds trips shortly. They were discontinued early in the war period, after the loss of one of their steamers on an uncharted rock in Milford Sound. The New Zealand glaciers

are quite different from the great ice-caps of the polar regions. They are of the valley glacier type, like those of Switzerland. What one sees illustrated in text books as rivers of ice, however, only refer to the Swiss type. The Tasman glacier, which is the largest of the Mount Cook group, at one time reached a length of 80 miles, but it has now shrunk until at present it is not much more than 18 miles long. The valley sides reach upwards of 12,000 ft., and at this time of the year avalanches of ice and neve are constantly tumbling to the bottom of the valleys from high up on the bordering crags. From the Hermitage, the large Government accommodation house, near the foot of Mount Cook, one can hear all day long, and through the night, the rumbling of the avalanches as they sweep down into the valleys. Parties stopping at the Hermitage have the opportunity to travel far up into the numerous glacial regions. They camp in very comfortable houses provided by the Government, erected at the more interesting points along the journey. In this way a comprehensive and instructive study may be made of the glaciers under excellent conditions. Undoubtedly this trip should prove most attractive to South Australians, whose thoughts at this time of the year turn to ice."

**Notornis "Not Extinct."**

Speaking of the species of animals in New Zealand, Sir Douglas said that the Government had introduced every variety of deer, and they lived in that rough part of the country where none others would thrive. They were increasing in numbers, and now provided excellent shooting for sportsmen. "The chamois," added Professor Mawson, "are also becoming numerous in the vicinity of the Hermitage, and one can occasionally see them silhouetted high up on the mountain ridges. It has just been discovered that the Canadian moose—introduced into the south-west corner of New Zealand in 1910—is now acclimatized, and their numbers are being constantly added to. The importation in 1910 was the first moose introduced into the southern hemisphere. The Government party sent out at Christmas time to ascertain how the moose were getting on in the Dusky Sound regions, were fortunate in coming upon specimens of notornis, one of those peculiarly winged species of New Zealand birds, regarded as extinct about 25 years ago. That discovery created much interest during the deliberations at the science meetings.

**Forestry.**

Questioned about the work of the congress at Wellington, Sir Douglas said that a large amount of business had been transacted, and excursions had been made to localities of special scientific interest. "I had an opportunity of travelling down the west coast of the South Island," added the professor, "and acquired an insight into the timber resources of New Zealand. Their great forests of soft pine have now been largely cut into, and the subject of forestry is receiving special attention at the hands of the New Zealand Government. Sir William Sowden, who was present at the meetings, and is specially interested in forestry matters,

is, I understand, making a study of that subject, and will no doubt have much to say on his return to Adelaide. He was successful in securing a better status than hitherto for forestry in the proceedings of the A.A.A.S., and it now ranks as a part section with agriculture.

**Next Congress in Adelaide.**

The matter of the meeting of the Pan-Pacific Conference in Sydney in August was also discussed, and it was expected that it would prove highly successful, went on the professor. The Commonwealth Government had set aside a considerable sum of money to entertain distinguished foreign delegates, and further moneys had been voted by the New South Wales and Victorian Governments, for the first half of the proceedings would be conducted in Sydney, and the latter half at Melbourne. That conference, which met in rotation in various capital cities around the shores of the Pacific, had for its objects the discussion of all scientific matters, relating to the Pacific Ocean, and the countries bordering it. The previous meeting was held at Honolulu, and the next—after the Sydney gathering—would be conducted in Japan. In conclusion, Sir Douglas said that the next meeting of the A.A.A.S. would take place in Adelaide, it being Adelaide's turn in the rotation of capital cities in Australasia. Hitherto the meetings had been held in January, but experience had shown that in the case of most of the capital cities, that month was unsuitable for such proceedings, and it had now been arranged that the meetings would be conducted in August, unless otherwise specially fixed. Consequently the next meeting would be in Adelaide in August, 1924. "I am sure," added Professor Mawson, "that both Australians will do their best for this important gathering, as such an opportunity only occurs once in 16 years."

*Register Adul. Herald 23/2/23*

**ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.**

The first term will commence on Monday, February 23, and the annual inauguration will be held on Tuesday evening, March 6. The Director's Lectures and Mr. Reimann's Pianoforte Teachers' Course will begin in the second week of the term. The ladies' part-singing class, under Mr. H. Winsloe Hall, will meet on Monday, February 26, at 2 p.m. The student orchestra, under Mr. W. H. Foote, A.R.C.M., will assemble on Friday evening, March 2, at 7.30, and the chora class under Mr. F. Bevan, will begin rehearsal of Mendelssohn's St. Paul on Tuesday evening, March 13. Students of music generally may attend any lectures or classes at the Conservatorium without taking a full course of study.

*Register 24.2.23*

**THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.**

This familiar volume, published by W. K. Thomas & Co., serves to remind that the jubilee of the University of Adelaide must be close at hand. The calendar grows larger every year, though seemingly pruned with care; the list of graduates alone is now formidable. All examination papers and reports have been jettisoned, and now appear in a separate book. Statutes and regulations, official list and syllabus, appear as usual. To the outsider, the kernel of the volume lies in a few pages of annual report. This shows several losses of old friends. Mr. Chapple, now succeeded by Judge Poole, had actually been Warden of the Senate since 1883, and Mr. Caterer its Clerk nearly as long. Professor Mitchell has held the Chair of Philosophy from 1894. Happily, his services will still be available as Vice-Chancellor, but Dr. McKellar Stewart comes from Melbourne to replace him as teacher. Professor Harvey Johnston will come from Queensland to take up the new Chair of Zoology. A curious feature, not generally popular, is the impending change of name in all the public examinations; to fall into line with other universities, the familiar names, Junior, Senior, and Higher will now become "Intermediate," "Leaving," and "Leaving Honours." Some adequate excuse for the alteration seems due to the public. The Darling Building for Medicine was opened during the year, the needs of botany have been attended to, and geology is to have additional buildings. The Forest of Kuitpo is an outside branch, of great public interest, and the Workers' Educational Association classes, doubled in attendance during the past year, help to make the University more essentially democratic. Finance, dealt with by a special committee, of which Sir George Brookman is Chairman, is now an important matter. The income has more than doubled lately. Last year it was roughly £66,000, of which the Government in various ways gave £35,000, and fees from the rapidly increasing numbers of students, in every branch, soared to £21,000. Some magnificent bequests came in during the year. Those of Mrs. Jane Marks, £30,000, and Mrs. A. M. Simpson, and Miss Keith Sheridan, £20,000, were quite unexpected; both go to the medical branch. In consequence of the death of both Mr. and Mrs. Peter Waite during the year, the remarkable gift now falls in of the Urrbrae Estate with Claremont and part of Netherby, and a handsome endowment in cash. This means that the University will have to maintain both an agricultural school and a public park at the end of the Fullarton tramline. All these matters require a great deal of attention and care. The University is remarkably fortunate in the services it commands, not only of a body of picked and brilliant professional teachers, but of a council and committees, working—from the Chief Justice downwards—without fee or reward, in the interests of culture.

*Herald 24.2.23*

**UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR 1923.**

The calendar of the Adelaide University for 1923 contains a complete report of last year's work and a syllabus for the coming year. It is a valuable reference book for the student desirous of studying University subjects. Among other interesting facts it shows that the gifts of the late Sir Thomas Elder to the institution total nearly £100,000. There are 16 professional classes, and 1305 persons have graduated to various degrees at our local seat of learning. There are about 300 pages of reports, time-tables, syllabuses, scholarships, fees, &c. The calendar may be obtained from book-keepers of the University for the sum of 2/6.

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**General.**  
 Miss Mabel Williams, M.A., of Adelaide will succeed Miss Kilduff as business secretary of the National Y.W.C.A. in Sydney.

*Register 27.2.23*  
*Kenneth Stuart Hetzel M.B., B.S.*

Mr. F. S. Hetzel, of Brighton, has received word from his son, Dr. Kenneth S. Hetzel, that he was successful at the recent examination for the diploma of membership of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

*Register 13.2.23*

**INDUSTRIAL COURT.**

**New Deputy President.**

**Dr. T. Hewitson, S.M., Appointed.**

In Executive Council on Wednesday Dr. T. Hewitson, S.M., was appointed to fill the position of Deputy-President of the Industrial Court, the vacancy in which was caused some months ago by the elevation of Mr. Noel Webb to the judiciary of the Federal Arbitration Court. The presentation of the Industrial Bill in Parliament last session delayed the filling of the vacancy. During the past two years Dr. Hewitson has held the office, among others, of Assistant Magistrate at the Adelaide Local Court and Police Court. His name was prominently mentioned for selection for the Industrial Court, so that his appointment has not come as a surprise. The salary is £1,200 per annum.

**Biographical.**

Dr. Hewitson was born in Cumberland (England) in 1854, and he arrived in Victoria with his parents in 1859. He was educated at the Windsor Academy and at the Sandhurst High School (Bendigo). After having matriculated at the Melbourne University, he joined the South Australian Education Department. He was head master of the Mount Barker School, and later was first assistant at Norwood. After three years' service he resigned, and took up the study of law, and he was articled with Messrs. Kingston & Kingston, and completed his articles



**DR. HEWITSON.**

with the late Mr. W. V. Smith. It was in 1884 that he graduated at the Adelaide University, where he was the first Stow prizeman and the first Bachelor of Laws, and for a decade was assistant law lecturer. In 1898 he began the practice of his profession at Port Augusta, where he stayed until 1916. Dr. Hewitson was Mayor there for 10 years. In 1916 he removed to Adelaide to practise, and his partner (Mr. Hubert Nesbit) remained at Port Augusta. Two years later Dr. Hewitson accepted appointment as a special and stipendiary magistrate in the south-east, in succession to Mr. D. C. Scott, S.M., and in 1920 he was transferred to Adelaide.