

ADV. 29.5.26

ADV. 1.6.25

putting a lot of money away. The prohibitionists claimed that to be due to prohibition, while the other side attributed it to the remarkable prosperity prevailing throughout the States.

An interesting feature of American life, Mr. Robin remarked, was the negro. In the Southern States there was strict discrimination between the negroes and whites, and the former had to occupy separate compartments on the street cars. Virginia was the farthest north State in which such conditions prevailed. The negroes occupied menial positions, but the passengers on the boat to Australia learned with some astonishment that a beautiful pianoforte selection played to them by the Australian composer, Mr. Percy Grainger, was composed by a negro. With all their prosperity, Mr. Robin did not think the Americans were so happy as were the Australians. They became so engrossed in their work, and gave so much to it, recreation did not enter into the lives of many of the people.

While in America Mr. Robin met a number of South Australians. Among those he mentioned were Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Gilman (on tour), Mr. Russell Harris (a leading woolbuyer for American woolen manufacturers), Mr. W. H. James, Mr. R. Wigg, and Mr. A. Jenner (the last named was on the electrical staff of the Philadelphia Electric Company). Mr. Robin is looking forward with pleasure to the resumption of life in South Australia. He is a son of Mr. R. B. Robin, of Gilberton, and a brother of Miss R. Robin (secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals).

REG 31.5.26

sity, Missouri, where he is now Associate Professor of Physics. In 1916, while teaching at Lehigh University, he received the degree of Master of Science; and in 1922, while at Washington University, the Adelaide institution conferred upon him, in recognition of his work on the X-rays, its degree of Doctor of Science.

Professor Kerr Grant's Eulogy.

Professor Kerr Grant on Saturday said that Professor Jauncey had won wide reputation in America and in Europe for his work in X-ray research. He had been associated with Professor Arthur Compton at the Washington University, when the latter gentleman made his remarkable discovery that a beam of light could react with a single electron just as if it were a single particle itself. This discovery created intense interest in scientific circles, and Professor Jauncey had been a frequent contributor to discussions on the theory of this effect. The point of interest in this theory, said Professor Grant, arose from the fact that light was usually conceived of as an expanding train of waves; and it was extremely difficult to imagine how such a wave train could react with a minute corpuscle in the way that Professor Compton had proved it to do.

The intensity of Professor Jauncey's activities, continued Professor Grant, was shown in the fact that he had published 28 papers during the last six years. Only recently he had been elected to the Board of Editors of The American Physical Review. His return was awaited with keen expectation in Adelaide, as it was expected that he would be able to give a most interesting account of his recent research work done in conjunction with America's leading physicists.

REG. 31.5.26

A NOTABLE PHYSICIST.

Professor G. E. M. Jauncey.

According to a telegram received in Adelaide on Saturday Professor G. E. M. Jauncey will return to Adelaide for the jubilee celebrations of the Adelaide University, which will begin in August. At present the professor is connected with the Washington University at St. Louis, U.S.A., and he will leave for Australia on June 6.

Professor Jauncey, who has won wide recognition for his research work, is an old Adelaide boy. His father was the late Mr. George Jauncey, of Norwood. He was educated at Prince Alfred College, and graduated at the Adelaide University in 1910. He first studied science under Professor Bragg—then in charge of the physics branch. On the retirement of that gentleman, and after Professor Kerr Grant, who is now in control of physics at the University of Adelaide, Professor Jauncey, then a student, collaborated with his mentor in research work. He won the 1851 Research Exhibition, which allowed him in 1912 to pursue his work at the University of Leeds, England, under Professor Sir William Bragg, formerly of



PROFESSOR G. E. M. JAUNCEY.

Adelaide. From England Mr. Jauncey went successively to the University of Toronto, the Lehigh University (Pennsylvania), Iowa State College, the University of Missouri, and Washington University,

DENTAL EDUCATION.

A successful conference was held in Melbourne last week to discuss action necessary to secure uniformity in the dental courses of Australian universities. It was attended by representatives of the Faculties of Dentistry, of all the universities. Adelaide was represented by the Dean (Sir Joseph Verco). The whole of the dental courses were considered, and it is hoped, as a result of the conference, to secure, as far as possible, uniformity throughout the Commonwealth in order to maintain the high standard of dental education. The delegates returned home during the week-end, and will report to their faculties, which in turn will move in the university councils.

ADV. 29.5.26

RESEARCH WORK ON AUSTRALIAN NATIVES.

Drs. T. D. Campbell and A. J. Lewis returned at the end of last week from a trip to Ooldea, where they carried out some investigations on the natives in that vicinity. This work was a continuation of previous efforts initiated by members of the Adelaide University staff along the lines of the methodical recording of anthropological data. This work can only be carried out in a proper manner by remaining in the vicinity of the natives, and cannot be successfully undertaken on any expedition which is continually on the move. The results obtained consisted of a comprehensive set of detailed body measurements of between 25 and 30 natives, along with descriptive observations and photographs of each subject. Various interesting features and customs were recorded by a moving picture camera, and a good deal of experimental work was carried out in recording native songs on phonograph records. A collection of small stone implements was secured; pathological conditions recorded, notes were made on vocabulary and grammar, and some systematic recording was attempted of psychological data. The amount of work done was very satisfactory, considering the time available, and will be of value in connection with methodical anthropological research in conjunction with the University.

ADV. 29.5.26

The Council of the University of Adelaide yesterday decided to nominate Dr. W. T. Hayward, C.M.G., as its representative on the Medical Board.

RESEARCH WORK.

The Council of the University of Adelaide has been invited by the executive committee of the Institute of Science and Industry to make nominations for four research workers to be sent for training abroad. It is intended that two of the persons selected shall undergo training in local investigation (especially cold storage problems), one in fuel investigation and one in forest products. They will be sent probably either to England or North America for training for two years. The salaries range from £400 per annum in the first year to £500 in the third year. An allowance of £150 will be made for travelling expenses. Persons nominated must have finished their honors courses, and must have had at least one year's experience in post-graduate research work. The committee desires that only men of outstanding ability shall be nominated. The date for making these nominations has been extended till June 17.

ADV. 1.6.26

ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.

CHAMBER MUSIC RECITAL.

The Vaughan Williams quartet for two violins, violoncello, and viola, at the Elder Conservatorium last night, was the outstanding feature in a chamber music recital of rare charm and appeal. The piece was wholly new to Adelaide. After training at the Royal College of Music, Vaughan Williams placed himself under the guidance of Maurice Revel, and there is more than a hint of his influence in the quartet. The promise that there were many unfamiliar idioms in the work was fulfilled, but, although there was at times a distinctly barbaric note in a composition which at others had all the joyous lilt and freshness of an English country dance, it was blended into a remarkably well-balanced whole. The first movement is slumbrous, but there is a hint of vivid passion underlying it, and in the impact and trio there is no lack of vivacity. The romance, which is 5-4 and 3-4 time, has been described as ultra-modern, but, despite the fact that it departs a good deal from established conventions, it is exceptionally charming in its general effect, even to ears upon which it falls strangely. The final movement is particularly merry and liting, and the effect was one of innocent joy and happiness. Mr. Charles Schilsky achieved wonderful tone effects, and the sustained beauty of his bowing was exquisite. Miss Kathleen Meegan, the second violinist, entered thoroughly into the modern spirit of the composer also, and Mr. Harold Parsons and Miss Sylvia Whittington lent an added depth and richness to the musical background fashioned by the composer.

Mrs. Smedley Palmer contributed a delightful bracket of songs in which her purity of tone and excellent diction were notable. "Night" (Rachmaninoff) was an exacting number, followed by the gay Hue chanson, "A des Oiseaux." "At the well" (Hageman) calls for much interpretative delicacy, which was furnished by Mrs. Palmer, who fully realised the charm of the beautiful fragment. Mr. George Pearce was the accompanist to this exceptionally difficult bracket. The Brahms "Quintet in F minor," for piano and strings, showed the combined strength and delicacy visible even in this comparatively early work of the composer. The first movement is on somewhat sweeping lines, and this gives place to the reflective mood of the andante. The scherzo in its turn is vivid and full of intense and emotional feeling. The depth and power of the last movement are worthy of Brahms's creative genius, and the opportunity afforded the cellist (Mr. Parsons) was taken full advantage of in passages full of tenderness and dignity, afterwards succeeded by an austerity which melts at last into happiness. Mr. William Silver, at the piano, revelled in the beauty and idealism of this composition. Mr. Schilsky portrayed light and shade with unerring decision, and Miss Whittington and Miss Meegan shared worthily in the triumph of a difficult accomplishment.

Professor G. E. M. Jauncey, of Washington University, St. Louis, will arrive at Sydney by the Niagara on June 26, on his way to Adelaide, his birth place, to attend the jubilee celebration of the foundation of the University of Adelaide, and to visit relatives. Professor Jauncey will be accompanied by his wife and young daughter. Since the professor graduated at the University of Adelaide in 1910 with first-class honors in physics as a bachelor of science, he has studied at Leeds University, England, as the 1851 research scholar, doing work on reflection of X-rays from crystals under the instruction of Sir William Bragg, formerly of Adelaide. He has



Professor G. E. M. Jauncey.

held teaching position at the University of Toronto, Lehigh University (Pennsylvania), Iowa State College, the University of Missouri, and Washington University (Missouri), where he is now associate professor of physics. While teaching at Lehigh University in 1916, Professor Jauncey received the degree of Master of Science, and in 1922, while teaching at Washington University, he received the degree of Doctor of Science from the University of Adelaide for research work on the X-ray. During his six years at Washington University, Professor Jauncey followed a line of research that won him noted recognition from the American Physical Society. He has been elected a member of the board of editors of that society's official publication, the "Physical Review." The experimental side of his research dealt with the scattering of X-rays, and the theoretical side was done on the extension of the quantum theory of X-rays. He was elected a fellow of the American Physical Society for his outstanding work in 1922. Professor Jauncey is the son of Mrs. G. Jauncey of Norwood, and his wife is the daughter of Mrs. J. I. Turner, of Forestville.

REG. 1.6.26



MR. R. C. ROBIN, B.E. a former Angus Scholar, who has returned to Adelaide to occupy a position in the Engineer-in-Chief's Department.

ADV. 29.5.26