

Mr. Eric West, who took his B.Sc. (Ag.) last year, and was awarded the Lowrie Scholarship, has now taken his M.Sc. degree at the Berkeley University, California, where he has been studying for the last year. Mr. West is making a trip by motor car across America from San Francisco to New York. He intends to visit the large irrigation areas, and the great wheat centres. The journey will occupy about three months. Mr. West will spend next year in England and France, where he will continue his studies in agricultural subjects. He is a son of the Chief Inspector of Schools.

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TROPICAL DISEASES.
After an absence of two years in tropical countries, Dr. R. W. Cilento, medical officer in tropical hygiene, and a graduate of the University of Adelaide, has returned to Australia. During the last twelve months Dr. Cilento, as an officer of the Commonwealth Government, has been studying tropical diseases and their control in the Federated Malay States, Java, India, the United States, and Panama. The Federal Director of Health (Dr. Cumpston) stated that in addition to making himself thoroughly familiar with the best modern practice in the control of tropical diseases Dr. Cilento had paid particular attention to the problem of housing in the tropics. After a preliminary discussion in Melbourne Dr. Cilento would proceed to Queensland, where, under the direction of Dr. J. S. Elkington, Chief Quarantine Officer for Queensland, he would concern himself with applying the knowledge he had gained to the solution of problems of tropical diseases in Australia and its dependencies. There was a great field for the application of modern scientific knowledge for the prevention of disease, providing conditions favorable to health and vigorous life in tropical areas, and for preventing the introduction into Australia of

tropical diseases hitherto non-existent in Australia. In the direction of utilising the combined resources of laboratory technique and administrative methods the department would be actively engaged in this phase of health work.

Register 12-8-22

"ECONOMICS OF THE PRESENT DEPRESSION."

On Thursday evening Dr. H. Heaton, of the Adelaide University, lectured to the University Society of Commerce on the economics of the present depression. Brig-Gen. Price Weir presided over a representative attendance. Dr. Heaton said that while the whole world was seriously affected by the present severe depression, which was probably the worst in the history of commerce, few people understood its causes, or knew the steps which must be taken to bring it to an end. Alternating periods of boom and depression were no new thing, and recurred about every decade during at least the last four centuries. Mistakes in any of those essentials eventually brought trouble in its train, and the speed with which the business community forgot one depression as soon as it was past, helped to ensure that another would come soon. The mistakes of the 1919 boom period were (1) failing to analyse the big orders for goods into those which were for replacement of property destroyed or worn out during the war, and those which represented current normal demand; (2) the spending of savings which had accumulated during the war in consequence of the scarcity of supplies; (3) the continued heavy expenditures of Governments; (4) boom finance, both private and public. Governments still borrowed heavily or printed more paper, the banks increased the amount of credit though the cash reserves remained stationary, and did not apply the brake of increased bank rates till too late; (5) speculation became feverish, in the flotation of new companies, the trade in commodities, the sale of real estate, and the business on the stock exchanges. Under the influence of these forces prices soared rapidly, and traders asked for far more goods than they required in order to be sure of getting some supplies. The reaction began in Asia, where a bad season in India, famine and dissension in China, and the collapse of a speculative boom in Japan occurred almost simultaneously. These events shook confidence in America and England, while the collapse of the European and Asiatic exchanges made it impossible for buyers to afford foodstuffs and raw materials. An important factor was the strike of consumers, who finally would not or could not pay the high prices asked in early 1920. The accumulations of

surplus stocks of meat, wool, and so on, in the hands of Governments, spoilt some markets, and the banks had to seek safety in refusing further requests for credit. Above all, the depression was due to the fact that some of the world's biggest producers and best customers were prostrate, impoverished, and under obligation to make big payments for reparation. Pre-war trade rested on the fact that the world was one economic unit, with each nation buying from, and selling to, every other. British trade could not recover its pre-war activity while so many countries continued in their present broken-down condition. That breakdown was due to the war, the currency chaos, worn out communications, and the political and economic settlement of Europe effected by the peace treaties. That settlement might be politically good, but it was economically bad. Well-informed opinion was rapidly approaching the opinion that the indemnity was too high, that its payment would have disastrous effect on the industries of the countries receiving it, and that inevitably sooner or later the reparations figure must be drastically reduced. The lecture was followed by questions and discussions. On the motion of the chairman, a vote of thanks was accorded the lecturer.

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SOLAR ECLIPSE.
SCIENTISTS IN ADELAIDE.
Receptions and Speeches.

On September 21 next (the third Thursday) Australia, over a closely-defined track, will be in the shade—in obscurity which has long exercised the minds of astronomers the world over. The sun will undergo a total eclipse. Scientists have already foregathered in Australia, and others are on the way. On Friday morning there came to Adelaide a party from the famed Lick Observatory, California. They are on their way to Wallal, in Western Australia. Their leader is Dr. W. W. Campbell (director of the Observatory), who is accompanied by his wife; Dr. J. H. Moore (a colleague of Dr. Campbell at the Observatory), and Dr. C. E. Adams (Government Astronomer of New Zealand) and Mrs. Adams. Dr. Campbell is the leader of the expedition which will also include Professor C. A.



DR. W. W. CAMPBELL.

Chant (of the Toronto University), Dr. R. K. Young (astronomer, in the Dominion Astro-Physical Observatory at Victoria, British Columbia), and Mrs. and Miss Chant. The expenses of the Canadians will be met by the Toronto University and the Government of British Columbia.

South Australia will send an official party to Cordillo Downs (latitude 27½) under the direction of the Government Astronomer (Mr. G. F. Dodwell, B.A.), who will have with him Messrs. A. L. Kennedy (chief assistant at the Adelaide Observatory), and A. Appleby (temporary assistant). Professor Kerr-Grant (of the Adelaide University), his assistant (Mr. A. Throm), and Professor Mitchell will also go. The instruments are already at Cordillo Downs, having been taken there on camels by Messrs. Kennedy and Appleby in July. The equipment of the Adelaide expedition will be of a most complete and valuable character. The eclipse will cut through Cordillo Downs at a most favourable point in South Australia for its observation, but, in addition to the Wallal party, overseas scientists will be stationed at Goondiwindi, Queensland, Maldive Island, skirting the East Indies, and Christmas Island in the Indian Ocean. In Adelaide the eclipse will occur at 2.20 p.m., the greatest phase will be at 3.2, and the end at 4.36 p.m.

The Commonwealth and Victoria and Queensland will not be officially represented. New South Wales will send an expedition to Goondiwindi, in Queensland, under the charge of Professor W. E. Cooke (Professor of Astronomy at the Sydney University). The Queensland Government has given assistance, and at Goondiwindi sheds have already been erected for the protection of the instruments and the accommodation of the observers.

Wallal is the "king-pin" of the possible points of observation in Australia. The climate is dry, and the atmosphere is generally clear. Careful, indeed elaborate, preparations are under way there, and it is at that spot that astronomers hope to obtain the best results. Indeed, so much is hoped of Wallal that Mr. John Evershed, the Indian astronomer, will go there instead of to the Maldive Islands, which he at first selected. Professor Ross, of the Perth University, will be of Dr. Campbell's party. Disappointment has been keen among Victorian scientists at the refusal of their Government to grant assistance, but Mr. J. Hosking, B.Sc. (of the Melbourne Observatory staff) will probably make the journey to Wallal, and Dr. Baldwin (the Victorian State Astronomer) will accompany a few trained observers to Goondiwindi.

Dr. W. W. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell were met at the Adelaide Station on Friday by the Private Secretary (Mr. Legh Winsor) to the Lieutenant-Governor, and they will be the guests of Sir George Murray at Government House. Dr. Campbell and his fellow-travellers were greeted by Professor Kerr-Grant, Sir Frank Moulden, the two Canadians (Professor Chant and Dr. Young), Dr. R. S. Rogers (President of the South Australian branch of the Royal Society), and Mr. B. S. Roach (treasurer of the Royal Society), and Mr. H. A. Curtis (representing the Minister of Education, Hon. G. Ritchie, who is in Melbourne). Dr. Campbell is out on his seventh expedition from the Lick Observatory. He is regarded by fellow-scientists as the greatest living observer of eclipses. He was at Jeur, India, in 1897-8; Thomas-ton, Georgia, U.S.A., 1900; Alhama, Spain, 1905; Flint Island, Pacific Ocean, 1908; Kief, Russia, 1914; and at Goldendale, Washington, U.S.A., 1918. Though of Scotch descent, with five generations of the family in the United States, he was born in the State of Ohio (U.S.A.), and all his life has been spent in America. His first appointment to the Lick Observatory in 1891, was to the charge of the spectroscopic department. In 1900 he was appointed to the directorship, the most important astronomical directorship in America. He holds the "blue ribbon" of American science, as in 1914 he was President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In 1906 he was awarded the Royal Astronomical Society's gold medal for "his spectroscopic researches which have greatly increased our knowledge of stellar motions."

At Home at Government House.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir George Murray) and Miss Murray held an enjoyable and thoroughly successful at home at Government House on Friday afternoon, despite the adverse weather, which made it necessary to abandon the original project of holding a garden party in honor of the distinguished visiting astronomers. In the circumstances the guests, who numbered nearly 200 ladies and gentlemen, much preferred to attend a cosy indoor gathering. The arrangements for their reception and comfort were perfect in every detail, and an hour or more was spent in delightful surroundings. From every hearth in the State rooms through which the visitors passed, fires were radiating warmth and brightness, in pleasing contrast to the bleakness of the atmosphere out of doors. There was a charming floral display, in which peach, plum, and wattle blossom from Sir George Murray's garden at Magill predominated. The afternoon tea tables in the State dining-room and the ballroom were decorated with the delicate Iris stylosa, which produced an effect that was greatly admired. His Excellency and Miss Murray hospitably received the guests, who include a strong representation of Adelaide people having scientific interests. All were delighted at the opportunity afforded them of making the personal acquaintance of Dr. W. W. Campbell (Director of the Lick Observatory) and Mrs. Campbell, Dr. J. H. Moore (Lick Observatory), Professor Chant (Toronto University Observatory), Mrs. and Miss Chant, Dr. R. K. Young (Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, British Columbia), Dr. C. E. Adams (Wellington Observatory) and Mrs. Adams. Those present included Mr. Justice Angus Parsons, the Commissioner of Public Works (Hon. W. Hague), Sir Langdon Bonython, Sir Joseph and Lady Verco, Sir William Sowden, the vice-Chancellor of the University (Professor Mitchell), the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress (Mr. and Mrs. Cohen), Professors Rennie, Coleman Phillipson, Darnley Naylor, Wilton, Osborn, Kerr Grant, Howchin, and Davies, the president of the Royal Society (Dr. R. S. Rogers) and vice-president (Dr. Pullaone), the Director of Education (Mr. W. T. McCoy), the Surveyor-General (Mr. T. E. Day), the American Consul (Mr. H. Balch), the Consul for Belgium (Mr. W. Herbert Phillipps), the Public Service Commissioner (Brigadier-General Weir), the Registrar of the University (Mr. C. R. Hodge), the Hon. P. McM. Glynn, K.C., Mr. W. J. Isobster, K.C., Mr. E. Anthony, M.P., Drs. A. A. Leason, Gert-rude Halley, and Helen Mayo, Mr. Simpson Newland, C.M.G., and Lieutenant-Commander Quick. The guests were announced by the private secretary (Mr. Legh Winsor). To-day the visitors will be taken through some of our hill country. They are to have afternoon tea at Carminow, Sir Langdon Bonython's house at Mount Lofty.

Departure for Wallal. Advertiser 14-8-22

The members of the eclipse expedition who are en route to Wallal, Western Australia, were motored through the Adelaide hills on Saturday afternoon, proceeding via Norton's Summit to "Carminow," Mount Lofty, where they were entertained at afternoon tea by Sir Langdon Bonython. The Lieutenant-Governor (Sir George Murray) and Miss Murray accompanied the party, which included his Honor Mr. Justice Parsons, Sir Joseph Verco, Sir Frank Moulden, the Vice-Chancellor of the University (Professor Mitchell), and Professors Kerr Grant and Strong. The visitors were much impressed with the magnificent views obtained from the tower of "Carminow." The party returned to the city by way of the Mount Barker-road. The party left Adelaide on Sunday morning by the East-West train for Perth. It included Dr. W. W. Campbell (Director of the Lick Observatory) and Mrs. Campbell, Dr. J. H. Moore, Professor, Mrs., and Miss