

FEW ALTERATIONS IN CHIEF  
FEDERAL PORTFOLIOS

SENATOR BARNES WILL LEAD THE SENATE

Threatened Boycott of N.S.W. Members  
Who Helped to Displace Ministers

GOVERNMENT TO BE CHALLENGED IMMEDIATELY

Canberra, March 3.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Scullin) announced to-day that he had allocated the portfolios in the newly constituted Federal Cabinet as follows:—

- Prime Minister, Minister for External Affairs, and Minister for Industry—Mr. Scullin.
- Treasurer—Mr. Theodore.
- Vice-President of the Executive Council—Senator Barnes.
- Attorney-General—Mr. Brennan.
- Postmaster-General and Minister for Works and Railways—Mr. Green.
- Minister for Trade and Customs—Mr. Forde.
- Minister for Markets and Transport—Mr. Parker Moloney.
- Minister for Home Affairs—Mr. Blakeley.
- Minister for Health and Repatriation—Mr. McNeill.
- Minister for Defence—Mr. Chifley.
- Assistant Minister for Industry, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Development, and Assistant to the Treasurer—Mr. Holway.
- Assistant Minister for Works and Railways—Senator Dooley.
- Assistant Minister for Transport and War Service Homes—Mr. Culley.

The Tent," and was one of three huge masses of meteoric iron transported by Capt. Peary to the Museum of Natural History at New York from Cape York, Greenland. The Eskimos had known of this meteorite for at least a hundred years before, and had fashioned knives and harpoons from the iron. "In South Africa, however, I have seen an even larger mass, estimated to weigh about 60 tons, which is too big to transport," Dr. Spencer remarked. Asked whether it was not remarkable that loss of life had not been caused by these arrivals from outer space, he pointed out that, after all, the odds against such casualties were very great. The unoccupied area of the earth's surface was large, and of course many meteorites fell into the sea. Still, cases of buildings being struck had been recorded, and as recently as 1917 a stone weighing 2½ lb. had crashed through the lodge of Keithwick estate, in the Strathmore district of Perthshire. "It was lucky there was no farmhouse in the path of Karoonda's visitor," said Dr. Spencer, laughingly. "It seems to have been about the same size as our first Scarborough chap—large enough to have done a lot of damage."

RETURN OF PROFESSOR HANCOCK

"National Thrift Saved France"

Fremantle, March 17. Economic reconstruction in Europe was discussed during an interview to-day on the Orford by Professor W. K. Hancock, Professor of Modern History at the University of Adelaide. While abroad he published his book, "Australia," which was acclaimed as a brilliant analysis of the national life. He said that France had escaped from the depressed conditions mainly because the French still thought in terms of farthings, and the characteristic of national thrift had saved the nation from unnecessary expenditure upon luxuries. In addition, France possessed a valuable economic shock absorber in the fact that she employed many foreign workmen. When no work was to be done those workmen returned to their homes outside France, and the problem of unemployment was comparatively unknown. In Austria wages were very low.

Ado. 17-3-31

KAROONDA METEORITE

The board of governors of the Museum has arranged to distribute portions of the meteorite which fell at Karoonda recently to institutions and persons interested. Professor Kerr Grant, who was mainly responsible for its discovery, stated yesterday that arrangements had been made to forward a portion of the meteorite to the British Museum, which has the largest collection of such specimens in the world. The meteorite was being analysed at the University, and a report on it would be published when the investigations had been completed.

Ado. News 18-3-31

ENCOURAGE SCIENTISTS

Plea by Sir Charles Martin

OFFSET TO LOW PRICES

Encouragement of men who became scientists for no other reason than to discover things was urged by Sir Charles Martin (director of the Animal Nutrition Laboratory of the Commonwealth Council for Scientific and Industrial Research) at a luncheon of the Commonwealth Club today.

Sir Charles, who was welcomed by Mr. Andrew D. Young (president), said that animal nutrition work in Adelaide was started in 1927, and was in full swing when Prof. T. Braithford Robertson died. Prof. Robertson, he said, was a man of extraordinary knowledge and vision. He also had the exceptional capacity for infecting those working with him with enthusiasm for scientific enquiry. Sir Charles, referring to scientific research work, said that when prices were low the producer needed all the help he could get from the man of science. He made a plea for the encouragement of what was often called pure science, which was the ascertainment of things out of curiosity. "Such 'maniacs' have made all the great discoveries," declared Sir Charles, referring to men who become scientists for no other reason than to discover things. "They are addicted to science the same as some men are addicted to drink," he added.

Ado. 21-3-31

LAWS DEGREE FOR CHIEF SCOUT

"Will Encourage Those Working For Better Manhood"

Sydney, March 20. This afternoon the Chancellor of the Sydney University (Sir William Cullens) conferred on the Chief Scout (Lord Baden-Powell) the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Lord Baden-Powell said that it seemed almost to be ridiculing the high office of law to bestow on him the degree. "I do not think it is entirely for me," he said, "that this honor has been given. I look upon myself as only one of a vast army of men and women trying to bring the next generation to the idea of a better manhood and womanhood. This will be great encouragement to them to continue the work they are doing. Seven thousand five hundred Boy Scouts, Wolf Cubs, and Rover Scouts marched through the city to-day past the Chief Scout. The demonstration was inspiring and encouraging. As the parade entered Macquarie-street, the Chief Scout mounted the dais, a bust of cheering greeting him. Later, Lord Baden-Powell said that he was impressed by the fine physique and cheery looks of the boys. "I am extraordinarily proud to see the growth of the movement," he added.

AWARDS MADE

Evening Studentships

The Hon L. L. Hill (Minister of Education) has approved the following evening studentships, tenable at the University of Adelaide, being awarded to the following:—

- Ronald L. Appleby and Beryl S. Barrien (science); Francis C. Barter and Maurice H. Besanko (law); Joyce Besley (arts); Robert J. Clark (law); Lionel S. Dix (School of Mines associate); Edna J. Errington (commerce); James S. Hall (engineering); Raymond H. Harvey (engineering); Arthur E. Lewis (School of Mines associate); Thomas R. V. Lloyd (engineering); Robert B. McKenzie (School of Mines associate); Charles S. Minson (economics); Barbara J. Pitt (engineering); Albert F. Puddy (law); John A. Raftery (engineering); Thomas B. Swanson (science); Bernard G. Tuck (law); Harry Vincent (commerce); Mary Vincent (commerce); Christina A. Walker (law); Jack Whitford (School of Mines associate); Leslie McL. Wright (law).

Ado. 18-3-31

REWARDS FOR STUDENTS

Evening studentships, tenable at the University of Adelaide, have been awarded by the Minister of Education (Mr. Hill) to the following:—Ronald L. Appleby and Beryl S. Barrien (Science); Francis C. Barter and Maurice H. Besanko (Law); Joyce Besley (Arts); Robert J. Clark (Law); Lionel S. Dix (School of Mines Associate); Edna J. Errington (Commerce); James S. Hall and Raymond H. Harvey (Engineering); Arthur E. Lewis (School of Mines Associate); Thomas R. V. Lloyd (Engineering); Robert B. McKenzie (School of Mines Associate); Charles S. Minson (Economics); Barbara J. Pitt (Engineering); Albert F. Puddy (Law); John A. Raftery (Engineering); Thomas B. Swanson (Science); Bernard G. Tuck (Law); Harry Vincent and Mary Vincent (Commerce); Christina A. Walker (Law); Jack Whitford (School of Mines Associate); Leslie McL. Wright (Law).

Ado. 20-3-31

Mr. H. W. Gartrell, lecturer in mining engineering at the University, has resumed duty, after six months abroad. In the United States and in Canada he inspected a number of mines and mills, and Government testing stations. He visited industrial plants there, and also in Great Britain. In France he made a short tour of the battlefields.

Ado. 21-3-31

Sir Archibald Strong, late Professor of English at the Adelaide University, left estate worth £3,434 in England, says a cable message from London.

KAROONDA METEORITE

British Museum Wants a Piece

WORLD'S FINEST COLLECTION

From Our Special Correspondent

LONDON, January 29. The authorities of the British Natural History Museum are keenly interested in the fall of the Karoonda meteorite. Dr. L. J. Spencer, M.A., keeper of the mineral section at South Kensington, who collects meteorites as other folk collect autographs of old china, told me this week that he had already written to Prof. Kerr Grant, asking that one of the fragments might be added to the museum's collection of meteorites, which is the finest in the world. Dr. Spencer eagerly appropriated cuttings from "The Advertiser" relating to the discovery, and remarked how fortunate the professor had been to locate the meteorite so soon after its descent. If a portion of the Karoonda meteorite finds its way to South Kensington, it will have plenty of Australian company. The museum's most notable exhibit is the famous Cranbourne meteorite, a mass of meteoric iron, weighing about 3½ tons, which was found at Cranbourne, Victoria, in 1854. Of the almost equally celebrated Murnpeowie meteorite, which is in the Adelaide School of Mines, the museum has a cast; and it possesses many fine original specimens from Queensland, New South Wales, and Western Australia. A recent and valued acquisition is a fragment of the Adelle Land meteorite found by Sir Douglas Mawson.

"Sacred" Stones

Among the Natural History Museum's rarest possessions, Dr. Spencer pointed to a portion of the mass of meteoric iron, weighing about 236 lb., which was believed to have fallen about 1400 at Elbogen, Bohemia. This is the earliest known meteorite still preserved; nearly as old is the Ensisheim (Alsace) meteoric stone, which fell with a thunder-like crash on November 15, 1492, and buried itself five feet in the ground. This stone was recovered and for many years hung suspended by a chain in the local parish church. It was no unusual thing, Dr. Spencer observed, for these phenomena to be regarded as of supernatural origin, and he showed me one of the stones which fell at Ogi, Japan, in 1741, and which were included among the offerings in the temple there. Other interesting stones at South Kensington are several specimens of the Pultusk (Poland) "shower," in which about 100,000 stones descended upon the earth over an area of about five square miles; and the earliest meteorite known to have fallen in the British Isles—a stone weighing 56 lb., which crashed near Scarborough in 1795.

Enormous Meteorites

America, Dr. Spencer said, had easily the largest meteorite ever collected. Weighing 36 tons, it was known as

News 6-3-31

Ado. 16-3-31

News 17-3-31

Mr. A. E. M. Kirwood (lecturer in English language and literature at the University of Adelaide) returned on the Balranald, which reached Outer Harbor this morning. With his wife, he spent a holiday in Europe.

News 7-3-31

Joseph Fisher Lecture

Copies of the Joseph Fisher lecture in commerce, given in Adelaide on August 125, 1930, by Prof. T. E. G. Gregory (professor of banking and currency at the University of London) are available, free of charge, at the University of Adelaide. Application for them should be made at the University. The title of the lecture is "Current Problems in International Finance."

Ado. 10-3-31

Professor L. G. Melville, of the Adelaide University, returned yesterday from a short trip to Sydney. He has been lent by the University as adviser on economics and finance to the Commonwealth Bank Board for a year, and in view of his membership of the State Advisory Committee, besides his duties at the University, has much work to do before he begins with the bank, which will provide his salary for the year. He does not know yet when he will take up his new duties.

Ado. 12-3-31

Qualifications of Politicians.—The East Adelaide local committee of the Labor Party decided last night to submit an item for the next Labor conference that legislation be introduced to provide that members of Parliament must have taken a course in economics at the Adelaide University.

Ado. 14-3-31

UNIVERSITY LECTURES

At 9 o'clock on Monday morning lectures will begin at the Adelaide University. It was stated yesterday by Mr. W. B. Henderson (chief clerk of the University) that the number of students at the University this year would be about the same as last year. The staff of professors and lecturers would include Sir Charles Martin (Professor of Biochemistry and General Physiology) and Professor W. K. Hancock (Modern History).

Ado. News 16-3-31

Prof. L. G. Melville (professor of economics at the University of Adelaide) will leave Adelaide by the express for Melbourne this evening. After spending a few days in the Victorian capital he will go to Sydney to take up for a year the position of economist on the staff of the Commonwealth Bank. During his absence Mr. E. G. Haggini, A.A., will act in his place at the university.