

The Register
✓ 25-2-14.

THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

The calendar of the University of Adelaide contains a mass of varied information about that seat of learning. Of the 450 pages most are given up to mere statute, regulation, or syllabus. In the few pages of the annual report most of the up-to-date information is found. The number of undergraduates last year was 395, besides 20 graduates taking a further course, and 305 non-graduating students attending various courses of lectures; half of those proceeding to a degree are taking the arts course—a fact which should put an end to the fears of those who think a university to be now the scene of a mere hunt for financial utility. In addition, there were 318 students at the Conservatorium. Further still, over 3,000 young people sat at various public examinations; but this sphere of activity will be somewhat narrowed now that Perth is slowly building up a university of its own. The usual extension lectures were given by professors, both in the city and in the various country centres which have established valuable connection with the main body. A spirit of common residence, which Adelaide has hitherto lacked, is foreshadowed in the paragraph recording Mr. R. Barr Smith's munificent offer of £10,000 (to be subsidized pound for pound by the Government) for building a refectory and residential homes for the students. Mr. Peter Waite's great gift of the Urrbrae Estate, of 134 acres—subject to the life interest of himself and Mrs. Waite—is also announced. A John Ridley scholarship from Roseworthy is in future to perpetuate the memory of the inventor of the harvesting "stripper." The University's governing body is the council, of 21 members, plus five more now appointed by Parliament from among its own members. It lost by death during 1913 Sir John Duncan and Mr. Alfred Williams (Director of Education); their places were taken by Sir John Downer and Mr. M. M. Maughan. It is announced that Professor Henderson has leave of absence for the present year, and the Rev. G. V. Portus, a distinguished scholar, will take his work. The financial statement shows that the University received for the year in interest on investments £5,000, in subsidy from the Government on endowments £8,000, with £4,000 more under the new statutory grant as recommended by the Education Commission, and in fees £10,500. So greatly has the institution advanced from its first beginning in 1874, with four professorships! There are now 11. Adelaide was the first university in Australia to give degrees in Science, and to allow women to become graduates; and last year a lady nearly succeeded in gaining a seat on the council. The calendar is full of varied information—so full, indeed, that examination papers and other routine details have now to be issued in four small separate publications.

The Daily Herald
✓ 26-2-14.

THE UNIVERSITY "CALENDAR."

The 450 pages of the University "Calendar" are brimful of information about South Australia's chief educational institution. The annual report shows that the number of undergraduates last year was 395, and there were also 20 graduates taking a further course, 305 non-graduating students attending various courses of lectures, and 318 students at the Conservatorium. Over 3000 candidates sat at the various public examinations, but this number would be somewhat reduced now that Perth was building up a university of its own. The financial statement shows that the university received for the year £5000 in interest on investments, £8000 in subsidy from the Government on endowments, with £4000 more under the new statutory grant recommended by the Education Commission, and £10,500 in fees.

The Register
26-2-14.

BACK FROM ADELIE LAND.

Dr. Mawson's Party.

Passed Cape Borda

Last Night

"All Well."

The best news of the day is the fact that the steamer Aurora, having aboard Dr. Mawson and his companions, who spent a dark and dreary winter in Adelie Land, passed Cape Borda, bound for Port Adelaide, at 8.45 last night. By reason of Dr. Mawson's connection with the Adelaide University, South Australia had a special claim for the opportunity to offer the intrepid antarctic explorer and his party the first welcome back to Australia, and the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir Samuel Way), in his capacity as Chancellor of the Adelaide University, used his influence to ensure the appearance of the Aurora at Port Adelaide direct from the southern ice region. All the authorities concerned in the control of the expedition agreed that the claim was a fair one, and the arrival of the Aurora had been expected daily for some time past. She has come unheralded because her wireless apparatus—which had been responsible for so many absorbingly interesting messages from the party when wintering in Adelie Land—broke down just as the vessel left the ice barrier.

Those accompanying Dr. Mawson are Messrs. C. T. Madigan (South Australia's Rhodes Scholar of 1911), R. Bage (Melbourne), A. N. H. Bickerton (London), Hodgman (Adelaide), McLean (Sydney), and S. Jeffries (wireless operator).

The Lieutenant-Governor received the news of the Aurora's presence in South Australian waters from press sources last night, when he stated that suitable arrangements would be made for welcoming the explorers. A meeting of the University Council will be held to-day for that purpose, and it is likely that the Governor-General (Lord Denman) will visit Adelaide to join in the demonstration.

Dr. Mawson's romantic expedition went to the antarctic in 1912 with the object of prosecuting scientific investigation of Adelie Land. A heavy loss was sustained through the death of Lieut. Ninnis and Dr. Merz. They went in company with Mawson exploring a long stretch of coast when, on December 4, 1912, Ninnis, with a dog sledge, conveying nearly all the provisions, fell into a deep crevasse, and was killed instantly. Mawson and Merz pushed on with six starving dogs, which were killed successively for food. On January 17 Dr. Merz succumbed. Mawson then struggled along alone, and after terrible hardships reached his base on February 8, 1913, a few hours after the departure of the Aurora from Commonwealth Bay. She had arrived there on January 12, when three sledging parties belonging to the expedition were absent. Two of them returned by January 18, but Mawson's did not appear. Meanwhile

Frank Wild had led a party of six to the Shackleton glacier, and it was imperative that they should be taken off immediately in consequence of the rapid approach of the winter. After the Aurora had relieved Wild's contingent the Aurora returned to Commonwealth Bay with a view to take Mawson's party aboard, but the winter season was then well advanced, and owing to the violence of the weather the shore could not be reached. Capt. Davis therefore decided to enter upon the melancholy task of returning to Australia without the leader of the expedition, whose party spent another terrible winter in Adelie Land.

The master of the British barque Archibald Russell, which arrived off the Semaphore yesterday afternoon, signalled a message to the effect that his vessel passed the Aurora, from the Antarctic Ocean, bound for Adelaide, 93 days out. Capt. Davis wished to be reported "All well." The Aurora should reach the Semaphore anchorage at 6 o'clock this morning.

The Advertiser

✓ 26-2-14.

GENERAL NEWS.

RETURN OF THE MAWSON EXPEDITION.

News reached Adelaide last evening that the exploring ship Aurora, with the members of the Mawson expedition on board, had passed Cape Borda at 8.45 p.m., and was expected to arrive off the Semaphore between 5 o'clock and 5.30 this morning. It was reported that Dr. Mawson and his party were all well. The first news of the Aurora's return from the Antarctic was received through the master of the British barque Archibald Russell, which reached the anchorage yesterday evening, and signalled to the Semaphore station to the effect that Dr. Mawson's ship had been passed on February 21 in latitude 46 deg. 3 min. S., and longitude 125 deg. 51 min. E., and wished to be reported "all well." Later on an official message from the outcave was posted in the Telegraph Office, stating that the Aurora had been signalled. Immediately the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir Samuel Way) heard the news he sent a telegram to await the arrival of Dr. Mawson at the Semaphore, heartily welcoming him back to South Australia, and promising to arrange a fitting reception for him and the other members of the expedition. The party left Hobart at the end of 1911, and an enthusiastic farewell was accorded Dr. Mawson and the other South Australian members of the party on their departure from Adelaide on November 18 of that year. The achievements of the expedition are fresh in the minds of the Australian public, and a hearty welcome home is assured them. While rejoicing over the safe return of the party, deep regret is felt that the bodies of two members of the expedition, Lieutenant Ninnis, a British officer, and Dr. Merz, a Swiss, lie buried in the Antarctic regions.