Edgar R. Waite.

Book 69

1 OCT 1921

to

31. Oct. 1922.

October 1921.

1. Sat.
Prepared trench for new Verandah on west side of the house. Attended lecture by Nottage on wild life in Africa a splendid lot of slides.

3 Mon.
Ordered crushed stone for concrete for foundation of Verandah. Wrote to Mrs Waite in anticipation of the 12th, her birthday.

4 Tues.
Received letter from Minchin (see Book bq. Sep 22.) asking me to

reconsider the question of my resignation. In writing my report for Museum Committee tomorrow, I asked that when attending meetings of the Soc. I may be deemed to be on official business of the Museum.

5. Wed.

Booked for lecture on "Deep sea fishing", at Parkside, Aug 14. 1922."

Museum Committee. I obtained recognition as on Museum business when attending meetings of the Zool. Soc.

6

Thurs - Wrote to Hale, holiday making at Mooloolo, in reply. Ordered Sand for concrete making.

7. Fri.
Bought bag of cement, 9/6, for foundations of verandah. Sent 2 articles on Senses of Fishes (Hearing & Smelling) to "Aquatic Life".

8. Sat.
Wrote Munchin & withdrew resignation. Request for lecture Clapham Progress Soc. replied. Ordered load broken bricks for concrete foundation of verandah 4/- Mitchell

took Rose & self motoring to Houghton & Tea Tree gully via Austey's Hill -

9 Sun.

Rain. Worked at the theodolite, which is now nearly complete.

10. Mon.

The 'Possum living under our roof is the common T. vulpecula; it is in the habit of using the electric wires to my workshop etc. as a means of getting under the eaves, with the result (as I suspect) that it broke one of them.

11. Tues.

Sent in State Income Tax return. Bellchambers sent a letter, authorising A. Hudson, to take the T. P. Camera to Humbug Scrub, which he did.

12. Wed.

Public holiday. Used the theodolite for ascertaining levels for new verandah & worked further at the instrument.

13. Thurs.

Carr is now selling remainder of theodolite parts @ 1/- per lb. I got a fine dumpy level. The object glass in

the telescope & a level glass only missing. Annual meeting Roy. Soc. Vereo declined to be nominated & Rogers was elected president. Received newspapers fr. Prof. Macmillan Brown & sent him "Register" with notice of my lecture on New Ireland.

14 Fri.

Geisler called to renew acquaintance, the first time since outbreak of the war. asked to see my aquaria & invited me to see his tomorrow.

15 Sat OCT 1921

Wrote to Watson at Crathie House (Private Hospital) Melbourne. Geisler came to "Kirkstall" & I lent him a pair of Goldfish (fantails) to breed from. Rain all day.

16 Sun.

With Claude's help put in part of concrete foundation of Verandah wall. Finished assembling the theodolite which is now complete, excepting the compass needle –

17. Mon.
Culled from the lecture -

Women in New Ireland.

The native women in New Ireland preserve certain features and characteristics of life that are shared by their sex in more civilised communities. For instance, they are extremely fond of being photographed. In the case of the islanders, however, a point of divergence occurs, as they prefer to be taken in the garb of nature unadorned. The fact of having their features imprinted on paper gives them a sense of self-importance and pride. A recent visitor to New Ireland described an amusing incident in this connection. Visiting a house where three native maids were employed, he selected two from them to pose before the camera. Duties took him away from the house until the evening, when he returned to find his white hostess engaged in cooking the dinner. She explained that the cook had fled into the bush, not to escape from the camera, but with indignation because she had not been photographed. Women in New Ireland are of a hardy stock, as they maintain the roads in order and do more than their share of manual labor. In the matter of physique, in many instances, they are far superior to the males, and, regarded generally, are a sex upon whom the burdens of life fall with undue severity.

* * * *

18 Tues. Invited Rev & Mrs Bernstein for 24th lieu of the Mitchells' (engaged).

19. Wed.
Attended performance of "Julius Caesar" by Allan Wilkie.

20 Thurs.
Obtained number of the theodolite boxes from Cann @ 2/- each. They will be useful for both self and Museum.

21 Fri
Sent a third article (Senses of Fishes = Seeing.) to "Aquatic Life".

22 Sat.
Staff picnic to Morialta
I exposed 11 films. Watson returned from Melbourne finished with the "Mates" case.

23 Sun.
Watson came and I resoldered the petrol tap into the tank of his 'Lewis'. Put in some more verandah foundation. for which Limb lent me concrete timbers. developed negatives taken yesterday; all good.

24 Mon.
Wrote to Capt. J. King Davis re position for Claude. Musical evening Rev + Mrs Bernstein
Mr. " " Purnell.
" " Harold Gard

25 Tues.
Medical Officer. Dr

Borthwick interviewed me re destruction of Mosquitoes in the Torrens Lake.

Werner (Vienna) sent me "Synopis der Schlangen-familie der Borden u. Typhlopiden" from Arch. f. Naturg. 1921. p 230 — He has used several of my Typhlops figures, but had them redrawn.!

26. Wed.

Letter from Mr. Culloch with photos of Lord Howe I. (stereoscopic) wrote thanks to Werner & pointed out error in illustration of Typhlops bituberculatus "nach Waite".

27 Thurs

Having received intimation from R. H. Wiggs that he would buy the "Scott" for £70, I obtained a good cover for £1. & at night parted with the machine & received cash. £10 of which went to Rose -

28. Fri.

Sent notification of Sale of the "Scott" to Motor Registrar. Bought a gas water (rapid) heater from Carn, 10/6. Overhauled the "Douglas" for to-morrow's run to Millbrook.

29 Sat

Aquarium Soc's excursion

to Millbrook Reservoir.
Not having the "Scott"
I rode the 'Douglas" but
it heated 'Konked on
the hills, roads very
bumpy. The creeks were
too overgrown to be
approachable, I got
nothing but frog-spawn
Heat & dust abominable
Thermo. 98° & in sun
162° a record for Oct.

30 Sun.
A second hot day fol-
lowing cool weather. 97°
Watson came to dinner.

31 Mon.
Wrote to Wilfrid.

November.

1. Tues.

Annual meeting of the Aquarium Soc. Elected president for 5th year.

2. Wed.

Museum Committee. + annual inspection attended lecture by Cleland in evening.

3. Thurs.

Letter from the Mosman agents, they are giving the tenant (Ward) a month's notice as they have difficulty in collecting the rent. they promise a better tenant at higher rent.

4 Fri

Having run out of book plates am making a new drawing from the original to shade with the machine the Museum possesses.
Letter from Ward (see 3rd) enclosing £8. 13. 4 Oct rent asking if the agents were authorised to give notice & asking for extension to Dec. 31st Sent telegram accepting tenancy to end of year & followed by non further committal letter I had received Oct rent less

water rate. from the agents.

5 Sat.

Received delayed parts of Reports A.A.E & pack^d to Sydney. Had motor run with Watson and called on "the Countess" (Z) Mrs Rasp.

6. Sun

Put in another section of the veraudah concrete work. Watson came to dinner, In afternoon to opening of a new wing at the N. Adel. Hospital thence to "Willyama" (Countess). Shown over the won-

derful house full of fine pictures statuary glass, china, furniture hangings etc.

7. Mon.

Received letter from the Chief of Police, Rabaul ack.g. mine of Aug 13. to His Ex. re the 410 gun. He had an offer of £4 4 0 or asks for cost of postage etc. If it has to be returned sent 10/- to cover cost of returning the gun. Letter from Vanderchuiste Kopo. Wrote to Hellawell re agent and tenant of "Headingley".

8 Tues

Shaded the drawing of Pterygotrigla picta for the bookplate (see 4th.) With Rose to pictures*.

9. Wed.

Received another letter from agents it having crossed mine. It seems they paid in anticipation so I have had the Oct. rent twice. Lectured at Clapham. On "New Ireland Exped." Letter from R. Barker now R.B.D de la Ber.

*. Dempsey v. Carpentier -

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10 Thurs.

Spent evening at the Observatory. Sent to "Register" an extract from Barker's letter.

CLAPHAM PROGRESS ASSOCIATION.

The popularity of the lectures arranged by the committee of the Clapham Ward Progress Association was again demonstrated by an appreciative audience assembled at the West Mitcham Church hall on Wednesday evening last. The patron (Colonel A. C. Catt) presided, and introduced the lecturer (Mr. Edgar R. Waite, Director S.A. Museum), who gave an interesting lecture on his travels with the expedition to the newly-acquired territory (late German) in the Pacific, which was illustrated by a wonderful collection of lantern views. The native methods of combating their ills, together with their customs, were brought prominently before the audience. The lecture proved an intellectual treat.

11 Fri

Henry Grant & Bassel Hull, Sydney called in on their way to W. Aust for Recherche Archipelago.

12 Sat.

HOW AN ELEPHANT CARRIES ITS BABY

The Director of the Museum (Mr. Edgar R. Waite) has kindly permitted us to make an extract from a letter received from an old assistant of his, formerly in the Canterbury Museum, N.Z., now a game warder in Central Africa:—"I have done a lot of field work here, watching elephant, rhino., and hippo. The habits of wild elephants are positively fascinating; the cows when protecting their young are most dangerous, and I was once 'treed' by 80 of them. They were about to attack the trunk of the tree in force, when I shot one of them in the knee, and in firing at another lost my nerve, missed her, and hit a calf. The cries of the calf roused the motherly spirit, and so distracted the attention of the cows from their common enemy that they gathered round the wounded calf, and eight at a time carried it in their trunks, struggling along with a two-ton burden. They got it away for about 20 yards, when I got down and cleared for my life, downwind, and just in time; for they went back and smashed my tree down, as I discovered two days later when I went out again, which I did to get the ivory of a big wounded bull I had been after when I passed up-wind from the cows—a thing I hope never to do again. At all events, I shall make sure what herds are about when I hunt. Fancy a cow elephant, with its tiny baby on its head, being so blind as not to see round a copse, and setting the baby in the grass while it broke a path through. It then returned, replaced the baby on its head, and passed through the little lane it had cut through a half-acre copse. Standing stock still, I have had a herd of elephants pass me at 30 feet distance, and not see me at all."

Received another batch of Reports of the A.A.E.

[21]

Koehler in writing on the Asteroidea used names of members of the Expedition for species & (p. 219 - 226) has under Metadoultaster "Je dédie cette espèce à M. E-R. Waite. Membre de l' "Expédition Antarctique Australasienne" Put down another section of concrete for Verandah.

13. Sun.

Hot day. 101·4. Walton came to dinner & stayed. Did a little more concreting but bad weather for both the work & worker.

14 Mon.

Wrote to Grant Sen. in reply. Beck drew my attention to Conan Doyle's new book "Wanderings of a Spiritualist" in which my name is mentioned in association with Bellchambers. A great storm with vivid lightning & wind. Block of book-plate delivered. It is overretched, the finer work, including dot of i in Waite & period etc have gone. declined it. It will be remade. Learn that Van Raalte is to be

We Nov. 26.

appointed Custodian of Art Gallery vice Barnes.

15 Tues.

The storm last night blew down the rickety portion of the fence at the rear of "Kirkstall". A pair of fantails (R. motacilloides) having built in one of the loquat trees and laid 3 eggs, hatched the eggs ~~to day~~.

16. Wed

Finished binding my interleaved catalogue of S. A. Fishes. Wrote to Barker (de la Ber) enclosed a testimonial

& sent him a marked 'Register' (see 12th.) Engaged railway sleepers for Rose to Sydney on Dec. 12th. Sent note to 'Register' on Prof. Koehler's passage in his Asteroides of A.A.E. referring to his bestowal of names I suggested to the editor he might comment on the fact that Joffre & Foch won the war.

17 Thurs

'Register' printed my note, the part marked is the editorial suggested. ·x· Max. temp. 101·7.

ZOOLOGY AND THE WAR.

With a batch of publications of the Australasian antarctic expedition just received at the Public Library from Sydney is a large French work contributed by Professor Rene Koehler, of Lyons, on the starfishes of the expedition. In concluding his preface, Professor Koehler refers to new species with which he has associated the names of certain authors, including those of Sir Douglas Mawson and Mr. Edgar R. Waite, "Membres de l'Expedition Antarctique Australasienn." Professor Koehler has, however, gone further than this, and has coupled in zoology the names of men who are in no wise connected therewith, but who to-day stand on the highest pinnacle of appreciation that France can erect. The following is a translation of the passage:—"I have but one word to add to the subject of the names applied to some new species collected by the expedition. It is quite natural to call to remembrance the names of members of the expedition, but it has been my pleasure to recall, in the name of the first species herein described, the absolute and complete victory gained by France and her Allies over the barbarians, whose hateful conduce will never be effaced from the book of history. I am also dedicating two other new species to the two great warriors to whom we owe the victory. I refer to Marshals Joffre and Foch, those two 'belles gloires' of France, whose valour fills with admiration and gratitude the heart of all France. That is why in the list of species above given are to be found the following names of new species:—Anasterias Victoriae, Paedasterias Joffrei, and Podasterias Fochi And how many other names could have been cited? But I am writing a book of geology, and not one of history." Earl Haig, the heirs and assigns of the late Lord Kitchener, Lords Jellicoe and Beatty, and a few other merely British warriors, will doubtless be edified by the revelation contained in this book regarding the identity of the actual winners of the war. In partial self-defence, however, on the tu quoque principle, the French people may be disposed to point to the fact that on a monument in Batavia (Java) commemorating the battle of Waterloo, the names of Wellington and Blucher are not even mentioned. All the glory of the great day of victory is awarded to a comparatively obscure Continental prince.

THE WHARF BURGLARY.

20/

[26]

18. Fri.

wrote to Ward & sent copy of letter to Hel-
-lawell, to whom I gave authority to act as agent. Paid Munie. Rate £4·7·6, being at increased ratio. Highest temp in Nov. for 24 years. 107·8. Bought a "brass" stock & dies, (I have wanted for years) & medium stock & dies for 30/-. at Cairns. Van Raalte appointed to Art Gallery.

19 Sat

wrote to Wright owner of property at our

rear re replacement of broken 3 panels of fencing (see 15th.) Afternoon & evening at Harold Gard's, Glenelg, Walson being there also. Letter from late agent's asking for return of rent sent (see 9th.) & drawing attention to humiliating position which I had placed them!! Received new block of book plate (see 14th.) now satisfactory

20 Sun.

More concreting, fixed water heater in laundry & laid on water and gas service. (see Oct 28th.)

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21. Mon.

Lent George Beck my pipe-cutter & large stock & dies. Letters from Wilfrid, Mrs Waite & Dr Vause. Wrote to the last named re the magnetic thermostat. Wrote Cousins & Edwards & sent £8.4.8 rent of 'Headingley' less 8/8 sent previously. Wright (see 19th) called on me & agreed to pay 1/2 cost of replacing fence. Bellchambers paid me for T.P. Camera (see ~~Oct~~ 27th) bought for Sep. him for £5.17.6.

22. Tues.
Wrote to Wilfrid. Sent one of the tortoise-shell combs I had obtained at Rabaul to Belle.

23 Wed.
Paid Wright £1-13-0 for timber for fence & he & Claude put it up. As the Gen. Sec. signed & despatched letters I had written to the Directors of all the Australian Museum suggesting joint action in regard to collecting, I interviewed the President, without previously seeing the Gen. Sec. He said that

Marshall was "young & inexperienced & rather too zealous" He promised to speak to him.

24 Thurs

Council meeting, Zool. Soc. Mitchell invited us to motor drive on Sun.

25. Fri.

After months out of work, Claude received notice of temporary re-appointment to the telegraph Dpt. & will commence on Monday.

26 Sat

Received printed copies of the book-plate, as

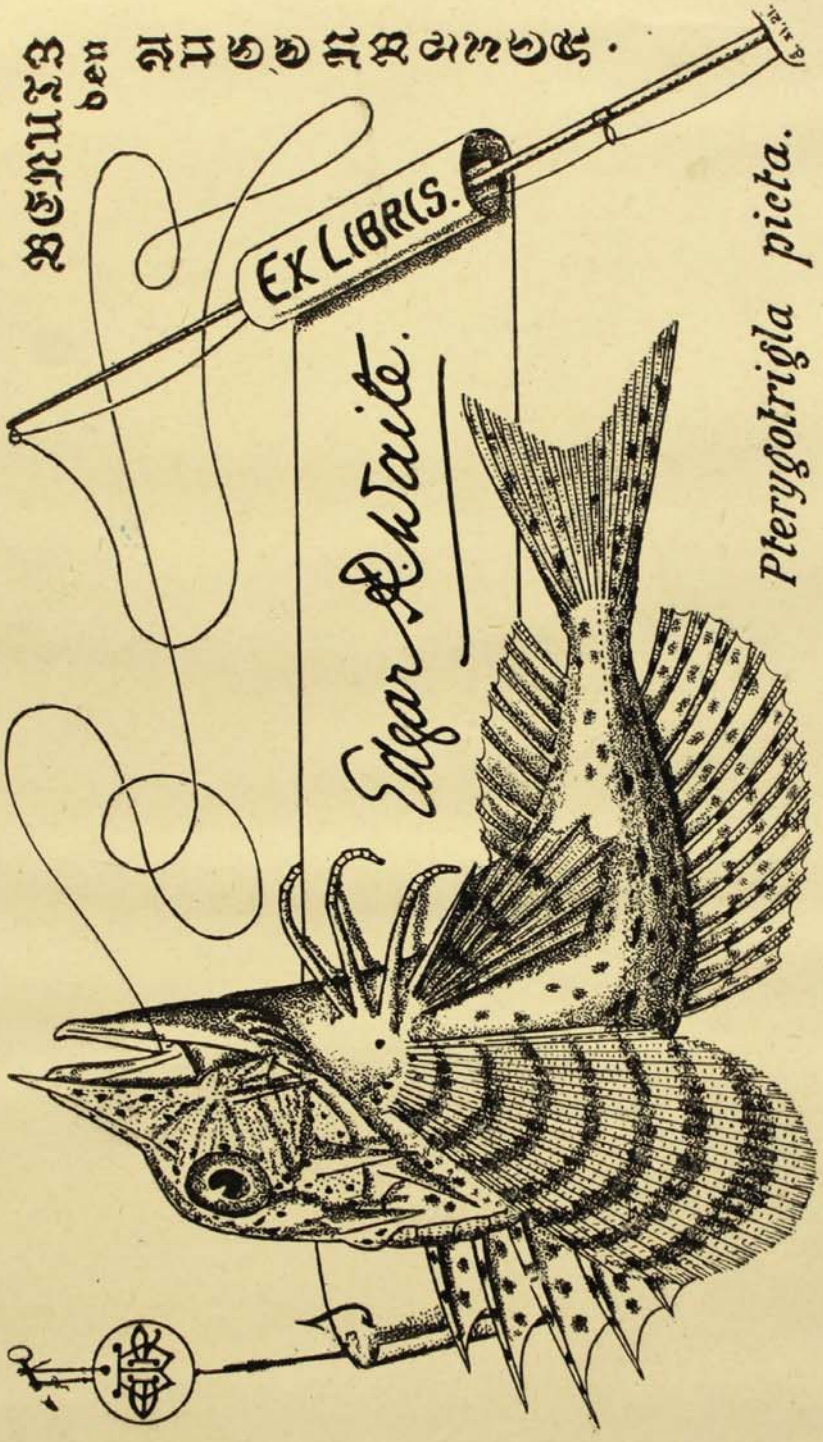
below. Excursion of the Aquarium Soc. to Paradise. A threatening day apparently no one but me turned up

27 Sun.
Finished base of the verandah wall. In the afternoon Mitchell took us per "Dodge" to Glenelg. I worked the beach after the stormy weather but with poor results. Visited the Old gum tree which I had not previously seen. Watson came to tea & stayed the evening.

[33]

From original block.

From new block - shaded with the American machine.



28. Mon.

Cousins returned 8/8, (see 21st) saying it had already been deducted. Ward wrote in reply & mentioned a chat with Nellawell, saying from now on things will work smoothly.

29 Tues.

Letter from Dr Vause; he is sending me a magnetically controlled thermostat from which however something is said to be missing - Find that the Kingston Whale (Feb. 1919) is probably an immature

Mesoplodon layardi -
30. Wed.
wrote to Hellawell. final
details re the agency.
Letter from W.K. Gregory
New York in which he
refers to the project he
outlined when here for
me to visit America to
fit up Australian
groups. Dr. Vause sent
what he had said
was a magnetic ther-
mostat. What I received
was merely a ther-
mometer tube with
a couple of wires let
in to control to incu-
bator heat.

December.

1. Thurs

Claude received inquiry by telegraph asking if he would be prepared to join up at Fremantle on the 14th – he replied "Yes." he only commenced at the P.O. last Mon. writing on the Kingston Whale for the "Records." Acknowledged the thermo-meter from Dr Vause.

2 Fri.

"Aquatic Life" for Sept. contains my "Notes on Aquatic plants. Claude received another "wire" appointing him to the

"Coolana," at Fremantle.
A new boat built at Newcastle (Eng.) for Melbourne S. S. Co., to run on Intercolonial service. ~~The operator~~

3. Sat.
Dredging excursion of the Nat. Club. "Waite & Hale" in charge. Got a few fishes among the other things.

4 Sun.
Arranged concrete boards for Verandah wall itself. previous operations being on foundations.

5. Mon.
Photographed skeleton of Mesoplodon Bought half. glazed door for Verandah at Cann's for £2.

6. Tues.
Wrote to Gregory (see Oct 30) & sent him my papers for which he asked. Collated the papers for next number of "Records" & sent to Hassell for estimated cost.

7. Wed.
Museum Committee. Claude saw a telegram to Coolana, advising to

load at Fremantle &
Bundaberg for the East.
(Whatever that may mean)

8. Thurs.
Claude took ticket per
Naloomba for Fremantle
Saturday.

9. Fri
Wrote on Mesoplodon
Grayi for "Record" paper.

10. Sat
Claude left for Fremantle.

Field Naturalists' Section of the Royal Society of S.A.

Evening Lecture

TUESDAY, DEC. 13th, 1921.

To be held in the Lecture Room, Institute Building, North Terrace, at 8 p.m., by

"S.A. AQUARIUM SOCIETY"

This invites you and your friends

ERNEST H. ISING,
Hon. Sec.

Felstead & Omsby Print.

11 Sun.
Reconstructed Claude's telegraph chalêt, which he had partially dismantled.

12 Mon.
Rose left by the 4·30 express. Mrs Gardner also "seeing her off". At night I prepared notes for to-morrow's address.

13 Tues.
Aquarium Soc at the Naturalists' Club (see 10th) Self. Hale & Beck being the speakers. Savage exhibited plants.

14 Wed.

Wrote up suggestion on Aquarium for "Register". To Pengelley's factory at Edwardstown met Mawson by appointment and we inspected the mineral cases expected to be delivered by end of Jan. Attended Finance Comm. Zool. Soc. Finished off plates of Whales for Museum "Records".

15. Thurs.

Commenced to write account of fishes for the British Science Guild hand book.

16 Fri.

Cutting from "Register"

WHY NOT AN AQUARIUM AT GLENELG?

Speaking before the Field Naturalists' Society on Tuesday evening, Mr. Edgar R. Waite (Director of the Museum, and President of the Aquarium Society) said: —"Coming to South Australia with a life-long interest in, and practical association with the subject, I soon sought to establish a public aquarium in Adelaide. The Zoological Society placed a room at disposal for the purpose, and plans and specifications for the fittings were prepared. This would, I believe, have borne fruit, but like many other projects, had to be abandoned on the outbreak of the war. Later came the foundation of the Aquarium Society, and we hope in time to move the powers that be to do something better for the State in the direction of establishing an aquarium worthy of this, the 'Queen City of the South.' In my own mind there is one place for such an aquarium—Glenelg. During visits recently paid to this seaside resort, I have been impressed with the potentialities offered by those huge discarded structures of concrete, prepared for the ill-fated breakwater. I understand that these structures are now to be removed, doubtless at great cost. Cannot they, in some way, be utilized for a building for an aquarium? I have not examined them with such object in view, but we might interest those who have the ordering of things, and ascertain if the structures could be utilized in the desired direction; if they could be allocated to the purpose, and, finally, if the necessary funds could be raised? If the money to be spent on the removal of the blocks were to be devoted to their re-erection, in or near their present site, little more might be necessary to complete the building. The question of tanks and pumps would have to be considered, but with electricity at hand, pumps could be run much cheaper than, say, at the Melbourne Aquarium, where expensive engines are installed. The claims of an aquarium as an educational medium, and as a source of interest and pleasure, should need no pressing, but I would advocate an aquarium pure and simple, not an excuse for the introduction of a dancing saloon, variety show and other entertainments, which have their legitimate and separate functions and patrons. The erection of an aquarium at Glenelg would be a tremendous asset to the place, and would provide an attraction of which there are not too many. The residents of Glenelg might, therefore, be reasonably disposed to view the matter favourably, and give at any rate, some moral support to any scheme that tends to popularize the resort."

Bought some books at Cairns. They belonged to Rowe, whom I learnt is going to Egypt. where his special knowledge will be more useful than in Australia.

17. Sat.

Rode to Glenelg to see the concrete structures met the Mitchells, parked in their usual place. M. & I inspected the structures together.

18. Sun.

Wrote to Rose. Had tea with Mitchells. flute & piano afterwards. ~~Letter~~

19 Mon.
Letter from Rose, Examining what may be a new Congiopus.
20. Tues.
Conroy brought me a Chocolate Cocker pup. in exchange for the Irish terrier, but I gave him £1. also.
Attended Xmas meeting of the Yorks' Soc.
21. Wed.
Commenced drawing of the new Congiopus, C leuconotopon
22 Thurs
According to Shipping news the "Coolana" is to reach

here on Tues. Sail for Melbourne on Wednesday. Finished the drawing of Congiopus. Letter from Rose, her new address:— "Greystanes" York Street.

23. Fri.
Wrote to Rose. Examined a young Parascyllium ferrugineum

24 Sat
Had a run to Henley thence walked to Grange Mitchells asked me to Xmas dinner.

25 Sun. Xmas.
Joined the Mitchells in town we went per the "Dodge" to Lares, had

dinner at the Pier Hotel.

26 Mon.
Holiday. I went to Morialta, the first time I have visited the falls but practically no water was coming over

27. Tues.
Holiday, Pasted up much accumulated news-cuttings.

28 Wed., Holiday-
Fitted up a standard gas lamp for electric light. Indirect message that Claude will arrive tomorrow & sail on Sat.

29 Thurs

At work again Letter from & wrote to Rose Commenced drawing of the young Catshark (P. ferrugineum) (see 23rd). Developed film of the Mitchells Exposed at Lares on 25th x of the puppy (see 20th).

30 Fri.

Finished drawing & wrote note on the Parascyllium Claude turned up but is uncertain when he sails again. He. expects the boat to coal at Newcastle for Auck-

 land.

31. Sat.

Overlooking the fact that this is a holiday, I turned up to work, as usual. Mitchell called & asked me for a letter to Speight introducing his daughter which I gave him. I later left with Mrs Mitchell, prints from negatives taken at Largs. (25th). Wrote to Rose detailing Claude's movements. Indexed first and last dates of diaries 0. to 68 -

1922.

January.

1. Sun.
Wrote suggestion to President, Yorks' Soc. to place on syllabus for 1922 an evening on Yorks' Literature and Art exhibits -

2 Mon.
Public holiday. Had a run & got a puncture.

3. Tues.
Claude sailed in the evening. Hot, but the Century was not reach-ed officially, 99·9. Request from Society of Arts for lecture,

Gave as title "Drawing for reproduction" date to be fixed.

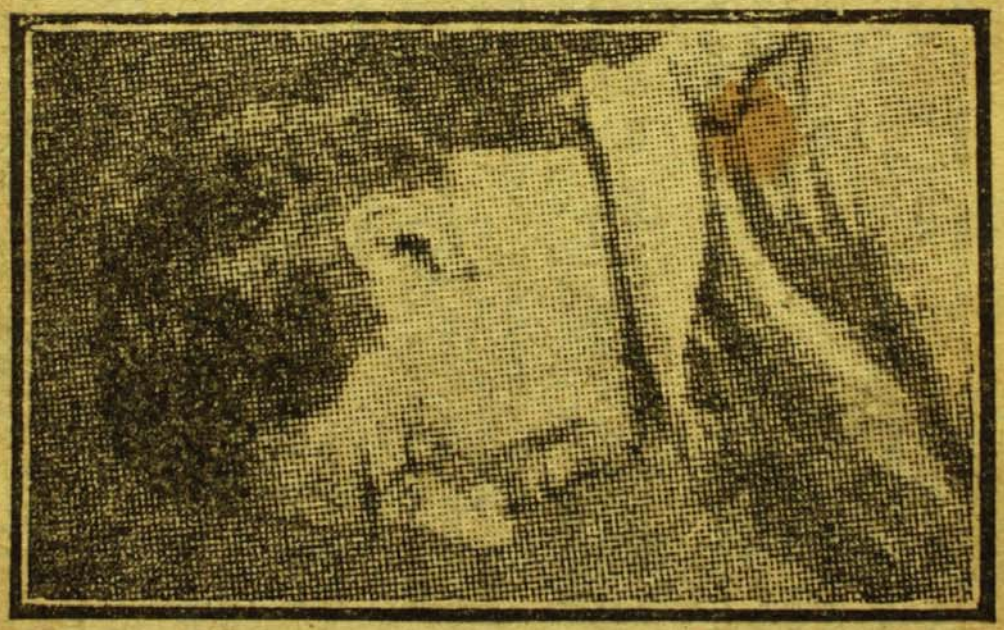
4. Wed.
Sent drawings etc. to block makers for "Records" ii. 2.

5. Thurs.
As the "Fletcher" Gas stove is said to be unsatisfactory bought a second-hand Sagasco for £4 & spent evening in cleaning taps & nipples.

6 Fri.
Making card index of news. cuttings.

7 Sat
Spent afternoon fixing the gas stove, first put down a marble slab.
8 Sun.
Mitchell "rang me up" ran down to S. Terrace in 11 minutes & transferred to the "Dodge" Went to Belaire & Nat. Park. Returned to tea & music at the Mitchells The married daughter (Mrs Macdonald) being of the party.
9. Mon
Had my eyes examined by Sawtell for new spectacles (bifocals

again) being conscious that they are older than my present pair of glasses suits. Sent MS. of 7 papers to Hassell for "Records" Vol. ii No 2. The new Curator of the Art Gallery called on me.



Mr. Henry Van Raalte.

Replied to letters from Rose (Sydney) & Claude (Melbourne).

10. Tues.

Letters from Speight & Nellie Beale.

11. Wed.

Woodcock gave "price" for building verandah wall in brick £12.10.0. Bought wood for framing door of verandah.

12. Thurs.

Wrote a seventh letter to Rose. A. "Register" reporter is writing some notes on the pollution of the N. York water supply & asked me for

an expression of opinion

13. Fri

The only thing the reporter published was my contribution, pasted below. Rose having sent me a cutting about the Coolana, I added a paragraph & sent it to the "Register". this also appeared to-day.

An interesting recent shipping arrival at Melbourne was the Melbourne Steamship Company's new steamer Coolana. This vessel had a satisfactory run, leaving Sunderland on October 21, and arriving at Fremantle, without any intermediary port of call, on December 14. At Fremantle she loaded timber for Adelaide and Melbourne. The chief engineer of the Coolana (Mr. Jobling) was formerly chief engineer of the steamer Dimboola. The vessel is in the command of Capt. R. W. Brotherton, and will be employed in the interstate trade. Mr. Claude R. Waite, son of Mr. Edgar R. Waite (Director of the South Australian Museum), is in charge of the wireless installation.

NEW YORK'S TAINTED DRINKING WATER.

The cable message concerning the tainted drinking water of New York City was referred to Mr. Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S. (Director of the Museum), who said the phenomenon was by no means unknown. "The fact that the name of the organism (Synura) has been telegraphed shows that the source of the trouble was immediately detected," said Mr. Waite. "The best-known species of the genus is Synura uvella, which forms colonies, and is often a source of disagreeable odours and tastes in drinking waters. This and many other forms which produce similar results belong to the lowest division of the animal kingdom, namely the Protozoa, some of which are commonly known as animalcules. These are the organisms that are found in stagnant water or in water in which hay or grass has been steeped for a few days, whence the name Infusoria. They are usually too small to be seen with the naked eye, and all detailed investigations have to be made with the microscope. Under favourable conditions they develop and multiply with amazing rapidity, and, as in the case of Synura, may taint the water, or, as with Peridina and other forms, may cause remarkable discolouration. One of the plagues of Egypt, in which, according to Biblical tradition, the water was turned to blood, was without doubt caused by a similar organism. Not only do these infusoria infect fresh water, as in our reservoirs, but they discolour sea water also. Some years ago the waters of Port Jackson were discoloured, and the phenomenon was investigated by my then colleague at the Australian Museum, Mr. Thomas Whitelegge. He found that this alarming appearance, as if the water had been turned to blood, was caused by an infusorian of

the genus Glenodinium, the presence of which killed off much of the smaller life in the harbour, the larger and more active animals having betaken themselves to the deeper waters. The bivalves were nearly all destroyed, oysters and mussels being found with their shells gaping, the stench from the mussel beds being almost unbearable; limpets and periwinkles were lying about the rocks in a state of putrefaction, and there was a total absence of worms, starfish, and other animals commonly found under stones. The infusorians do not in themselves appear to be injurious, but when occurring in such numbers they literally clog the gills and breathing pores of shell fish and other invertebrates and cause suffocation, and the decaying bodies of the animals thus destroyed would so pollute the water that it then would become a source of danger to those forms that survived the initial trouble. It is one thing to know how the pollution in the water supplying New York is occasioned, but quite another to know how to combat and remedy it. The scientific men in the capital have identified the offending organism, but have failed to find a remedy. Like all other organisms, these protozoans require salts of various kinds for building up their bodies—many such are normal to drinking waters, the nitrites and nitrates being almost invariably present, and these salts are those most needed for the maintenance of these forms of life. Hence it follows that if the tainted water can be freed from an excess of such nitrogen-holding salts the protozoans will disappear. If the inlets and outlets of the water supply are closed the available food elements will soon become exhausted, and the organisms will die. But, as in the meantime New York cannot go thirsty and unwashed, such drastic measures cannot be applied. We shall therefore be interested to learn how the difficulty is being overcome."

---

14 Sat.
Lent to Dr Rogers my Camera lucida and Stanley's "Drawing Instruments."
~~16~~. Tues.
17

A SHIPPING DISPUTE.

THE COOLANA HELD UP.

Melbourne, January 17.

A remarkable attitude is being adopted by members of the Federated Seamen's Union regarding the manning of the steamer Coolana. The vessel, which recently arrived in Australia, is held up owing to the refusal of members of the Seamen's Union to man her stokehold. Some days ago a demand was made by the men that the six firemen engaged should be supplemented by three trimmers, but the company declined to accede to the request. The manning committee decided that the existing complement of six firemen was sufficient, and that the provision of three trimmers sought in addition by the union was unwarranted. Application has since been made to the union for six firemen, but without result. Until these men are secured the steamer will be laid up, and the part of the crew already on board will be paid off.

The officials of the Seamen's Union when seen declined to offer any explanation of the extraordinary attitude of the men.

I had addressed letters

to Claude at Newcastle
but in consequence of
above notice wrote to
Melbourne. also to
Rose.

18. Wed.
Presided at meeting
of Yorks' Soc. & paid
19 Sub Rose & self 10/-
~~20~~ Thurs
Attended picture show
Hurley in New Guinea
with personal narrative
Sent note on tailless
Kangaroo to newspapers.
20. Fri.
Obtained new bifocal
spectacles fr. Sandell
£3 10.0. (see 9th).
Note on MacGillivray's
Kangaroo published
as over.

KANGAROO WITHOUT A TAIL.

Dr. W. Macgillivray, of Broken Hill has sent to the Adelaide National Museum the skin of a red kangaroo, the tail of which is only two inches in length. Mr Edgar R. Waite, Director of the Museum says it is a pity the man who sent the skin to Dr. Macgillivray removed the bones before doing so, but as far as can now be ascertained there were never bones in the diminutive tail, which was merely a fatty appendage. The chief interest in the specimen lies in the fact reported by Dr. Macgillivray that the animal could travel just as well as one with a fully-developed tail. Mr. Rau, taxidermist of the Museum, informed Mr. Waite that he had seen a kangaroo without a tail, and that it had great difficulty in starting, but that when once going it travelled as well as any other kangaroo. The specimen from Broken Hill is an unmounted skin, and will not be exhibited.

21

~~22~~ Lab.

The Kenyon collection of shells, bought for £150, arrived from Melbourne.

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23. Mon.
Letter from Claude. the 'Coolana' is held-up indefinitely, but he is living on board.
25. Wed.
Spent morning on the Torrens lake in connection with the Anti-mosquito campaign and wrote report for the Medical Officer of Health. Attended Committee meeting of Yorks' Soc. at night and promulgated the Art & Literature night. Received the '410 Cashmore gun fr. Rabaul.

26 Thurs

Photographs taken of mosquito breeding pools yesterday, all good. Made proper gas connection to small heater in lieu of the rubber tubing.

27. Fri.

Monday next being a holiday salaries were paid to-day & out of mine I paid Federal Income tax, £32-3-7.!! As my 'Douglas' is now

2721 for particulars and price. n25-7/

DOUGLAS, 2¾, gears, latest model, practically new, owner going away; cheap for cash buyer. Apply 85, Victoria-st., Forestville; or "Good Thing," this office. n24-7/

DODGE. Car, excellent order, newly painted

getting rather old - 1914 model. I have been looking at several advertised machines. Went to Foreshville at 8.30 am. + the one (above) advertised, but owner had gone to work - New machines are advertised in the same paper as below.

Motor Cycles reduced, £10. n20-8/

GARD Bros., Gouger-st.—Astounding Value, 1922 model, new Douglas, gearbox, 105 guineas. n26-8/

Letter from Hon. Sec. Nat. Club, asking for a lecture on the Aquaria, so that I

can enlarge on my suggestion for a public Aquarium at Glenelg. My lecture fixtures so far are therefore -

28. Satur.

Saw the owner of the 'Douglas' in the morning and at 12.30 rode to Forestville, and had a run on the machine. It was bought last November & not ridden 150 miles a statement

I can quite believe. It is provided with screw & standard (for Douglas) lamp which has never been lit. £90 was asked but an offer of £80. accepted which was no doubt what the owner expected to receive, he haggled at £85.- I closed at £80 & paid £5. deposit. A new machine at 2nd hand price. Gards had offered to allow £60 on my model if I bought a new one from them, at £110.

Having arranged for delivery and settlement on Tuesday returned to town and at 2.0. left with the Mitchells in the 'Dodge' for Reynella, the objective being the pottery conducted by Miss Reynell. Saw her throwing clay & inspected the work, kiln etc. her decoration is rather crude the design being scratched on the glaze before firing: the finish is rough*. Had tea & spent evening with the Mitchell's - music.

* returned via Glenelg.

29. Sun.
Acknowledge receipt of the '410 gun to H. Page Chief of Police. Rabaul.
30. Mon.
Thoroughly cleaned the "Douglas". Public holiday, in lieu of 26th.
31. Tues.
News of the death of Shackleton, on the "Quest." Received & paid for the 1921 "Douglas". Inquiring at Gard's for change of handle-bars etc. They were annoyed with the late owner. He had put the machine in their hands for sale: he

to receive £90. this meant a sale at £97½ which could not compete against a new machine £110.5.0. They told me I had a dead bargain the lamp & generator costs £4.12.0. & the siren £1= Registered the new machine with No 20773. Letter from Halligan suggesting that I should join his Hydrographic Expedition to West Lake Eyre in company with himself and Capt. White. Tele phoned to White in view of Committee meeting to-morrow.

February.

1. Wed.

Letter from Wilfrid - Museum Committee, Sat until after 6.0. a letter from Halligan suggesting that I should accompany him to Lake Eyre with White. The Committee approved a 3-weeks trip cost not to exceed £35. Changed handle bars of new Douglas & rode it home. At night attended Committee of Nat Club. agreed to give lecture on "a Public aquarium"

on March 21st & make this Presidential Address of Aquarium Soc.

2 Thurs.

Paid sub. £1. 1. 0. to Roy. Aust. Ornith. Union which meets in Adelaide this year. Miss Coburn telephoned she had received a wire from Claude, he has been transferred to the "Hawalta" running between Melbourne & Sydney. Received first proofs of papers for the "Records" ii No 2

3. Fri.

Woodcock commenced the

brickwork for Verandah wall.

4 Sat

Put together framing for verandah door warm work!

6 Mon.

Woodcock finished brick-work of verandah. Zietz who has been losing weight for some time left work to-day under medical certif for one month, supposed trouble gastric ulcer. What connection may there be with the sarcoma from which he lost his eye some time ago?

(nearly 6 years!!)

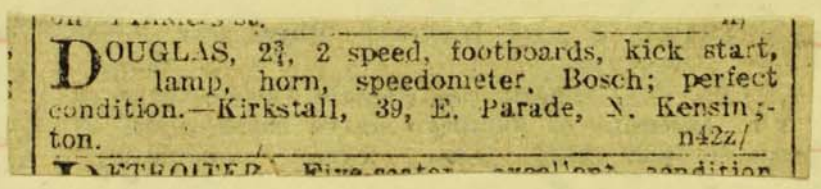
10 Fri.

Dismantled footrests of new "Douglas", preparatory to fitting footboards.

Wall. Schneider recently at Hobart called. He has been appointed lecturer in Engineering at Cant. College.

11 Sat.

Advertised the "Douglas"



DOUGLAS, 2¾, 2 speed, footboards, kick start, lamp, horn, speedometer, Bosch; perfect condition.—Kirkstall, 39, E. Parade, N. Kensington. n42z/

Zielz came in to-day while he said he had the strength. His disease is diagnosed as Sarcoma of the liver

(see 6th) but he was going to consult Dr. Cudmore for a final opinion. He handed me his papers and squared up his belongings, said he had made his will and was prepared in case the worst happened

12 Sun.
Called to see the "Dug".

13. Mon.
Learn, as anticipated, that Dr. Cudmore confirmed the medical pronouncement as to Zietz's condition. Letter from Mrs. Waite telling me of the death of

Nellie Beale on Dec. 26th. cremated on her 64th birthday, Dec 30th.

14. Tues.
Fitted extra cross bar for footrests of new "Douglas".

15. Wed.
Attended meeting Yorks' Soc. Having suggested a Yorks' Literary & Art meeting, found I had been placed in charge of the evening. March. 15th.

16 Thurs.
With Mawson, met Hallegan from Melbourne His business being as

detailed in the "Register." he said he had replied to my letter accepting the terms of Museum Committee. As no letter had arrived I wrote & asked him to restate the position. he leaves, for his "fly", in the morning the meeting of the Board being in the afternoon. Following was supplied by White in which he figures rather largely.

"Register" 16th

BY AEROPLANE TO LAKE EYRE.

An Expedition Projected.

An inspection by aeroplane of Lake Eyre, in Central Australia, is to be undertaken. The reconnaisance will be carried out by Mr. G. H. Halligan, of Sydney, who will arrive in Adelaide by the Melbourne express this morning. A military aeroplane has been lent for this purpose by the Defence Department in Melbourne, and the pilot will fly it to Maree, where Mr. Halligan will go aboard. He will proceed to the far northern town on Friday. The object of his trip is to ascertain how far it may be possible to use a boat on Lake Eyre, so that a close examination of its waters may be conducted. When Professor Sir Edgeworth David was in Central Australia last year with Capt. S. A. White he was impressed with the necessity for a thorough exploration of the lake, and the forthcoming trip was then contemplated. Sir Edgeworth has advised Capt. White from Launceston of the arrangements made for the preliminary observation from the aeroplane. Sir Edgeworth is anxious to obtain data concerning the huge lake, in relation to the depth and character of its waters, bird life, and so on. He says that Lake Eyre has never been explored properly, and that for scientific purposes this ought to be done. If the report of Mr. Halligan be satisfactory, a boat will be taken in sections to Central Australia, and the party will probably consist of Sir Edgeworth David, Capt. White, and Mr. Edgar R. Waite, the Director of the Adelaide Museum. Sir Sidney Kidman was interviewed some weeks ago by Capt. White regarding transport facilities, and with characteristic generosity he agreed to provide them. The work of the expedition will take some weeks, and most interesting results are expected from it. Mr. Halligan is a retired officer of the New South Wales Government service, and he has been much interested in Sir Edgeworth David's scientific activities. It is at the request of Sir Edgeworth that he is carrying out this aeroplane reconnaisance of Lake Eyre. On his report the plans for the proposed expedition will be made.

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17. The following is result of an interview with Halligan in which the scope of participants is more simply stated -

Advertiser 17th.

EXPLORING LAKE EYRE.

CHARTING UNKNOWN AUSTRALIA.

Planning an expedition to Lake Eyre, on which the lake will be charted and borings made, Mr. G. H. Halligan, formerly supervising engineer in the Public Service, Sydney, arrived in Adelaide on Thursday to carry out the initial reconnaissance. Mr. Halligan supervised most of the hydrographic work on the New South Wales coast, and was retired from the service, "because," as he puts it, "I was too old to do any more work." Since then he has spent his time in scientific research work, and at present is associated with Professor Sir Edgeworth David in investigations being made in Launceston.

"This work is my hobby," he said, "and I had planned a big scheme to go round Australia in a 100-ton boat and explore the ocean currents. This trip was to have taken me three years, but certain things happened and it had to be postponed. I met Sir Edgeworth David in Perth, and told him that I was out of a job for the time being. He asked me if I would undertake the exploration of Lake Eyre. Coming to Adelaide, I discussed the project with Sir Douglas Mawson, who had taken much interest in the project, and I decided to go. The whole trip is being financed by myself at the suggestion and under the auspices of Sir Edgeworth David.

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"I might mention that the statement published in the press that Professor David is going is incorrect. He never had any intention of going, as it is impossible for him to get away. When I came to Adelaide I saw Captain S. A. White and Mr. E. R. Waite, both of whom will be going with me. The former will make a study of the bird life, the latter of the zoological, and I will look after the general scientific side.

"I also saw Sir Sidney Kidman, who generously consented to arrange for transport from the railway at Marree to any part of the lake we wish to go to. We shall be going to a place that is unknown, and I thought it would be a good thing to fly over it first. I accordingly saw the Minister of Defence (Mr. Massy Greene) and placed the proposal before him. He was at once interested, and instructed his officers to put every facility in my way. Two 'planes are being sent from Melbourne, and should arrive here this afternoon. The second is for safety, and the flight will be under the orders of Flight-Commander Clarke. We shall leave Marree by 'plane, and fly over the lake and back on the same day. When we have done that I shall be in a position to say what preparations will be necessary for the expedition that will follow.

"This is, in reality, what I call 'an armchair exploration.' In the old days men had to go out not knowing what was ahead of them. Now I shall know whether there is water in the lake or not. I am planning to take up a large canoe if there is water, and we shall then be the first white people ever to go on the lake. Others have been round it, but nobody knows what depth it is or what the conditions are. We expect to leave Adelaide about the first week in April. Meantime I shall go back to Tasmania and finish the work I was doing there for Sir Edgeworth."

"Register". 17th.

17

MYSTERIOUS LAKE EYRE.

Investigation by Aeroplane.

On the ordinary map of South Australia certain inland patches are marked in blue to show that they contain water. By courtesy they are called lakes—Lake Eyre, Lake Torrens, Lake Frome, Lake Gairdner. Of them all, the least known is Lake Eyre. It is a geographical puzzle, which explorers and surveyors are anxious to solve. There have been impressions that it is shallow all over, and that its water is salt. Both ideas may be wrong, for no one knows. One well-known Australian hydrographer is out to tackle Lake Eyre, and, if possible, compel it to yield up its secrets. He purposes, first to use the aeroplane for scrutinies from the air. From what such observations reveal succeeding steps will be determined upon. He is Mr. G. H. Halligan of Sydney. Mr. Halligan was hydrographic officer and supervising engineer in the Public Works Department of New South Wales before his retirement. As a sailor hydrography had ever an attraction for him apart from his official duties, and now that he can follow his own bent he cannot resist the temptation to mark off an area of water. He is an authority on ocean currents, particularly of those around the Australian coasts, and he has written highly valuable papers and pamphlets on the subject. Mr. Halligan arrived in Adelaide on Thursday morning, on his way to Maree (Hergott Springs), from which he will make flights to Lake Eyre.

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—The Quest.—

As already stated in The Register, Mr. Halligan is carrying out the spying out of the unknown area, at the request, partly, of Sir Edgeworth David, and, much more, on his own inclination. He told a reporter on Thursday that "an exploration in an aeroplane will be a bit of a change for me. I will leave for Marree on Friday, and from there go out as soon as possible. The Military Department has placed two powerful war planes at my disposal. Each 'plane has a flight capacity of 600 miles; that is to say, each can carry enough petrol to cover 600 miles without the necessity to land for replenishment. As the distance from Marree to Lake Eyre is under 400 miles, the planes will have an ample reserve of power. The reason we are taking two machines is to avoid, as f[illegible] possible, a hitch in our investiga[illegible] should one 'plane become disabled. If what I can observe from the air decides me that Lake Eyre is worthy of further investigation, we will go on in other ways." Mr. Halligan declined to say much about those ways. His comment was to the point. He said, "We may not do anything further. If, however, the survey from the ether tempts a full investigation of the lake then a land campaign will be launched. Capt. S. A. White will go to investigate bird-life, and Mr. E. R. Waite (Director of the Adelaide Museum) will go as zoologist to scrutinise land animal life. Mr. Halligan said that he was in Perth last September, and met Sir Edgeworth David. He (Mr. Halligan) had offered to the Federal Government to undertake a hydrographic survey of the whole of the Australian coast, which work would occupy three years. The time for such a necessary undertaking was not oopportune, and when Sir Edgeworth David learned that he said to Mr. Halligan, "I wish you would take up the matter of the survey of Lake Eyre." On the way back to Sydney Mr. Halligan saw Sir Douglas Mawson, who is interested in the possibilities of the Eyre basin, and after consultations the attempt to survey the region was resolved upon.

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—Purely Scientific Object.—

Mr. Halligan is spending much of his own money in the expedition. He said "People have asked me what I expect to get out of it. My reply is nothing beyond something attempted, and, I sincerely hope, something done. The Defence Department are lending me the two 'planes. Sir Sidney Kidman has offered to make subsequent steps possible if I decide to go on. He has promised to provide me with camels and drivers and stores for them free of cost, and they will go to the western side of Lake Eyre. That is the most approachable side. The eastern side is swampy, and a desert. I will take two cameras in my 'plane, one to snap pictures looking right down, and one to secure views from the oblique. You know you can see a long way down into water from an aerial observation. The way our flying men in the war spotted German submarines proved that. If I cannot decide that Lake Eyre is worth testing from the surface of the water, then that ends the matter, so far as I am concerned." "Supposing you do decide to go on?" Mr. Halligan was asked. "In that case," he replied, "I propose to build a suitable boat in sections and have it conveyed to the lake. In the 'plane I will skim over the lake in one day, and will also skirt the eastern side of Lake Torrens. I will then come down to Quorn and to Adelaide in the machine. There will be stores and other things to arrange about. Let me repeat that there is no object in the investigation beyond the scientific one." With a final shake of the hand, Mr. Halligan said, "I wonder what Eyre would think if he were alive now?"

18 Sat.

Made footboards for the "Douglas." Gave Wally Schneider letter of introduction to Speight.

19. Sun.
Altered position of footbrake on "Douglas" to the new (forward) footrest. Why do the Douglas people cut threads of 25.?

20 Mon.
Have several inquiries about the "Douglas". all want it on terms.

21 Thurs.
Placed the "Douglas" with Horner for sale. "Register" wired Halligan for information and received reply that an account would be telegraphed for £15.!!

22. Wed.

Commenced running the new Douglas, but put on my old No., 5059.

23. Thurs.

Watson & Butler came to "Kirkstall", the Prof. says he has stone in his kidneys, the flying man's face is improving.

LAKE EYRE EXPEDITION.

The two aeroplanes that are to make the trip to Lake Eyre in connection with the expedition being organised by Mr. G. H. Halligan arrived in Adelaide on Wednesday. They are in charge of Squadron-Leader I. N. C. Clarke and Flight-Officer L. Balderson. They are of the D.H.4 type, and are fitted with 400 h.p. Liberty engines. A start will be made at 8 a.m. to-day, and a non-stop flight made to Marree, where Mr. Halligan will be picked up. The flight from Melbourne was made in easy stages. Full supplies of petrol arrived at Captain Butler's aerodrome, and another supply has gone forward to Marree.

24. Fri.

Went to see Zietz. found him very thin but hopeful of the X ray treatment. Letter from Rose she has nearly got through the £118, taken with her & asks for £20 no mention of returning. Letter from Hellawell, he says that Wilson's A/c. just rendered is owing. the work was done 3 years ago & cost £4 18- 6.

25. Sat.

Sent the money to Wilson. To Henley. combined excursion of Aquar. Soc. & Nat Club.

26 Sun.
To the Mitchell's to tea. The "Douglas" not going well, think the timing has slipped. Returning home met a gully ~~with~~ wind with fearful duet.
27. Mon.
Sent £20 to Rose & inquired about her returning. Letter from J Beale, Nellie's brother informing me of her death. "Douglas" refused to run. Sent photos of birds to Angus & Robertsons for Cayley's book.

28. Tues.

Found one of the valves of the 'Douglas' had stuck in the guide - Cleaned and reduced it a little, and all was well. Wrote to J Beale, 68 Herne Hill Rd. London.

March - 1922

1. Wed.

Museum Committee - my participation in Lake Eyre expedition "turned down" the "time being inopportune"

2. Thurs.

In repairing a (nail) puncture in back tyre of 1921 Douglas found it to be the first.

Hassell now supplying paged proofs. 'Records' ii pt 2.

3. Fri

Halligan called on me after his fly over Lake Eyre.

4 Sat.

In her letter Rose says she wants to stay in Sydney until the end of this month. Note from Jordan ack. the Fish Cat. he is going to Hawaiia again. Letter from W.K. Gregory. he mentions my going to New York in 1923 !!
(see 24. Aug. 1921.).
Hallegan called again he proposes his expedition in May instead of April. Booked for lecture in May. Y.M.C.A. (Boys' division.).

6. Mon.
At the request of Ham, President of the Nat. Club I wrote a popular article on Blind Snakes for the "S. A. Naturalist." a severe & sudden attack of lumbago in evening.

7. Tues.
At home. Prepared light meals with difficulty Herbert brought me proofs of "Record" papers now in the press.

8. Wed.
At work again, but almost disabled. Gave article on Blind Snakes to Ham for "S. A. Nat."

Discovered that cases in which Diprotodon casts are packed for export to be partly destroyed by termites: they were stored in the "Destitute" Bldgs. & were being taken out for despatch to N. York.

9 Thurs.

Letter from Claude now on the "Wrilla". Back still too back for motor riding

10 Fri.

Hallgan has now altered the time of the Exped. to May. So will the Museum Committee consider the time "to be inopportune" (see 1st)?

Dale of Yorks' Soc-
meeting altered from
Mar 15 to 22, without
asking if convenient to
me. I am therefore other-
wise engaged on the 22nd.

THE YORKSHIRE SOCIETY

OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Meetings are held at **THE GROSVENOR, NORTH TERRACE**
(opposite Railway Station).

AT 7.45 on THIRD WEDNESDAY OF EACH MONTH.

President:
G. W. Illingworth, Esq., J.P.

Acting Hon. Secretary:
J. H. Barker, Croydon.

springs, and soakages to be examined, and it is hoped thus to throw some light upon the difficult problem of water distribution in the sand, clay, and gypsum formations surrounding the lakes.

The expedition, which will be under the leadership of Mr. G. H. Halligan, will probably leave Adelaide early in May, and will include Mr. Waite (Director of the Adelaide Museum) as zoologist, and Captain S. A. White, whose experience of inland travelling in the arid interior of South Australia, and his intimate knowledge of bird life, and natural history are well known.

Date of Yorks' Soc. meeting altered from Mar 15 to 22, without asking of convenient to me. I am therefore other-

SYLLABUS

Jan. 18—Miscellaneous Evening, Members and Friends.

Feb. 15—(Open Evening) Songs and Readings and Recitations by members

Mar. 15—"Yorkshire, Our Country"
This night is in the hands of Edgar R. Waite, Esq., F.L.S. Members are requested to bring Books, Postcards and Photos of our Country which will be discussed.

April 12—Visit to the Lancashire Society, at Austral Gardens, 7.45.

April 19—Return visit of Lancastrian to Yorkshire Society.

May 12—Social (Committee) musical programme in the hands of Madame Callow.

June 19—General Meeting, Election of Officers for 1922-3.

Note.—Subscriptions 10/ per annum, which may be paid quarterly. Ladies, 2/6 per annum.

YORKSHIREMAN'S COAT OF ARMS.

A flea, a fly, a mapgie, an' a bacon flitch
  Is t'Yorksherman's Coit of Arms,
An' t'reason they've choszen these things so rich
  Is becoss they hev all speshal charms.
A flea will bite whoivver it can—
  An' soa, my lads will a Yorksherman!
A fly will sup with Dick, Tom, or Dan—
  An' soa, by gow! will a Yorksherman!
A magpie can talk for a terrible span—
  An' soa, an' all, can a Yorksherman.
A flitch is no gooid whol its hung ye'll agree—
  No more is a Yorksherman, don't ye see.

springs, and soakages to be examined, and it is hoped thus to throw some light upon the difficult problem of water distribution in the sand, clay, and gypsum formations surrounding the lakes.

The expedition, which will be under the leadership of Mr. G. H. Halligan, will probably leave Adelaide early in May, and will include Mr. Waite (Director of the Adelaide Museum) as zoologist, and Captain S. A. White, whose experience of inland travelling in the arid interior of South Australia, and his intimate knowledge of bird life, and natural history are well known.

Date of Yorks' Soc-
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asking if convenient to
me. I am therefore ther-

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Adelaide

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LAKE EYRE.

MR. HALLIGAN'S INTENTIONS.

Mr. G. H. Halligan, who returned from a trip to Lakes Eyre and Torrens, states that an expedition is being planned to investigate in detail some of the many problems connected with this mysterious inland sea. The aerial flight revealed the very interesting fact that about one-third of North Lake Eyre is covered by water, in some parts at least 20 ft. to 30 ft. deep. It is proposed to ascertain the density, salinity, and temperature, the fish which inhabit it, the animal life which lives upon or in it, and the algae or minute plant life from which such animals derive their sustenance. Soundings will be taken to ascertain the depth of this water, and borings will be put down to determine the nature of the material forming the floor of the lake, whether sand, mud, or clay, salt deposits, or rock. Particular attention will be paid to the small cluster of eight mud or mound springs, discovered during the aeroplane trip, near the western side of the lake, and about six miles off the shore. To carry out this scheme, it is proposed to build a suitable boat in Adelaide, convey it by railway to Marree, and thence about 40 miles by vehicle drawn by camels, horses, or donkeys, to the south-eastern corner of the lake, near the spot where the Frome Creek enters.

The narrow strip of water fringing the northern side of South Lake Eyre, will also be examined in similar detail. The examination of the lacustrine fauna will be entrusted to zoologists resident in Australia, and the collections made will be distributed among the Commonwealth Museums and Universities. Professor Orme-Masson, of the Melbourne University, has kindly offered to analyse and report upon the waters collected within the lake area and from the many wells, springs, and soakages to be examined, and it is hoped thus to throw some light upon the difficult problem of water distribution in the sand, clay, and gypsum formations surrounding the lakes.

The expedition, which will be under the leadership of Mr. G. H. Halligan, will probably leave Adelaide early in May, and will include Mr. Waite (Director of the Adelaide Museum) as zoologist, and Captain S. A. White, whose experience of inland travelling in the arid interior of South Australia, and his intimate knowledge of bird life, and natural history are well known.

"Register" reporter asked me for an article on "Sharks" so wrote letter to the President as to interpretation of regulation re contributions to the press: the General Secretary claiming that all such must be sent through him. I told the President that I declined to write the article (for his paper) if the Gen. Sec. was within his rights in his claim.

11. Sat

Had tea spent evening with Mrs Leicester Family. Exchanged "Fletcher" gas

Stove for base of a desk containing 4 drawers.

13. Mon.

Bought wall paper for recovering Claude's room, 19/8.

14. Tues.

Wrote article on Shark in readiness for the Presidents' letter.

15. Wed.

Letter from President upholding contention that the Board exercises no control over literary contributions to the press outside Museum policy. Kalsomined upper part of Claude's room. Sent

in article on Sharks.

16 Thurs.

Went from Museum with Purnell and had tea with Mr & Mrs P. at Unley. The "article" appeared in "Register", as an interview, [illegible]

17 Fri.

Angus Robertson ack^d receipt of my photos sent for Cayley's bird book indicating which he desired to use; in addition to some in the "Subantarctic Islands of N.Z."

'WARE SHARKS!

Australia's Coastal Terrors.

"In the air" is a saying applied to many everyday topics. The remark may seem a little inappropriate as applied to sharks, but the fact remains that one of the chief subjects of popular conversation and controversy at the moment is that of sharks. The eastern coast of Australia is subject to the incursions of sharks of the most dangerous species. Whether such sea-tigers exist in South Australian waters is an open question. In an interview which a representative of The Register had with the Director of the South Australian Museum, on Wednesday, Mr. Edgar R. Waite said that the coastal beaches of Coogee, Manly, and Bondi, in New South Wales, had always been notorious as shark-infested bathing places, but it was doubtful if the fatalities had attracted such intense and widespread interest as those that had recently been enacted on the Coogee beach.

—Very Many Kinds.—

"From the number of letters that have appeared in the Sydney press, it is evident," went on Mr. Waite, "that to the majority of people a shark is merely a shark, and the fact that there may be two, or 20, or 50 distinct kinds, with different habits and characteristics, is not taken into account at all. Comparatively few of the sharks are dangerous, but as several of them are, we much want to know what particulars kinds are at present infesting the eastern waters. We hear that a shark measuring 10 ft. in length was subsequently caught, but nothing is said as to the particular species taken. This specimen failed to secure the sum of £50 offered by the Government for the man-eater, because no human remains were found in its stomach, but it is understood that the sharkcatchers will be entitled to £5, offered by the Government, £5 offered by the Randwick Council, and a possible £5 offered by a fishing-tackle dealer for

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the largest specimen captured during the month. Unanimity of opinion was expressed that the specimen caught was much larger than that responsible for, at least, one of the recent tragedies. Sharks do not appear to be of as much value in New South Wales as they are here. South Australian crayfish catchers use shark flesh as bait for their pots, to obtain which they make a special point of fishing for sharks. I once made enquiries with a view to accompanying them on a shark-catching cruise, wishing to increase our collection of cast sharks at the Museum. I got a setback, however, when the men told me that a single shark would be worth £40 to them as crayfish bait.

—Size and Bite.—

"It is popularly supposed that the bigger the shark, the more dangerous and ferocious it is. This is a quite erroneous idea, for as a matter of fact, the largest of all sharks is believed to be quite harmless to man, and its food consists of small shrimp-like organisms. A cast of one of these (the basking shark) may be seen at the Museum. It is 25 ft. in length. Some of the really dangerous sharks of large size, such as the White and Blue Pointers, and the Grey and Blue Nurses, are not nearly so courageous as their 12 or 15-ft. length would warrant, for they have often been scared away by some slight though unusual commotion.

—Kangaroo Island Catcher.—

"Mr. A. H. Anderson, harbourmaster of Kingscote, Kangaroo Island, has attained to considerable local, may I say, notoriety, as a shark catcher, for the jetty fishers complain that this expert attracts so many sharks to his baits that their legitimate prey is scared away. Be this as it may, I can testify to Mr. Anderson's prowess as a catcher of sharks, and have at times had valuable information from him as a result of his experience. Talking the other day on the subject of the Coogee tragedies, he said that he had read the reports carefully and had come to the conclusion that the deaths had not been caused by the big man-eaters, but by much smaller species. Had a big shark attacked the victim, it would have bittem him in two, and not have taken merely a piece out of his back or bitten off a hand. Mr. Anderson ventured the opinion that a ground shark was responsible for the damage. Not knowing what shark was thus designated I went carefully over the

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matter of identification with Mr. Anderson, and found that he referred to the seven-gilled or one-finned shark, a cast of which is also in the museum. It does not attain to more than 8 ft. in length, but is of fearless nature, returning again and again to the attack. It has a formidable array of teeth, which are different in the two jaws, and the individual teeth are most characteristic, being comb-like, the teeth of the combs being set sideways so as to present large cutting surfaces. It is said to be rare in New South Wales, though common enough here. As this shark is one of our most primitive species, it is usually placed first in systematic lists, and is followed by the Port Jackson shark, another "living fossil." This is a small species with peculiar crushing teeth. It lays eggs enclosed within a double spiral formed case.

—Enormous Species.—

"Then follow the typical sharks assigned to two divisions, the one embracing the dreaded blue shark (fortunately rare in our seas), the tiger shark, which attains to 16 ft. in length, and is said to be the most cunning and ferocious of all the scourges of the sea, the whaler, school shark and others. The second division contains the great carcharodon, or man-eating shark, which is found in all warm seas, and attains to nearly 40 ft. in length. Teeth of recently extinct allies, dredged from the mid-Pacific, indicate that these huge sharks were quite 90 ft. in length, or as long as the largest living whales. The blue pointer is a member of the same family, and is not to be confounded with the blue shark, which has small gill-slits and a very unequally lobed tail. The hammerhead is another large shark, reaching a length of 15 ft. As many as 37 embryos have been taken from a female 11 ft. long. The Sweet William, or gummy, so called from its smooth teeth, is embryologically interesting, inasmuch as each young one is produced in a separate compartment of the uterus. With the carpet sharks we come to the most beautifully adorned of all sharks, the peculiar markings of which are well reflected in the common name applied to them.

—Little Chaps.—

"There are also a number of little sharks called dog-fishes or cat-sharks, which, though directly harmless to man, may yet cause him serious annoyance and loss. Line fishermen know that when dog-fishes are about, it is time to wind up and go home. Net fishermen may lose a good catch, and

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have to repair their nets, as a result of the dog-fishes biting out the meshes to get at the imprisoned prey. One of these dog-fishes has a sharp spine in front of each of its two back fins. The young are born alive and to provide against laceration of the membranes of the mother, each spine is, before birth, covered with a little knob. There are many other kinds of sharks in our waters, including the Thresher and Saw shark, for example. The species recorded from South Australia number 33. Considerable use is made of sharks in other countries, the Chinese export dried fins to their own country for food, the skin is used by the Japanese for covering sword handles and some of the "dress" swords of our own military officers have their handles encased in "shagreen." The livers furnish valuable oil, and the flesh is used as bait. It is also whispered that some of the "schnapper" sold in the shops would be more correctly identified with the "sweet william."

18. Sat.
Letter from Rose, she proposes to leave Sydney on 28th & asks for £30. (See Feb. 24).

19 Sun.
Papered Claude's Room. Prepared notes for the lecture on 21st.

20 Mon.

Went to see Zietz. he has developed dropsical conditions - Sent £30 to Rose. Herbert made me lantern slides of some public aquaria & Biological stations.

21. Tues.

An illustrated lecture will be given this evening by Mr. Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S., in the lecture room, Institute Building, North-terrace, on "The Aquarium." Mr. Waite is the president of the South Australian Aquarium Society, and Mr. William Ham, F.R.E.S., president of the South Australian Field Naturalists, will occupy the chair. The lecturer will describe the principle on which aquaria are maintained and will also deal with the suggestion he made some time ago for the establishment of a public aquarium at Glenelg. Lantern illustrations of some of the principal aquaria of the world will be shown on the screen. On Saturday a party of members of the above societies will visit Glenelg, under the leadership of Mr. Waite, with the object of discussing the suitability of some of the breakwater caissons for conversion into an aquarium.

FIELD NATURALISTS' SECTION.

A Public LECTURE will be given this evening by Mr. Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S., on "THE AQUARIUM," to be held in the Lecture-Room, Institute Building, North-terrace, at 8 o'clock.

All interested are cordially invited.

Admission free. Lantern and Episcope Illustrations.

ERNEST H. ISING, Hon. Sec.

Field Naturalists' Section of the Royal Society of S.A.

Evening Lecture

TUESDAY, MARCH 21st.

To be held in the Lecture Room, Institute Building, North Terrace, at 8 p.m.,

"A PUBLIC AQUARIUM"

by EDGAR R. WAITE, Esq., F.L.S.,

Director of the S.A Museum. Illustrated by Lantern Views

This invites you and your friends

ERNEST H. ISING, Hon. Sec.

Felstead & Omsby Print.

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22. Wed.

Had charwoman in to clean part of the house. To lecture C E W S. May 1.

23. Thurs.

Applied to Harbour Board for measurements of the caissons built for Glenelg Breakwater.

24 Fri.

Having taken up and ~~[illegible]~~ scrubbed the Kitchen linoleum turned it about and re-laid. All the "Record" proofs now passed. Received 3rd + last part of Cat. Fishes, N. S. Wales from Mr Culloch.

"THE AQUARIUM."

LECTURE BY MR. E. R. WAITE.

Mr. Edgar R. Waite (Director of the Museum) delivered an interesting lecture on Tuesday evening before members of the Field Naturalists' Association, at the Institute, North-terrace. There was a good attendance, over which Mr. William Ham presided.

Mr. Waite, who is president of the Aquarium Society, dealt with the history of the aquarium, the various kinds in use, and their management. Interspersed with his remarks were illustrations of some of the principal ones, together with biological stations, with which they are frequently associated. Mr. Waite mentioned that the stations were frequently instituted by universities, and research students conducted experiments there in biology. The most important biological station ever established was at Naples. Most countries subscribed to the tables, which were let for not less than a year for £100. Italy supplied eight tables, America five, England three, and Germany, with her usual recognition of scientific research, paid for no less than 22. These were subscribed for in much the same way as beds at hospitals; that was, by countries and scientific societies, as well as private individuals.

Pictures of the magnificent structure at Monaco were thrown on the screen, and it was explained that the building was the outcome of the gaming tables at Monte Carlo. The Prince of Monaco had devoted his takings at the table to scientific research. He had several vessels continually at work in the Mediterranean and the Atlantic, and a staff of scientific men working up the results.

Slides were also shown of the aquariums at New York, Boston, and Honolulu, and the latest and largest at Miami (off the coast of Florida), where the magnificent fauna of the Gulf stream was seen in the tanks.

Mr. Waite repeated his suggestion, made some months ago, for the institution of an aquarium in Adelaide. If it was to be simply a fresh-water installation, he said, it could be erected in the city. If, however, it was possible to construct a marine aquarium it would have to be at the seaside, and Glenelg was suggested as the most suitable place. Some of the requirements of a marine aquarium were described, and a general discussion on them followed.

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25. Sat.

"Douglas" to Glenelg - Excursion Nat's Club & Aquarium Soc. re my proposal. Inspected the caissons. I indicated to that might be utilized. each is 36'. long 8' 6" x 8' 4" wide The Mayor of Glenelg indicated a site, that on which the caissons had been constructed, that might be assigned for the purpose without cost.

27. Mon.

Pengelley & Co. delivered the 9 mineral cases making 12 in all. The Mayor of Glenelg asked me to let him have an epitome of my suggestions for an Aquarium to place before his Council this evening. I wrote one for him.

28. Tues.

Rose to leave Sydney for home. Had a tooth temporarily filled by Hoskings. According to Darnley Naylor I am a Nordic & Wood-Jones

a "Dago". We had mutually craniometred ourselves some days ago.

29. Wed. (See cutting.).

Charwoman again in the house. Having had a bad time with the tooth again went to Hoskings.

30 Thurs

With Mrs. Gardner met Roe. All three to "Kirkstall" After another bad day again visited the dentist. Took aspros.

31. Fr.

Letter from Town Clerk Eslenely, the whole Council to be a Com-

mittee to confer with Committee of Aquarium Soc. & Nat Club, on Aquarium scheme.

~~See Bulletin~~

PUBLIC AQUARIUM.

On Saturday a large party of Field Naturalists visited Glenelg, at the invitation of the Mayor, to discuss the site of a public aquarium at that resort. The position favoured was at the landward end of the abandoned breakwater, where solid concrete foundations would make an ideal basis for the structure. It was considered, too, that at least six of the huge caissons might be used in the construction of the walls. The Director of the Adelaide Museum (Mr. E. R. Waite) pointed out the benefits likely to result. It would add to the attractions of Glenelg, would provide pleasure and instruction for the public, and prove invaluable to students of biology. On the motion of Mr. Waite the party carried unanimously a resolution in favour of the project. Mr. Kimber suggested that the Town Council of Glenelg should take the initative and that the Field Naturalists and kindred societies would give their hearty support. A resolution to this effect met with general approval. The hope was expressed that some public-spirited wealthy men would contribute substantially to so worthy an object. Afterwards Mr. Kimber led a party across the wholesome but malodorous Patawalonga. He pointed out that even in a beach so frequented as Glenelg no fewer than 60 different kinds of shells had been found in their short walk, and that often the commoner species were the most beautiful and interesting. The most deplorable feature, however, were the unconscionable names bestowed on those harmless and unfortunate creatures by their hard-hearted sponsors, names that scared people from taking that kindly interest in their structure and habits that would naturally result from their charm of line and colour.

THE ADVERTISER, ADE

THE WORLD'S PEOPLE.

PROBLEM OF IMMIGRATION.

THE DISAPPEARING NORDICS.

That there is a far greater problem than the mere exclusion of the black and yellow races from Australia, and that the study of the racial history of the world might be a necessary corollary to the framing of immigration laws, were assertions made by Professor Darnley Naylor, of the Adelaide University on Tuesday night during the course of a lecture given under the auspices of the Workers' Educational Association.

The type of immigrant coming to Australia was of real importance, he said, and the question was not one that was confined to a matter of the exclusion of the negro or even of the dark or yellow races. It might cut deeper before very long, and they might have to decide what other types they should admit. If they were to do anything, then it was necessary for them to have an understanding.

"If we are to exclude the Mediterranean races," he continued, "we must ask Mr. Hughes to leave the country at once. I wish Mr. Hughes were here that I could speak plainly to him about matters that he does not understand." (Laughter.) Tracing the history of the peoples of the world, the lecturer said there were only

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tween the eyes, over the head to the base of the skull, and the breadth from ear to ear. The Nordic type had a long skull, the Alpine a round one, and the Mediterranean a long one. One of the difficulties in the past was that about 3000 B.C. the whole of Russia had been occupied by what was known as a proto-Nordic race. The light hair and blue eyes of the Russians to-day were due to this substratum. One interesting point was that it was not beyond the bounds of possibility that it would be proved this proto-Nordic type was similar to that of the Australian aboriginals. The length of the skull multiplied by 100 and divided by the breadth gave what was known as the cephalic index. The Nordic index was 72, the ideal height was 5 ft. 9 in., the hair light, and the eyes blue. The type originated from Norway and Sweden. The Mediterranean type was, height, 5 ft. 3 in.; dark hair and eyes. Between the two came the Alpine, height, 5 ft. 5 in.; hair darkish; eyes, brown or grey. Mr. E. R. Waite, of the Museum, was a good Nordic type. Professor Wood Jones, except for being a little too high, was a good Mediterranean. The lecturer himself was of a type that was rather rare. He was Nordic with an Alpine skull. This was a very old type, but was prevalent about 2000 B.C. Usually, he added with a smile, it was associated with high intellectuality.

Referring to Mr. Madison Grant's book, he said it had created a sensation in America, because the burden of the theory advanced was that America, by her system of immigration was killing out the great Nordic race. Too many of the Mediterranean race had been introduced, and the result was a breaking down of moral and intelligence. It was a serious matter for America to allow all and sundry to enter the country, according to Grant, but in his own opinion it was only serious if one agreed with the author that a pure Nordic race still existed. One serious matter was that if they took a person of the pure Nordic type and married him to a pure Mediterranean, or brunette type, then the children almost without exception, would be of the latter type. The Nordic would disappear altogether. Technically this was spoken of as the "Nordic being recessive to the brunette type." The conclusion was that if the brunette type was bred from too much, the Nordic must disappear.

Cycles of Change.

if the brunette type was bred from too much, the Nordic must disappear.

Cycles of Change.

The period from 3000 B.C. to 1800 B.C. saw the Alpine type supreme. It covered three-quarters of France, and the whole of Asia Minor. The whole of Russia was filled with the proto-Nordics, and Sweden and Norway with the Nordics. The Mediterraneans covered all the north of Africa, the Mediterranean islands, the coasts of France, Turkey, the whole of Britain, the west of Ireland, and the greater part of Wales. This basis of the Mediterranean in the English race was shown on Mafeking night. Englishmen sometimes became hysterical, as on that occasion, and it was the Mediterranean blood showing out. For all practical purposes it might be taken that the Mediterranean race covered Africa and Northern Africa.

From 1800 B.C. to 100 B.C. the proto-Nordics streamed down the rivers and were scattered in patches over Scotland and even part of Ireland. The Nordics followed in their train. Before this time a Celtic-speaking race came from Belgium to England. In passing he would like to point out that there was no such thing as a Celtic race or a Latin race. The Highlander of Scotland was a Nordic, the Welshman a Mediterranean, and the men of Brittany were Alpines. France spoke a Latin tongue, but the French were made up of the three races. The next period up to 1100 A.D. was the triumph of the Nordic race. They were then all over Europe, in Spain, and even on the north coast of Africa. It was at this time, however, that the Alpines began pushing north and east to where the proto-Nordics were, and to-day they had the Alpines speaking a Slav language and a race formed by them on the substratum of the proto-Nordic. In view of this it was a fair thing to describe these people as a Slav race to-day. The Mediterraneans then commenced to spread and gained a footing, especially in Wales, a considerable part of central England, and in some of the West Coast country. This was mainly due to the fact that for years England had been drained of its Nordic type. The Nordic did not like towns; he must have the cold weather and the fresh air. The smaller and more active, less sensitive type of the Mediterranean could stand the arduous factory life better, and consequently the Nordic was being thrust back everywhere. Even in Norway the type was deteriorating, owing to the constant drain of the past centuries.

Reason for Disappearance.

Artists of the medieaeval times always showe dthe knight and his lady as fair and the child as dark and swarthy. Christ was also pictured as being fair. In English drama—not the Bland Holt type (laughter). —the hero was always fair, and a good fellow, if a little stupid, while the

centuries.

Reason for Disappearance.

Artists of the medieaeval times always showe dthe knight and his lady as fair and the child as dark and swarthy. Christ was also pictured as being fair. In English drama—not the Bland Holt type (laughter). —the hero was always fair, and a good fellow, if a little stupid, while the villain was always dark. It had been said that if they wanted generals they must go to Germany, and yet Napoleon and Foch were both Mediterraneans. The Nordic was disappearing to-day because he had always been fond of bloodshed. The 30 years' war, the Napoleonic wars, and the Great War had been mostly a case of Nordic killing Nordic. From a racial point of view the last war was a Nordic civil war, and the League of Nations might possibly help to stop such a thing. (Applause.)

Race Characteristics.

The Alpine belonged essentially to that type that did the drudge work on the land. He had never liked the sea. Grant, whom the lecturer thought must be a disgruntled bachelor and a disgusting reactionary, said that the character of the Alpinist led towards democracy. If that were so, then he would personally say more honor to them. (Applause.) The Alpines were submissive to authority, and in the towns, according to Grant, became mediocre. At the same time he would like to say that the Alpines had given the world some of its greatest musicians. To the Mediterranean the world owed much of its literature and art. This they might never have had but for a slight mixture of the Nordic. The latter was like the hero of drama, good, but a little stupid, and the Mediterranean added a happy satire, versatility, and a trick of doing the unexpected, as was typified in the French and Irish. The Nordic type was nomadic and migratory. The British were a nation of sailors and soldiers. A race of adventurers and, according to Grant, a race of aristocrats. They were, however, without doubt a race of rulers. The much discussed German Junker was a race of Alpines with the Nordic ruling. It was said that the Alpine was submissive. The steady, stable Nordies, when slightly mixed with the Mediterraneans, had given the world the Athenians and the Gauls. His audience might begin to say, "How happy we could be with all three of them," but he would say that the Mediterranean with the proper proportion of Nordic was the greatest race in the world.

April.

1. Sat.
Built set of shelves for surplus books in Claude's room.

2. Sun.
To Lewis & Gards, the Prof. taking Rose in Sidecar.

3 Mon.
"Records", Vol ii. No 2 published to-day

4 Tues.
Lecture at the Institute S. A. Soc. of Arts - "Drawing for reproduction" (see Cutting over)

5 Wed
Museum Committee sent in amended State taxation

DRAWING FOR REPRODUCTION.

An interesting lecture was given in connection with the Society of Arts in the Institute Buildings, North-terrace, on Tuesday evening by Mr. Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S. (director of the Museum) on "Drawing for Reproduction." Mr. Edward Davies occupied the chair, and there was a large and appreciative audience.

The lecturer said drawing was probably as old as man himself. It was undoubtedly practised by very early man. In the oldest periods of which they had any records the art had advanced to a level of considerable merit. The present was an age of illustrations. Broadly, there were three methods available for the reproduction of drawings —relief, intaglio, and planographic. The great bulk of modern illustrations were of the relief method, the precursor of which was used by the Chinese in the dark ages. The earliest modern reproductive work was that of cutting figures in wood together with the accompanying text. All was executed in one piece. This method was first used for playing cards. In 1423 the first picture block was produced, representing St. Christopher. With its introduction it became possible to engrave the picture independently of the text. This enabled the artist to devote his whole time to his art, as he could leave the setting of the letters to the printer. After dealing with the intaglio method (copper plate (which was well exemplified in the better class of visiting cards, the lecturer gave a description of the planographic method. This method employed a perfectly flat and non-incised surface in a design which was produced by chemical action. It was on such action that lithography depended. Lithography and the allied collotype were used only for commercial work. The intaglio method had little commercial use to-day, and etching was the only branch now employed for artistic expression. Reproductive work had been revolutionised by photography. The era of change dated from about 1866. Not only had the vigor of the hand engraver been largely lost, but owing to the introduction of the half-tone process, pure line drawings were frequently reproduced in that way, resulting in the clouding of the high lights and a greying of the shadows, which produced a general flattening of the whole picture. Even more to be deplored was the gradual elimination of the hand of the artist for the actual photographic transcript of nature and the consequent substitution of the camera for the pencil and pen. (Applause.)

The lecture was illustrated by a number of fine lantern views.

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6 Thurs.
The following brought a letter from the General Secretary. information supplied to the Press direct. In reporting

"Register".

ADDITIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

Thanks to the unfailing energy and enthusiasm of its director (Mr. Edgar R. Waite), the Adelaide Museum is constantly being improved, and its fine collection of specimens increased. Recognising that the mineral industry is of great importance in South Australia, the Museum directors have arranged for a splendid collection of minerals to be exhibited in the general court in the old portion of Museum. These will be shown in eight cases, which are already being erected. When the specimens are finally assembled, the honorary Curator of Mineralogy (Sir Douglas Mawson), will begin his work of classifying and labelling them. It is hoped that the assortment will be a true indication of the mineral resources of this State. In the same portion of the building is a new skeleton of a baby strap tooth whale. This specimen claims attention because of the fact that it represents an earlier stage in whale life than was previously known. Mr. Waite refers to this skeleton in the latest issue of the Museum Records. In the new wing of the Museum is a new showcase containing recently-acquired ethnological specimens They are from the Louisiade group of the archipelago, and include a capital pair of wooden ceremonial pudding spoons, each about 7 ft. long, and a number of wonderfully carved wood and shell ornaments. In the same case is a beautiful necklace of human teeth and shells, which was brought from Fiji in 1862. It was given to Col. J. F. Kempt by King Thacumba, and was generously presented to the Museum by Mrs. E. M. Horn. Mr. C. Jack, of the Government Geological Department, has completed a relief model of Iron Knob, and a replica of this will shortly be on view at the Museum.

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me to the President, he invited me to make a report. I wrote to the President, also to the Editor (who is one & the same personage). Rooh. Bah.). Wrote to Wilfrid.

7. 7th.

As "Departmental orders" are being sent direct to my officers, I sent in a question. This is resulting in more pleasantries with the Gen. Sec. Went to see Zietz, now in hospital He is so changed that I did not, at first, recognise him.

I judge that his time on earth is very short.

10. Mon.

Statement from Hellawell. As rates etc come to more than rent I owe him £3.17.4 I also received "final notice" water rate for £4.3.4. this had been sent to Cousins - I therefore sent £8. to Hellawell. Zietz died to-day at 11. am. (see 7th.)

11. Tues.

> 13. A colonist of 40 years.
>
> ZIETZ.—On the 10th April, Friedrich Robert Zeitz, of Seafield-avenue, Kingswood, the dearly beloved husband of Selma J. Zeitz, aged 47 years, leaving widow, son, and mother to mourn their great loss.
>
> MURPHY.—On the 29th March, at the Wellaway

Attended funeral at 3. West Terrace. Gave

Genc. Zietz's father-in-law
15/- for books purchased.

Cultivating Ziels.

12 . Wed.
Obtained timber for verandah framing. We cleared Zietz's rooms & placed all cabinets in the larger room. so that we now have 2 rooms one for each of 2 men, when required.
13 Thurs.
Wrote to Seale, Supt. of Steinhart Aquarium & Supt of Honolulu Aq. for some details.
14 Good Friday.
Making framework for Verandah.
15 Sat. holiday.
As on 14th.

16. Sun. Easter.
Wrote to Claude S. S.
"Willa"
17 Mon.
Holiday. I went to
Museum so that I can
take a day off to work
with a carpenter, fixing
verandah roof.
18. Tues.
At instance of Walson,
Rose consulted Dr Lynch.
(Retroversion, or something
of the kind, of the uterus)
Arrangements made for
admission to N. Adelaide
hospital tomorrow. The
Auto Auctions sold my
1914 Douglas for £60.

19. Wed.
Took Rose to N. Adelaide hospital at 5.0. Attended meeting Yorks' Soc. My evening.

20 Thurs.
Received telephone message at 11.0 that the operation was over & at 1.0 I went to the hospital and saw Rose. As she had not fully recovered from the ether I called again at 5. Still sick.

21 Fri.
Rose greatly improved & doing well.

22 Sat.
Condition maintained &

improved. More trouble with the Gen Sec. Sent an extract from a private letter. He wants the letter. Wrote to the President Called to see Lumb who is at home with a sprained back.

23 Sun.

Prof. came to bachelor dinner. I went to the hospital in afternoon & found all going well the Misses Cockburn & Robin with Rose former invited me to tea. The Prof. still at "Kirkstall" when I returned, Spent

evening with the Cockburns. Music.

24 Mon.

Wrote to Hellawell re rent & enclosed letter to Mrs H. telling her of Rose. Letter fr. Wilfrid.

25. Tues.

Holiday, to hospital. Worked at the 3 small motors to ascertain if D. C. or A. C. "Edison" works on latter with rheostat, two former with transformer only. Engaged a carpenter to assist with Verandah. He to order necessary timber for roof.

26 Wed.
Received my draft letter typed for signature showing I had won my point (see 22nd) but no reply - to Hospital Rose improving. Wrote letters for her.
27. Thurs.
Took the new Douglas to Gards to be generally overhauled, its running being unsatisfactory. To hospital. Magazines.
28 Fri.
Letter from Claude, sent his mothers photo. to him on "Urilla".

To hospital.

29 Sat.

Douglas improved. Went to hospital - Making a rheostat for small motor (see 25th.).

30. Sun

To hospital in morning dined with Mr. Gardner.

May.

1. Mon.
To hospital & at night lectured at St. Peters a small attendance (50) very wet night.

2 Tues.
To hospital. Meeting of Aquarium Soc. at night.

3. Wed To hospital-
Museum Committee - decided to appoint Morgan Hon. Curator, Ornithology & raise status of Hale.

4. Thurs.
J. McBlack has produced the first of the Sci-Guild's handbooks - a

Flora of S. A. To the hospital.

5 Fri.

Birthday took the day off in lieu of April & worked with the Carpenter, erected framing of verandah, which I had largely got ready. To hospital at night.

6. Sat.

Had carpenter again working but I was sorry I could not be with him he made a mess of some things. Spent afternoon at the hospital.

7. Sun
Finished the sheostat which works alright.
to hospital in afternoon.
8. Mon.
Public holiday I went to Museum, dined with Watson, his brother & his wife, the latter being on their way to England To hospital after work.
9 Tues.
Took day off in lieu of yesterday. Worked with 2 men (Demmens) on Verandah Finished with them. Remounted the transformer between times

& to hospital at night.

10. Wed.

Charlie Pettersen, Simberi, called on me on his way to Sweden, he wants personal photos. I took at Gardner Ds. Rose out of bed for a little while - Following is from "Advertiser."

THE ADELAIDE MUSEUM.

At the civic reception tendered by the Lord Mayor (Mr. Lewis Cohen) to delegates of the Retail Jewellers' Conference on Tuesday, Mr. W. H. Pritchard, a New South Wales representative, who is also Mayor of Newtown, paid a compliment to the Adelaide Museum. He said there was no other museum in Australia to compare with that in Adelaide in respect to the manner in which the exhibits were displayed. Indeed, he felt sure the arrangements could not be excelled by any other museum in the world.

wrote to Benham re his article on Lampris.

Gave lecture to Y.M.C.A

on travelling.

11 Thurs.

Newspaper from Mr. Waite reporting the death of Fred Denny. Acknowledged. Bought at auction a hot-air driven fan for 7/6 Saw Rose who had the final stitches removed this morning.

12. Fri.

Took the hot-air engine to pieces cleaned oiled & reassembled - it then ran beautifully. To hospital.

13. Sat.

Had tea Music at the Cockburn's. To hospital.

14 Sun.
Spent afternoon at the hospital. Felt very ill
* when I got home I knew I had malaria again took quinine.
15. Mon.
At home too ill to do anything or go out
16. Tues.
Met Dr. Lynch at the hospital, he said that Rose could now go to a rest home.
17. Wed.
At hospital Rose now walking
18. Thurs.
Engaged a room at the

Avenues Hotel. Paynham for Rose from tomorrow evening.

19 Fri.
Removal accomplished reducing charges from £6.6.0 to £2.2.0 a week. Watson and self dined at the hotel.

20 Sat.
Put up (temporarily) the glazed framing in the verandah.

21. Sun
Tea at the Coburns & music thereafter.

22 Mon.
Hospital A/c £30-17-9.

23 Tues.
Arranged for musical evening on Thursday
Visit the hotel daily.
24 Wed.
Dr Lynch's A/c for the operation £23. 2. 0. said by Watson to be half usual charge.
25 Thurs.
Booked for lecture on travelling Y.M.C.A (men) Aug. 7th.
26 Fri
"S. A. Naturalist" contains my article on Blind Snakes.
27. Sat
Worked at New Veranda

28. Sun.
Watson dined with us
Avenues Hotel and I
spent evening with the
Mitchells'.
29. Mon.
Letter from Dr Vance
& replied. Owing to the
expected return of a
boarder Rose will have
to vacate the hotel on
June 6th.
30 Tues
Letter from Claude &
replied.
31. Wed.
Paid Dr. Lynch £23. 2. 0.
Evening at the Hoskings.
Music & billiards.

June -

1. Thurs.

Evening at the Coburn's Concerted music. Wrote to Gregory, Nat Mus. N.Y.

2. Fri.

Meeting Zool. Soc. Rose has engaged a room at Dk. Wellington hotel from the 6th when she has to vacate "Avenues".

3. Sat.

Bt. Singer double-needle sewing machine for heavy work £1. wants attention. Commenced to clean out the workshop - Cleaned Circular Saw etc.

4 Sun.
Took down the lathe, cleaned & reassembled. Watson dined with us at the hotel.

5. Mon.
Holiday for King' birthday Took gear box off the 'Douglas' cleaned and restored. Dined at the hotel. Avenues.

6. Tues.
Drew up agenda for the Glenelg-Aquar. Committee submitted it to Ham & sent to Town Clerk. Glenelg. Took Rose from Avenues to the Wellington Hotel.

7. Wed.

Ordered from Dulau.

- Kerbert "Het Aquarium" 4/-
- Guide to Naples Aquar - 2/6

Meeting of the Aquarium Committee. Museum Committee at H.O.

(Cutting)

8. Thurs.
Attended meeting Royal Society.

9. Fri.
Bought an Office clock at Cann's 30/- on approval.

10. Sat.
Cleared up the house & looked to the clock wh. is not in going order. Dined at the hotel.

11. Sun.
Took down & reassembled the clock, dined at the hotel, with Watson & joined Rose at Coburn's tea & music.

12 Mon.
Obtained from Sydney

spring for the Goodell
Pratt ratchet treadle
5/- wrote reminder to
N. A. Hospital for emen-
ded A/c
13. Tues.
Received & paid amended
hospital A/c. £28. 7. 9.
(see May 22. £30. 17. 9).
14 Wed.
Letter from Wilfred replied.
Clock (see 11th) going well.
Spent evening with the
Mitchells, "Grosvenor" Hotel.
music.
15. Thurs
Rose, Miss Coburn. & two
friends Jose &
to "Kirkstall". music.

Afternoon "off." funeral of Sir Ross Smith. the England - Australian flight airman. Beaded frames in Verandah.

16 Fri.

Bought books cheap at Cann's my Friday night peregrination.

17 Sat

Recemented floor and reglazed window of Claude's electrical shed for use as mechanical storeroom.

18 Sun.

Called to see Watson who is in bed with bronchial trouble. thence

to dinner & tea at the "Duke of Wellington".

19 Mon.

Letter from David he says Halligan will be here this week. Lent Lea £10 to send to N. Tindale. now Thursday 6s.

20 Tues.

Cut ratchet wheel for an electrical clock I am now projecting.

21 Wed.

Attended meeting Lorks'. Soc. - Election of Officers. Prof. D. Naylor President Self. V. Pres.

22 Thurs.
Music at Coburn's.
23 Fri.
A first sitting for my portrait, at Mr. Collins' studio, & under his direction, by Miss Leicester who is competing for the "Melrose" Soc. of Arts prize. 25 guineas.
24 Sat.
Had dinner at "Duke of Wellington", and glazed window of dining room at Kirkstall.
25 Sun
Dined at hotel, with Watson and glazed one of the verandah

frames at home.

26 Mon.

Public holiday - Dinner & tea at hotel, music in evening.

27 Tues.

Took Rose home. Wrote to Zool. Soc. London re Aquarium details in view of the aquarium now being erected in the Zool. gardens.

Meeting of Science Guild Committee on Handbooks.

28 Wed.

Had a second sitting for my portrait at Collins' Studio, at night to Glenely to

meeting of Committee to consider the Aquarium project. I was deputed to draw up a circular & to send a paragraph to the newspapers.

29. Thurs.
Rose had a fall in town & I went home early finding Mr Coburn & Mr Gardner there.

30 Fri.
Had a third sitting for my portrait. Attended Council Meeting. Zool. Soc. Wrote article on proposed Aquarium for the newspapers.

July.

1. Sat.

A PUBLIC AQUARIUM.

SCHEME GOING AHEAD.

Almost forgotten in the other States, that trite phrase with which Sir John Foster Fraser opened his book on Australia, more than 10 years ago—"Adelaide for culture, Melbourne for business, and Sydney for having a good time" has been kept green in this State. It needs but a stroll along North terrace to realize the truth of the aphorism as far as Adelaide is concerned. In regular sequence we have the Institute (housing the Royal and Geographical Societies), the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery, the Teachers' Training College, School of Arts and Crafts, and the School of Mines; then we have the practical Medical School (the Adelaide Hospital), and the Botanical Gardens, while at some little distance are the Zoological Gardens. Thus we have a galaxy of educational institutions, perhaps more closely assembled than in any other part of the world. The omission of an aquarium, however, shows that South Australia is behind the times in respect to at least one important medium of education. Most of the larger cities of Europe possess aquaria, and London will shortly erect an up-to-date institution in the zoological gardens. It will be placed under the care of a scientific body, and proper treatment will be accorded to planning, equipment, and maintenance, and the tendency, so familiar in respect to acquaria for private profit, to degenerate into the music hall type, will be avoided. Such degeneration spelt the doom of the installations at Manly, Coogee, and Bondi, in New South Wales, and the aquarium in Melbourne, the only one now existing in Australia, takes a third rate position among a number of side shows.

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—An Adelaide Scheme.—

There is an active movement afoot in Adelaide to establish an aquarium in this State, which, in the words of the President of the S.A. Aquarium Society (Mr. Edgar R Waite) should be run on "clean educational lines." The proposal is that both marine and fresh water tanks should be installed, and the need for sea water suggests that the building should be erected near the coast. It is therefore proposed that an aquarium should be established at Glenelg, and the promoting societies have approached the Glenelg Council, and have been very sympathetically received. A strong committee has been formed, representing the Corporation of Glenelg, the South Australian Aquarium Society, and the Field Naturalists' Section of the Royal Society of S.A. When this committee met at the Mayor's parlour on Wednesday last, Mr. J. Patterson surprised the members by exhibiting an architect's drawing of "The Glenelg Aquarium," executed in 1893, and representing an elaborate building, included in which are a large concert hall and a grotto-like aquarium—a style long out of date. The desirableness of proceeding with the new project was affirmed, and the question of raising funds, discussed. It was unanimously agreed that an aquarium, pure and simple, should be aimed at; all forms of entertainment other than provided by the aquarium itself being rigorously excluded from the scheme. No private business would thus be interfered with.

—Varied Interests.—

There is a general idea that an aquarium is instituted solely for the exhibition of living fishes, but there are hosts of other forms of aquatic life, and few objects in nature could be more beautiful than one of the gorgeous anemones unfolding its tentacles, or more instructive than watching a starfish open an oyster. The Mayor announced that the council would be prepared to petition Parliament to provide a suitable site on the foreshore at Glenelg for the erection and maintenance of a modern aquarium, to be vested in an aquarium board. Such an institution would provide a source of education and interest hitherto unknown in our State, and prove an added attraction to the charms of Glenelg.

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The following is only too true."

CAUSES OF GOVERNMENT INEFFICIENCY.

"Unohoo" writes:—The following extract from a recent number of Stead's Review is suggestive:—Speaking quietly, without rage and prejudice, can any one tell why it is that all Government departments, in all countries, are slow, wasteful, and incompetent? There must be some basic reason for this, as the individuals in these departments cannot all be inferior to the individuals in private firms. Almost invariably an able man becomes disabled when he is placed in a Government department. He becomes timid, pracrastinating, non-commital, evasive, and unprofitable. He becomes a mere chattel of routine. All his active qualities change into passive ones. All his positives become negatives. All the powers that create success in the wide, free world of business decay and die; and, finally, he becomes a piece of human furniture, and nothing more. Why is this? If it be true that Government methods destroy business, and (worse still)' destroy the people in the departments, we must make an end of the whole silly experiment of Government ownership. The fact seems to be that a man simply cannot be competent in a Government job, for these 10 reasons:—1. There is no payment by results; there is no piecework; there is no profit-sharing. A man gets as much for doing badly as he does for doing well. 2. There is no fear of discharge. A man may be transferred; but, as long as his conduct is satisfactory, he cannot be discharged for incompetence. Any sort of a fool can hold a job for ever in the Civil Service. 3. There are no profits to be made. There is no possibility of bankruptcy. If the department doesn't pay—very well, the Treasury has plenty. 4. There is no danger of losing customers. A Government department does not depend upon its customers, so that it has no incentive to be quick and courteous and obliging. 5. The main thing is accuracy, not success. A

Government employe has simply nothing to do with success. His one aim is to avoid mistakes. The less he does, the fewer mistakes. 6. Time is of no consequence. As all Government employes are made into clerks, they come to have a clerk's disregard of time. To clerks, as to lawyers, a delay is a relief and a comfort—the more the better. 7. The work is impersonal. There is very little personal responsibility in a Government office. The clerks have arranged a system whereby nobody is to blame, no matter what happens. 8. There is no competition. A Government department is always a monopoly. It has no competitors, and it can take its ease and do as it pleases. 9. Routine is put ahead of service. In Government departments all the workers are tied with red tape. They are all the slaves of a system of procedure. 10. There is no enthusiasm. If a man stays in a Government job long enough he becomes mummified. He loses all the energy and the joy of living that are so necessary to efficiency and success. These are a few of the reasons why nationalization always has failed, and always will. Just put yourself in the place of these poor Government automata. No matter how able you are, how could you be different if you had:—No hope of profits; no fear of failure; no competitors; no customers; no reason to hurry; and no danger of being found out? Nationalization is not only a destroyer of trade and commerce. It is not only a coral reef built across the harbour of prosperity—it is worse. it is far worse. It is a destroyer of men. It takes an able man and grinds him down until he is a clerical drudge. It lowers the spirit and hardihood of a nation. It pauperizes. It dulls the mind, and benumbs the feelings. It changes lions into rabbits. What could be worse.—Herbert H. Casson.

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2. Sun.
Watson recovered from his recent indisposition & came

to dinner

3. Mon.

Lorolé draft circular re. Glenely Aquarium.

4. Tues.
Meeting of the Handbooks' Committee. the "Flora" now in type. Meeting of Aquarium Society Pulleine on (Aquatic) Spiders.

5. Wed.
Another sitting for my portrait. Cast model + femur of Camara-saurus arrived at Museum. Committee in afternoon.

6. Thurs
Registered "Kino". Meeting Glenelg Aquarium Committee + submitted my draft circular which

was approved & ordered to be printed & distributed. Received £3 from Cant. Museum (for Linnean Soc. publications) and Rec. Cant. Mus. II. 2. the publication of which has been thus re-commenced. Received letter & plans from A. Seale, Steinhart Aquarium & letter from Potter Honolulu Aquarium. Wrote Jordan in ackt. Prospectus of his "Autobiography"

7. Fri.

Received rent of "Headmeley at increased rate

£117. = £9. 15. 0 per month
or 9. 4. 3. net.

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8. Sat.
Had 500 copies of the Aquarium circular printed, specimen overleaf.

9. Sun.
Worked at electric clock (See June 20.).

10 Mon.
Mr Collins with whom Miss Leicester is painting my portrait, had a

collapse in his studio & was taken to hospital.

11. Tues.
Wrote article on "Public Aquarium" for "Glenelg Guardian"

12. Wed.
Black's Flora is now in print & I handed to Govt. Printer. Wood Jones' MS. on Ornithodelphia. Inspected Capt Moslyn's collection of Ethnology offered for sale, it includes the N. Britain Clubs.

Second Winter Lecture.

The second winter lecture arranged by the Committee of the Glenelg Institute will be given in the Town Hall, Glenelg, on Tuesday evening, 18th July, by Mr. Edgar Waite (Director S.A. Museum), who will speak on "Public Aquaria." In view of the movement now being made to establish an Aquarium at Glenelg the subject should be of special interest to residents. The lecture will be illustrated by lantern views.

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A Public Aquarium.

ADELAIDE, 10th July, 1922.

Dear Sir,

It has been recently pointed out in the Press that though Adelaide is well equipped in the matter of educational establishments, it lacks an Aquarium; a medium of interest and instruction which in other parts of the world is regarded almost as an essential. A Committee has been formed to advance the claims of such an institution in South Australia: this Committee consists of representatives of the Glenelg Municipal Council, the South Australian Aquarium Society, and the Field Naturalists' Section of the Royal Society of South Australia.

It is suggested that the building be erected at Glenelg, that both marine and fresh water tanks be installed and that the scheme include a small room for the use of biological research students. The aim of the Committee is to restrict the institution to its legitimate purposes and exclude all forms of entertainment; no business interest would thus be competed with.

It is almost certain that Parliament will vest the necessary land on the foreshore for the purpose and with so much to the good, the project becomes one of finance only.

In a recent letter Mr. Alvin Seale, the Superintendent of the Steinhart Aquarium, San Francisco, writes: "It is a pleasure to note your effort towards a public Aquarium for the City of Adelaide. There is nothing that will attract more notice than a properly conducted Aquarium and I believe there are few institutions of more educational value." He adds that "the New York Aquarium, with its 3,000,000 visitors a year, is the most popular public institution in the world."

There is, however, little need to emphasize the interest and educational value of an Aquarium, and the Committee solicits your personal help and financial support. The Hon. Secretary will be pleased to answer questions on the general scheme and the President of the Aquarium Society to supply information as to aquarium principles and practice. Donations, or promises of such, may be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. J. E. Lawton, North Terrace West, or to the Hon. Secretary.

W. PATERSON, Mayor of Glenelg.

EDGAR R. WAITE, President, South Australian Aquarium Society.

Wm. HAM, Chairman, Field Naturalists' Section of the Royal Society of South Australia.

HERBERT M. HALE, Hon. Secretary,
c/o South Australian Museum.

13 Thurs
Attended meeting Royal Soc. & exhibited Camarasaurus model & femur.
14. Fri.

Museum Morelli

The Glenelg Guardian

Thursday, July 13, 1922.

PUBLIC AQUARIUM AT GLENELG.

:o:

A Movement on Foot.

Some few months ago His Worship the Mayor of Glenelg (Mr. W. Patterson) was seen with a large party of ladies and gentlemen in the neighborhood of the ill-fated breakwater caissons and it was surmised that the resuscitation of the scheme was afoot. It was found, however, that the interest of the party lay, not in the breakwater, but in the possibility of utilizing the concrete structures in quite another direction, namely as the framework of a suggested Aquarium. Meetings of interested bodies took place in the city and also in our own town hall, when the matter was further discussed. As a result it was decided that the caissons could not be economically adapted and the questions of their utilization was therefore abandoned. Not so the Aquarium, however, and certain citizens of Adelaide and of Glenelg are enthusiastically working towards the establishment of an up-to-date Aquarium, which for several reasons it is proposed to erect in proximity to the sea.

A Committee Formed.

The originating body is the South Australian Aquarium Society, founded five years ago, with Mr. Edgar R. Waite, Director of the Museum, as its first and successively elected President. A Committee has been set up with the following representation:—The Glenelg Municipal Council (His Worship the Mayor and Councillors I. E. Lawton and E. W. Attridge), the South Australian Aquarium Society (Messrs. Waite and B. B. Beck) and the Field Naturalists' Section of the Royal Society of South Australia (Mr. Wm. Ham).

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The "Guardian" has received a copy of a circular letter in which the aims of the Committee are set down as follows:—

"It is suggested that the building be erected at Glenelg, that both marine and fresh water tanks be installed and that the scheme include a small room for the use of biological research students. The aim of the Committee is to restrict the institution to its legitimate purposes and exclude all forms of entertainment; no business interest would thus be competed with.

Parliament to Assist.

It is almost certain that Parliament will vest the necessary land on the foreshore for the purpose and with so much to the good, the project becomes one of finance only.

"In a recent letter Mr. Alvin Seale ,the Superintendent of the Steinhart Aquarium, San Francisco, writes: 'It is a pleasure to note your effort towards a public Aquarium for the City of Adelaide. There is nothing that will attract more notice than a properly conducted Aquarium and I believe there are few institutions of more educational value.' He adds that 'the New York Aquarium, with its 3,000,000 visitors a year, is the most popular public institution in the world.

"There is, however, little need to emphasize the interest and educational value of an Aquarium, and the Committee solicits your personal help and financial support. The Hon. Secretary will be pleased to answer questions on the genaral scheme and the President of the Aquarium Society to supply information as to aquarium principles and practice. Donations, or promises of such, may be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. J. E. Lawton, North Terrace West, or to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Herbert M. Hale, c/o South Australian Museum."

A Previous Proposal.

When the Committee met in the Mayor's Parlor a few weeks ago the city members were somewhat surprised on being shown an architect's drawing (executed in 1893) of an elaborate structure entitled "The Glenelg Aquarium," which included a large concert hall and a grotto-like Aquarium—a style long out of date.

Owing to the very nature of the medium in which they live, we have very little knowledge of the habits of the denizens, both animal and vegetable, of our waters. The only means by which such knowledge can be acquired is by the institution of an Aquarium. The average citizen regards this word as practically synonymous with fishes, but there are hosts of other forms of aquatic life, and few objects in nature, for example, could be more beautiful than one of the gorgeous anemones unfolding its tentacles, or more instructive than watching a starfish opening an oyster.

A Lecture on the Aquarium.

The Committee hopes that the citizens will actively enter into the spirit of the new proposal, which it will be understood is being advanced not for personal gain, but as an educational institution, the value of which, in the instruction of both young and old, cannot be over-estimated. Our townsmen will have an opportunity of learning more about the proposal on Tuesday evening next, when Mr. Waite will lecture at the Institute on "A Public Aquarium."

£314.000 FORTUNE

15. Sat.

Finished mechanical and electrical work on clock ready for assembling.

GLENELG INSTITUTE.

Winter Lectures

The Second Lecture will be given in the

Glenelg Town Hall

on

Tuesday, July 18th, 1922,

at 8 p.m.

by

Mr. EDGAR R. WAITE, F.L.S.

(Director S.A. Museum)

ON

" PUBLIC AQUARIA "

The Lecture will be illustrated by Lantern Views.

The President (H. D. GELL, Esq., S.M.) will preside.

Admission Free.

NOTE—The Institute Building will not be open on the above Evening.

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16 Sun

Temporarily assembled the clock which, after adjusting, worked all-right. Put up shelving in Claude's Chalêt to accommodate aquaria materials.

17. Mon.

Selected lantern slides & prepared notes for lecture tomorrow, at Glenelg.

18. Tues.

Lecture, Glenelg Institute, "A Public Aquarium" 64 lantern slides. Sent in Federal Taxation Return for year ending June 30th. Letter from Jas. Drummond, Chch. & replied.

19. Wed.
Attended meeting, 'Forks' Soc.
20. Thurs.
With Rose to the Coburns, music. Put 3 Le Clanché cells into clock circuit the stepped-down lighting service being too strong.
21. Fri.
Board meeting. Leslie Rogers appointed cadet.
22 Sat.
At Museum. afternoon 'Excursion' Nat. Club. Showed the Camarasaurus Mammalian Skulls. New arrangement. and the anthropometric instru-

ments - Measured some of the heads.

23 Sun

Commenced to make case for the electric clock. The Prof. Miss Coburn to dinner.

25. Tues.

Visited old Collins in hospital at Gilberton, (See 10th.) he was quite unconscious & the end was said to be near -

26. Wed.

Bought second hand glass from Cann to value of £5. for use. Verandah and general. Wrote my Annual Report.

27. Thurs.
Proceeding with work on Clock case and installed the works.

28 Fri.
Received proof of Wood Jones' book from Govt Printer.

29 Sat.
The first fine week end for months past. Worked at verandah.

30. Sun.
The Prof. to dinner - Worked further at clock case -

31. Mon.
Bought piece aluminium for clock face & scribed the dial at night.

August.

1. Tues.

Sent £4 Subs. to Linnean Soc. having received £3 from Canterbury College. Fletcher (Sydney) Sharland (Tasmania) called to see me, en route, with Hallgain to Lake Eyre.

2. Wed.

Old Collins (see July 25) died this morning. Had a visit from Lady Baldwin Spencer. Museum Committee meeting.

3. Thurs.

Bought at Cann's 2 "Dunmore Vacuum motors One for Geo Beck &

one for self £2 10. 0.
each - Ordered wood for
heading in glass (see
July 26.) in verandah.

4. Fri
Wrote to Speight in reply.
Obtained from Collins'
Studio, the canvas with
my portrait sketched in.
Attended Finance Comm.
Zool. Soc.

5. Sat
Having received the wood
(see 3rd) spent afternoon
working on verandah.

6. Sun.
Called on Walton at
10. 0. went to Angas'
N. Adel & saw the heads

of African game shot by his son. Keith. We then called on Countess Zeidlitz and took away oranges in the sidecar. Prof. to dinner.

7. Mon.
Lectured at Y.M.C.A.

8. Tues.
Letter from Jordan re my Conspicuus. Wrote to Mr Culloch re Sphyraena

9. Wed.
Fixed the new clock in the drawing room, & it ran all night.

10 Thurs
Application from the Kensington Gardens Mens'

Society for a lecture -
Replied for Sep. 14th -
Black's pt 1. of the Flora
has been issued. Attended
Museum lecture by Lea.

11. Fri.

At a meeting, the local
Committee (Handbooks)
of Brit. Science Guild
was for the first time
properly constituted as
follows: —

Chairman	Wood Jones.
Secretary.	Cleland.
Treasurer	Pulleine
Editor.	Self.

12. Sat.

Wrote Mrs Waite "Corso,"
159 Kirkstall Lane. Head.

Wrote circular to advertise the Fauna & Flora Handbooks. Worked at glazing the verandah.

13 Sun.

Morning at verandah
Watson came to dinner

14 Mon.

Claude sent £5.10.0 to be banked I ack^d
Lectured to Rose Park Brotherhood on trawling an intelligent & appreciative audience.

15 Tues

Axolotl eggs hatching, but weather is cold.
Music at the Mitchells'
at the "Grosvenor".

16. Wed.
Meeting of the Glenelg Aquar. Committee in afternoon. Took Rose to meeting of Yorks' Soc. in evening.
17. Thurs.
Wrote to Ayson Wellington, re glass for aquaria used in the Christchurch Exhibition.
18. Fri.
Took Rose to Cpt. White's lecture. Motor trip to Port Darwin & back.
19 Sat
Saw Robertson as representative on the Lord Mayor's Committee to

manage the Ross Smith Memorial fund & he consented to represent the Glenelg Aquarium Committee. Wrote the information to the Lord Mayor. To Morialta with the Mitchells per the Dodge Car.

20 Sun.
Prof. Watson to dinner, as usual.

21 Mon.
Stirling memorial tablet fixed in Museum.

22. Tues.
To Rose Concert Norwood Town Hall.

THE KENSINGTON AND NORWOOD
MUNICIPAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

23 Wed.
Letter from Mc Culloch, he is going to Papua with Hurley. Letter from Neville Cayley sending prints of my Albatros etc. photos, for endorsement.

24. Thurs.
Having been doing a little more to the fish-book of late.

25. Fri.
Wrote to Angus Robertson for 2 copies Mc Culloch's "Check List." One for Hale Sent photos, endorsed, to Neville Cayley. Received draft £17. 10. 0 N. Z. Refrigerating Co. Bought

Spon's "Receipts", 4. vols. 12/-

26. Sat.

Put up more framing in verandah. cleaned painting off the windows.

27. Sun.

Prof. Watson & Miss Coburn to dinner & tea.

28. Mon.

As a charity bought 4 vols (of 10) of "Goldsmith". 10th ed.

29 Tues.

Am now about half-way through the fishes for the handbook.

30. Wed.

The Aust. Ornith Union which opens here on

Oct 16. will make a camp either at Mount Remarkable or Glenelg River. I favour the latter.

31 Thurs.

Lowden will retire from Editorship of "Register" on Sep 30th. Burns will succeed & Foster become associate. I saw the latter who will write a Sub. leader on the Aquarium. Received copies of Mc. Culloch's Check List (see 25th.). This has Index & Glossary not in separate & is, in part repaged.

September.

1. Fri.

Received from Dulau
Net Aquarium, Herbert } 7/6
Naples " Guide }

and ordered.

Brighton Aquar. Lloyd 4/-
Ponds Rock pool Sherren 3/-

2 Sat.

Received request for lecture Plympton, 6th "Dr Ramsay Smith cannot take his position on the syllabus."
Watson to dinner (& lunch.) ⁂

3. Sun.

Miss Coburn and Watson to dinner and tea, painted outside woodwork of Verandah.

⁂ Wrote article on aquaria for "Children's Hour."

4. Mon.
As the clock will go for ~~a~~ varying periods, 6 to 10 hours and as the works seem alright I remade the platinum contacts.

5. Tues.
Presided at meeting of Aquarium Soc. Elston on Aquatic beetles.

6 Wed.
Museum Committee, handed article (See 2nd) on Aquaria to Lorch. Announced my holidays for 1921-2 to commence Oct. 16th. Axolotls again spawned. few tadpoles

of the previous lot have survived, weather being too cold. Evening at Plympton, Lectured to Progressive Association.

7. Thurs.
Few of those invited to our musical evening were able to come, Mr. Mr. & the Missies Coburn & a few others came.

8. Fri.
Attended Council meeting Zool. Soc.

9 Sat.
Aquarium Soc. excursion to Botanic Garden. At 2.30 just before I left home our vis a vis

neighbour Mr. Clark came to telephone for a doctor his father-in-law Mr. Sulzmann being ill. I picked up Watson at the gardens & we went home via Limb's. On arriving we learned that Sulzmann had died and as no doctor was present I went in with the Prof. However Dr. Gilbert arrived while we were there.

10. Sun.

Watson to lunch Finished painting outside of the Verandah.

11. Mon.

Book written as far as

the Labroids.

12 Tues.

The Electric Clock has now run uninterruptedly for a week, but as it takes an impulse every 6 swings, i.e. every 12 seconds, it is rather exhausting. it is keeping perfect time.

13. Wed.

Nat. Club is asking Aquar Soc. to assist with the flower show, as last year.

14 Thurs

Half holiday for the Agric Show. "Tennis" balls in a casing as

substitute for inner tube, an interesting exhibit. Lectured Ken. Gards.

15 Fri.

Nowchin told me that he will not stand for re-election as R. Soc. representative on our Board: and that he proposes to nominate me for seat on the Council.

16. Sat

The Mitchells took us out in the "Dodge." We went to Brighton, called at Mawson's house but no one appeared to be at home.

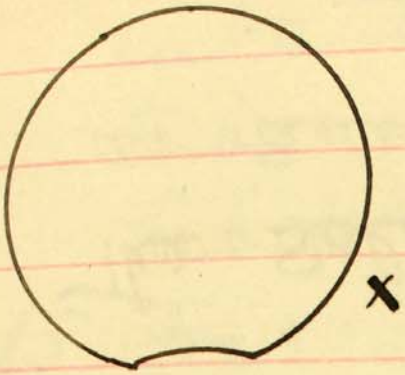
17 Sun.
Watson (Butler) called but did not stay to dinner - as usual. Put mosquito gauze & some glass into the verandah enclosure.

19. Wed.
Booked seats L. Campbell's Recital. A large Olgorus 4' 10½" - 128 lb. reported.

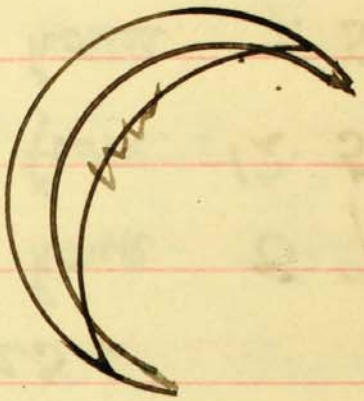
21. Thurs.
Paid insurances.

L. L & G. Sydney	house	8.7
" Adelaide	furn.	12.5
N. Union "	house	7.5
" " "		7.5

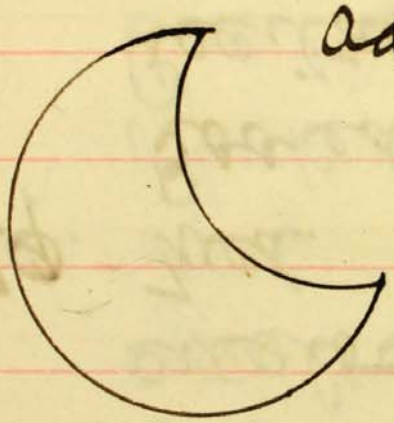
The solar eclipse started as announced at 2.20



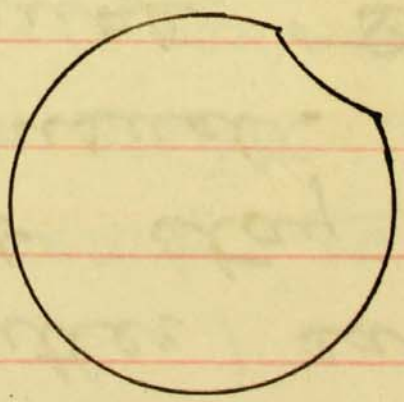
the lower edge being first attacked it soon became evident that the shadow was passing on the x side. for at 3.30 the crescent appeared thus —



A. 4.0 the shadow had advanced so that the lower edge of the sun was visible the final contact was as here shown.



At no time was darkness remarkable. Took Rose to Campbell's recital —



22. Fri.
Wrote to Nelson Hotel, Glenelg River as to accommodation etc. in view of holiday.

23 Sat
Wrote to Capt White offering some criticisms of the Check-list to be presented next month - Made Tun-dish for the "Douglas".

24. Sun
The "Prez" as usual. He planted a Choko and sowed Desert Pea. Miss Coburn also to dinner music.

25. Mon.
Letter from White emphasising necessity for me to be officially available during Session of the R. A. O. Union -

26 Tues.
Attended Annual Meeting Naturalists' Section
The Boy, Leslie Rogers, who has been on probation & unsatisfactorily left to go to Aeolian Co.

27. Wed.
Spencer (Melb) spent afternoon with me. I took Rose to pictures
The Gards (Harold & Vera) sang duets.

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Sir Baldwin Spencer's Visit.

Professor Sir Baldwin Spencer, Director of the National Museum, Melbourne,

of the National Museum, Melbourne, passed through Adelaide on Wednesday and Thursday on his way to pay a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Clive Rowan, in Western Australia. On Wednesday the professor inspected with deep interest the Adelaide Museum, which he had not seen since the splendid new Australian wing had been installed. He was particularly impressed with the attractiveness and the great educational value of the collections of fauna in the main hall of the museum. The manner in which animals and birds were displayed in natural surroundings, he thought, took the lead of Australian museums. The Melbourne Museum had a complete gallery devoted to the exhibition of Australian animals and birds. It invariably attracted the attention of visitors. The Curator (Mr. J. A. Kershaw) and the Director of the Adelaide Museum (Mr. Edgar Waite) appeared to be working on similar lines, and the results were "eye-openers" to many Australians—particularly city dwellers.

28. Th
At
Roy
no
vie

s of
es was
Board
ed.).

29. Fr
Lu
months
long leave - due. Letter
from de la Ber with
news cutting (which I
sent to "Register" and
postage stamp bearing
Giraffe's head. Address
R. de la Ber. Lukuria,
Via Bukoba via Kisumu,
B. E. Africa.

~~30 Sat.~~

Among some books bought
at Cann's was Worthington's

"Fisheries", the author's copy with M.S. addition. Sent a copy of the latter to the "Register". Received 3 parts. Rep. A. Ant. Exped. from Sydney. Took "down" the Douglas engine cleaned pistons + cylinders and ground the valves etc. Letter from de la Ber (R. D. Barker).

October. 1922

1. Sun.

Reassembled the "Douglas." Watson to dinner & he took me in sidecar to Limb's. Just as we were ready to return & as he put in the clutch the front forks left the frame & lowered us to the ground. One of the bolts connecting the links sheared off. Had we been going!!! We walked home and arrived at 7. to a late tea, having left the B.S.A and car at Paynehaw.

2 Mon
Replied to letter from
Ronald D. de la Ber -
He had sent me a stamp
bearing head of Giraffe -
3. Tues.
In one of his articles
shuttlecocking the names
of birds (Austr. Avian
Record v. 1. p. 7.) Mathews
writes :- "I am admitting
Climacteris waitei at
present, though F.E. Howe
has published his sug-
gestion that it is based
on miniature specimens".
Called on Foster, who
introduced me to the
new editor of "Register"

Burns. My note (see Sep. 30 published as below:—

NOTES & QUERIES.

AN "INJUSTICE TO IRELAND."

From "E. R. W."—I recently acquired a copy of Worthington's "Fisheries." This, dealing with an alleged injustice to Irishmen, is of some interest to-day. It was written by "Robert Worthington, Esq., Barrister-at-law," and published in Dublin in 1856. I do not propose to draw further attention to the work itself; the chief interest in the book I obtained lies in the fact that it was the author's own copy, and pasted inside the front cover is some additional matter, written and signed by the author, and apparently too drastic to be printed in 1856. It reads as follows:—"In the year 1851, under the Viceroyalty of Lord Clarendon, the fisheries question was placed in my hands. I was instructed to prepare a Bill for the amendment of the fishery laws, and conduct it through Parliament, and it was formally communicated to me that I should be appointed Chief Commissioner under it. I fulfilled my part of the engagement to the satisfaction of all those with whom I was put in communication, but the Government evaded fulfilling their part. The injury I sustained by this gross breach of public faith is irremediable, and I warn all those who may hereafter have dealings with the British Government to beware of their deceptions and diplomatic artifices. The aristocracy in England, in concert with the legal functionaries in Ireland, usurp all the patronage of this unfortunate country; they disregard public services of the utmost magnitude, violate the most solemn engagements, and confer all places of honour and emolument, not upon those who have earned and deserve them, but upon their own immediate adherents and connexions.—Robert Worthington, May, 1856."

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4. Wed.
Bought "Don Quixote" and "Rabelais" from Carn. Museum Committee.
Approved change of date of holiday to 23rd & permission granted to attend "session of the R. A. Orrith Union. Officially. Limb granted 2 months long leave from 23rd

5 Thurs.
Reply from Nelson (see Sep 22) terms 537—

6. Fri
Had gum boots resoled for holiday.

7 Sat.
Put in more glass in enclosed verandah.

8. Sun.
Watson to dinner.

9. Mon.
Letter from Sec. Zool. Soc. in answer to mine re new aquarium. Wood Jones is getting up a party of 8 for Pearson Island in January & asked me to join on behalf of the Museum.

1 Prof. Wood Jones
2 " Cleland
3 " Osborn.
4 Campbell.
5 Waite.
6. Eldridge (Wo J's man).
7 } W. J's 2
8 } daughters

11. Wed.

Holiday. Labour Day. I went on duty and put in some time on the fish book arriving at the Plectognathi, as far as the mechanical details & keys are concerned. Received a thin number of "Aquatic Life" marked Jan - June. Had imagined it was defunct. Contains my "Notes on the sense of sight in fishes".

12. Th. (Meeting) of Roy. Soc - As however the notices had not been sent out 3 days ahead Wood Jones said the matter

was invalid and as a consequence papers only were read. Pres.ts' Address & election of Officers held over till 19th when a properly constituted meeting is to be held (I am to leave for holidays on that date.)

13. Fri.

Letter from Wood Jones inviting me to join party to Pearsons Is. (see 9th) Sent it to the President. Flower Show in evening, Remarkable colour varieties. Cheiranthus dampieri. As Walton

wants to attend a dinner on 19th (Barr Smith) he will not journey with me but says he will go later.

15 Sun.

Met Ornithological party by Melbourne Express - In afternoon Walton took Rose in sidecar. self on "Douglas" to Fulham. where White entertained the delegates.

16. Mon.

Having had several replies to my Advt. for 3A Kodak. bought one for £3. Attended Ornithological Congress

Took Rose to official dinner at 6.30, responded to "Kindred Societies".

17. Tues.

Group photo taken of Ornithologists

Dr. Leach.

The report of the check list committee was adopted, and power was given to the committee to complete it. Mr. N. Cayley (N.S.W.) proposed that the members of the check list committee be thanked for their valuable services, particularly Dr. Leach, and Mr. J. H. Campbell, whose untiring work had been of the greatest service. On the question of nomenclature, Mr. E. R. Waite lead the discussion. Numerous suggestions were made, and dealt with. Mr. Waite, in dealing with English names of Australian birds urged the use of terms likely to be remember by the man in the street, an dthe boy who was learning to identify the birds.

On the motion of Mr. E. Ashby

Wrote letter Lord Self signed (see over) Took rail ticket for Mt. Gambier £4.6.6 1st return (Excursion rate) Civil servants' rate

18. Wed.
Concluding day of the Congress

EXPORT OF NATIVE FAUNA.

From EDGAR R. WAITE and CLIVE LORD:—In your report of the proceedings of the Ornithological Union the formation of a board to control the export of native fauna was duly chronicled. It was stated that the only dissentients to the motion were Messrs. C. Lord (Tasmania) and E. R. Waite (S.A.). This is quite correct, but, lest it might be thought that we do not favor control, we shall be glad if you will allow us to explain why we did not support the motion. Some little time ago the board governing the South Australian Museum considered the general question of protection of native fauna, and communicated with all the museums and universities in the Commonwealth. Delegates were appointed and it was suggested that a conference be held in Melbourne. That representation from the Ornithological Union was not invited may have been an oversight, but we think this could be easily remedied, and it seemed to us that the institution of another board, which similarly included representatives from museums and universities, was an unnecessary duplication.

19 Thurs
Parly left for Mount Remarkable - I lunched with Lord at "S. Aust", and left by Melbourne

Express at 4.30. Dr
Fenner + T.D. Campbell
being in my carriage
Cilento. Rail Inspector
joined us at Murray
Bridge and at Wolseley
got me a sleeper for
Mt Gambier. He and
Campbell kept on the
main line. Fenner +
self changed.

20. Fri
Arrived at Mt Gambier
8. am. that is 1½ hours
late. Put up. Town Hall
hotel. Saw "Museum" again
then called on Campbell's
brother who introduced me
to Stanke. Fish Inspector

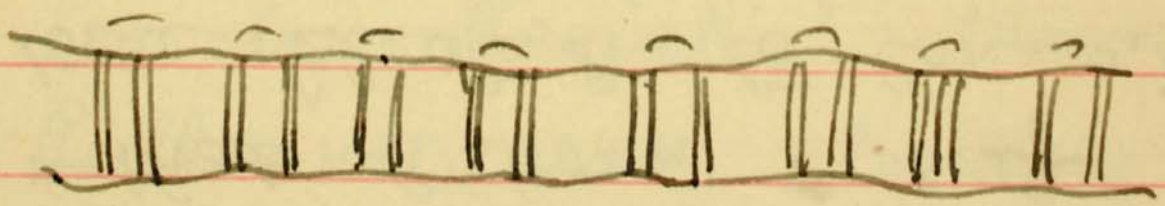
At lunch Tenner said a friend - Hoskins - was going to drive - Motor - to Glenelg River, Sunday or would take me. At 3.0. I kept appointment with Stanke & found him a very observant fellow. He may accompany me to some part of the coast. Telegraphed to Watson asking when he is coming. Had tea & Spent evening with Mr Campbell. Had a night stroll to the Valley Lake.

21. Sat.

See by "Register" that Pulleine was elected

President of the Roy. Soc.
& that Osborn & self
were elected to Council
wrote to "Chairman" of
Museum Committee and
asked leave to attend
Council Meetings of Roy.
Soc. also to Rose.
After breakfast walked
to the lakes & had a
good inspection with
Tenner's model & verbal
description in mind.
a hot day, went to
sleep in one of the
look out shelters, tired
with climbing. a small
Helix right on top of
the crater lips. Called

at Railway Station but no sign of my box. no telegram from Watson. returned to hotel for lunch. In afternoon Mr Hoskings drove Fenner & self (in "Talbot") to Mount Shanck, thence to Dingley Dell, Gordon's home where we signed the visitors' book. On way to ~~Portland Lighthouse~~ Cape Northumberland saw a dead Tiger Snake on road, the light bands were in pairs. At Pt Macdonald



we inspected the reef but the rock pools are too shallow to be of use to me. Plenty of anemones and crabs. Returned to dinner at 6. O'clock.

22. Sun.

Yesterday & this morning from 6.30 to breakfast time (9. to day). I have watched the two Black necked Ibis in the Square in front of the hotel - they investigate all the scraps left by people the night before and open screwed-up paper bags in search of bits of

sandwich or bun at 10.15 Mr Hocking picked up Fenner, Mr Young + self in his "Talbot" for Glenelg River. where we put up. I had made arrangements to stay at the hotel but was told I had made a mistake. I was glad therefore to find that having changed hands the new people were not prepared for me so went on to Mrs Kerr's. after dinner we took a boat to the river mouth back saw a bait net used

but as I have no gear did not preserve any fish. Atherina Gobius bifrenatus & ors. The party left me here. had a stroll before tea, plenty of rabbits. nice swamps to explore when the lamps were lighted Geotrupes banged at the closed windows. Mrs Kerr's brother, Mr Linn is driving to the Mount tomorrow so I asked him to collect my box. letter from Watson explaining why he had not seen me "off" on Thursday.

23. Mon.

Walked to the swamps before breakfast & along the river bank after it. Saw Amph. barbatus & another caught in a rabbit-trap. A large number of black Schn. flies sheltering under bank of a twig, all together. Larvae of a Sawfly, each in a silken case under bark also the common one that forms clusters. Saw Conical, Butcher bird, Gill. birds. After dinner walked east and at swamps got 2 species of

frogs and saw coiled under a log - Tiliqua. Yabbies in the water.
As a man was going to Mt. Gambier for stores, I asked to inquire about my collecting box. A thunder-storm at night.

24. Tues.
Went out between showers did a bit of collecting. Moth (Old Wife). freely sheltering under logs etc. Telegram from Watson in afternoon. "Arriving Wednesday via Coorong with motor mechanic and bag!! (Why bag?) is it "B. S. A."? Borrowed

a single '410 will send for cartridges. Received a later wire - Watson - from Menzies. car (sidecar) broke down. At the blacksmiths. To-morrow being mail day, wrote to Rose & Watson.

25. Wed.

My box arrived by carrier. A man told me he had killed Tiger snake containing 32 young. Opened the box & found first, that a bottle inside one of the gum boots was smashed & the contents - Chloride of lime - loose. Worse.

the formaline which Herbert had put into an ordinary medicine bottle has escaped from the cracked bottle & soaked all my under-wear, some of which I rinsed out & dried. A local took me to the Creek that Stanke had indicated but it was running a banker & no chance of fish - I netted a few galaxias. The man told me that at times the Glenelg River is barred at the mouth & on one such occasion millions of

eels were congregated in the river, evidently seaward bound for spawning purposes. He also showed me where he had seen some very long-haired rats.

26 Thurs.

Had set traps for the rats but no result so far. Took the 410 gun out in the morning & shot a couple of Bunnies. Saw several Tiliquas their bluff is most amusing. They put out & withdraw their long blue tongues at the

same time sidle along to cover. as soon as they are within "striking" distance they make a bolt for it + doubtless consider themselves clever. in frightening so large an enemy as man. Matters in the Village were enlivened by a wedding the first in the church + the first for 25 years all others having been at "The Mount". The wedding "breakfast" was partaken of at "The Cottage" where I am.) at 2. pm. and I christened the 3 A on a wedding.

27. Fri.

Watson & his "mechanic" arrived before lunch. Earlier I had gone out stone-turning in a district new to me. Plenty of Egernia under stones: they have two holes in the soil and if one be poked the lizard generally comes up the other one. I put a thin copper wire into a hole under a stone & felt that it was seized. I gently drew it to the mouth of the hole & saw a pair of lateral jaws when the beetle

as it was, let so. I did this twice & then substituted a bracken stem leaving a short fork at the tip. When

the beetle seized the stem it failed to detach its jaws so with a jerk I landed it well out of the hole. I got others in the same way and also surprised some under stones before they reached their holes.

28. Sat.

wrote to Rose. Went out with young Merritt & taking a spade dug

out several more ground beetles. got lizards and frogs under stones. Driven in by rain. In afternoon we walked to sea shore, a sandy barren stretch & got home just as rain restarted. Letter from Rose & one from Mrs Waite who has undergone an operation for umbilical hernia.

29. Sun.

A wild & stormy night sheets of iron etc blown off outhouses in village. Wrote to Fanny Bowling & ack. to Mrs Waite.

weather bound in the morning but got out in the afternoon and walked up the left bank of the river. Found a few lizard fast in a rabbit fence: its head + fore limbs being on one side: it seemed to be very weak when

I released it, but after some time it scuttled off under a log with a small frog and a worm I had given to it. Found a young Magpie in the wet grass: it made no attempt to escape & I carried it to the house. Messrs Sanders and Engelbach came from Adelaide for a few days fishing.

30. Mon.

After breakfast I got a man to put out the bait net., but all we got were 2

Galaxias, plenty Hepsetia puiguis, some of which had scarlet eyes and a copper-red lateral streak also a few Gobius. The weather was bad too wet to go out ~~too~~ not wet enough to stay in, so we went out. Saw small flock of King Lories, Butcher Birds & a black throated Fly-catcher - new to me. I have seen several Blk Rabbits, saw a white one to-day. The Magpie is feeding well. but has no notion beyond that I having food put into

its throat.

31. Wed.

This morning the School mistress Mrs Matthieu asked me if I would sell the Magpie. I told her she could have it with pleasure as I was glad to know someone would care for it. "Oh" she said "I want to buy it so that I can set it at liberty" this was a nasty one so I explained that I had saved the life of the bird and that it could not be liberated until it was able to do for

× See cutting overleaf.

itself. "besides" I added "I am not in the habit of selling anything to ladies". After breakfast we employed "Andrew" who rowed us up the river - 6 miles to Donovan's saw the stuffed Tantanoola "Tiger" which looks like a large Siberian Dog. but may be a wolf. Many other "curios" are in the house. Had lunch picnic style + returned for 6 O'clock dinner. Wrote to Rose + packed up for Mount Gambier.

The following are the head-lines of an article appearing in "Truth" Feb. 9th. 1924 and relate to my fellow boarder Miss Mathieu at the Glenelg River.

10/ii/24

The incident set down in the preceding page was written up by me for the "S. A. Naturalist"

"TRUTH."
Feb. 9th, 1924.

TOWN GIRL BUSHED

RED TAPE THROTTLES YOUTH'S DESIRE TO LIVE

LOVE AND HOME SLIP AWAY TOGETHER

LIFE ENDED WITH STRYCHNINE

[251]

A PATHETIC story relating to the death of May Mathieu, a 23-year-old school teacher in the employ of the Victorian Education Department, was told in the City Coroner's Court on Tuesday, before Mr. A. Phillips, Deputy-Coroner.

MISS MATHIEU had charge of a small school at Nelson, Mount Gambier, a lonely village, which could only support a dozen pupils, and her salary was a meagre one.

SHE had tired of the lonely life in the outback, and had made several applications for a transfer to a more thickly-populated area. Apparently this was denied her, after being at Nelson for three years.

BEFORE Christmas, she came to Melbourne to spend the vacation with her sister, who was in lodgings at 189 Dandenong-road, Windsor. Her charming disposition had made her popular with a widowed landlady.

THERE were no signs of worry, and her holiday was being immensely enjoyed. On January 24, however, she was found in a dying condition on a couch in the dining-room, and succumbed from strychnine poison before medical aid arrived.

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At a meeting of the Public Library Board on Friday the President (Sir William Sowden) intimated that Professor Howchin had decided to retire from the board and had therefore declined renomination by the Royal Society of South Australia. He assured the professor that he possessed the confidence, respect, and esteem of every one of his fellow-members. The professor's great scientific knowledge, rendered all the more valuable by his business acumen, had been placed freely at the disposal of the board during the last 21 years, and his services as chairman of the Museum Committee had been most assiduous and constant. In a wider sphere his career had been distinguished by outstanding achievements, particularly in geological research and the editorship of the proceedings of the Royal Society, and he was the author of scores of scientific pamphlets and a number of books. Ever since his arrival in Australia he had been an active promoter of religious and philanthropic enterprises. It was pleasing to reflect that his retirement was made in circumstances of greatest cordiality, and that he was to be succeeded in the representation of the Royal Society on the board by such an eminent scientific authority as Professor Wood-Jones, who had already won renown by the brilliancy of his work. Mr. Roach, as a member of the board and of the Royal Society, expressed his admiration of the work of Professor Howchin and the regret of the Museum Committee and the Royal Society at his relinquishing his work after so many years. He had always proved a shrewd, diligent chairman, with a vast scientific knowledge. Professor Howchin's name was known all over the Commonwealth, particularly in connection with the geological action of ice. He moved—"That this board expresses its high sense of the able services Professor Howchin has rendered as a member during the past 21 years, and especially commends the manner in which he has fulfilled the duties of chairman of the Museum Committee, an office he has filled for 12 years." Mr. H. D. Gell, in seconding the motion, said at Field's River, near Brighton, where the action of ice on rocks was found, the professor had made a discovery of great value to science. He was an ideal chairman, always ready to assist and to be assisted. Professor Howchin thanked the board for their kind expressions. He had been extremely gratified to serve the Museum and the board, and thought that after 21 years it was desirable to retire. He congratulated the board on the appointment of Professor Wood-Jones, whose scientific attainments should make him an invaluable member of the board.

	6's,	1936-51	.. ..	110⅛	110⅛	66
N.Z.	4's,	1929,	May-Nov.	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
N.Z.	3½'s,	1940,	Jan.	.. ..	93⅛	93¼

3/8*

1*