

Continued from Page 9.

SIR HENRY NEWLAND, C.B.E., D.C.O., is one of Australia's most brilliant surgeons. The name of Newland has been associated with South Australia practically since the foundation of the province. His grandfather was the Rev. William Ridgway Newland, a Congregational minister, who brought from England a party of immigrants, and settled at Encounter Bay in 1839. He took a keen interest in agriculture, and possessed a wonderful constitution, for it is recorded of him that "he walked the entire distance from Encounter Bay to Adelaide, 96 miles in a day, swimming two rivers on the journey." Sir Henry's father



SIR HENRY NEWLAND, C.B.E., D.S.O.

was the late Mr. Simpson Newland, C.M.G., a well-known pastoralist and politician, who throughout his life took a prominent part in all movements for the development of the Murray trade and the Northern Territory. He also found time to interest himself in literature, one of his novels, "Faving the Way," attracting much attention and securing a wide circulation.

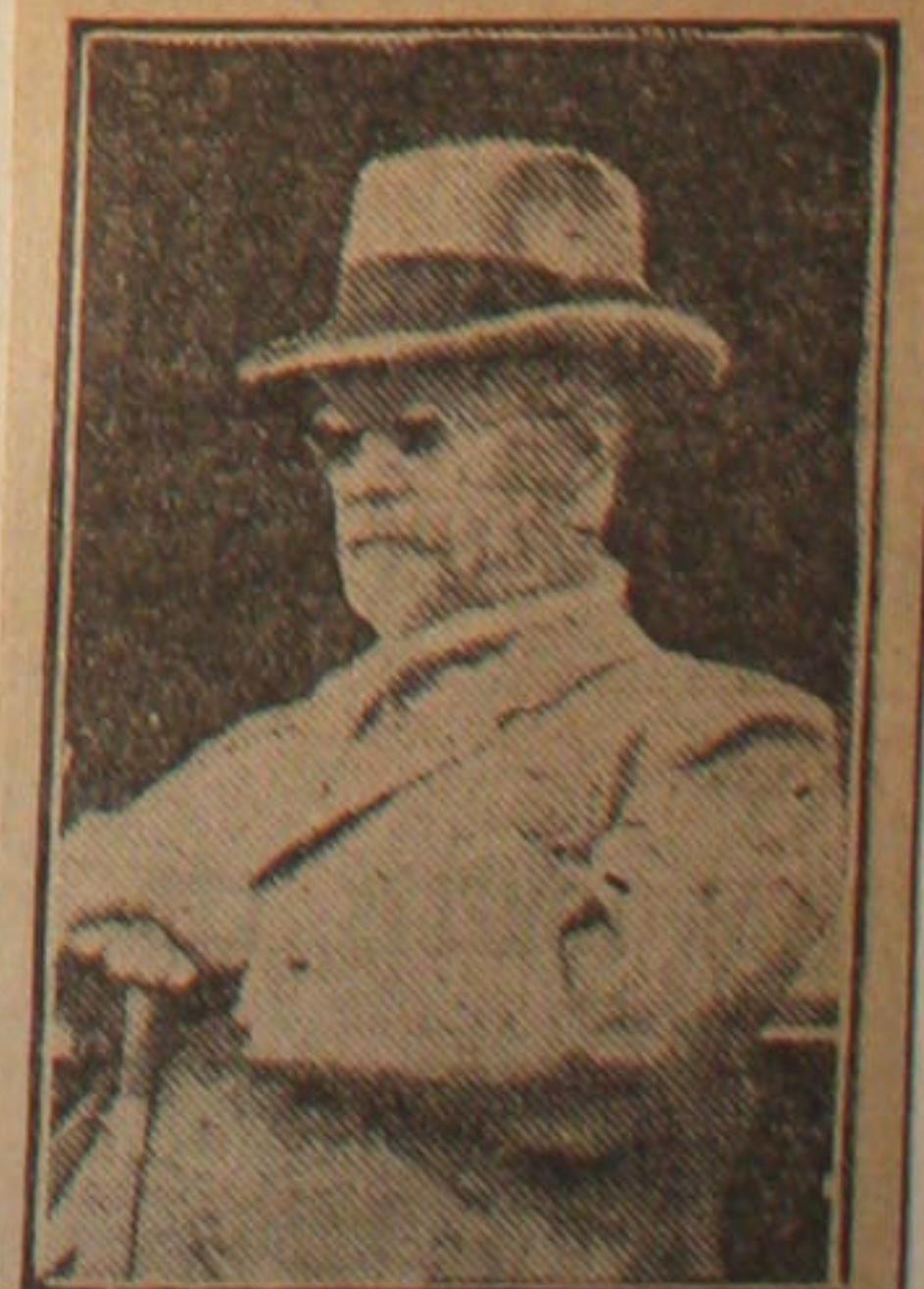
Sir Henry Newland, who, as before mentioned, was the eldest son of the late Mr. Simpson Newland, was born at Kensington on November 24, 1873, and was educated at St. Peter's College, where he was successful in winning the Frankerd scholarship. Leaving that popular educational establishment he entered the Adelaide University, where he began the study of medicine and surgery. He graduated M.B. and B.S., being bracketed equal first in first-class and Everard scholar. Proceeding to England he entered upon post-graduate study at the London Hospital, and worked there from 1893 to 1897, during which time he held several resident appointments, as well as being surgical registrar. In 1898 he gained the diplomas of M.R.C.S. (Eng.) and L.R.C.P. (Lond.), and two years later, in 1900, successfully passed his examinations and was awarded the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. He then took up a course of post-graduate study in Paris, Berne, Prague, and Vienna, and returning to his home State was, in 1902, awarded the degree of Master of Surgery by the Adelaide University.

Sir Henry has a distinguished war record. On the outbreak of hostilities he was one of the first members of the medical profession to offer his services to go abroad. He served with the Australian Army Medical Corps from 1914 to 1919, and his wonderful work gained him a great reputation. During the Gallipoli campaign he was connected with the hospital at Lemnos Island, he served in Egypt, and during 1916-17 commanded the 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station; in 1917-18 was surgical specialist to the 3rd Australian Casualty Clearing Station, and during the latter year was C.O. of the Australian Section, Queen's Hospital, Sidcup. In addition to much valuable work in France Sir Henry represented the Australian Army Medical Corps on the Council of Consultants at the War office in 1918-19; and at the inter-allied surgical conferences held in Paris in 1918. At the present time he holds the rank of Lieutenant-colonel, and is surgical consultant to the repatriation hospital at Keswick. In recognition of his war services, he was decorated with the D.S.O., and the C.B.E.

Sir Henry Newland has obtained an international reputation for his plastic surgery. He is an exceedingly modest man, and it is impossible to induce him to talk of the wonderful operations which he has performed. Like other eminent surgeons, he does a large amount of honorary work. For the past 20 years he has been hon. surgeon to the Adelaide Children's Hospital, and at the present time he is hon. surgeon to the Adelaide Hospital. He is a past-president of the South Australian branch of the British Medical Association, and was president of the surgical section of the Australasian Medical Congress in 1921. He is also lecturer on surgery and operative surgery at the Adelaide University, as well as being chairman of the council of St. Mark's College. He also played a prominent part in laying the foundation of the Australasian College of Surgeons, the inaugural gathering of which was held recently at Canberra. He has contributed many valuable papers to medical and scientific journals. In his younger days he was a well-known athlete, and still takes a lively interest in golf, rowing, and tennis. He married a daughter of the late Mr. J. H. Linton, M.A., and has three children—a son and two daughters.

SIR JOHN MELROSE.

Sir John Melrose, who has been created K.T.B., is one of the leading pastoralists in South Australia. His name will long be remembered in the annals of the State for his outstanding gift in July, 1927, of £10,000 for agricultural research at the Waite Institute. Sir John is a member of a family prominent in the sheep-raising industry in this State. He is the third son of the late Mr. George Melrose and a brother of Messrs. R. T. and Alex. Melrose. He was born at Rosebank on January 12, 1860, and educated at Prince Alfred College, and then spent a year in gaining experience in a mercantile office.



SIR JOHN MELROSE.

From there he went to Franklin Harbour and assisted in the management of Wagaroalcedi Station, until the end of 1887. Early in 1884 he went to Ucloelo, which at that time had just been purchased from Dr. Stephens, and he managed the station for his father. Sir John on the death of his father purchased Ucloelo from the trustees of the estate, and three years later he acquired, with the late Mr. Henry Dutton, the North Boobrowie Estate, together with the flocks. Sir John's stock are well known throughout Australia, and he has been able to build up his splendid stud only by excellent supervision. His keen personal interest in his flocks has kept him at his Ucloelo property for the greater part of his life.

Sir John Melrose announced his gift of £10,000 to the Waite Institute last July, and the foundation stone of the new

"Geologists' Conference in Adelaide."

"Register" 30/5/28

GEOLOGISTS IN CONFERENCE.



Delegates to the annual conference of geologists which began in Adelaide on Tuesday. Front Row (left to right)—Messrs. R. L. Jack, A. T. Madigan, E. de Courcy Clarke, Dr. L. Keith Ward (Director of Mines in South Australia), chairman, Messrs. T. Blatchford, and E. Broughton Edge. Back Row—Messrs. W. Baragwanath (Director Geological Survey in Victoria), P. B. Nye (Deputy Government Geologist, Tasmania), E. C. Andrews (New South Wales Government Geologist), Professor H. C. Richards (Professor of Geology at Brisbane University), Professor E. W. Skeats (Professor of Geology at Melbourne University), Dr. W. G. Woolnough (geological adviser to the Federal Government), Dr. L. A. Colton (Professor of Geology at Sydney University).

Sir John Russell. "Australia's Opportunity" "Register" 4.6.28

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE.

Australia's Opportunity.

Views of Sir John Russell.

Professor Sir John Russell reached Adelaide by the east-west express on Sunday. He is director of the Rothamsted Experimental Station, England, which was founded in 1843, and is the oldest agricultural experimental station in the world. Interviewed by a representative of The Register on his arrival, Sir John said he had come to Australia at the invitation of the Australian universities to lecture on agricultural science in the university towns and to meet the staffs interested in the development of agriculture, and he hoped to get in touch with agricultural workers in Australia, particularly those in Government departments and in such places as the Waite Institute. His interest was of course on the technical and scientific side.

Wheat Prospects. After having visited the wheat belts in Western Australia, he was much impressed with the great possibilities of that State. It was true that at present the areas were being used for wheatgrowing, but wheat was an indicator plant and should at any



SIR JOHN RUSSELL.

time wheatgrowing become unprofitable, there were many other economic uses to which such belts could be put. The uncultivated areas he had seen also had great wheatgrowing possibilities.

Afforestation.

Sir John added that he was pleased with the way afforestation was being dealt with in Western Australia. Careful stock was being taken of the trees that were possessed, and experiments were being carried out with the object of finding new trees of a better commercial value. Attention was also being paid to the successful development of existing stocks. Altogether for a young country efforts were being well directed and forestry was being dealt with on sound lines.

Exchange of Information.

While in Australia, Sir John continued, he hoped to establish closer links between agricultural institutions in England and in Australia. There were many points at which there could be successful contact by the interchange of information through bureaus much useful purpose could be served. At the last Imperial Agricultural Conference Dr. A. E. V. Richardson, of the Waite Institute, had played a leading part in having established a soil bureau which was the clearing house of information for the soil experts of the world.

Visitor's Programme.

Sir John Russell was for a few days the guest of Sir John Melrose, of Ucloelo, and was impressed with the country from there down to the Burra. To-day he will inspect the Waite Institute, and tomorrow he will visit the Roseworthy Agricultural College, accompanied by the Deputy Director of Agriculture (Mr. W. J. Stafford). On Wednesday he will lecture in the Brookman Hall, School of Mines, on "Science and Modern Farming," and on Friday evening he will lecture on "Rothamsted Experimental Station—How it Began, and What it is Doing." On Thursday Sir John will visit Chateau Tanunda, Serravallo, and Collingrove, and will be the guest of Mr. R. T. Melrose at Rosebank that night. On Saturday he will inspect the Mount Barker district and the reclaimed swamps at Wood's Point, River Murray, where he will be the guest of Mr. H. W. Morphett. On Sunday evening he will join the express for Melbourne.

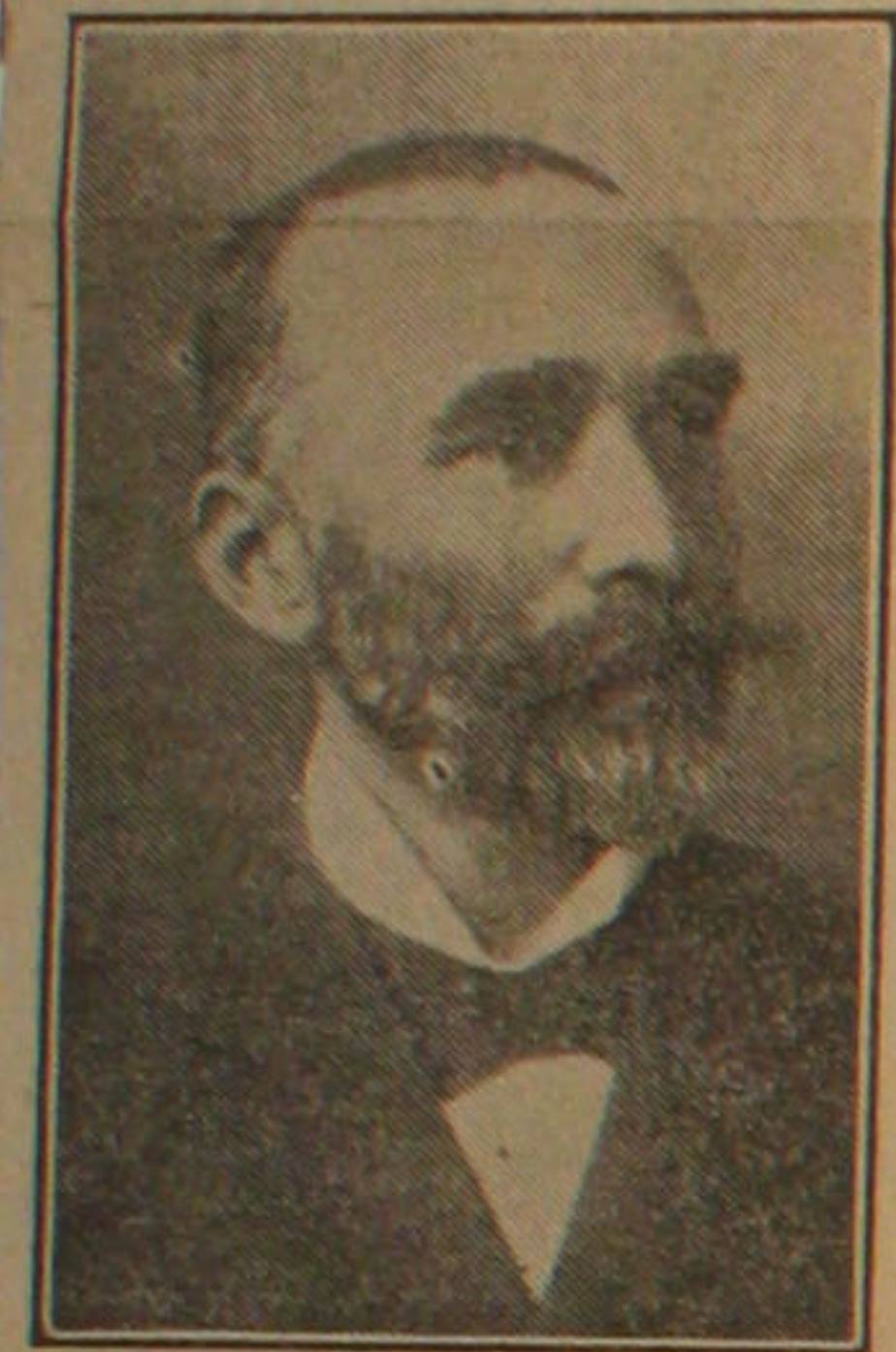
Professor Watson "Register" 23/5/28

PROFESSOR WATSON.

An Open Confession.

"Watty" on "Blackbirding."

Professor Watson has a world-wide reputation as a great surgeon. He is an interesting personality for many other reasons, as his Adelaide friends who know him well can testify. As a young man his life was crowded with adventure (writes "Rufus"). On Tuesday Dr. Angus Johnson, an old student and friend of the professor, showed me a cutting from an American newspaper which contained the following article on the well-known celebrity.



PROFESSOR WATSON.

New York has a visitor—a real live pirate. He came to town after cruising six months on the Spanish main aboard the Reliance without once capturing a ship or forcing a single prisoner to walk the plank. And although he "surrendered" nobody will arrest him. Professor Archibald W. Watson would never be taken for a pirate, with his grey hair and moustache, keen bright eyes hidden under shaggy brows, and his voice—why, it wouldn't even scare a baby. In spite of his 78 years, Dr. Watson is still a very active man, and will devote the rest of his life to travelling the waters of the earth. For 35 years Dr. Watson, who is a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, held the chair of anatomy at the Adelaide University, in Australia, but for 10 or 15 years he was a blackbirder in the South Seas, with the taint of piracy, and a price of £100 upon him, dead or alive.

Joins Pirate Crew.

"It was all a mistake, my being a pirate," he said. "I ran away from home at the age of seven because my parents wanted to make a child prodigy of me. I was large for my age, much larger, in fact, than the average boy of 14, and I shipped as cook's helper, or 'spuds' as we called it then, aboard the brig Carl, bound for the Solomon Islands. It was six months before I found out that it was a pirate. Capt. Armstrong was the brig's master, and a bad man he was. His particular kind of pirating was 'blackbirding.' He kidnapped natives and sold them in Peru and the Guianas as slaves. When we put in at the Solomons or any other island the natives, all friendly and smiling, would come out in their canoes with fruit to sell to the sailors. No sooner were they alongside than their canoes were seized with grappling hooks, and they would be hauled aboard and thrown into irons. We always smashed up the canoes. One of the worst things I remember was when a Cuban named Francisco Frank murdered the Scotch mate. It was decided that he was to be hanged, so a rope was tied to a yard-arm and the murderer was brought up from below. We slipped the noose round his neck, the skipper read a piece from the Bible—how the Bible happened to be on board I don't know—and the rope was jerked. It had been raining, and the hemp stretched. Poor Frank was left with his toes barely touching the deck. He was straggling and begged to be shot. He was cut down, stuffed into a sack and tossed overboard to feed the sharks. Some how he struggled out of the sack, swam through the sharks, and reached shore.

Escapes From Ship.

"Finally, after what seemed many years, I escaped from the Carl, and at 23 I decided to go to Bonn University in Germany, because that was the only German word I could spell. I didn't get along well, and was considering suicide when I met an American, Joseph W. Warren, of Springfield, Mass., who took me in hand and tutored me. After that I got along splendidly. I'd like to find Warren again, but I'm afraid he isn't alive. I'm not going to do any more pirating, but I am going to spend the rest of my days travelling the seas."

Sir H. Newland Sir J. Melrose King's Birthday Honours. "Register" 4.6.28

laboratory was laid in January. The ceremony was performed by his daughter, Miss L. M. Melrose. Speaking on that occasion, the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir George Murray) said it was particularly gratifying to him that Mr. Melrose, who had been a lifelong friend of his, should have shown his interest in such a practical and generous manner. He was a man strong in individuality, and had probably been moved by his admiration for and faith in the judgment of the great benefactor to this country, the late Mr. Peter Waite. The new knight lost his sight some 20 years ago, but his friends do not realize it, because until recent years he fed his horses and even harnessed them. Sir John is a widower, and the two children are Miss L. M. Melrose and Mr. Alex. J. Melrose, of Kadlunga Station, Minterlo. Sir John is the owner of Wilumbury Station, Western Australia, and Oakbank Station, in the north-east of South Australia, near the New South Wales border.