Remarkable Suspended Animation.

"We had thus, a most remarkable instance of suspended animation. The rotters, when the snow thawed, bore a kind of vision with which they close up the pores of this thin tissue, which their small bodies are surrounded. The snow within this shell then shrinks and appears, for a moment, to be completely closed, like a piece of jerked beef. After several minutes, their condition is so perfect that there seems no reason for fixing the limit of suspended animation at three years. It is quite possible that some of the small animals we have seen to life may have been frozen in at a temperature of only 33 deg. Fahr. for a period of 20 years.

Disappearance of the Glaciers.

"Many other subjects are to be treated in the Memoirs. There is conclusive evidence to show that the whole of the vast sheet of ice and snow known as the ice sheet, extending 500 miles from east to west, and about an equal distance from north to south, has dwindled away to such an extent that the surface is fully 1,000 ft. lower than it was at the time of the maxi- mum glaciation. The mountains and the boulders are left stranded, as the icefloat and jetstream of a high tide, round the flanks of Mount Erebus at a height of, from 1,000 ft. to 1,500 ft. above sea level.

Origin of the Antarctic.

"An interesting point is that this is being elaborated by Dr. Mawson in the exact opposite sense of the Aurora Aus- tralis. There is no doubt that the ice sheet is in a state of decay, and that the whole of the equipment and the wagons are moving, as to the distance which it has moved since its position was calculated theoretically by Captain Scott 50 years ago.

The meteorological data obtained are of great importance to Mr. H. A. Hunt, the Federal Meteorologist in Melbourne with a view to its being published at an early date."

Adelaide June 19, 1910 - Received June 26, 1910

THE NEXT ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

PROFESSOR DAVID PREDECESSION.

SUCCESS.

A NEW TYPE OF MOTOR SLEDGE.

In an interview on Tuesday Professor David, of the Sydney University, who is at present in Adelaide, said that Captain Scott, who was to lead the British Antarc- tic expedition to be dispatched this year, was making use of every possible means ofpreparation in order to call his party to the south geographical pole. "He will rely," said the professor, "not only on Manchurian ponies and dogs as means of transport, but on a very much improved type of motor sledge. These sledges have been designed and tested by Mr. Bernard Blundell, who is an engineer in charge of the motor sledge, and will be used in the expedition, which returned last year. We found that our motor car would not work satisfactorily in the deep snow now-a-days, as with its weight the wheels sink deeply into the driftin snow, and the car became hope- lessly bogged. Now, Mr. Day, having prac- tical experience in these regions, has de- signed motor sledges instead of motor cars. These are held up on broad and long runners, so that they will glide over the snow easily without sinking down. The motor, of course, will be driven by petrol, and the propelling apparatus is of the same as in a bicycle, with one exception. The motor of the sledge is started the sledge will glide over the snow with a combination of runners and a motor, each bar on the belt getting a firm grip in the snow. The sledge will crawl along steadily and surely like a caterpillar, but without the jerking of its back. In our motor car we travelled as fast as 13 miles an hour, but the sledge will not travel more than 10 miles an hour, and probably they will go about five miles an hour in place of the motor. It is expected that by means of these motor sledges the explorers will be able readily to transport from what may be discovered to the south geographical pole.

Professor David, on the expedition, at the time of the expedition, is the most experienced in the expedition, and known as Beardmore glacier. Professor David, who is in charge of Captain Scott and Lieutenant Shackleton on the expedition eight years ago, will go with Captain Scott on this trip as chief of the scientific staff. He will also have Mr. Griffith Taylor and Mr. Allan Thomson, a Rhodes scholar of four years ago from New Zealand, who is now working at my laboratory in Sydney. Mr. Thomson is a very able geologist, and he will go as second man. Another member of the party will be Mr. C. R. Currie, a particularly able meteorologist and physicist. He will have charge of the department of atmospheric physics and meteorology in general. To sum up, Captain Scott will have as his scientific companions, Mr. Griffith Taylor, Mr. Allan Thomson, a Rhodes scholar of four years ago from New Zealand, who is now working at my laboratory in Sydney, Mr. Thomson is a very able geologist, and he will go as second man. Another member of the party will be Mr. C. R. Currie, a particularly able meteorologist and physicist. He will have charge of the department of atmospheric physics and meteorology in general.

Normanville, June 1.-A meeting was held in the public hall, Room Yankulla, on Monday evening, for the purpose of forming an observ- ation centre in that township. Mr. Hodge (the Registrar of the University of Adelaide) was called on to read the objects of the meeting. A committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, was formed:—Rev. H. J. Lov- holt, Mr. T. J. Mears, Mr. C. F. Mair, Mr. G. F. Smart, Mr. H. B. Gilmour, Mr. B. C. Graham appointed Secretary. After the business of the meeting was thoroughly gone into, Mr. Hodge de- livered a delightful lecture on "Peebles," which was greatly enjoyed by the audience.

SOUTH POLAR QUEST.

LECTURE BY PROFESSOR DAVID.

large audience at the Victoria Hall on Wednesday evening, with interest to Professor David, of Sydney, who is at present in Adelaide, and is with the Shackler- ton Antarctic expedition, was one of the geologists.

Professor David was introduced by Mr. W. W. Wilkinson (President of the Royal Geo- logical Society), who declared that His late Majesty had conferred the baronetcy on Sir Henry, in recognition of his services to the British Empire. It was recognized by the world's leading scientists and geographers that the results of the Shackleton expedition had given the world scientific data the value of which was incalculable.

Professor David, by means of a large screen and a powerful lantern, exhibited a number of slides, showing the experiences of the exploring party from the time of the expedition in 1907, and up to the thrilling scene when those members who were lost from the discovery of the south magnetic pole went from the ship to the steamer that came to their relief.

Excellent Pictures.

One of the beautiful pictures shown was that of a party of leopards in being composed of snow embel- lishments. These leopards were also very fine in their specific gravity, as only half their weight emerged, against two-thirds in the case of the leopards of the Nimrod, a fine picture taken in the same manner as the leopards of the Nimrod, with an exposure of 75-th sec., showed the wonderful effect of the shadow of the leopards against the pure atmosphere of the icy south.

The wonderful phenomena of the ice-heel, where the sea has frozen over the sea, was shown from the base of the cliff, formed by the snowdrift, the drift of snow, which depicted the footlike formation of close snowdrifts, which Sir Ernest Shackleton said suggested the idea of the snowdrift on the room floor had suddenly collapsed. The ascent Mount Erebus, Professor David's party, after previous plans of the meeting, were carried out by splendid views of the crater wall (100 ft.) and a vapour cloud pouring over the month of one of the ice-heel. Practically the whole life and experiences of the members of the party were a record of the presentation of their experiences, and the results of the expedition, with its very impressive and convincing simplicity and composition, showed many of the party to be the work of an artist in photography.

Adelaide June 6, 1910 - Received June 26, 1910

Professor W. E. David, B.A., F.R.S., of the Sydney University, arrived in Adelaide by the Melbourne express on Tuesday morning, and will deliver a lecture, illustrated with lantern slides, on "The British Antarctic Expedition of 1910," the lecture will be delivered on Wednesday evening, at the Victoria Hall, and will be under the presidency of the Hon. Sir Henry M. Hill, K.C.M.G., Q.C., President of the Royal Geographical Society. The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides, and will be delivered in the Victoria Hall, and will be under the presidency of the Hon. Sir Henry M. Hill, K.C.M.G., Q.C., President of the Royal Geographical Society. The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides, and will be delivered in the Victoria Hall, and will be under the presidency of the Hon. Sir Henry M. Hill, K.C.M.G., Q.C., President of the Royal Geographical Society.