

OBITUARY.

ALEXANDER EDWARD KELSO was born in Melbourne, Australia, on the 6th June, 1894, and died there on the 11th January, 1943. He was educated at Scotch College, Melbourne, and at the University of Melbourne, but interrupted his studies to undertake war service in France with the 10th Field Company of Engineers. He was wounded and gassed and was awarded the Military Medal for gallantry in the field, and in 1918 received a commission. He returned to the University and gained the degree of B.C.E. in 1919, being awarded the Argus Scholarship and the Stawell Research Scholarship at the Final Honours Examination. The degree of M.C.E. was conferred in 1922. In 1920 he entered the Hydro-Electric Power Department, Tasmania, as Hydraulic Engineer, and was later appointed Assistant Engineer on the Ouse Diversion Works, Tasmania, for the Department. He acted as Resident Engineer on the Hume reservoir works, and as Engineer for bridges to the County Roads Board, Victoria, Australia. For the Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works he served as Resident Engineer at the O'Shannassy dam, and Resident Engineer of the Silvan dam, Senior Construction Engineer, Assistant Engineer of Sewerage, Assistant Engineer of Water-Supply, and finally Engineer of Water-Supply.

During the present war, on the arrival of the United States Army in Australia, he was appointed Chief Engineer of its civilian organization, and some months later he became technical adviser to the Australian Minister of the Army and a member of the Business Advisory Panel.

Mr. Kelso was elected an Associate Member of The Institution on the 14th December, 1920. In 1934 he presented a Paper entitled "The Construction of Silvan Dam, Melbourne Water-Supply."¹ He was also a Past Chairman of the Melbourne Division and a Member of Council of The Institution of Engineers, Australia, and a member of the Faculty of Engineering and of the Standing Committee of Convocation of the University of Melbourne.

He left a widow and three children.

¹ Min. Proc. Inst. C.E., vol. 239 (1934-35), part 1, p. 403.