MEMORIAL FUNDS AND MEDALS

Morton Allport Memorial Fund (1879)

The sum of £200 was raised by special subscription as a memorial to Morton Allport, a generous donor of collections to the Museum and a contributor of numerous papers, who also took an active interest in the introduction of salmon and other trout. The income accruing from the Memorial Fund is applied to the purchase of scientific books.

R. M. Johnston Memorial Fund (1920)

The sum of £230 was subscribed as a memorial to R. M. Johnston, Government Statistician, a member of the Society from 1883 till his death in 1918, and a Member of the Council and Vice-President for many years. During that time he contributed 103 papers, the subjects embracing statistics, geology, botany, zoology, and palaeontology. He will be remembered not only by students of social and economic science, but also by those interested in Tasmanian geology.

The Memorial Fund provides for (1) Lecture, (2) Medal to be presented to the lecturer, and (3) Purchase of books.

Medals presented—

1934. Professor W. J. Dakin, D.Sc., Professor of Zoology, University of Sydney.

Clive Lord Memorial Fund (1934)

The fund of £200 was raised by special subscription as a memorial to Clive E. Lord, Secretary and Librarian of the Society and Director of the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, 1918-1933.

The fund provides for (1) A Memorial Lecture and a Medal and (2) A Prize. The lecture shall deal with some aspect of Tasmanian History or Tasmanian Natural Science.

Medals presented—

1936. Professor L. F. Giblin, D.S.O., M.C., M.A., Ritchie Professor of Economics (Melb.).
1939. Professor J. B. Cleland, M.D.

Clive Lord Memorial Prize

Awards—

1939. R. J. Linford.

A bronze memorial mural tablet was also erected in the Museum.
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**ADDENDUM**

PAPERS AND PROCEEDINGS, ROYAL SOCIETY OF TASMANIA, 1943, P. 220.

To the list of R. M. Johnston Memorial Medals, add:


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The Royal Society of Tasmania was founded on 14 October 1843 as the Botanical and Horticultural Society of Van Dieman's Land. Its first president was the Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony, Sir John Eardley Wilmot. On 12 September the following year Queen Victoria consented to becoming Patron of the Society, and the Society was named The Royal Society of Van Dieman's Land for Horticulture, Botany, and the Advancement of Science. It was the first 'Royal Society' formed outside Great Britain. The Royal Society of Tasmania supports the advancement of knowledge. Monthly meetings are held in both Hobart and Launceston. Annual volumes of papers are published, and it has libraries in Hobart and Launceston. In the nineteenth century Tasmania experienced a number of epidemic diseases like scarlet fever, diphtheria and, most deadly of all, typhoid. Sanitary reformers attributed the epidemics to contaminated water supplies, accumulations of decomposed rubbish, poorly built houses and the absence of underground drainage schemes. Leading reformers, most notably Dr Edward Swarbreck Hall, were Fellows of The Royal Society of Tasmania and used the society as a forum to identify the causes of epidemic...