

Adv. 14-12-33
STORY OF LOST LEMURIA

Home Of Human Ancestors

The lost continent of Lemuria, traces of which have been discovered by the Sir John Murray Oceanographic expedition, according to a cable report in "The Advertiser" yesterday, was so named because it was the home of the lemur, one of the primates from which man descended, said Sir Douglas Mawson, Professor of Geology at the University of Adelaide, yesterday. Lemuria, he added, was one of the last fragments of the ancient Gondwana land which, in the Cretaceous period, stretched from India and Africa to Antarctica, and included Australia. Through crustal pressure of the earth's surface Gondwana Land broke up, leaving large land masses, of which Lemuria was one. Lemuria stretched from Southern India to Madagascar. About 30 million years ago it, too, disappeared into the ocean through crustal pressure, the same pressure which raised the Himalayas and many other huge mountain ranges. Madagascar and a number of small islands to the north remained. Since the disappearance of Lemuria a number of small coral islands had been reared upon its sunken platforms. Madagascar was now the home of the lemur, the fossil remains of which were also found in India, showing clearly that the two countries had once been connected. The lemur was the beginning of the evolution of the primates, and the oldest lemurs dated back to the Eocene period.

Life In Ocean Depths

"Judging by the cable some very interesting results have been achieved by the expedition," said Sir Douglas Mawson. "It is reported that two areas have been discovered where there are no traces of animal life, which is somewhat remarkable, as it is commonly supposed animal life exists on the beds of all oceans. In some land-locked areas, such as the Black Sea, from which there is only a shallow channel to the Bosphorus, the deeper waters are not aerated, consequently they cannot sustain animal life, although they abound in bacteria. Possibly the two areas mentioned are of a similar nature. In the Red Sea there are no living organisms below 250 fathoms. I cannot understand the area from the Eastern Arabian Sea throughout the extent of the Gulf of Oman along the Baluchistan Coast not containing life below 140 fathoms unless there is a bar or sill across the gulf which prevents the ingress of fresh water."

Equipment Used On Discovery

Sir Douglas Mawson said most of the scientific equipment on the Egyptian survey ship *Mabahiss* was used on the *Discovery* when he led his last expedition to Antarctica in that vessel in 1929. It was purchased for use by the Sir John Murray expedition. The captain of the *Mabahiss*, Captain K. N. Mackenzie, commanded the *Discovery* on her 1929 voyage to Antarctica. The leader of the expedition, Professor Gardner, was director of the Calcutta Museum, and a distinguished scientist. He led the Cambridge University oceanographic expedition to the Laccadive and Maldiva Islands, off the Southern Indian coast, last year, and it was his investigations regarding Lemuria on that voyage which led to his being appointed to lead the latest expedition. Arrangements were being made for the survey when he was in England early this year, and he was closely connected with the principals. A special committee from Cambridge University was then arranging the scientific programme for the expedition. The original idea was that it should spend a year in the north-west section of the Indian Ocean, starting from Alexandria, and going to Bombay, Colombo, down to Mombasa, on the African coast, and thence to Aden.

Adv. 15-12-33
New Doctors Registered

At a meeting of the Medical Board yesterday afternoon, the following were registered as legally qualified medical practitioners of South Australia:—Messrs. J. O. Corbin, M. W. Fletcher, A. M. Myers, J. M. M. Gunson, E. P. Funder, V. de P. L. Rice, W. B. Dorsch, J. H. Johnston, W. P. Harris, F. B. Turner, and A. A. McKay.

Adv. 15-12-33
Mr. Stephen L. Kessell, Conservator of Forests in Western Australia, has gone to Sydney. His services have been made available for forestry purposes to the New South Wales Government.

Adv. 0 15-12-33
Professor H. J. Wilkinson, Elder Professor of Anatomy and Histology at the Adelaide University since 1930, is a native of this State, having been born at Norwood 42 years ago today. He graduated in arts at the Adelaide University in 1914, and in medicine, with honors, at the Sydney University in 1925, taking the M.D. degree in 1930. He was lecturer and demonstrator in anatomy at the Sydney University from 1925 to 1929. In 1929 and 1930, as fellow of the Rockefeller Foundation, he visited research centres in Europe and the United States.

Adv. 15-12-33
The following have been reappointed by the Government as members of the School of Mines Council:—Sir Langdon Bonython (president), Messrs. Harvey, M.L.C., Anthony, M.P., Professors Kerr Grant and R. W. Chapman, Drs. C. Fenner (Superintendent of Technical Education) and L. K. Ward (Director of Mines), and Messrs. E. A. Anstey, J. A. V. Brown, D. M. Charleston, G. Jeffrey, and A. McArthur.

News 15-12-33
NEW GATES FOR UNIVERSITY To Be Erected On Frome Road

The gates which have been provided by the Vice-Chancellor of the University (Sir William Mitchell) to complete the general improvement which is being carried out at the northern boundary of the University grounds, will be almost directly opposite the main entrance to the Barr Smith Library, which faces Frome road. The structure, which will join up the iron railings which have replaced the unsightly galvanised iron fencing around the Jubilee Oval, will consist of a pair of carriage gates 14 ft. wide, with a gate each side for pedestrians. The total width will be 38 ft. The erection of the gates will be completed next year.

Adv. 18-12-33
S.A. RHODES SCHOLAR HONORED Appointment As Dean Of Melbourne College

MELBOURNE, December 17. Mr. L. C. Wilcher, a former South Australian Rhodes Scholar, who at present is a lecturer at Balliol College, Oxford, has been appointed to fill the new office of dean, which the council of Trinity College has decided to create. His mother is now in Adelaide. Mr. Wilcher was born at Williamstown. After winning a series of scholarships, Mr. Wilcher graduated at the University of Adelaide with first class honors. In the School of History at Oxford, he graduated with high honors in the school of "Modern Greats" (a composite school consisting of philosophy and history with economics). Mr. Wilcher will arrive in Melbourne in time for the beginning of the next academic year on March 5. As dean, he will be charged with important disciplinary and executive offices, in addition to undertaking college teaching in history and economics.

Aged 25 Years

Mr. Wilcher, who is aged 25, is the only son of Mrs. M. Wilcher, of the Adelaide women police, who recently enjoyed a holiday motor tour of England with her son. Mr. Wilcher's father died when he was aged six months, and Mr. Wilcher owes much of his success to the encouragement and sound advice of his mother.

Mr. Wilcher was selected as the South Australian Rhodes scholar in 1930, and at Oxford he has qualified for the degrees of B.A. and B.Litt. This year he wrote a thesis on the Commonwealth Federation for the B.Litt. degree.

To Be Married

It is expected that before he leaves for Australia early next year, Mr. Wilcher will be married to Miss Vere Wylie, also an Oxford graduate, who is daughter of Sir Thomas and Lady Wylie, of Oxford. The engagement was announced recently. Sir Thomas Wylie was, until his retirement recently, warden of the Rhodes Trust. A sports enthusiast, as well as a brilliant scholar, Mr. Wilcher captained Balliol cricket team at Oxford and rowed for that college. He has also played Rugby and hockey.

Adv. 18-12-33
IMPROVEMENTS AT UNIVERSITY

Old Powder Magazine Being Demolished

Constructed 48 years ago as a powder magazine, and subsequently used as a mortuary attached to the medical school, a vault-like chamber in the bank of earth at the eastern end of the Anatomy Building is now being demolished and filled in as part of the reconstruction and beautification scheme in progress at the University.

In the early days of the State the horse police barracks occupied the site at the back of the University upon which the Barr Smith Library and the Union Building now stand. It was there on March 16, 1840, that Hughes and Curran were hanged "for firing at Michael Pfundeo and stealing £5," as one of the early historians of the State has recorded. There were two powder magazines in the vicinity of the horse police barracks. The one built first disappeared many years ago. It is shown on A. & E. A. Delisser's map of Adelaide, dated April, 1861. It was situated about 60 yards south of the Torrens and about 250 yards west of Frome road. The other magazine, the one now being demolished, was built in 1865 by Mr. William Lines, the contract price being £425. Six tenders were received for the work, varying from £325 to £610. The lowest tenderer was Mr. William Pink, who subsequently withdrew his tender and was placed on the "black list" of the Public Works Department in consequence, by order of the then Commissioner of Public Works (Mr. William Milne).

When the present site of the University was granted to that institution, this powder magazine was included in the grounds. For some years the medical school used it as a mortuary. A building alongside it contained the dissecting room and Professor Watson's study, but was pulled down in 1902, when the present Anatomy Building was erected. As part of the reconstruction scheme now in progress between the Anatomy Building and the Barr Smith Library, the doorway of the magazine is being built up and the front of the structure incorporated in a stone retaining wall. When this work has been completed, the top arch of the vault will be broken down and the cavity filled with dirt, so that it will again become part of the solid bank out of which it was originally excavated.

Adv. 18-12-33
RECRUITING YOUTH FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

Admission Of University Graduates

CANBERRA, December 7. Preference to returned soldiers had given rise to a serious position in the Federal Service, by bringing about the virtual exclusion of youth, said the leader of the Government (Sir George Pearce) in moving the second reading of the amending Public Service Bill in the Senate today.

The Bill provides for the admission to the service of University graduates under the age of 25.

Sir George Pearce said that, if nothing was done to remedy the position, the Commonwealth Public Service would consist in a few years almost entirely of old men. The Government had therefore decided that, while the special provisions in the Act relating to returned soldiers should be preserved, the time had arrived for again recruiting youth. It had also been decided that the admission of graduates was desirable as a means of raising the standard of the service. Graduates would not receive preferential recognition over other public servants merely because of their educational qualifications.

The Bill passed all stages.

Adv. 20-12-33
ST. MARK'S COLLEGE BURSARIES

The council of St. Mark's College, the University of Adelaide, has decided to offer one Harold Fisher scholarship of £45 a year, and four college bursaries of £40 a year, for 1934. These bursaries will, in general, be awarded on the candidates' records. They will be awarded for one year only. Applications should reach the Master, Dr. A. Grenfell Price, not later than January 31. Further information may be obtained from the Acting Master (Mr. J. H. Reynolds).

Adv. 21-12-33
Address On Life Of Sir Joseph Verco

The president of the board of governors of the Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery (Mr. B. S. Bosch), addressed members of the Institute of Public Administration yesterday at lunch in the Y.M.C.A. on the life and work of the late Sir Joseph Verco.

He said that one of Australia's greatest triumphs in London was when the eminent surgeon amazed everyone by taking Bachelor of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, and Bachelor of Surgery in successive years. Within a few years of returning from St. Bartholomew's, the young doctor had forged to the top of the medical tree in South Australia.

Mr. Roach referred to Sir Joseph Verco's passion for collecting sea shells. He was a keen collector as a young man, and when, later in life, he was recovering from an illness, he returned to his hobby. He spent most of his holidays dredging off the coast and, not only collected shells, but made valuable additions to marine life specimens collected in Australia. He gave his whole collection of shells and marine life specimens, as well as his collection of books, to the Museum, the gift being worth several thousand pounds. He was made president of the Royal Society of South Australia in 1903, a position he held for 18 years.

Adv. 22-12-33
Executive Council yesterday made the following appointments to the staff of Adelaide Hospital:—Dr. H. R. Pomroy to be honorary surgeon, in place of Sir Henry Simpson Newland, who has resigned the position; Dr. A. F. Hobbs, honorary assistant surgeon, in place of Dr. Pomroy; Drs. J. C. Mayo and G. H. Solomon, honorary clinical assistants to the surgical section; and Dr. A. C. Savage, honorary clinical assistant to the medical section. The following were appointed resident medical officers:—Drs. Beryl Bowering, J. H. Colebatch, W. H. Dorsch, J. M. M. Gunson, J. H. Johnston, A. M. Myers, V. de P. L. Rice, P. F. Stratmann, F. B. Turner, M. W. Fletcher, W. P. Harris, J. O. Corbin, and B. P. Funder.

Adv. 22-12-33
FIFTY YEARS AGO
From "The Advertiser," December 22, 1883
To found a medical school in the University of Adelaide, Sir Thomas Elder has offered to give £10,000. This munificent proposal has been gratefully accepted by the council, the Chancellor (Hon. S. J. Way) informs us.

Adv. 22-12-33
Dr. J. B. Cleland was appointed by Executive Council yesterday as a member of the Central Board of Health in place of Dr. L. B. Bull, who has resigned.

Adv. 22-12-33
Dr. R. E. S. Rogers has been re-appointed president of the State Medical Board.

Adv. 23-12-33
Sydney University Appointments

SYDNEY, December 22. Professor John Campbell Earl, Ph.D. (St. Andrews), D.Sc. (Adelaide), has been elected Dean of the Faculty of Science at the Sydney University, in succession to Professor T. G. B. Osborn. Professor W. A. Miller, M.E. (Sydney), B.Sc. (Glasgow), who has been elected Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, in succession to Sir Henry Barraclough, received his technical education at the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, and the Glasgow University. He was appointed the first professor of civil engineering in 1928.