

ated as a B.Sc. of the University of Manchester, and gained first-class honours in botany. After having spent a term in the laboratory of Professor V. H. Blackman at Leeds University, Mr. Osborn acted as senior lecturer in economic botany in the University of Manchester, and gave many instructional and popular lectures in both general and applied botany. He had experience at Manchester in the construction and equipment of a modern botanical school, and made investigations for private firms on the mildew of silk and diseases of the potato. For four years he interested himself in military matters, and was connected with the Manchester University Volunteer Company and the officers' training corps

REG. 14.10.27

**FEDERAL UNIVERSITY
ADVOCATED.**

SYDNEY, Thursday.

The establishment of a Federal University was advocated by Sir Mungo Maculm (Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sydney) when giving evidence before the Constitution Commission to-day. Sir Mungo said one examining university would be sufficient for the Commonwealth. It should be a Federal institution. The advisableness of creating such a university had been demonstrated at Canberra by a number of junior public servants who desired to continue their university courses, which had begun in Melbourne, and by the claim of the senior public servants to have their children receive a higher education without having to go to a distant city.

Witness said the examiners could be drawn from the existing teaching universities. With a single examining university, uniformity of standard could be obtained. For Canberra he would advocate the establishment of both an examining and teaching university.

ADV. 14.10.27

**PROFESSOR
OSBORN.**

DEPARTURE REGRETTED.

Professor T. G. B. Osborn, who, as announced in "The Advertiser" on Thursday morning, has been appointed professor of botany in the Sydney University, will leave on a visit to that capital to-day.

Speaking last night at the annual meeting of the Royal Society, of which Professor Osborn is president, Sir Joseph Verco congratulated him and remarked that the Sydney University was also to be congratulated on securing the services of such a capable man, who had done much valuable work during his residence in South Australia. He had been with them for fifteen years. They regretted his departure and that of Mrs. Osborn, who had studied with her husband in the same branch of science, and who had no doubt been of great assistance to him. She had given useful help to students of botany. Professor Osborn would leave a vacancy which would be hard to fill. They had not forgotten what he had done at the time of the jubilee commemoration of the University, and much of the success of the visit of the Prince of Wales was due to his organisation and industry. Members of the society thanked him for what he had done, and it would be a solace to know that his name would grace the list of past presidents of the society. (Applause.)

Professor Osborn thanked them for the extreme kindness they had shown to him and his wife, who had been of the utmost assistance to him in his work. He found it difficult to realise that he was to leave the State. He knew that to many of them he was still a newcomer, and he had given up hope of qualifying as an old resident, because he found that anybody who was an immigrant was always remembered as such. (Laughter.) However, he had been most kindly received as an immigrant. He would be leaving for Sydney the next day, and would not know until his return when he would finally depart.

Professor Osborn arrived in South Australia in 1912. He was born in Essex in 1887, and at the age of 21 graduated as bachelor of science at the Manchester University, gaining first honors in botany, or a time he was in the laboratory of Professor V. H. Blackman, at Leeds University, and was then appointed lecturer in economic botany at Manchester University. He is the author of a number of valuable scientific papers on botanical subjects.

ADV. 14.10.27 ADV. 15.10.27

ROYAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Royal Society was held in the Institute on Thursday night. The president (Professor T. G. B. Osborn) occupied the chair.

The annual report stated:—"The society has continued to show great activity during the year. Papers of local anthropological interest have been prominent, largely owing to the contributions of members of the Adelaide University field anthropological expedition to Central Australia this year. Geological papers, including contributions from Professor Sir Douglas Mawson, Professor W. Howchin, and Mr. C. T. Madigan were prominent. Botanical papers were contributed by Dr. Rogers, Mr. J. M. Black, and Miss Macklin. On the zoological side, Messrs. Lea and Eiston added largely to the knowledge of Australian Coleoptera, and Mr. Hale continued his valuable work on crustacea. The departure of the president (Professor F. Wood Jones) for Honolulu caused general regret. Professor T. G. B. Osborn succeeded him. There were six honorary members, and 138 Fellows. Pleasure is felt at the bestowal of a knighthood on Professor Chapman. Three Fellows—Professor Rennie, Dr. Ferguson, and Mr. Samuel Dixon—died during the year. All had taken a prominent and active part in the work of the society." The balance-sheet showed that the receipts totalled £787, and the expenditure £734. The balance in the bank was £650.

The report and balance sheet were adopted. Officers elected:—President, Professor J. B. Cleland; vice-presidents, Mr. E. R. White and Dr. L. Keith Ward; hon. treasurer, Mr. B. S. Roach; council members, Dr. C. Fenner and Professor J. A. Prescott.

Professor W. Howchin read a paper concerning the older tillite of South Australia. He said Eden and Viaduct Gully formed the northern limit of a great faulted block of tillite. It measured two miles in a north and south direction, and was one and three-quarter miles wide—the largest spread of those glacial beds known in South Australia. Another line of exposure occurred in the Hundred of Kapunda from the eastern slopes of the Allandale Range, between Tarlee and Kapunda. The glacial beds were strongly exposed on the public road between those two towns as well as on adjoining paddocks on Ross's Creek and Hawker's Creek. They curved round the River Light near Fords on the Kapunda railway in a line of outcrop seven miles in length. There was a third line of outcrop roughly parallel to the last named, but 16 miles to the east and forming the scarp hills that overlooked the Murray Plains, taking in the townships of Eudunda, Point Pass, and Robertstown, in a lineal direction through the Hundreds of Neales and English, and having a length of 18 miles.

Mr. C. T. Madigan, who spoke of the geology of the Willunga scarp, submitted a map covering an area from Wickham's Hill in the north-east to the Carrickalinga Creek in the south-west. He said that area provided evidence of the relationship of the other members of the Adelaide series with the archaeocyathinae limestone of the middle Cambrian age. In it were recognised the Mitcham quartzites, the Sturtian tillite, Tapley's Hill slates, Brighton limestone, and purple slates, in that order, from Wickham's Hill to Sclick's Hill along the scarp. All of them apparently rested on the archaeocyathinae limestone. The apparent reversal of order was explained by the reversal of dip.

Mr. E. R. Waite, who dealt with the mammals of Kangaroo Island, said there were nine terrestrial mammals listed as occurring on the island. Four had been introduced by the Fauna and Flora Board, the ring-tailed opossum, the native bear, the rat kangaroo, and the wombat. The alien introductions of the pig and feral cat had been destructive to the native fauna and flora, but rabbits placed on the island many years ago had fortunately failed to establish themselves. The reptilian fauna included two marine turtles and 14 lizards, of which the iguana was the only indigenous carnivorous animal on the island. The shingleback (or sleepy lizard) had been introduced. The only snake found on the island was the tiger snake, but there it was so subject to melanism, or blackness, that the characteristic dark bands were almost lost in the general depth of color. There were five species of amphibians, which were all common to the mainland.

Mr. H. M. Hale submitted a paper which dealt with 90 species of crustacea taken on or near the shores of Kangaroo Island, and which described the new Isopod, an inhabitant of sea grasses. New species of South Australian flora were mentioned in a paper by Mr. J. M. Black.

"Geological notes on an area along the north-western margin of the north-east portion of Willouran Range" was the subject of a paper by Sir Douglas Mawson, who said rocks in the neighborhood of Mundowdna siding were of the nature of slates and breccias. Travelling west they gave way at Hogan's Well to quartzites and other rocks of some different nature. The latter formation was traversed by a basic igneous formation, and was intersected by many mineral veins carrying copper ores with traces of gold and vanadium.

**WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL
ASSOCIATION.**

Some members of the W.E.A. Public Speaking Classes paid the third annual visit to Parliament House on Thursday night. They were accompanied by the Director (Mr. A. L. G. MacKay), their tutor (Rev. G. E. Hale), and the general secretary (Mr. G. McLichie). There were 82 in all, and at the invitation of the Speaker (Hon. G. R. Laffer) they inspected the Parliamentary library and various other rooms in the building. The Speaker conducted them to the House of Assembly, where he explained in detail Parliamentary procedure. In doing so, he imparted a great deal of information, and to those who for the first time were visiting the House it was doubly interesting and instructive. Some of the students had not had an opportunity of seeing Parliament at work, so that the Speaker's full and lucid description was very valuable.

After a number of questions had been put to Mr. Speaker, and fully answered, Mr. F. Goring, of the town class, moved a vote of thanks, and expressed the gratitude and appreciation of the students to Mr. Laffer for devoting an evening for the benefit of the W.E.A. Public Speaking Classes. Miss Lykke, of the Port Adelaide class, heartily seconded the vote. This was supported by Mr. A. L. G. MacKay (Director), who briefly outlined the aims and objects of such classes. The Speaker, in acknowledging the thanks, said that it afforded him much pleasure to show them over the building, and explain Parliamentary procedure. It was gratifying to see so many earnest men and women interested in Parliament.

REG. 18.10.27
FIFTY YEARS AGO.

From The Register, Tuesday, October 16, 1877.

Professor Tate attended at the Botanical Gardens Museum on Monday morning to make arrangements for a course of 12 botanical demonstrations. Over 30 ladies and gentlemen attended, and it was settled to hold the demonstrations every Tuesday and Thursday morning at 8 o'clock. The professor also expressed his willingness to hold a class on Saturday afternoon for working men, provided at least 20 would promise to attend. He announced that the demonstrations would be of a purely elementary character.

NEWS 17.10.27

Freak Sheep Born

Interest attaches to twin lambs, which were born at Mount Barker last week. Mrs. McDonald, of that town, has forwarded "the twins" to Dr. H. Basedow, M.P. The specimen consists of two lambs joined together at the neck.

There are two distinct heads, eight legs, six of which are perfectly formed, while two are joined together. There are four in the front and four on the hindquarters. Two distinct tails adorn the freak of nature, but there appears to be only one body. The twins were dead when born.

Dr. Basedow has presented the specimen to the Anatomical Museum at Adelaide University.

REG. 20.10.27
ALSO ADV.

Mr. F. Lewis Thyer, B.A. (Oxon.), M.B., B.S. (Adel.), Adelaide Rhodes scholar for 1924, medical officer on the Largs Bay, passed through Adelaide last Tuesday on his way to Sydney. He will return from there towards the end of next week. He has been for three years at Magdalen College, Oxford, during which time he has done two years' honours physiology, and spent his last year doing research work in pulmonary tuberculosis under Professor Dreyer. He sat for more examinations just prior to leaving, the results of which are officially unknown to date. Not all his attention has been given to work, for in the world of rowing he has been particularly successful. He has rowed three times in the first torpid, twice in the second eight, and once in the first eight, and once in the winning clinker fours. He was finally selected to the Leander Club, and was awarded his oar. His position in the boat was usually that of stroke. Dr. Thyer is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Thyer of Walkerville.

REG. 20.10.27
AT URRBRAE.

Col. Huxley, of the Empire Marketing Board, spent the afternoon at the Waite Agricultural Institute at Urrbrae, and at about 4.30 p.m. Mr. Amery visited the institute. He was met by the Acting Director (Professor J. A. Prescott), and was conducted on a brief tour of inspection. Both he and Col. Huxley evinced keen interest in the activities and objects of the institution, and left well pleased with their visit.

ALSO ADV.
REG. 20.10.27
MERIT RECOGNISED.

**DR. JETHRO BROWN
COMPLIMENTED.**

The Judges and officers, past and present, of the Industrial Court, met on Wednesday to pay a cordial tribute to the former President (Dr. W. Jethro Brown), and presented him with a framed composite of portraits of past and present Judges and officers.

In making the presentation the present President (Dr. T. Hewitson) expressed the deep sympathy of those present, with Dr. Brown in the illness that had necessitated what they hoped was only a temporary retirement from active public life. He also expressed their deep appreciation of their former chief's unfailing courtesy and kindness that had made co-operation in his work a pleasure and an



DR. W. JETHRO BROWN.

honour. He hoped that he and Mrs. Brown would spend many happy years together.

Mr. Noel A. Webb (former Deputy President) referred to the happy years of wonderful work in which he had been associated with Dr. Brown. He had the deepest affection for him, and his admiration of his work had only deepened as the years went on. He deeply regretted Dr. Brown's illness, and hoped he would soon be restored to full health. No one could know so well as he the strain under which Dr. Brown had laboured for the past 12 years, and he hoped that some day Australia would recognise the value of his services and the personal sacrifices they had involved.

Mr. D. L. Waterhouse (former deputy registrar) expressed appreciation of Dr. Brown's many excellent qualities, on behalf of the past officers of the Court, and referred to the happy term of office he had had under Dr. Brown. He paid a tribute to his work at the University, where he had first come into contact with him.

Mr. C. G. D. Bowen (the present registrar) spoke on behalf of the present officers. He said he had been in daily contact with Dr. Brown for 12 years, and he and his fellow officers had learned to regard him highly as a chief, and revere him as a friend. They could always go to him confident that any suggestion would be given every consideration. The result was that he encouraged them to give their best service. It was a pleasure and a privilege to work with a man of such a high reputation.

Dr. Brown, in acknowledging the gift, and the kind thoughts prompting it, expressed his deep gratitude and said there was nothing so great in life as the knowledge that one had the loyalty, affection, and confidence of those with whom he worked. He thanked them all very heartily.

REG. 21.10.27

Dr. Rudolf Krahnmann, who lectured at the University of Adelaide on Thursday evening on "Subterranean survey by geophysical methods," is a diplomat mining engineer and economic geologist of the Elbaf Geophysical Science Council of Cassel, Germany, and was previously lecturer of the Mining Academy of the Technical University of Berlin. His visit to Australia is to advise a group of geophysical experts concerning certain oil fields in New Zealand. He will leave Adelaide tomorrow for Melbourne, Sydney, and Hobart, and will give lectures in each city before proceeding to New Zealand.

ADV. 21.10.21

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.

The nominations for the South Australian Rhodes Scholarship closed with the Registrar (Mr. F. W. Eardley) at the University of Adelaide on Thursday. Several were received, but the results will not be available until the end of November, after the University examinations.