

News 13-6-35

# DEATH OF DR. PULLEINE

## Was Authority On Trap-Door Spider

## RAISED CACTI

Dr. R. H. Pulleine, one of the best known eye, ear, nose, and throat specialists in the Commonwealth, and an authority on entomological and botanical subjects, died today in Waiva Private Hospital, Myrtle Bank. He was 68.

He contracted a chill at the trotting meeting at Wayville on Saturday night, and after attending his surgery in North terrace on Monday morning he became seriously ill later in the day and was taken to hospital.

Dr. Pulleine's studies of the trap-door spider, which extended over many years, attracted the attention of scientists throughout the world, and he was recognised as the leading authority on this subject.

His work on cacti was also well known in Britain and America as well as in the Commonwealth. The garden at his home, Netherby, at Mitcham, is one of the finest in Adelaide, and contains a collection of cactus specimens unrivalled in Australia.

Dr. Pulleine was a past president of the Royal Geographical Society of South Australia, the Anthropological



Portrait of Dr. R. H. Pulleine, a prominent scientist and entomologist.

## THE LATE DR. PULLEINE

Society of South Australia, the South Australian branch of the British Medical Association, and the Adelaide Rotary Club.

He was also a member of the Royal Society of South Australia, the central committee of Youth Occupational Committees, and the Centenary Committee, and a fellow of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons.

He was born in New Zealand, but came with his parents to Adelaide at an early age. He was educated at St. Peter's College and at Sydney University. Dr. Pulleine had practised in Adelaide since 1907.

He is survived by his wife and five children. Mr. Robert Pulleine, who has been studying art in Melbourne; Mrs. Cecil Noble, of Melbourne; Mrs. M. O. C. Matthews, of Adelaide; and Miss Paula Pulleine.

The funeral will leave Waiva Hospital for the Catholic Cemetery at 3 p.m. tomorrow.

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# CANBERRA JUBILEE MEDAL LIST

## Nine Additional Recipients

CANBERRA, June 14. Still officially a close secret, details of the privately distributed "afterthought" Federal Jubilee medal list were made available from an official source today. The list has caused a local sensation. It contains nine names, and like the first awards, is confined exclusively to members of the service and those holding official positions. Leading members of the professional and commercial community have again been ignored. The recipients are—Major W. S. G. McFarlane, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (finance branch) and Commonwealth representative on the board of Commonwealth Oil Refineries.

Major W. R. Hodgson, Assistant Secretary of the Department of External Affairs.

Mr. F. Strahan, Assistant Secretary of the Prime Minister's Department and Commonwealth representative on the board of Amalgamated Wireless.

Mr. B. Wallach, Commonwealth Commissioner for Patents, who represents Australia at the International Copyrights Conference.

Miss Betty Jackson, private secretary to the Hon. Justice Lady Isaacs.

Colonel H. E. Jones, Director of the Commonwealth Investigation Branch.

Dr. R. J. Tillyard, former chief of the entomological section of the Department for Scientific and Industrial Research.

Colonel J. H. T. Goodwin, one of Canberra's former Administrators of the Territory.

Sister Everett Smith, matron of the Canberra District Hospital.

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# RESEARCH STUDIES OF DR. BULL

## Rabbit Eradication Experiments

PERTH, June 16. After having spent 17 months abroad, during which he studied research methods in animal health, Dr. L. E. Bull, the recently appointed Director of the Animal Health Section of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, returned to Australia today. He went first to Britain, where he visited the Royal Veterinary and Animal Research Institute at Moredun and the Hannon Dairy Research Institute at Ayr. In July he went to America to attend the International Veterinary Congress in New York, thence to research institutions in the eastern States of America, and later to Australia before going on to the Continent. He disembarked at Cape Town on the return journey, and will research in his institute at Onderstepoort, near Pretoria.

There was a close association between the research now being done in animal health and that in human dermatology, in which the best work was done in Britain and America. Dr. Bull said. In Great Britain comprehensive research is proceeding on the eradication of bovine tuberculosis and contagious abortion, and the information obtained in this connection would be helpful in Australia. In the attempt to control bovine mastitis, the workers found difficulty because of the lack of standardised methods employed in different parts of the world.

Regarding rabbit eradication, he said that in the course of his research some months ago that a virus had been discovered that might lead to success in this work, and created great interest, and when the Commonwealth Government was advised of the discovery, it asked Charles Martin, who was going to England, to investigate the matter, and he had for some time been experimenting on it at Cambridge. He and Sir Charles Martin had spent some time together, and the results obtained fully justified a continuance of the research work. Before any definite information could be released, however, field trials would have to be conducted with the virus. These were essential, it would also be necessary to prove definitely that the virus was absolutely harmless to all stock.

Dr. Bull regarded the interchange of officers of departments of agriculture as of great benefit to the countries concerned, and said the South African Government had set an excellent example in one respect.

Dr. Bull, who disembarked at Fremantle, will discuss the question of virus and stock with investigators from the Western Australian Agricultural Department.

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# BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF RABBITS

## "Best Solution Of Problem"

Commenting on the statement made in Perth by the Director of the Animal Health Section of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (Dr. L. E. Bull) regarding research work on a virus disease of rabbits, the director of the research institute (Dr. C. E. V. Richardson) said, last night that Sir Charles Martin had been working on this subject, and the progress made with small colonies at Cambridge had been fairly satisfactory. However a good deal more work had to be done before it could be said whether the disease was likely to be useful, as there was too early to make a definite statement in this regard.

The Chief Inspector of Stock (Mr. C. A. Loxton) said that biological control offered the most promising solution to the problem, but the trouble up to the present had been to get a disease that affected rabbits only and to get one which would work in the field. It would be dangerous to release a virus which might attack other animals, and unless it were one which would work satisfactorily among wild rabbits.

"In the outbreak areas, where rabbits have done a great deal of damage to other biological control, it would be the only method of dealing with them," said Mr. Loxton. "Brooks, pastoralists, yesterday. It is to be hoped that the work now being carried out will fulfil expectations."

# PLANS TO ASSIST MINING INDUSTRY

## Extended Metallurgical Research in Adelaide

## COMMONWEALTH FUNDS

Of great importance to the rapidly expanding mining industry of South and Central Australia is the announcement in the half-yearly mining review issued yesterday by the Minister of Mines (Sir George Ritchie) of plans for the extension of the work at the Bonython Metallurgical Laboratory at the School of Mines.

With funds provided by the Commonwealth through the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, the equipment of the laboratory is being supplemented by the addition of apparatus which will enable the range of the experiments to be extended considerably enlarged. Some of the new plant has been installed already. Also part of the experimental work has been appointed to the staff of the Commonwealth Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, and Mr. H. W. Gartrell (officer-in-charge).

It is expected that the work of the laboratory will be extended largely with problems concerning the treatment of gold ores, particularly those which are of a refractory character and not amenable to ordinary treatment by cyanidation after amalgamation. The scope of the work which the laboratory will perform is, however, not limited to auriferous ores. Advice to mine owners who have produced ores of low concentration of other ores should be based on experimental testing, and it is expected that the facilities offered by the laboratory for South Australia and the Northern Territory.

A Mining Advisory Committee comprising Messrs G. O. King, H. G. Somerest, and W. E. Wainwright, has been appointed to assist the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in Melbourne concerning the metallurgical research to be carried out.

## Saving For Companies

As far as possible the metallurgical investigations will be correlated with the mineralogical work carried out by Dr. F. L. Stillwell in the University of Melbourne, and wherever possible the metallurgical research will be arranged to precede the ore-dressing tests.

By syncretism and companies having skilled technical staffs, and equipped to improve metallurgical practice, and to conserve the available resources of the country, cannot afford to take the risk of the erection of plants which do not effect the best possible work of concentration.

## Production Analysed

The review contains an analysis by the Director of Mines (Dr. Ward) of the statistics of mineral production in 1934, during which the total value of production was £1,789,474. Figures are exclusive of the value of building stone, macadam, ballast, limestone burnt for lime, sand, shale, clay, and so on.

Dr. Ward states that in 1934 there was an overwhelming preponderance of iron ore, which was produced in greater quantities than ever before, and was responsible for over 63 per cent. of the total production. The output of this ore, however, from present indications, will be maintained, but not exceeded, during the current year.

"The output of gold was 509 ounces more than that of the preceding year, and its production was proportionately greater because of the increase in the price of the metal. Of the total output of precious metals, more than 60 per cent. passed through the Government batteries and cyanide works. The Monolith battery produced 21.1 per cent. of the total, Tarcovia 20.1 per cent., Mount Torrens 9.3 per cent., and Peterborough 2.1 per cent. The only private battery in operation (at the New Deloraine Mine) was responsible for 2.9 per cent. of the production.

Of the total production of iron and steel, bauxite, fluorspar, felspar, and limestone, talc, silica, flint pebbles, magnesite, and the limestone used in cement manufacture, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has been a large increase in the production of gypsum as a result of the output of this material from the increased copper production at the Moonta Moonta as a result of the operations of the Moonta mining scheme.

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## PRESERVATION OF OLD BUILDINGS

## No Action By Government

Acting upon a report of the Architect-in-Chief (Mr. Simpson), the Commissioner of Public Works (Mr. Hudd) has decided to take no action in connection with the preservation of the old Elizabeth type buildings. The Architect-in-Chief, Mr. Simpson, has suggested by respondents in "The Advertiser."

"I held to no hope in my appreciation of the beautiful things which are included in Chief I am of opinion that the condition of these buildings, and their architectural and historic values, do not warrant action being taken to retain them as a memorial of early colonial days," states Mr. Simpson.

The report explains that the buildings were built in the 1840s and 1850s, and were partly as a Colonial Store and as an addition to the Post Office. For many years the major portions of the old buildings has not been used, and only partially used, and is in a very poor state of repair, and is an "condemnation," says Mr. Simpson.

"Whatever decision the Government arrives at, it will be necessary to be inquired, as it would be impossible to meet the necessary expenditure out of normal maintenance votes."

## Classical Association

The annual meeting of the Classical Association held at the Adelaide University at the week-end, when the following officers were elected—Patron, Sir George F. Fitzgerald; president, Professor J. A. Mitchell; Professor J. McKellar; Mr. D. H. Hollidge; Mr. J. F. Barrow; vice-president, Mr. W. J. Barry; Mr. W. A. Cowan; committee, Mrs. J. C. McKellar, Mr. R. R. P. Barrow, Mr. D. H. Hollidge, Mr. J. F. Barrow, Mr. D. H. Hollidge read a paper on "Therapsid."