

THE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

Sir Douglas Mawson's Staff Chosen

SCIENTISTS OF HIGH QUALIFICATIONS

Discovery to be Joined at Cape Town

The members of the Antarctic expedition under the leadership of Sir Douglas Mawson will leave the Outer Harbor on the Blue Funnel liner Nestor on September 18, and join the Discovery at Cape Town. They will then proceed direct to the Australian Antarctic. The personnel of the expedition was announced by the Vice-President of the Executive Council (Sir George Pearce) yesterday.

Melbourne, July 10.

The personnel of the scientific staff of the Australian Antarctic expedition was announced to-day by the chairman of the Australian Committee (Sir George Pearce) as follows:—

Commander of Expedition—Sir Douglas Mawson, Professor of Geology in the University of Adelaide.



Sir Douglas Mawson.

Medical Officer—Dr. W. Wilson Ingram, 185, Macquarie-street, Sydney.

Senior Zoologist—Professor Harvey Johnston, Professor of Zoology at University of Adelaide.

Assistant Zoologists—Assistant Zoologist, with special duties in taxidermy, Mr. H. O. Fletcher, of the staff of the Australian Museum, Sydney. Assistant Zoologist, specialising in ornithology and taxidermy, Mr. Falls, New Zealand.

Chemist—Mr. Alfred Howard, M.S. C.A., graduate in chemistry at the University of Melbourne.

Plankton Expert—Mr. Marr, who has been on the Discovery in a former expedition, and is thoroughly familiar with the methods adopted for Plankton work.

Meteorologist—Mr. H. G. Simmers, nominated by the New Zealand Government.

Survey Officer—Instructor-Commander Morton Henry Moyes, H.M.A.S. Penguin, seconded to the expedition by the Department of the Navy.

Echo Sounding and Wireless Expert—Petty-Officer Williams; appointed in England.

Photographer and Cinematographer—Mr. Frank Hurley.

Pilot—Pilot S. Campbell, of H.M.A.S. Albatross, seconded to the expedition by the Australian Air Force.

Two Other Officials

Sir George Pearce stated that the selection of a second pilot would be



Instructor-Commander Moyes.

made before very long, and if it were possible to find the necessary accommodation, another physicist would be added to the party.

A GIFTED LEADER

THIRD ANTARCTIC TRIP

The name of Sir Douglas Mawson ranks high in Antarctic exploration. This will be his third trip to the Antarctic. The first was with the Shackleton party in 1907, and the second as the leader of an Australian party in 1912-14, when more than 1,000 miles of coastline was discovered and mapped.

Although he was born in Bradford, England, 47 years ago, Australians are proud to honor him as their own. He came to Australia as a child, and when 16 years of age entered the Sydney University. Three years later he graduated as Bachelor of Mining Engineering, and in another three years as Bachelor of Science. In 1905 Sir Douglas was appointed lecturer in mineralogy and petrology at the University of Adelaide, where he gained the Doctor of Science degree. He is chiefly known throughout the British Empire for his exploits in the Antarctic. He was created a knight in 1914, and for his services in the Great War he was awarded the Order of the British Empire. He was appointed the first Professor of Geology and Mineralogy at the Adelaide University in 1920. He has been awarded many honors by British, Continental, and American scientific societies. He was presented with the founder's medal of the Royal Geographical Society, the King's Polar Medal (two bars), the gold medal of the American, Chicago, and Paris Geographical Societies, and was created a Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

INSTRUCTOR-COMMANDER MOYES

WELL-KNOWN ADELAIDE MAN
Commander Moyes is a brother of the Ven. Archbishop Moyes. He

THE DISCOVERY

BOUND FOR THE ANTARCTIC

LEAVES EAST INDIA DOCK

LONDON, August 1.

Two hours earlier than was expected, the Discovery left the East India dock for Cardiff in driving rain and with half a gale of wind blowing. When just clear of the dock head the towrope snapped and the current drove the Discovery against the quay. There was a sound of rending timbers, but the old ship was unscathed. The dock came off the worse. Further trouble was averted by the dropping of an anchor until a new towrope had been run out. Then the vessel went down stream in the wake of a big liner, to which she provided a striking contrast. Captain Davis looked a grizzled veteran among the youthful crew, the youngest of whom was an Australian, Fred Marsland, aged 21. Groups of wharfsideers cheered the beleaguered ship and shouted, "Good luck."

Mawson Expedition Chemist For Special London Training

CANBERRA, Thursday.—Mr. Alfred Howard, of Melbourne, chemist to the Mawson Antarctic Expedition, will go to London to receive special training. He will leave Fremantle by the Orisko, which is already on her way from Sydney to that port.

THE BIOLOGICAL WORK

ADELAIDE SCIENTIST IN CHARGE

Professor Harvey Johnston, said Sir Douglas, would be chief of the biological staff. It would be a very fine opportunity for a marine zoologist on an expedition such as the present one. In Professor Johnston had a most excellent member of the staff, whose whole training, from the time of his early studies, under Professor Haswell, the world-famous zoologist, of Sydney, would fit him for the class of work they would meet. Professor Johnston, he said, would be the busiest man on the whole staff. In a single haul from the sea floor they might bring up a ton of sea life and many thousands of individual specimens. That material would have to be sorted as quickly as possible, and preserved in its specific media. When weather conditions were good, those hauls would be brought on deck with a frequency which would be rather distressing to the zoologist.

THE TAXIDERMIST.

Mr. H. O. Fletcher would be assistant in the zoological department of the expedition, said Sir Douglas. He was a man about 25 years of age, and was now on the staff of the Australian Museum, Sydney. He would make a special study of palaeontology. He interested himself a great deal in Australian birds, and would undertake much of the taxidermist's work.

THE NAVIGATOR.

Captain J. K. Davis would be the navigating officer, and have charge of the crew of the ship. Captain Davis's official position was Director of the Commonwealth Navigation Department, and he was well-known in Antarctic exploration. He commanded the Nimrod with the Shackleton Expedition, was second in command of the Mawson Expedition of 1911, and had charge of the oceanographical and hydrographical work. He also commanded the relief expedition which rescued the survivors of the Shackleton Expedition, marooned on Ross Island in 1916. He was engaged in transport and other naval work during the war, and subsequently was Australian Naval Transport Officer, in connection with the demobilisation of the A.I.F.

THE AEROPLANE PILOT

Flying-Officer S. Campbell, of the H.M.A.S. Albatross, was the only pilot of the aeroplanes chosen to date. There would be two planes, one assembled, and the other unassembled. Another pilot would be appointed shortly. Mr. Campbell, said Sir Douglas, had had considerable experience in flying and aerial survey work in the Defence Department. He has also carried out extended surveys on the Great Barrier Reef. The other pilot would assist in piloting, and would accompany the pilot as an observer.

STUDY OF SEA WATER

Mr. A. Howard, who was an honors graduate in chemistry at the Melbourne University, left Australia about a fortnight ago to proceed to London, where he would receive special instruction in certain technical analytical work in connection with the study of sea water. Sir Douglas said he would have about a month's training in the leading biological station in England, where that class of work was done. His duty would be to take a large number of sea water samples, not only from the surface, but also from stated depths, for the determination of the various constituents of the water. There would be plenty of work for the chemist.

METEOROLOGICAL WORK

Mr. R. G. Simmers was the assistant meteorologist in the Meteorological Department of the Dominion of New Zealand, under Dr. Kidson, head of the department. Sir Douglas said that Dr. Kidson was making a very special study of Antarctic meteorology on account of New Zealand being so closely affected. Dr. Kidson had treated it as a life's work, and was a very high authority on the subject. This New Zealand Government, which was contributing generously to the expedition, had pressed very hard for Mr. Simmers to go. Mr. Simmers was at present in England enquiring regarding certain special instruments to be taken on the trip, and special instruments for obtaining data of the upper atmosphere. Quite a lot of that work would be done.

WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

Petty Officer Williams had been appointed by the Admiralty as wireless expert. He would keep the party in touch with civilisation, and would make experiments in connection with wireless transmission. The Admiralty undertook to fit out the ship with wireless equipment, and offered a special man

THE ANTARCTIC

EXPEDITION'S PERSONNEL

SCIENTISTS CHOSEN

More than 1,000 applications have been received for positions on the scientific staff of the Discovery. The men selected are to be interviewed by Sir Douglas Mawson.

Melbourne, June 17.

At least 10 Australians will be included in the expedition which Sir Douglas Mawson will lead to the Antarctic at the end of this year. More than 1,000 applications were received for positions on the scientific staff. The Federal committee, which is directing arrangements for the expedition, has selected the scientific staff, but the names will not be announced until those chosen have been interviewed by Sir Douglas Mawson.

The chairman of the committee (Sir George Pearce) said to-day that the personnel of the scientific section of the expedition would consist of a biologist, a taxidermist, a meteorologist, a Plankton specialist, a chemist, a survey officer, an echo-sounding specialist, and a doctor. In addition there would be a photographer and cinematographer, and a pilot and mechanic for the Moth plane, which would be carried on the Discovery for short survey work in the Antarctic. It had not been decided whether a journalist should be allowed to accompany the expedition.

The names of two members of the scientific staff were announced by Sir George Pearce. Mr. R. Simmers, of the New Zealand Government Meteorological Department, will accompany the expedition as meteorologist. The Plankton specialist will be Mr. Marr, who was a member of the permanent scientific staff of the Discovery while the vessel was engaged in whaling research work in the Falkland Island waters. The echo sounding specialist will be an officer of the British Admiralty.

Details of Journey

Two cruises will be made by the Discovery, which will be under the command of Captain J. K. Davis, who will be second in command of the expedition. The crew will consist of 28 officers and men. On July 1 the Discovery will be handed over to Captain Davis by the British Government, who placed the ship at the disposal of the Commonwealth, after refitting her for the expedition. The vessel will leave England on August 1, and will reach Cape Town about the end of October. The Discovery will sail from Cape Town for the Antarctic about the middle of November, and she will not visit Australia until she has completed the first season's work in the Antarctic. The expedition will be in the Antarctic from November until March (the Antarctic summer season), and then it will come to Australia, returning south at the end of the next year to continue its work. It is estimated that the expenditure necessary for the first period will be £16,000. Forty tons of provisions will be taken on board at Cape Town, where the Australian and New Zealand members of the staff will join the Discovery.

ARRANGEMENTS NEARLY COMPLETE

Sir Douglas Mawson returned to Adelaide by train on Monday after having attended a meeting of the Federal antarctic committee in Melbourne on Saturday. Sir Douglas stated that he was not in a position to make a statement regarding the plans or the personnel of the expedition, as neither of those matters had been quite completed.

WHOM IT COULD GUARANTEE WOULD CARRY OUT THAT WORK.

WRECKED IN WEDDELL SEA
Mr. Marr, remarked Sir Douglas, was well known as a member of the second Shackleton expedition at the time it was wrecked in Weddell Sea. He was referred to in the book on the expedition as the Boy Scout. He attended the Aberdeen University, and graduated in natural science with special reference to zoology. He subsequently joined the staff of the Falkland Islands whaling research investigations, from the board of which the Discovery had been loaned. Mr. Marr had been on the Discovery for several years, and was thoroughly acquainted with the various instruments. He had made a special study of plankton, which was the natural food of the whale.

A NEW ZEALAND ZOOLOGIST

Mr. Falls was one of the best known young zoologists in New Zealand, and was strongly recommended by the New Zealand Government. Sir Douglas said he was particularly interested in ornithology. He had accompanied several privately financed expeditions to the islands near New Zealand, and had published works on the birds. He had written specially on petrels and penguins, which were the principal birds they would get in the Far South. He was recently on the Danish Marine research vessel Dana.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND FILMS

Mr. Frank Hurley was well known, and had been appointed official photographer to the expedition. He was now in London, and had an appointment with a large British cinema talkie company. He went to the Antarctic with Sir Douglas on a previous expedition, and subsequently joined the Shackleton expedition. The quality of Mr. Hurley's work was well known, and they could be assured of having all phases of the expedition, and the scientific work well illustrated.

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AN ADELAIDE MAN'S MISTAKE

As a detective on Monday was standing looking in the shop window of one of our best furniture makers, he could not help overhearing the remarks of a young couple who were gazing in the same window. The lady was in raptures over a beautifully figured maple bedroom suite, and her disappointment was apparent when her friend remarked: "That suite is sure to be at least £100, and you know we cannot afford to spend more than £40 on our bedroom suite. So satisfied were they the price they passed on." Now the price of that suite was actually only £39 10s, including a beautiful bow front bedstead. If any reader should wish to inspect that particular suite or others of equal value they may be seen at the show-rooms of Bullwell & Co., makers of high class hand finished furniture, 206, car to Gilles-street. Take the Unley displayed will have the price clearly marked. Open till 9 Friday nights.

THE ANTARCTIC

VOYAGE OF THE DISCOVERY

SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON RETURNS TO AUSTRALIA

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

Sir Douglas Mawson arrived at Fremantle from London yesterday. He states that great interest was evinced in England in the approaching voyage of the Discovery to the Antarctic.

Perth, June 4.

Sir Douglas Mawson arrived at Fremantle on the Maloja to-day, en route for Adelaide.

Interviewed on board regarding the coming Antarctic expedition, Sir Douglas said—"It is most likely that much ground will be covered before the Discovery reaches Melbourne. If the present plan is adhered to the Discovery will proceed south from Cape Town late this year."

Plans Not Yet Completed

The leader of the expedition anticipated that further exploration would take place south of Australia, utilizing



Sir Douglas Mawson

Hobart as a base. Before the plans were completed, however, it would be necessary for the committee, which met in Melbourne, to discuss thoroughly alternative programmes, and it was likely that that would take place in the very near future, as soon as he could meet the members.

Fitting Out the Discovery

In the meantime the Discovery was in London, undergoing alterations necessary to fit it for the work in hand. Also, certain scientific instruments—rather complicated ones—were to be fitted to the vessel. All of this would take time.

Captain J. K. Davis, said Sir Douglas, was now in charge of the fitting out of the Discovery, and would sail her out to meet him in Cape Town later this year. Great interest had been shown in the expedition by people in the old country, and he had been inundated with offers of free gifts of equipment and food supplies. However, there was much in that department which had to be procured in the Commonwealth, and that would occupy some of his time for the next couple of months, during which time he would be mainly at Adelaide.

Proposed Programme

"As a matter of fact," said Sir Douglas, "I have to deliver a course of lectures at the University. As far as possible all the equipment and goods are to be Australian. Our programme will include a summer's operations in the Antarctic regions, with, of course, the prospect of the vessel being frozen in, which would mean eighteen months locked in the ice. We anticipate, however, that it will be possible for us to get the Discovery out of the ice towards the end of the summer, and be able to winter in Australia. It is hoped that operations will be continued during at least the second summer.

Sir Douglas Mawson said innumerable offers to form part of the Discovery's crew and personnel had been received, but these had been quickly eliminated by the vital factor that each man had to be a specialist in a desired line. Personally, he viewed the future with every confidence.

MAWSON EXPEDITION

GARMENTS WITHOUT SEAMS

LONDON, June 20.

Captain Davis, the commander of the Discovery, has selected 1,500 garments, which will clothe the 25 members of Sir Douglas Mawson's expedition to the Antarctic. A London University examiner, Professor A. E. Garratt, carried out exhaustive tests for ascertaining the heat and the retaining properties of any garment. He remarked that comfort and protection were essential in the Antarctic. The tailor was concerned directly with the tensile strength and frost and draught-proof quality of the clothes, which necessitate eliminating seams.

The Discovery's wardrobe is an intriguing one, comprising hundreds of socks, shirts, mitts, blankets, and helmets. The vessel leaves for Cape Town on August 1.

MELBOURNE SCIENTIST

APPOINTED MEMBER OF THE PARTY

Melbourne, June 21.

Mr. Alfred Howard, a young Melbourne University graduate, has been recommended by the Federal committee as a member of the expedition which Sir Douglas Mawson will lead to the Antarctic at the end of this year.

Mr. Howard, who is 23 years of age, has been engaged for two years in research work in the chemistry school at the University of Melbourne. He obtained his Master of Science degree in March, 1923, and has already proved his ability in research work, and has made some original contributions on problems of organic chemistry. He has had a full training in physical and general chemistry, and this has qualified him for the work which he will be called upon to undertake in the Antarctic. Mr. Howard will investigate oceanography, studying the composition of the sea water, which has an important question on the food supply of fish. He has yet to be interviewed by Sir Douglas Mawson before the appointment is confirmed.

All those who have been recommended by the Federal committee of management of the expedition will be interviewed by Sir Douglas Mawson.