

scheme for educating the Australian troops, and had Cheshunt College under his direct supervision.

Since the war Mr. Thomson has been eminently successful at the Bar, and was appointed King's Counsel in August, 1930. In 1931 he was elected president of both the Law Society of South Australia and of the Returned Soldiers' League. He was chairman of the conference of Rhodes Scholars in Melbourne in March last. He was on the councils of the University of Adelaide and of St. Mark's College.

Court Adjourned For 10 Minutes

When the Industrial Court assembled yesterday morning the president (Mr. W. R. Kelly) said he had received an intimation of the death of Mr. Thomson. As President of the Industrial Court and of the Board of Industry he wished publicly to express his sincere sympathy with the relatives. It was unnecessary for him to speak of Mr. Thomson's undoubted ability, or his capacity for work, or of his distinctions in the literary and athletic fields, or of his academic attainments. He was sure that the members of the Bar would join with him in his expression of deep regret at the loss of one of the ablest sons of the State.

Mr. S. C. G. Wright, on behalf of the Bar, said he was sure that the members of the profession joined with the president in the regret he had expressed. The court adjourned for 10 minutes as a mark of respect.

In the Adelaide Local Court Mr. C. C. Crump said Mr. Thomson had endeared himself to members of the legal profession. Many of the junior members had sat under him when he was a lecturer on law at the Adelaide University. To many of them he had been a true friend. They felt they could go to him and have a straight out talk.

He had always held and carried out in the exercise of his profession, the highest ideals. His death was a loss not only to the profession, but also to the country generally.

Mr. L. H. Haslam, S.M., who was on the bench, said Mr. Thomson's appearances in the Local Court were always welcome, partly because of his charm and ability and also because of his extraordinary legal attainments. He had been cut off in the very zenith of his career and when he could naturally have expected to enjoy the rewards of his hard work.

Officials of the S.A. Amateur Athletic Association expressed great regret at the passing of Mr. Thomson, who was at one time president of the association, and since took a keen interest in the doings of the amateur sports movement in South Australia.

Mr. Thomson has left a widow and two sons, who are being educated at St Peter's College.

Burial of Mr. Harry Thomson, K.C.

STRIKING TRIBUTES

Striking tribute to the high esteem in which the late Harry Thomson, K.C., was held, came from all sections of the community today. It was shown by means of floral tributes, messages of condolence to his family from all parts of Australia, and most of all by the wonderfully representative gathering at his burial.

Mr. Thomson had been a brilliant scholar, lawyer, and sportsman, and was senior partner in the legal firm of Varley, Evan, Thomson, and Buttrose. In addition his war service, and his close association with the R.S.L. in the years that followed, extended his friendships to an even wider sphere.

Throughout the day floral tributes of every design were arriving at Mr. Thomson's home, Elm street, Goodwood. When the cortege moved off for West Terrace Cemetery many of Adelaide's most prominent citizens followed the hearse to pay their last respects to an honored friend.

BISHOP AT SERVICE

A brief service was conducted in the house by the Bishop of Adelaide (Dr. A. Nutter Thomas), in conjunction with the Rev. A. Depledge Sykes. They are also officiating at the graveside.

The Attorney-General (Mr. Jeffries), who had called a conference to discuss relief employment for this afternoon, attended the house before hurrying back to that appointment.

Pall-bearers were the president and vice-president of the Law Society (Messrs. F. Villeneuve Smith and C. L. Jessop), Mr. Thomson's legal partners (Messrs. Ian Buttrose and S. H. Lewis), and two members of the Rhodes Scholars' Association (Mr. R. J. Rudall, M.P., and Dr. W. Ray).

Among the organisations officially represented at the graveside were the University of Adelaide, Supreme Court, Crown Law Office, the Law Society, Returned Soldiers' League, St. Mark's College, St. Peter's Collegians' Association, St. Peter's Collegians' Masonic Lodge, Rhodes Scholars' Association, South Australian Ama-

teur Athletic Association, and the Lacrosse Association.

News Ltd., of which Mr. Thomson was a director, was represented by the chairman of directors (Mr. A. E. Clarkson), the general manager (Mr. Harold Burston) and the secretary (Mr. B. H. Roberts).

JUDGE PAINE'S TRIBUTE

In the Bankruptcy Court today Judge Paine said that it was the first formal occasion which he had had to refer to Mr. Thomson's death.

"Mr. Thomson has been cut off by what must seem to us an inscrutably adverse fate, when he had attained a high standard in his profession," said His Honor.

"His talents were wide in their scope. Not only in law, but in the commercial sphere he had shown marked ability.

"Mr. Thomson always held himself modestly and courageously. His many friends will always remark on his charm and strength of character."

Mr. K. C. Wilson, on behalf of the Bar, said that Mr. Thomson had been particularly helpful to the younger members of the legal profession.

"No one could have better upheld the dignity and honor of his profession," said Mr. Wilson. "He was untiring in his efforts to help others."

Judge Paine and Mr. Wilson both expressed sympathy with the widow and sons of Mr. Thomson.

UNIVERSITY VACANCIES

A successor to Sir Archibald Strong, who occupied the Jury chair of English literature at the Adelaide University, and who died in 1930, is likely to be appointed soon. The chair is named after Mr. G. A. Jury, who gave £12,000 in 1921 to found it. The salary is £1,100 a year, less the current deduction of 10 per cent. Probably an appointment to the chair of economics, made vacant by the resignation of Professor L. G. Melville in 1931, will be made soon. Applications for the chair of modern history, from which Professor W. K. Hancock has resigned, will close about December 1. Professor Hancock will leave soon to become professor of history at Birmingham University.

PROF. SHANN ACCEPTS

University Post In Adelaide

STARTS IN 1935

Prof. E. O. G. Shann, one of the leading economists in Australia, has accepted the invitation of the Council of the University to take the Chair of Economics in Adelaide, starting from the beginning of 1935.

The position had been vacant since Prof. L. G. Melville resigned to become adviser to the Commonwealth Bank Board in 1931. He had filled the chair for two years. In 1932 Mr. J. M. Garland was appointed lecturer in economics, and he will carry on the work of the chair next year.

Prof. Shann was a member of the committee of economists appointed to prepare a plan for the adjustment of the finances of the Commonwealth and the States. With a few amendments, this was adopted under the name of the Premier's plan. Other members of the committee were Prof. Copland, Giblin, and Melville.

ATTENDED BIG CONFERENCES

For the past 21 years Prof. Shann has been professor of history and economics in the University of Western Australia, which released him for several years to become economic adviser to the Bank of New South Wales. In this capacity Prof. Shann attended both the Ottawa and London Economic Conferences.

Prof. Shann has written several books, the chief being "The Economic History of Australia," published by the Oxford University Press. Other works include "Cattle Chosen" (1926), "The Boom of 1888-90" (1927), "Bond or Free?" (1930), "The Crisis in Australian Finance," and "The Battle of the Plans," written in



Prof. Shann

in conjunction with Prof. Copland. Prof. Shann is a graduate of Melbourne, and he spent a year in Adelaide, when he temporarily took the chair of philosophy in 1906. He subsequently studied at the London School of Economics, returning to the University of Queensland to become lecturer in history and economics.

Prof. Shann was born in 1884. His recreations are golf and fishing.

Adv. 23-10-33 PROFESSOR SHANN FOR ADELAIDE

Accepts Economics Chair At University

Professor E. O. G. Shann, who for 21 years has been professor of history and economics in the University of Western Australia, has accepted an invitation of the council of the Adelaide University to take the chair of economics. He will begin his duties early in 1935. The position has been vacant since Professor L. G. Melville resigned in 1931 to become adviser to the Commonwealth Bank Board. Since 1932, Mr. J. M. Garland has been lecturer in economics. He will continue in that position until Professor Shann arrives.

Professor Shann is one of Australia's leading economists, and with Professors Copland, Giblin, and Melville, drew up the scheme, which, with few amendments, became known as the Premier's Plan. For several years he has been adviser to the Bank of New South Wales. He attended the Imperial Conference at Ottawa, and the world Economic Conference in London. He has written several books, including "The Economic History of Australia," "Cattle Chosen," "The Boom of 1889-90," "Bond or Free?" "The Crisis in Australian Finance," and "The Battle of the Plans" (written in conjunction with Professor Copland).

Professor Shann, who is 49, is a graduate of Melbourne University. He occupied the chair of philosophy at the Adelaide University in 1906 for one year. Afterwards he studied in London, and subsequently was lecturer in history and economics at Queensland University.



Professor Shann

W.E.A. students, who have concluded their tutorial studies for the year, held their "break up" in the Lady Colton Hall, on Saturday night.

Adv. 23-10-33 END OF W.E.A. YEAR

Address On Russian Education

The president of the W.E.A. (Mr. C. F. Fryer), in a review of the year's activities, said that the movement was steadily making headway and enlarging its influence. He expressed the gratitude of the W.E.A. to the University authorities for the keen interest which they continued to take in its work.

Professor McKellar Stewart, chairman of the W.E.A. joint committee, in an address on education in Russia, said that Russia was one of the first countries in Europe to introduce the State school system, a beginning having been made toward the end of the 18th century, in the reign of Catherine the Great. The system was not established in Great Britain until half a century later, as part of the factory reform legislation. Before the Revolution of 1917, education in Russia was open to all who cared to avail themselves of it, and just before the World War it was estimated that nine and a half million children were attending the primary schools, a million were receiving secondary education, and there were 110,000 at the universities. Under the Soviets, education had first of all been planned on idealistic lines, and later for purely vocational purposes. Today it formed an essential part of the Five Year Plan, but illiteracy today was considerably more widespread than it was under the Czars.

The Rev. W. Ryan said it would be a sad day if ever the fruits of university knowledge were to become available only to those studying for degrees.

A musical programme was contributed by the Misses Constance and Lillian Pether, Helen Magarey, Etta Griggs, Gwentyth Thompson, and Muriel Prince, and Dr. Ray Newling.

LONDON.—John Murray has published "The Discoverers of Fiji," by Professor G. C. Henderson, former professor of History at the Adelaide University. For this work Professor Henderson, who published "Fiji and the Fijians" in 1931, gathered new material during a recent visit to England. One reviewer claims that the book vindicates William Bligh, of the Bounty, whose mutinous crew cast him adrift in the Pacific.

Adv. 24-10-33 LEVERHULME RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

The will of the late Lord Leverhulme directed that the income arising from a part of his estate should be devoted to the granting of scholarships for "research and education." The trustees decided to devote from income of the fund the sum of £12,000 a year to the establishment of a scheme of research fellowships, particularly for experienced workers, who are prevented either by pressure of routine duties or by any other cause from undertaking, or completing, an investigation of value. No definite limit, therefore, has been placed on the amount of individual grants, which will be adjusted according to the circumstances of each particular case. The duration of grants will normally not exceed two years. A large number of entries were received, and 17 selections were made.

Adv. 24-10-33 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

Conditions Of Application

CANBERRA, October 23.

All proposals of candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize, which is to be distributed on December 10, 1934, must be laid before the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament by a duly qualified person before February 1 next, according to information received by the Prime Minister's Department.

Persons qualified to submit candidates include members of Parliament, as well as members of the Inter-Parliamentary Union; members of the Commission of the Permanent International Peace Bureau; members and associates of the Institute of International Law; University professors of political science and of law, of history and of philosophy, and persons who have received the Nobel Peace Prize.

The Nobel Peace Prize may also be accorded to institutions or associations. The grounds upon which any proposal is made must be stated, and handed in along with such papers and other documents as may be referred to. Every written work, to qualify for a prize, must have appeared in print.

For particulars, qualified persons may apply to the office of the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament, Drammensvei 19, Oslo.

Adv. 25-10-33 UNIVERSITY VACANCIES

The registrar of the University (Mr. F. W. Eardley) said yesterday that applications for the Jury chair of English literature at the Adelaide University had been invited throughout the British Empire. The date on which the appointment would be made was not yet known. Applications for a successor to Professor Hancock, who recently resigned the chair of modern history, were also being invited throughout the Empire. Those from Australia would close on December 1, but as it would be necessary to await those from England and distant parts of the Empire, it would probably be some weeks before the vacancy would be filled. Mr. Eardley said that Professor E. O. G. Shann, of Perth University, who had been appointed to succeed Professor L. G. Melville in the chair of economics, would not be able to begin his duties until early in 1935 because he could not be released from his duties at Perth until then. Professor Hancock would leave Adelaide early next month.

Adv. 25-10-33