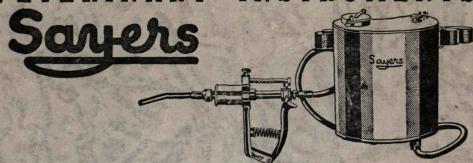


NUMBER TEN.

VETERINARY INSTRUMENTS



Sayers loz. Automatic DRENCHING Gun.

Suitable for all water and oil mixed drenches, except phenothiazine, complete with special reservoir, belt and spare set of all valves, valve and spring seats. Dose range adjustable from 5 c.c. to 1 oz. PRICE: £6/8/6.

Sayers Improved CASTRATING AND TAILING Instrument.

A dual-purpose instrument, makes a one-man job of castrating and tailing. PRICE: 57/9.

Sayers I Pt. CATTLE SYRINGE.

Is a precision finished instrument of exceptionally simple and strong construction. PRICE: 46/-.

Sayers DRENCH-OR-VAX.

The fully automatic vaccinating instrument that's convertible for drenching as well. Graduated for doses to 5 c.c. Complete with needle, nozzle, adjustable harness and mixing bottle. PRICE: £4/15/-.

Sayers 2oz. Non-Automatic DRENCHALL Pistolet.

For use with phenothiazine and ALL other drenches. Dose range to 60 c.c. in 5 c.c. graduations. PRICE, with two nozzles: 52/6.

Sayers BEACONRAY Pistolet.

Graduated to loz. For all drenches, phenothiazine included. PRICE: £1/12/-.

VACCINATING NEEDLES.

All types available for sheep and cattle.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF DRENCHING and VACCINATING INSTRUMENTS.

For prompt, expert attention, apply to S.A.P. RURAL SERVICE, 53 Macquarie Street, Sydney.

Prices subject to surcharge as allowed by the Prices Commissioner.

SAYERS ALLPORT PTY. LTD 53-55 MACQUARIE STREET, SYDNEY

'Phone: B 6526-7

ARSENICALS IN VETERINARY PRACTICE

ACETYLARSAN Brand

Diethylamine Acetarsol Solution.

Given by subcutaneous, intramuscular or intravenous injection, this rapidlyacting tonic and alterative offers arsenic in a readily-absorbable form. It is indicated in debility, anaemia, nervous sequalae of distemper, chronic skin diseases and helminthiasis. It is available in solutions of two strengths, one suitable for small animals and the other for larger animals.

STOVARSOL Brand

Acetarsol.

Available in tablet form, for oral administration. Stovarsol may either be used alone or employed as a supplement to Acetylarsan, given by injection. It is especially indicated in the treatment and prevention of blackhead (infectious entero-hepatitis) in turkeys, other indications for its use being the same as in the case of Acetylarsan.

A booklet giving details concerning the use of these and other arsenicals manufactured by

MAY & BAKER LTD., at DAGENHAM, ENGLAND

is available on request from the Australian Distributors.



MAY & BAKER (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD.
5 PHILLIP STREET SYDNEY



A PLACE TO REMEMBER . . .

is the imposing M.L.C. building, situated in Sydney's central Martin Place and on the corner of Castlereagh Street. The M.L.C. provides a Life Assurance service of a wide range, embracing an attractive range of policies to meet all the needs and emergencies of your future. The company's history extends over sixty years, and it provides life assurance protection to the holders of over a million policies.

The M.L.C.

The MUTUAL LIFE and CITIZENS' Assurance Co. Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE: Cnr. of Castlereagh Street and Martin Place, SYDNEY.

COOPER RESEARCH



The Cooper Technical Bureau, Berkhamsted, England.

IN ENGLAND

THE Cooper Technical Bureau at Berkhamsted, England, is responsible for all work on parasitic diseases and veterinary hygiene where animals are involved. They have their own field research station, run in conjunction with a 300 acre farm, where they can maintain large numbers of sheep and cattle, dogs etc.

There they have paddocks, boxes and kennels where the animals can be isolated separately or in small flocks or herds. There are a variety of installations for dipping, spraying, weighing, dosing or dusting animals and laboratories where the experimental preparations can be made ready or examined after use, and where examinations can be made of parasites collected from animals before or after treatment. In addition to this they have a hill research station in Scotland, which comprises a 2,000 acre sheep farm where the whole variety of sheep diseases can be studied at first hand.



The Homestead, Cooper Research Station, St. Helen's Park, Campbelltown, N.S.W.

IN AUSTRALIA

AT present research work is also carried out in collaboration with the Cooper Technical Bureau in Australia, New Zealand, Argentine, South Africa, U.S.A. and Colombia.

In Australia the Cooper Research Station is situated at St. Helen's Park, Campbelltown, N.S.W. Here extensive

research work pertaining to the control of parasitic diseases and veterinary hygiene of livestock is carried out.

THEIR STANDARD

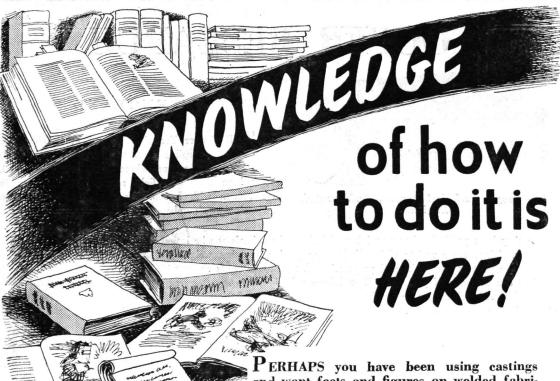


IS GUARANTEED

WILLIAM COOPER & NEPHEWS (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD.

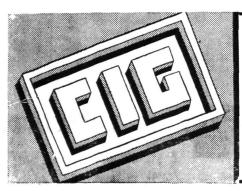
Proprietors of Cooper's Sheep Dips and other Veterinary Remedies

SYDNEY



Use This
Comprehensive Library.
It Will Help to Solve
Your Welding Problem.

and want facts and figures on welded fabri-Maybe you need information on the continuous welding of containers or data about hard-facing. Whatever your problem in relation to the oxy-acetylene process of welding and cutting or its allied applications, our bookshelves will help to supply the answer. On these subjects the C.I.G. Technical Library is one of the most complete in the Commonwealth. The latest overseas books and all information on major wartime improvements are added regularly. As soon as you need information, write or 'phone the nearest C.I.G. Subsidiary. The information will be made available promptly and with our compliments.



THE COMMONWEALTH INDUSTRIAL GASES LIMITED

138 Bourke Road ALEXANDRIA

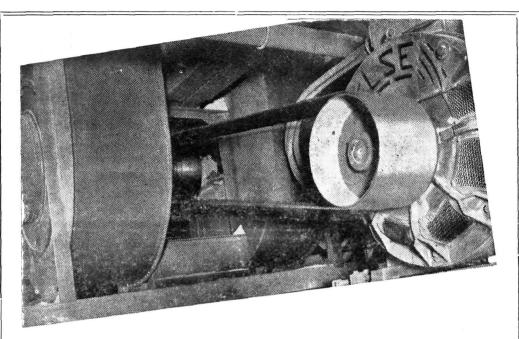
Subsidiary Companies in all States.

Subsidiary Company in New South Wales:

C.I.G. (NEW SOUTH WALES) PTY. LTD.

138 Bourke Rd., ALEXANDRIA - Phone MU 2211.

NEWCASTLE - Phone M 2261 PT. KEMBLA - Phone 162.



MULTIPLY PRODUCTION

with the

RIGHT TRANSMISSION

Because it assures efficient trouble-free transmission, Mangrovite Leather Belting multiplies production and subtracts from production costs. This is accounted for by the special Mangrovite tanning process that assures each belt of greater grip and less stretch.

MANUFACTURERS OF:

Leather Belting, Rawhide Belting, Mechanical Leathers, Textile Leathers, Belt Laces, etc. DISTRIBUTORS OF:

Industrial Plastics, Sheet-Rod-Tube Mouldings, Truck-wheels, Rubber Hose, Belt Fasteners, etc.

Mangrovite Helting Ltd.

(Charles Ludowici, Managing Director)

49 YORK STREET (Wynyard Square), SYDNEY

Telephone: BX 1641

Telegrams: "Mangrovite," Sydney

VITAMIN THERAPY

Medical men throughout Australia acknowledge the valuable work done by Nicholas Pty. Ltd. in the field of vitamin products for humans. It should therefore be reassuring to Veterinarians to know that this experience is a background for production of vitamin preparations for veterinary user.

The following vitamin products, from the Nicholas Agricultural and Veterinary Division, are sold under guarantee of standardised potency—a protection for the user and an assurance to those who recommend them.



(Blue Label) VITAMIN A

"Vetemul" Blue Label is an emulsion derived from fish livers and contains 5,000 int, units of vitamin A per gramme. This vitamin A content is guaranteed after being spectrophotometrically assayed in the Nicholas laboratories. Literature on request.



(Green Label) VITAMINS A & D3

"Vetemul" Green Label is an emulsion with the same vitamin A content as Blue Label (5,000 int. units per gramme) to which vitamin D3 has been added in pure chemical form in one-tenth quantity (500 int. units per gramme) which in practice has proved the most effective balance for general purposes. Vitamin A content is spectrophotometrically assayed. Literature on request.



(Brown Label) VITAMINS A & D8

SMALL HOUSEHOLD SIZE

"Vetemul" Brown Label has been made available expressly for small users such as householders with bird or animal pets or small flocks of fowls. It contains vitamins A and D3 in the same balance as green label, but in a different potency—1,000 int, units of vitamin A per gramme and 100 int, units of vitamin D3 per gramme. Literature on request.



Pure Riboflavin (VITAMIN G or B₂)

Riboflavin (vitamin G or B2) in pure form—a fine golden crystalline powder and available in packets of four grammes. "Ribon" is a much more economical method of supplying riboflavin than from natural sources and its introduction to Australia has proved of great benefit to poultry and live stock breeders. Literature on request,





SULPHA DRUG which has proved effective

"SULPHA-G"—Veterinary Sulphaguanidine—has been successfully used for white scours, and other enteric infections of calves, and enteritis of dogs. It is also indicated for the treatment of fowl and animal coccidiosis, bacillary diarrhoea, and dysentery in all domestic animals, including enteritis of pigs, horses and sheep. "Sulpha-G" is very economical to use. For example, treatment of white scours in calves ranges from 2/- to 3/6 per head. Literature on request.



The exhilarating "big" feeling of the 12 h.p. Vauxhall Wyvern Caleche immediately "gets" you. Settle behind the wheel, touch the starter and a silk-smooth motor purrs to life. 6-phase carburettor and silent synchromesh gear box surge you up to a comfortable speed in seconds. The Lockheed hydraulic brakes are even and positive. Riding and steering, with the independent front-wheel springing, are a delight. The sturdy strength of the Body-by-Holden is very comforting. It's good to own and drive a Vauxhall Wyvern Caleche - especially good when you think of the 35 miles per gallon it will give you with normal driving. See your Vauxhall dealer now. Ask about the Easy Hire Purchase terms available through General Motors' own finance company — G.M.A.C.

- 35 miles per gallon with normal driving.
- "Big car" getaway and hill-power.
- 3-speed synchromesh gearbox.
- Independent front wheel springing.
- Lockheed hydraulic brakes.
- Body-by-Holden.

AIR CHIEF RADIO - There's a 6-valve model to fit your Wyvern.

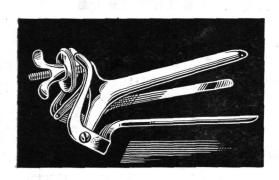
GENERAL MOTORS-HOLDEN'S LIMITED

SYDNEY - MELBOURNE ADELAIDE PERTH

Sold and serviced by Vauxhall dealers throughout Australia.

Elliotts

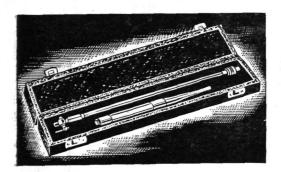
VETERINARY INSTRUMENTS



ELLIOTTS VET-BR19 VAGINAL SPECULUM, POLANSKY PATTERN (Illustrated): 3-pronged, 10" blade. Screw pressure. The three prongs give extra support to the walls of the vagina, making inspection easy. The screw pressure allows both hands free to handle instruments—thus enabling more thorough examination. £10/14/-.

ELLIOTTS VET-BR20 OBSTETRIC CRUTCH: 30" in length. A two-pronged crutch with rope eyes. Light, easy to handle. £2/17/6.

ELLIOTTS PAS-BR3 SPEYING REPELLOR: For the speying of cattle. 20" long, with 2" diameter ring. 2-piece, plated. Wooden handle. £2/0/6.



"COLDLITE" ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATOR (Illustrated):
Absolutely sterile; no contact with metal. Barrel comprised entirely of plastic with graduated markings.
Syringe at end of metal rod supplies suction to draw injection into plastic barrel and a metal tap holds injector in place upon removal of syringe. Whole outfit light and serviceable. Packed in small case for "paddock" use. £6/6/-.

EMBRYOTOMY WIRE SAW: 10 feet of finely worked wire for use as an obstetric wire saw; used for dismembering a foetus. Replacements for broken wires available shortly. Wires available in light and heavier patterns. £1/12/5.

A steel wire guide, together with spare wire and handles to avoid cutting or otherwise damaging the uterus of the cow is available as an "EMBYROTOME COMPLETE." £17/11/11.

Above prices are subject to 15% discount to Veterinarians and Students of Veterinary Science.



Eliots RURAL LABORATORIES

Elliotts & Aust. Drug Pty. Ltd. (A Division of Drug Houses of Aust. Ltd.)

35 BLIGH STREET, SYDNEY

NEW

Super

DIP

The Only Dip That Contains

FOUR POWERFUL INSECTICIDES

★ GAMMA ISOMER (666)

★ DERRIS

★ ARSENIC

* LYSOL

The combination of the four powerful insecticides ensures longer immunity than any other sheep dip.

IN ONE DIPPING OPERATION

Plus

Sulphur Antiseptic

Eradicates Itch Mite and Mycotic Dermatitis*

ADD I GALLON SULPHUR ANTISEPTIC TO EVERY 1,000 GALLONS OF WASH Prepared With IMMUNOL SUPER Sheep Dip at Standard Dipping Strength.

Manufactured by

HART & CO. PTY. LTD.

Industrial Chemists
38 CLARENDON STREET, SOUTH MELBOURNE, S.C.5. 'Phone: MX 1128.
250 KENT STREET, SYDNEY, BX 1845.



SHEEP AND CATTLE LICKS concentrated and ready mixed.

SHEEP FODDER

DRENCHES—Trikos, Phenovis (Powder and Tablets), Cesto Red Spot, Tetralene, Wilmolene.

BLOW-FLY DRESSINGS—K.F.M. (D.D.T.).

B.K.B. (C.S.I.R. Formula), Boyox (D.D.T.).

VACCINES—P.K.V. (Pulpy Kidney), B.D.V. (Black Disease), B.L.V. Black Leg, S.M.V. (Scabby Mouth).

LITTLE'S DIPS—Numex (Gammaxene) Standard Powder Rapid Acting Powder. Liquid (Poisonous).

NICHOLAS PRODUCTS—Vetemul (Food Supplement), Sulpha G (Germicide).

SHEARING AND CRUTCHING PLANTS — Jetting, Spraying and Fire-Fighting Equipment. VETERINARY INSTRUMENTS—Trikos Pistols, Victor Guns, Repeater Hypodermic Syringes. Balling Guns. Horse Drenching Bits. Wilmo Lamb Castrators. Emasculators. Lamb Marking Cradles. C.B.G. — Calcium-Borogiuconate, for MILK

PINK EYE LOTION

STRYCHNINE—Smiths Best English 100 per cent. pure.

HORMEX-Non-poisonous Weed Killer.

GEIGY PRODUCTS—Guesarsal D.D.T. Sprays for every type of crop.

HORMONISER-For Root Propagation and Fruit Setting.

HOUSEHOLD SPRAYS — K-On-K and Insect Atomic

FREE TECHNICAL SERVICE AVAILABLE FROM

WILCOX MOFFLIN LTD.

15 PHILLIP STREET, SYDNEY, or Your Local Distributor

ulite

CHAMPION OF THE LIVE-STOCK INDUSTRY AND ITS ALLIES

Official Organ of the Institute of Inspectors of Stock. Recorder of all events of interest to Veterinarians and Stock Owners.

Annual Post-Free Subscription, £1. Order from your Newsagent or

Country Life Newspaper Co. Ltd.

60a PITT STREET

SYDNEY

McGARVIE SMITH ANTHRAX VACCINE

THE ORIGINAL SINGLE VACCINE USED IN AUSTRALIA FOR THIRTY YEARS WITH SPLENDID RESULTS!

> Stock Department Records show that when this vaccine was introduced, inoculations reached nearly Two Millions per annum in New South Wales alone, and that outbreaks are now of only minor occurrence.

> McGARVIE SMITH VACCINE is now known throughout the world. Its quality has always remained constant, and each new batch of vaccine is subjected to rigid field and laboratory tests.

OPERATORS SENT ANYWHERE AT SHORTEST NOTICE

Full particulars on application to-

INSTITUTE HE McGARVIE SMITH

117 PITT STREET, SYDNEY

N.S.W., Australia

'Phone: B 1277

FRANK ARNOLD

You cannot do better than FRANK ARNOLD for all matters pertaining to saddles.



FRANK ARNOLD'S are the Makers of the World-Famous "BOSCA"
Racing, Show and Park Saddles.



Call, write or phone

FRANK ARNOLD 122 BATHURST STREET, SYDNEY

'Phone: MA 4718

Telegraphic Address: "Boscasadle," Sydney

THE OIL

THAT KEEPS CARS QUIET AND CONTENTED



IT CLEANS AS IT LUBRICATES

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

Full stocks available of:-

 \star

MICROSCOPES AND ACCESSORIES
THERMOMETERS, PRESSURE GAUGES
INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS FOR RECORDING AND CONTROL
OF TEMPERATURE PRESSURE AND HUMIDITY
METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS
BAROMETERS AND CLOCKS
SURVEYING AND DRAFTING INSTRUMENTS
MAKERS OF "SIRIUS" BRAND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
REPAIRS TO ALL CLASSES OF OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND
APPARATUS

E. ESDAILE & SONS PTY. LIMITED

ESDAILE HOUSE 42 HUNTER STREET, SYDNEY

'Phone: BW 8631

Telegraphic: "Esdailson"

SIDNEY RILEY STUDIOS

251a Pitt Street, Sydney

Official Photographers to many Faculties and Associations at the Sydney University.

Specialise in all forms of sporting groups, school, family and wedding groups.

HOME WEDDINGS BY APPOINTMENT

Call at the studio and see our superb studies of all types of Portraiture.

Child studies by us are world renowned.

'Phone: MA 4741 for an appointment.

VITA-LICK

QUALITY PRODUCTS

STOCK FOODS AND LICKS DRENCHES BLOW-FLY DRESSINGS

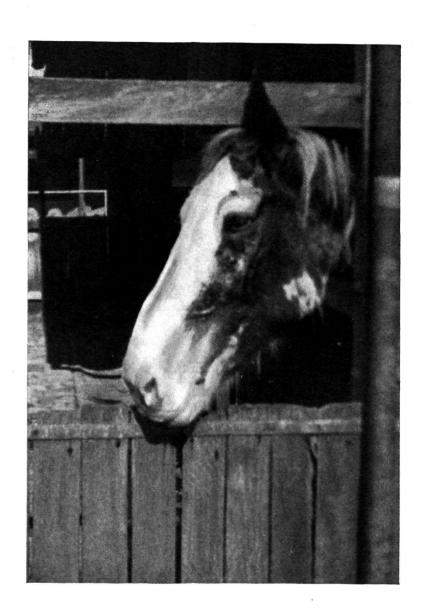
Vita-Lick Limited

107-109 KENT STREET SYDNEY

The Journal of the Sydney University Veterinary Society

CENTAUR 1948

Number Ten



ADVERTISERS' INDEX

						•	Pa	ıge
Allen & Hanbury's A/sia Ltd.		*****			Insid	le Bac	k Cov	ær
Angus & Robertson Ltd			*****				*****	14
Animal Health Products Pty.	Ltd.	*****				•		19
Australian Engineering Suppl	ies Pty.	Ltd.			*****			20
Australian Jockey Club								13
Anthony Hordern & Sons Ltd.	*****	4	*****	*****		*****		18
Arnold, Frank						*****		11
Caltex Oil (Australia) Pty. Lt	d			*****				11
Calypso Manufacturing Co.					******			20
Clarke, H						*****		16
Clements, H. G., & Son	*****							21
Commonwealth Agricultural	Bureau	*****	******	*****	*****			8
Country Life Newspaper Co.		*****	*****	*****				10
Dalgety & Co. Ltd	*****		*****			*****	••••	15
David Jones Ltd			******	*****	******		*****	16
Eagle & Globe Steel Co. Ltd.	*****		******					19
Elliotts and Australian Drug		ł	•					4
Esdale, E., & Sons		******					•••••	12
Flour Millers Association		*****		-	******	*****		17
General Motors-Holdens Ltd.	(Vaux	nall)	******					7
Grazeos						*****	•	22
Hart & Co	*****							9
Maloney, M	******		*****			•	•••	22
Mangrovite Belting Ltd		•			,			5
May & Baker (Australia) Pt	y. Ltd.		•••••		*******			1
McGarvie Smith Institute		*****	*****	*****			*	10
Meggitt Ltd	******	*****				*****	••	21
Nicholas Pty. Ltd				******	******			6
Peters Ice Cream Pty. Ltd.	*****	*****		·			*****	14
Rural Bank of N.S.W			•	*****			•••••	17
Sayers Allport Pty. Ltd	*****	•••••	*****		Insi	de Fro	nt Co	
Sidney Riley Studios	alerra.		*****	•	*****	*****	*****	12
Smiths Sons & Rees Ltd	******		*****	*****				13
Stamina Clothing Co			*****	*****	Outs	ide Ba	ck Co	
Talty, P. J.			 T . 7	*****	*****	•••••		18
The Mutual Life & Citizens'	Assura	nce Co	o. Ltd.	*****	*****	•••••		2
Vita Lick Ltd	******	*****		*****	*****		•	12
Webster, A. F	*****		******	*****	******			15
Willcox Mofflin Ltd William Cooper & Nephews	(Austr	 alia) I	 Ptv: T.t/	a	*****	*****		3
Williams, R	(Austr	ana) l	LLY. III	d	Ins	ide Ba		
77 4447663210g	*****		*****	*****	-110			_,

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

WE offer our thanks to all those who have aided in the production of "Centaur", both staff and students alike, for they have given freely, both of their time and talent.

In particular the committee would like to thank: The Dean, Professor Carne, for the time he has devoted and the keen and helpful interest he has shown at all times; Mr. Whitehouse for the article which he has contributed; Mr. Max Henry for the active and sympathetic interest he has shown. As the result of a suggestion made, we approached Mr. Henry with the view to developing closer ties with the Australian Veterinary Association and so bringing the graduate and undergraduate organisations closer together. As a result of Mr. Henry's interest, such as we have experienced in the past, much has been achieved in this direction, and we are indebted to him for his article which represents the A.V.A.'s contribution, signifying their interest in the activities of our society; Miss V. Osborne for her contribution; and Mr. Webb for his ready advice and criticism concerning matters of management and policy; The Department of Agriculture and the A.V.A. for assisting us in amending our lists of Stock Inspectors, Veterinary Officers, and Practising Veterinary Surgeons.

Again we would like to thank all those students who submitted articles for publication. Your contributions were enthusiastically received and greatly appreciated.

In conclusion, we, the Editorial Committee of "Centaur", would like to thank the society for having the privilege of editing "Centaur", and trust that we have published a journal worthy of the society.

OFFICE BEARERS

Patrons: Hon. Minister for Agriculture, Professor J. D. Stewart, Professor H. R. Carne, Professor I. Clunies Ross, Professor R. M. C. Gunn, Mr. Max Henry.

President: Mr. J. Springhall.

Vice-Presidents: Mr. B. Mitchell, Mr. F. Austin, Mr. J. Potter (ex.offic.).

Hon. Secretary: Mr. M. Robinson.

Hon. Graduate Secretary: Miss V. Osborne, B.V.Sc.

Assistant Hon. Secretary: Mr. A. Wilkinson.

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. S. Dennis.

Executive Committee: Miss A. Kyle, Messrs. H. Bruhl, C. D. May, J. Crawford.

Dance Committee: Miss H. Joyce, Miss E. Dexter, Miss R. Baxter; Messrs. B. Eastick, D. Rhodes.

Debates Committee: Messrs. H. Deakin, A. J. Chittick, A. C. Juleff.

Dinner Committee: Messrs. F. Opferkuch, D. Skerman, St.E. Wijeyekoon, A. Cordukes, C. Thompson.

Float Committee: Miss I. Gant, Messrs. A. Eedy, B. Paine, G. Wallace, D. A. Rutherford, B. Thorpe, P. Johnson,

Film Committee: Messrs. D. Sefton, H. Dewes, W. Zimmerman.

Publicity Officer: Mr. A. Packham.

Asst. Publicity Officer: Mr. C. A. Letts.

Editor, Centaur: Mr. J. H. Bray.

Centaur Committee: Messrs. M. Davies, D. Duncan, B. Forsyth, B. Rutledge, H. Spira, D. Sefton.

S.R.C. Representative: Mr. R. J. Doyle (retiring), Mr. B. Eastick.

Year Representatives: 1st Year, Mr. A. G. Cordukes; 2nd Year, Mr. M. Davies; 3rd Year, Mr. R. J. Doyle; 4th Year, Mr. W. Doole; 5th Year, Mr. A. Green.

Auditors: Messrs. P. Irwin, C. S. Sapsford, B.V.Sc.

CONTENTS

									ļ	Page
Acknowledgements	••••		••••			••••	••••	••••		4
Office Bearers										4
Editorial	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••				6
List of Past Presiden	nts									7
Two New Lecturers	••••					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••		8
The Australian Veter	rinary	Associa	ation		••••					9
Animal Husbandry										10
Genetics in Relation	to V	eterina	ry Scien	ce	••••					11
A Further Progress I			-							13
The New Veterinary	Physi	iology L	aborato	ries						14
Western Australia a	t a G	lance	••••		••••			••••		16
Maxims for the Spe-	aker									18
A Trip East			••••	••••		••••				19
"The Unchanging A							lnon.			23
Something New: Son										24
Cruising in the Hau		•								25
The Balance of Valu		••••								26
Members of Third Y					****	••••				29
Year Notes					••••	• • • •		••••		32
S.R.C. Report							••••			34
Open Letter to Soc								••••		35
35th Annual Report	•		••••							36
										37
Sydney University A					****			,,,,		40
Vets. and Aussie Ru							,			40
Veterinary Science		Club						****	<i>(</i>	42
Varsity Blues Within	-									42
						••••				45
Faculty Prizes							••••			52
Faculty Roll, 1948							••••	••••		54
Test Commentary in										56
Our Dogs					••••	••••	••••	****		57
George's Memoirs					••••		••••			60
Extra Mural Work		••••	••••		••••					62

EDITORIAL

NO longer are we a faculty whose numbers are to be counted in tens, but one to be referred to in hundreds. No, the days when year numbers were in the vicinity of ten or twenty are gone. In keeping with the general trend of this University, this School has experienced a rapid increase in numbers over the last four years.

With these numbers has come a changed students' outlook: that of the "Survival of the fittest." This new outlook has manifested itself in many ways: some for the good, but also some for the worse.

The main change that I see is in the students' attitude towards extra curricular activities, and a change for the worse I fear. It centres around the all important matter of time. Our sports afternoon, Wednesday afternoon, has gradually been encroached upon, until now it no longer exists, and just of late a further attempt to reduce the students' "own" time has taken the form of practical work on Saturdays. That such practical work is essential we are only too well aware, but could not it be done at some other time than during term, for example during long vacation? It is only during term that we have the opportunity of participating, together with our fellow students, in many of these extra curricular activities. Activities which after all, are inseparably bound to the traditional University mode of living, acting and thinking.

The student as a result, is faced with the choice of following one of two courses. On the one hand there is a tendency, whether it is due to a desire, or the necessity of mere circumstance, of students segregating themselves from the rest of the student body, and spending all of their time and energy to one end—learning facts and more facts. These people apparently accept the notion, or have become resigned to it, that their training here is purely a technical one, to be completed as quickly and as successfully as possible. There are many of these students in our midst. To them we may call, "awake, stir yourselves, come to realise that your University and Teaching Staff can impart more than academic knowledge to you. This faculty and University offers more than the means of earning a living, they offer the opportunity of developing the 'art of living itself.'"

Then amongst our numbers there must be those who have the true thirst for knowledge. This quest for knowledge extends beyond the field of Veterinary knowledge and achievement—constant must be their cry for the right to derive full benefit from their five undergraduate years, not merely as potential scientists, but as individuals striving earnestly to expand mentally in every possible field of thought and activity. Yes, it is to you to whom we appeal. Though you may be dismayed or dejected because of the present state of affairs, we would implore of you not to yield to indifference and give up the high hopes and ideals which you envisaged as part of a University life. You with your ideals and hopes are needed by this Society.

These five years spent in this University do not comprise the single-lap race, which finishes with graduation, as many have mistakenly thought. Rather they comprise the training for, and the commencement of a much longer race; such as requires soundness of training in preparation, and skill and wisdom in running. The facilities for training in a wide field of varied activities are provided. Failing actual training, because of obvious difficulties, opportunities exist for students to cultivate the art of appreciation in such fields as Art, Music and Literature, and to enter into political and religious activities.

This School has a student society with which an array of clubs is associated. The variety of interests which they cover can be seen from this journal. We have had passed down to us a worthy constitution, so let us use it. These all are as "tools" to be used by the student body. The manner in which they are used, and the purposes to which they are put, will reflect the trend of student opinion, the nature of, and the degree of enthusiasm associated with their varied interests.

One of the most important of these "tools of expression" is this Journal. As does a painter use the brush as his final means of expression, so should we use this journal. But what use is the painter with his brush, but with no paints? Similarly what can we as editors do with

the mere name "Centaur" (for that is all we were given), without any contributions. Yes, we as editors could set to work and write the journal ourselves, but this we refuse to do, for the very reason that this is your journal in which your ideas and impressions are to be expressed, not those of the Editors. Surely the students of this, the only functioning Veterinary School in Australasia, have some ideas to express and impressions to give. These we are told exist, then why not express them on paper?

The problem of what a student journal such as this should consist, is an old and difficult one. It may appear an easy matter for the Editors to draft an ideally balanced journal, but what is the use, for it is not they, but those who contribute, who determine the nature of the publication. This has been well exemplified this year. The student body expressed the opinion that "Centaur" was not to be "heavy", and this opinion has been confirmed by the nature of the contributions submitted. I believe that this journal is a true indication of the general trend of student opinion, and action, in this faculty. This is borne out amply, firstly by the nature of this publication, and secondly by the repeated appeals and requests made through this journal by different people, among whom is our president, for a more vital student action generally. Surely an example has been set by our staff, and in particular our Dean, Professor Carne. Professor Carne, despite his many other pressing duties, still continues to show an enthusiastic and sympathetic interest in the extra curricular activities encouraged by our society.

Finally, the importance of "Centaur", firstly for the purpose of expressing student opinion, and secondly, for its publicity value, should be fully realised and full advantage taken of such an opportunity. This latter aspect of a student journal is well expressed in the Editorial of last year's publication of this journal. I quote: "The publicity value of 'Centaur' is fairly obvious. A good Faculty journal can do much for the prestige of a school, and thus ultimately for its graduates. Within the University the same principle applies, for most faculty societies produce a journal of some kind, and comparisons are inevitably drawn."

So come on Vets., do not let the "few" carry the load all the time; buck in and give a helping hand.

LIST OF PAST PRESIDENTS

PROFESSOR J. D. STEWART DR. S. DODD PROFESSOR J. D. STEWART 1913 1914 PROFESSOR J. D. STEWART 1918 1919 DR. S DODD 1920 I. CLUNIES ROSS 1921 H. G. BELSHNER 1922 H. R. CARNE 1923 A. L. ROSE W. A. CARR FRASER 1924 1925 E. N. SANKU 1926 1927 W. WEBSTER 1928 R. O. C. KING W. J. B. MURPHY 1929 S. P. HEBDEN 1930 K. S. F. BRAY 1931 1932 H. B. CARTER 1933 D. S. R. ABBOT 1934 E. S. ROGERS 1935 R. B. RAMSAY H. E. B. SHAW 1936 T. K. EWER 1937 1938 T. J. CUNNINGHAM D. S. WISHART 1940 1939 H. G. SUNDSTRUM 1941 P. G. SCHINKEL 1942 R. C. TAYLOR 1.943 J. D. ODBERT 1944 C. J. IRVINE 1945 R. D. HARTWELL W. J. WILKIE 1946 J. S. POTTER 1947

44

TWO NEW LECTURERS

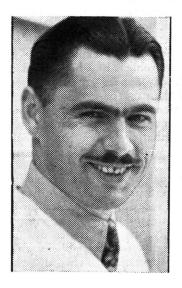
MR. BAIN, B.V.Sc., SENIOR LECTURER IN BACTERIOLOGY.

THE Faculty of Veterinary Science has always been noted for its amicable staff-student relationship. Therefore, as Mr. Bain is a new senior member of the teaching staff, it is well that we should know something of his career.

Born in Scotland, he came to Sydney in 1929, at the age of thirteen, later to graduate as a B.V.Sc. in 1937. He was then appointed assistant Veterinary Pathologist in the Department of Agriculture in Tasmania. In 1940, after enlisting in the R.A.A.F. as air-crew, he was transferred into the Aust. Vet. Corps, and was soon the Commanding Officer of the Sixth Aust. Vet. Hospital.

Later, in his capacity as Veterinary Pathologist to Headquarters, Northern Territory Force, he served at Darwin, Catherine, Alice Springs, and West Australia. Then, as a bacteriologist, with the rank of major in the First Mobile Veterinary Survey Unit, he served in Papua, New Guinea and New Britain.

After his discharge in 1946, he left Tasmania and became Veterinary Pathologist in the Institute of Medicine and Veterinary Science in Adelaide and in 1947 was promoted to Deputy Director.



MR. BAIN, B.V.Sc.

During that year, he was on loan to West Australia in connection with the work on clover infertility.

Early in 1948, he resigned from his post in Adelaide to become Senior Lecturer in Veterinary Bacteriology here.

The student body wishes Mr. Bain well, and hopes his position here will be a happy one.



DR. C. W. EMMENS

DR. EMMENS arrived from England on 24th May to take charge of the new Veterinary Physiology laboratories which are nearing completion.

Dr. Emmens, who holds the degrees of Doctor of Science, and Doctor of Philosophy (London), is 34 years old, and has a distinguished record. After spending two years as a student at Wye Agricultural College, he entered London University to take a science degree, majoring in Zoology and Physiology After graduation he held a research studentship in Genetics and Cytology at University College, London, during which he worked with Professor J. B. S. Haldane. From 1937-48 he was a research worker of the Medical Research Council at the National Institute for Medical Research, London.

During 1941-46 he was seconded to the Ministry of Home Security as Senior Scientific Officer; from 1943-44 he held the position of Squadron Leader (Honorary) in the Mediterranean Allied

Air Force; and from 1944-46 was appointed as Wing Commander in the R.A.F and principal Scientific Officer, Ministry of Aircraft Production attached to the Allied Expeditionary Air Force, S.H.A.E.F. and the Air Ministry, Whitehall.

Amongst other things, his war work was concerned with investigations of the effect of air bombardment on morale, production and on specific targets such as communications, oil, etc. He was also Scientific Director of R.A.F. field surveys in the Mediterranean and Northern Europe, and of the towns section of a post-war economic survey of Germany His decorations include the Italy Star, France and Germany Star, 1939-45 Star and the Defence Medal.

In spite of the interruption of the war years Dr. Emmens has published 50-60 scientific papers on genetics, endocrinology and reproductive physiology, and methods of biological assay and statistics; various monographs and reviews, and he has a book on the Principles of Biological Assay in the Press.

The Faculty extends a very warm welcome to Dr. Emmens and wishes him every success in building up the teaching and research work of his new department.

Dr. Emmens' appointment has been made possible by special grants from the George Aitken Pastoral Research Trust and the Australian Wool Industry Fund.

THE AUSTRALIAN VETERINARY ASSN.

THROUGHOUT the ages there has been a tendency for men following the same occupation to join together in mutual defence and assistance. The guilds of the Middle Ages, the Trade Unions and the professional associations of the present day are examples of this tendency. The veterinary profession has not held back, and such organisations as the National Veterinary Medical Association of Great Britain and Ireland and the American Veterinary Medical Association have for many years played an important part in the well being of the veterinary profession in their respective countries.

In Australia the number of veterinarins was for long so small, and the opportunities for meeting were so scanty that no organisation was easily built up. Nevertheless, an attempt was made as far back as 1880 to form an Australian Veterinary Association. At that time there were a number of members of the R.C.V.S. in Australia. However, this praiseworthy effort was not of a permanent nature. There were also formed State Associations in N.S.W. and Victoria, which had a somewhat chequered existence. but in the early years of this century there began to grow up a feeling that just as the States of Australia had federated, so it would be beneficial that the State Associations should be linked together in some way as a Federal body. Matters had not progressed very far when the movement was interrupted by the war of 1914-18, in which such a large proportion of the profession served abroad.

At the termination of the war these men returned, and in some of them there had been intensified the idea that an Australian organisation was a desirable development. When these men left Australia they belonged to the various States, but for up to four years, or even more, they had worn on their shoulders the word "Australia". So the State Associations federated after a loose fashion and then later, as the idea of union grew stronger, a further step forward was undertaken and the present Australian Veterinary Association, with Divisions in each State, was duly registered under the Companies Act of N.S.W., with a registered office at Science House, Gloucester Street, Sydney.

Under this Act a Memorandum and Articles of Association were drawn up and duly approved by the Governor in Council. The Memorandum sets out clearly the aims and objects of the Association; the Articles of Association set out the means by which these aims and objects may be achieved.

As has been the case with other professional Associations, there has been developed within the Australian Veterinary Association the intention of making its organisation one which serves not only, or even primarily, the interests of the veterinary profession, but rather the growth and fame of veterinary science.

When the Association was formed it was considered that it should be equipped with a coat of arms and crest properly devised. Such a coat of arms is not a meaningless device, and an interpretation of it, as set out by the artist and expert in heraldry who assisted the Association, will explain much of the ideals of the veterinary profession.

This coat of arms may be studied on the stationery of the Association and cover of the

Journal. The main shield is divided by an inverted Y shaped band. In a coloured presentation of the coat of arms this is coloured maroon—a colour which has for many years been associated with the veterinary profession. In the British Army the facings of the full dress uniform of the Army Veterinary Corps was of maroon, and in the first A.I.F. the shoulder patches of all Australian Army Veterinary Corps personnel · were of this colour, shaped in accordance with that of the Division to which the wearer was posted.

In the top left-hand segment an opium poppy is shown, which indicates our therapeutic ability and power to relieve pain. In the top right-hand segment are five stars arranged as a Southern Cross. In the bottom segment are the sword and scales of Justice, representing our ability to control and eradicate disease by legislation with equity. The crest represents the Centaur Chiron, one of those strange monsters-half man and half horse-who were supposed to inhabit Thessalv. Chiron, their chief, was famous for his knowledge of medicine and shooting, and taught mankind the use of plants and medicinal herbs.

In his hand he holds a rough knotty staff entwined by a serpent. This is the staff of Aesculapius-the Greek God of Medicine.

The shaded bar beneath the crest is of silver and maroon—the two supporters are a ram and a bull, representing the livestock industry upon

whose support our profession rests.

The Association depends for its strength on the spirit of co-operation shown by individual members. Through it the Veterinary profession can express an opinion which must carry weight with any Governmental Authority or organisation of stock owners. It provides the medium through which the veterinarian can meet colleagues of every branch of the profession to their mutual benefit. It gives an opportunity to every veterinarian to serve his profession in its corporate existence, and it is from that aspect that membership should be sought, rather than from the somewhat despicable view "What do I get out of it?"

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Mr. F. Whitehouse, B.V.Sc.

(Senior Lecturer in Zootechny)

"WHAT'S in a name?" says the average scientist, and so the following are regarded as synonymous:— Rural Economy, Animal Industry, Animal Husbandry, Livestock Husbandry, Zootechny and Animal Production. named, I would say, is the study of the economics of rural pursuits, and is so comprehensive it could conceivably include Agricultural Science and Veterinary Science.

My present object, however, is to discuss Animal Husbandry as a group of subjects. It is only within the last century that Animal Husbandry has commanded the attention of educational authorities, and to America more than any other country are we indebted for the development and amplification of its innumerable ramifi-This was made possible by the Lands Grant enactments of Abraham Lincoln, who envisaged a university and experiment farm in each State. The authorities thus created realised that to ensure enthusiasm, continuous advancement and success, they must wed fesearch with extension of its findings to the man who soils his hands and does the mundane things of life on the land.

There are many here who have tasted of their

"fruits", and one can understand the outburst, in Science Road only this week, of an eminent agricultural educationalist, "Oh, for a Minnesota University west of the Mountains!" There was a wealth of yearning in his outcry, the desire for that which was not available to him in Sydney, to begrime his hands and face with the grease of farm machinery, to smell the ammonia of the farrier's shop, the aroma of the newly turned sward, to see the ripening stooks and to feast his eyes on the bursting bud, the tasseled maize, the grazing sheep, the lowing cattle and the all compelling descendents of Carbine.

Within this Commonwealth there is no Animal Husbandry school, at least at university level, and one wonders whether such is necessary and whether it would not be wiser to approach the problem of training youths in this age-old subject from a different angle—by selecting courses within inter-related and dovetailed agricultural and veterinary courses in the optimal environ-

ment (over the mountains?).

Animal Husbandry is in reality the husbandry, the care, whether for profit or health or pleasure of all domestic animals and birds.

thought, however, has narrowed it to the study of normal animals in normal environments, which presupposes a study of the former and of the latter and of the relationship between the two.

A study of the normal domestic animal is fundamentally that which would be accepted as ideal for the first three years of a veterinary course, and consisting primarily of the foundation sciences, botany, zoology, chemistry, physics, and the follow-up subjects of comparative anatomy, comparative physiology and bio-chemistry. These would prepare the way for the study of controlled domestic livestock in man-determined environments, and a suitable name for such a study would be Zootechny. This would embrace ecology, evolution and development and the creation, re-creation, adaptation and the fashioning of breeds so that they can be one step ahead of the ever-changing environment. To do this, Zootechny must also include within its ambit the genetics of livestock, together with the physiology of animal breeding and their application in farm practice.

Maybe it is not necessary to have a veterinary degree to be an authority on Zootechny, but where is there any other course that has an iota of claim to train such a man?

The second string to the bow of Animal Husbandry is "Animal Nutrition," which calls for the attention of three authorities, all of whom must dovetail their knowledge and endeavours to effect a composite whole. I refer to the Agriculturist (the authority on growing plant foods), the chemist, whose analyses and interpretations

are invaluable, and the animal physiologist who fits the jig-saw nutritional puzzles together.

The third string, the very foundation of all progress, albeit practical in nature, is animal management and restraint together with farm and station management. Every farm hand, however great, however small, has his piece to perform as "he struts across this stage" and every profession too is represented in the "dramatis personae." So far, in Australia, the enactment of this national play is indebted to agricultural colleges that for half a century have carried the country "on their backs," and we have yet to prove that a university can do the job better.

A study essential to the proper understanding of animal husbandry is "Principles of Agriculture," the province, surely, of the agriculturist who thus prepares the way for the fuller utilization of the soil through the agency of animals and birds.

A subject that suffuses animal husbandry, binds its sectional interests together, determines its amplitude and directs its van is "Livestock Economics." It is fundamental yet it awaits the advent of facts, the fruits of research into unexplored fields. It takes the warp and weft threads of animal husbandry, so to speak, and weaves them into pieces of cloth, of varied pattern according to the constituents, but pleasing, useful and durable.

If the above review is correct, then emphasis must be placed on "animal" rather than on "husbandry," and veterinarians must realise that the strength of the cloth depends on the warp thread which, in our simile, is Zootechny, the study and welfare of normal livestock.

GENETICS IN RELATION TO VETERINARY SCIENCE

By G. F. Finlay, B.V. Sc., Ph.D.

In the two decades immediately following the discovery of Mendel's now famous classic paper on the nature of heredity a large group of the world's greatest biologists engaged in experimental breeding of plants and animals. The results were spectacular and led to the firm establishment of genetics as an exact science based on reliable quantitative data.

Then in 1903 Sutton showed clearly that the behaviour of chromosomes during maturation of the germ cells provided a mechanism which could account for Mendel's first law (the segregation of the units of heredity in hybrids) and the second law (independent assortment).

From then on experimental breeding and cytology have been the twin tools that have placed the major principles of genetics on such a firm foundation. The search for experimental animals or plants that would reproduce quickly brought the common fruit fly (Drosophila) into the hands of Thomas Hunt Morgan of Columbia University. This fly would reproduce itself in two weeks; it had four pairs of chromosomes, it mutated so rapidly that within a few years over 500 different characters could be studied; and it could be bred in thousands at little cost.

Some important additions to genetic principles were established. These included linkage and

crossing-over, the linear order of the genes, the chromosome basis of sex determination and sex-linkage. The mapping of genes on the chromosomes was the culmination of the brilliant research of Morgan and his associates.

During the two decades commencing in 1920 genetics became divided into a number of highly specialised fields. Experimental breeding was extended to a great range of living things from commercial crops and domestic animals right down to micro-organisms. It established more firmly than ever the fact that the gene was the unit of heredity. It now appears probable that even viruses are genes.

Cytological studies were greatly advanced by the discovery of "giant" chromosomes in the salivary gland cells of Diptera. It became possible to show that certain striking mutant characters had a causal relationship to changes in the usual order of the genes on the chromosomes. Aberrant forms of chromosomes assumed a significance in evolutionary changes.

In recent years, physiological genetics has assumed increasing importance. Different blood groups had been classified by immunologists and then the genetic nature of the group differences were established. A complex set of reactions was established regarding the Rh factor. Human beings could be classified into Rh positive and Rh negative groups. A mother of the negative class could have a child of the positive class. The Rh factor as an antigen passes to the blood of the mother and antibodies being produced they pass back to the foetal blood and cause erythroblastosis and anoxia. Foetal death may result, or the child may be born in an anaemic state, or even with deficient mental development owing to the anoxia.

The study of the relation of genes to the developmental processes of the individual has proved of exceptional difficulty, requiring as it does advanced techniques of genetics and biochemistry.

Quantitative inheritance includes characters of economic importance in our domestic animals. Muscular development of the horse and meat animals, milk production, egg laying, and fleece characters are all influenced by a very large number of genes. Statistical methods, or biometry, has provided a rather complex and highly specialised method of investigating the nature of inheritance of such characters.

Perhaps enough has been stated to indicate that genetics is a complex branch of biology requiring a number of different scientific methods for its understanding.

The curriculum in most veterinary schools could not provide sufficient time to enable the student to cover the whole field of genetics. However, it is obvious that some branches of genetics should be studied. The veterinary practitioner should have a good knowledge of the hereditary nature of a number of defects and diseases. From studies in human genetics, it is now clear that heredity plays an important role in some metabolic upsets, allergy, blood diseases, many serious abnormalities of the nervous system and muscular system, cancer and in relative resistance or susceptibility to bacterial infections.

Bacteriological genetics is now becoming increasingly important. Variations in virulence and the changes resulting from recombination of genes, and from mutations require an appreciation of genetic principles.

Finally, the veterinarian is expected to have some understanding of the application of genetics in animal breeding methods. Such methods as the elimination of recessive defects, inbreeding, and the different methods of selection require systematic genetic study for a proper understanding. The progressive stock-breeder is acquiring a considerable knowledge of such subjects and is unlikely to be impressed by the veterinary practitioner who has but little knowledge of applied genetics.

STOP PRESS

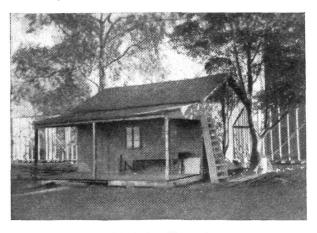
We are glad to report that Emeritus Professor J. D. Stewart is progressing satisfactorily after his unfortunate accident, and extend our best wishes to him in his convalescence.

Dr. Gunn is back in our midst again after his trip abroad.

A FURTHER PROGRESS REPORT

At the risk of some repetition we feel that a little space should be spared for the mention of one or two recent improvements and additions to the Faculty. In last year's "Centaur" you were told of the new Pathology and Bacteriology Building and of the new Library which is now in operation. You also read of the allocation of the Ross Street Wing of the "fibro" building over the way to the Veterinary Faculty, and of its future as the Veterinary Physiology and Biochemistry Department. Work has been going on steadily in this building and the two laboratories are nearing completion.

The new Clinic is now open and running smoothly. However the numbers in the present fourth year make it impossible to avoid a certain



The Old Order Changeth . . .

amount of overcrowding, especially when it comes to faecal examinations. The addition of two new, or at least complete, microscopes would greatly ease the congestion in the Diagnostic Room and speed up the turnover of patients. The building itself is not yet complete, the foundations of the new Treatment Room having just been laid. The completion of this will reduce the traffic which now wears out the lawn between the Clinic and the Surgery.

Apart from the buildings that have been added there has been a marked improvement in the grounds. Sergeant Rames and his retinue have been busy laying new paths, putting down and guarding new lawn, erecting guard rails and planting flowering shrubs.



. . . But the Show Must Go On

With the University now enforcing parking regulations the vacant area in front of the Vet. School has been cleared and turned into a parking area.

Final Year arrangements have again been changed. This year, instead of dividing the year into two and having lectures at the farm, the whole of final year had a Summer Term of ten weeks at the Vet. School for lectures and the year was then divided into three, each group having six weeks at the farm. The New Zealanders and those Australians lucky enough to land the New Zealand trip spent the first six weeks there and the other Australians comprised the two later batches. As far as is known this is to be the arrangement for the final year 1949.



... to its temporary conclusion.

STAFF ADDITIONS

The S.U.V.S. takes this opportunity to welcome the following new members to the staff of the Veterinary School. We extend a particularly warm welcome to Dr. Emmens, who has come to us from England and trust that his stay here at the Veterinary School is both a fruitful and a happy one for himself and his students.

Also to Mr. Bain, who comes back to the Veterinary School after a space of a number of years.

Dr. Emmens, Lecturer in Veterinary Physiology.

Mr. Bain, B.V.Ss., Lecturer in Veterinary Bacteriology.

Mrs. A. Green, B.V.Sc., Junior House Surgeon.

Mr. J. Charteris, B.V.Sc., Junior House Surgeon.



Inside the New Clinic.

THE NEW VETERINARY PHYSIOLOGY LABORATORIES

Physiology is a subject of special importance to the veterinary scientist. Being concerned with the study of the functions of the various tissues and systems of the healthy animal, it forms the basis of understanding of such important processes as nutrition; growth, of muscle, fat and bone; lactation; reproduction; and the production of eggs, wool, etc. Furthermore, in many diseases there is marked disturbance of normal physiological processes such as is seen, for example, in milk fever, lambing sickness, and many other metabolic diseases.

Up to the present the Faculty of Veterinary Science has had to look to the Faculty of Medicine for the major part of the training of veterinary students in physiology. While it is true that the basic physiological processes of all mammals are essentially the same, there has been no proper provision for teaching and research in the special aspects of the physiology of domestic animals, which are of such great importance in animal husbandry and production as well as in Veterinary pathology and medicine.

The efforts of the Faculty of Veterinary Science over many years to make good this serious deficiency have borne fruit in the new department of Veterinary Physiology, which is now nearing completion.

The new department is housed in the western wing of the new Ross Street building and occupies

some 10,000 sq. feet. It will consist of two practical classrooms with their necessary preparation rooms and annexes; three research laboratories; and accommodation for experimental animals and a workshop is being made in the basement. There are also the two lecture theatres which are already in use.

As regards the teaching work of the department, this will consist in the first instance of the provision of a special course of lectures and practical classes in Veterinary Physiology to replace the present course given in third year. The practical classes will be a special feature and will comprise experimental mammalian physiology as well as general physiological work, in which animals will replace the human subject as the main object of study.

The new department will be in the charge of Dr. C. W. Emmens and he will have on his staff initially Mr. J. D. Biggers, M.R.C.V.S., B.Sc., a graduate of the Royal Dick Veterinary College, who has subsequently specialised in veterinary physiology at London University and later in the Department of Physiology at the University of Sheffield; and Mr. I. G. White, B.Sc., who has been a Teaching Fellow on the staff of the Faculty for the last two years.

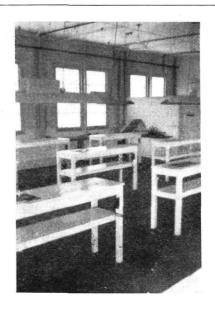
The Senior Laboratory Assistant of the Department is Mr. E. Eldrige, who was for many years Senior Assistant in the Department of Physiology

of the University of Adelaide; and Mr. R. M. Penn, who has been a member of the technical staff of the Department of Physiology at London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women (University of London).

It is hoped that the balance between the research and teaching work of the Department will come close to the ideal. Consideration is being given at present to the research programme to be undertaken.

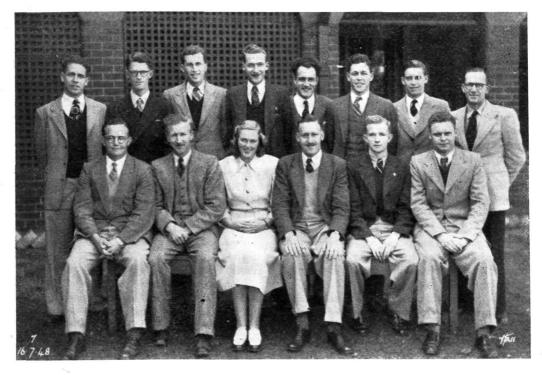
Owing to the inevitable delays in delivery of essential equipment for teaching purposes, it appears unlikely that classes will be able to start in the new laboratories until next year, but research work will begin in the near future.

The establishment of the new department has been made possible by a number of grants. Firstly, the Commonwealth Government through the Universities Commission has provided the accommodation and most of the permanent fittings of the building; the Commonwealth Bank has made a grant of £2,000 to complete the fitting of the research laboratories; the Rural Bank has given a sum of £5,000 for equipment, and in addition, grants have been made by the George Aitken



New Physiology Laboratory

Pastoral Research Trust, the Australian Wool Industry Fund, the Australian Meat Board and the McGarvie Smith Institute towards staff salaries, etc.



EXECUTIVE, 1948.

Back Row.—S. M. Dennis, A. Packham, H. G. Bruhl, A. G. Cordukes, W. J. Doole, A. G. Wilkinson, C. D. May, M. Davies.
Front Row.—J. D. Crawford, D. F. Austin, Miss A. S. Kyle, J. A. Springhall, M. Robinson, W. B. Mitchell.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA AT A GLANCE

BECAUSE of time, space and my own literary shortcomings, this will be but a soupcon of what was a most interesting, enlightening and entertaining trip through the South Western corner of Australia. From Perth we went south through Harvey, Bunbury, Collie, Bowerling, Kajonup, and Mount Barker to Albany, and returned to Perth by the same route.

This account, you will find, deals more with people than with places. I can only explain this by suggesting that because of their friendliness and hospitality, and because of the brevity of my stay in any one spot, I saw more of the people than I did of the places. It was the people at work, at their leisure and in the homes that left the impression, and it is this impression that

I pass on to you-

Perth is a very pleasant city, but the space and time available are insufficient to do it justice, so let us press on to Harvey, a small town some 70 miles south of Perth. Surrounded by a very rich dairying district, it supplies both whole milk for Perth and cream for Bunbury Butter Factory. This factory is known as the South West Dairy Farmers' Co-operative, an organisation that has very progressive plans for the future, concerning artificial insemination centres and veterinary services to their suppliers.

An irrigation scheme supplies the farmers on the western side of the main road in the Harvey district, and all these farms are highly improved, with Subterranean Clover and Rye Grass as permanent pastures, and oats and lucerne to supply supplementary feed. The soil is seriously deficient in phosphorus and calcium, and to produce satisfactory pasture and crop it is essential to treat heavily with phosphates and lime. These deficiencies also manifest themselves in the stock as brittle bones, which break under very slight stresses, and will not knit satisfactorily. An orange orchard in which the fruit, although formed, had never ripened, showed an immediate and amazing response to the application of lime. It seems that minerals are the answer to many of the problems facing the farmer and Veterinarian throughout this part of the country.

The herds in the Harvey district are mostly Illawarra Shorthorns with a sprinkling of Jerseys. They are well managed by up-to-date thinking young men who are keen and interested in their work. They are fully aware of the value of Veterinary services, and are not at all happy about the present lack of such services through-

out their State.

The irrigation does not extend to the Eastern side of the main road. Here the farms are not so highly improved, nor so heavily stocked, but feed supplies are generally good, because of the water shed and rain barrier provided by the range behind. As well as dairy farmers, there are a few sheep men on this country. One such was Alf D—. He wanted his sheep vaccinated against Enterotoxaemia, and we called in to make arrangements. As we got out of the car he greeted us with "Where have you been you ——? All me sheep could 'a' been dead be this!" But after a few moments' discussion decided that "Next week would do."

Our host that night was a dairy farmer who had been a bomber pilot during the war and now found his main leisure interests in the appreciation of classical music.

After the next day's work we moved on to Bunbury and spent the next night at the Rose Hotel. Bunbury is a seaboard town about 120 miles down the coast from Fremantle, and from all accounts is a very pleasant spot. We didn't stay long enough to verify this opinion, but got away quite early on to the road through Collie and over the mountains. This road leads through the tall Jarrah that clothes the mountains and down the slopes onto the sparsely timbered sheep country between Bowerling and Kajonup.

It is in this district that Mr. Schinzig lives. He is a fine old character, and Sid decided that it would be an interesting and entertaining experience to have lunch with him. A German by birth, he lived in a corrugated iron house which he himself had built some twenty-five years before. It looked most unprepossessing from the outside, but was well furnished, neat and wel-

coming within.

His wife was a hard-working, kindly soul, tired like so many of these country wives are, and a little bewildered by the unheralded appearance of two characters from such a different world. Three sons there were, all ex-army, and a tall, rawboned, handsome daughter, even more bewildered than her mother.

Mr. Schinzig made his own wine, both white and red, from his own grapes, extracting the juice in a press made by his own hands, and offered it to all and sundry who were fortunate enough to enjoy his hospitality. He was very proud of his wine press, and showed us how the lid fitted into the beautifully-made box, into which the grapes were put, and how when pressure was applied to the lid juice would be

squeezed out. A groove in the block on which the box rested carried the juice away into a container, and from this container it was transferred into the fermenting casks. Pressure was applied to the lid of the box by an application of the principle of the simple lever. A 6 inch log had been wired to an adjacent stump at one end and was placed across the lid of the box, resting on blocks of wood. On the other end Mr. Schinzig used to hang a bag of old horseshoes and other "heavy things". The juice was fermented for two to three months untill all gas production had ceased. It was then bottled and stored under the house to be drunk on just such a day—and a very pleasant drop it was, too. Thus a combination of Bacchus and Heath Robinson cheered many a traveller's soul-to say nothing of Mr. Schinzig's.

We were completely fascinated by his demonstration of the phonetic spelling of his name.

"Some people find it hard to spell," he said, with an accent that I could not reproduce, "but it is quite simple. Just shin," and here he touched his tibia, "with jig added onto it," and here he went into a most delightful dance of demonstration.

That afternoon we passed through Kajonup, where Dr. Bennetts and his associates began their work on Subterranean clover dystocia and hypertrophy diseases.

By nightfall we were 19 miles beyond Mt. Barker preparing to T.B. test a herd of stud Guernseys, from which had come eight of the prize winners at the Perth Show, and prize winners at all the important shows of the South-West during the preceding season.

This property is a good example of what can be done with this country. In its virgin state it is known as "poison" country, but on the 1000 acres which comprised this property, there were 800 sheep (300 stud Romney Marsh, 500 flock ewes), and the Guernsey herd of 30 head. The label, "poison country", came from a poisonous weed that grows naturally in this area, but is readily removed by cultivation. The land is now being offered to ex-servicemen at a ridiculous figure, but there are not enough men in Western Australia willing and able to take the opportunity, and it seems that it will go begging for some time to come. Here is an opportunity for young men of vision and determination to develop some of the best land in Australia.

Mr. P— was a real connoisseur of superior animals, and his good judgment was obvious by the quality of his cattle, horses and stud sheep, and a case full of show ribbons and trophies in the corner of the lounge room.

17

We spent a very pleasant night with these people, except for the embarrassing moment when our hostess stated in all sincerity that she understood Western Australian beaches were much better than Sydney beaches—she had heard that you could throw a stone from one end of Bondi Beach to the other. Actually, Western Australian beaches are but stretches of sand—surf as a necessary adjunct to a decent beach meant nothing to our hostess. However, Sid was able to restore the equilibrium by explaining to the lady just how odious and impossible such a comparison would be.

Our next step was Albany, a large seaboard town on the southern coast. Once again space and time conspire to rob you of the full story of Albany, but you should be able to read all about it in the travel magazines. It is a lovely place, sprawling across the hills and flats which form one shore of the double harbour, with a vista of blue sky, blue sea, and grey-green islands across the bay.

Interesting things are going on around Albany now. The Whaling Industry is getting underway, a Salmon fishing plant is nearly ready to operate, and soon they will be producing those tins of golden pilchards which we see at the moment marked "Norvege" and branded with other equally fascinating but less intelligible names.

You should hear something of our trip to the whaling station, where a bull humpbacked whale was being butchered. He, poor fellow, had been caught in coitus, and while he struggled against the barbed harpoon, his fickle mate swam away with another young bull. Eheu! Eheu! amor vincit amnia! Anyway, we got a nice piece of steak off the carcase, part of which I ate in Sydney three days later. Whale steak is now being flown to London, and, as coupon free meat, is boosting the protein content of the diet of those lucky enough to get it.

In consideration of Dr. G's peace of mind, I won't tell you about the bitch that died of over enthusiastic administration of ether, but will pass on to the fresher woods and pastures new which we found on our way home.

It does one's gambling soul good to pass through the main street of Collie on a Saturday afternoon. About a month before our visit the Collie miners went on strike because the S.P. bookies were banned from setting up their stands in the main street; and, of course, the miners won their point. All along one side of the street the

11

S.P. boys had their stands, each with his betting board, wireless, and a small group of punters gathered around. It was very orderly and peaceful in the afternoon sun, with the railway engines shunting about in the background and a policeman strolling unconcernedly along the other side of the street.

After seeing this I was content to press on home with my piece of whale steak. My Eastern eyes had seen all, and I caught the plane in Perth at 10 p.m. the next night quite prepared for the round of lectures waiting for me 36 hours and 2000 miles away.

I.E.B.

MAXIMS FOR THE SPEAKER

PUBLIC speaking is a horror to most of us, and yet it should be one of the most important portions of our training. After all what is the use of knowledge if we cannot impart it to those who seek to learn? With this in mind, and seeing that at some time or other we will have to make at least one speech, I have set down a number of points which I hope will be of value.

Firstly the general ones:-

1. Always have something to say: do not speak for the sake of hearing your own voice.

Always know what you mean to say.

 Always arrange your remarks in some kind of order. An ordered speech shows an ordered mind.

4. Always be clear.

5. Always reflect beforehand on the kind of audience you are likely to have, for each kind requires a different approach.

6. Never despise those whom you address.

7. Be sparing of literary ornament. This is equally applicable to scientific terms when addressing a lay audience. Note how good speakers use simple English.

3. Never be dull, always introduce a little

humour if possible.

- Do not read your speech, nothing tires an audience more.
- 10. Commit your introduction and conclusion to memory.

With these general points in mind we can now turn to the preparation of your speech. The actual preparation of the speech is twofold. Firstly, the preparation of the matter, or material of which the speech will consist; and secondly, the preparation of the manner, that is, the way in which the speech will be delivered. However the way of presentation of a speech depends largely upon its subject matter.

The material has first to be gathered. This can be done by consulting books, newspapers, magazines, works of reference, self-observation, knowledge and enquiry. After collection, the material has to be arranged to develop a logical order, for without this there can be no progress in the speech.

It is often wise to speak a passage aloud to hear just how it sounds, and as to whether it will speak well. This will often overcome a long and tedious sentence which is to be avoided. At all costs arrange the material so that the audience will feel that it is being lead to a conclusion, instead of having a number of isolated facts thrown to it.

After arranging the speech in order, brief it. In other words write down the headings in a very brief form, using words, phrases, or even numerals to suggest whole paragraphs. This prevents the danger of using voluminous notes in which speakers often lose themselves.

Finally, the speech must be committed to memory and rehearsed. If it is impracticable to remember the speech, the introduction, conclusion, and at least the most important parts of the speech should be memorised. Many a speaker has made a good speech on the way home. Do not let this happen to you.

With your speech prepared now turn to the audience. It is utterly useless making a speech unless the audience is with you, and to do this the following points will be found helpful:

The speaker must have absolute control of himself; physically, mentally and emotionally.

Physically:—If the speaker cannot control himself, how can he control an audience? Stand still, controlling particularly your hands and thus prevent them diverting the audience's attention from the speech to the speaker's actions.

Menally:—Think clearly, use the correct word

at the right time.

Emotionally:—Be able to cope with interruptions and disturbing influences, put feeling into your words, to make the speech sincere.

The speaker must exercise tact, avoiding things that will offend certain members of the audience. If possible avoid the discussion of religion and

politics.

Finally adapt yourself to the audience, lead them step by step towards a definite goal, avoid repetition and speak to the people at the back of the hall, so that all in turn will hear, and breath will not be wasted.

—J. A. SPRINGHALL. IV.

"A TRIP EAST"

By Gow Wong.

AFTER a furious day of collecting necessary forms and certificates, I became a member of the M.V. "Kafiristan," signed on the ship's articles as "Dog attendant", and in charge of the health and welfare of 136 dogs.

The dogs were a cargo consignment to Hong Kong, where there was a dearth of animals, and particularly of dogs. During the Japanese occupation, the Chinese seemed to find the dog quite an edible morsel for a hungry stomach.

Amongst my charges I counted representatives of almost every species bred in Australia, most of them pups, four to six months old. All were pedigreed, and had been immunised against distemper some time before being put aboard. Best animal of them all was an Australian Champion, a Great Dane bitch. She was a harlequin, had (permissible in the show ring for the harlequin) a most typical specimen of wall eye.

The smaller pups were housed on the poop deck, while the large breeds were carried on one of the after hatches, the kennel, in each case, being arranged about an area which would be used for examination and feeding purposes.

The ship sailed at daybreak on a Tuesday. Engine trouble forced an unscheduled quick return to port, but that night saw us well on our way to Brisbane. The first few days were spent in examining the dogs, and getting things in order for the long trip. Diet was to be raw beef and dog kibble, soaked in milk, and the animals were to be fed twice a day.

"Karifistan" carried a Chinese crew, and her white officers included a genuine Cockney, born within the sound of Bow bells, and a Shanghai Scotsman. With due deference to the man, the most difficult accent to undersand, of the great variety one heard around the ship, was that of an Australian. The crew's command of English was very limited, and any conversation with one of them was conducted in Pidgin.

Our stay in Brisbane was brief. The wharfies there showed an unsuspected capacity for hard work, and the ship cleared that port on Saturday night. So much for our anticipated week-end in Brisbane!

Two days out, we entered the famous Barrier Reef. Of its wonders, nothing more interesting was seen from the ship than an occasional clump of mangroves growing on the shallower parts of the reef. However, the sea was calm, in best

millpond fashion. Flying fishes began to appear, and an occasional porpoise gave us an aquatic display.

A few days of this, and we reached Thursday Island, above the tip of Cape York, in Torres Strait. Here the pilot was taken off, and a few hours later Australia was out of sight as we headed off across the Arafura Sea. For two weeks we travelled North, crossing a succession of minor seas, past the Moluccas, then the Celebes, around the Northern tip of Borneo, and then South again to a little port in Sarawak, which was little more than an outpost of the Shell Oil Company.

During this part of the trip, the dogs travelled well. Almost every day brief tropical showers swept upon us with no warning, and were as quickly gone. The dogs particularly appreciated the rain. During the hottest part of the day they lay about listlessly, and showed little sign of life until the welcome cool of evening was upon us. Considerable scouring caused us some concern, both for the animals, and our own mental peace. These were affectionate pups, and their exuberant greetings regularly transferred to us a goodly proportion of the odour associated with their affliction. A reduction in the milk ration considerably improved both states of affairs.

A p.m. on our first casualty created quite a lot of interest in the ship's company, some of it involuntarily, and subsequently, objected to. One of the crew got hold of the carcase eventually, and trailed it behind the ship as shark bait. He didn't catch anything.

Early detection of sarcoptic mange in two dogs enabled us to isolate them early, and we had no spread of the disease. This was fortunate for us, but one of the engineers became quite unhappy about it. The afflicted dog which we happened to tether next to a ventilator was very lonely in its isolation, and voiced his feelings often with a peculiarly high-pitched bark. Our engineer's cabin was immediately next this ventilator, and his sleep and his language deteriorated considerably in consequence. Benzyl benzoate cleaned up the mange, but not the bark.

The crew owned quite a collection of dogs of all kinds. These were carried aft. Occasionally one of them would be a little less bright than usual, and a worried sailor would inform me that "his dog sick".

Me: "How long your dog sick?"

"Him sick maybe day maybe two day."

"Him sick yesterday?"

"Yeah, him sick yesterday."
"Him chow yesterday?"

"No chow."

"Him chow maybe little bit to-day?"

"No chow."

And rather more prosaic questions.

Giving a tablet to the dog invariably invoked much smiling and the offer of a cigarette . . . professional fees!

A rather distorted "Radio Australia," and a chess set were the main amusements on board, although the ship's band also provided many pleasant evenings.

The little Borneo oil port for us was only a distant view of the bit of habitation which was the town. The ship anchored out, took a pipe line aboard to fill her bunkers. The labour was provided by Malays, who scattered in all directions at the appearance of a tiny Pekinese strolling along the deck. I was interested to learn that canine contact with their feet is taboo to Malays, hence their disordered retreat.

Two days later we approached Saigon, a welcome prospect for all hands, after three weeks at sea. Saigon stands some fifty miles from the coast up a large river. We took aboard a pilot at the river's mouth, together with an armed guard of three soldiers, who were to protect us against a possible pirate attack, such as were quite common in those waters. Wrecks of Vichy French and Jap cargo ships and destroyers were studded about the river as we steadily made for port, mute evidence of the recent turmoil. Near the city itself, a sunken tanker pointed her nose at the sky, victim of a direct bomb hit.

As predicted, the first night in port was not graced by a visit from ladies of light dalliance, but on the third night, a small party of them came aboard dressed as coolie women. Once aboard, they began beautifying themselves for the night's business. The amorous anticipations of their prospective customers were rudely dashed, however, as soon as the Chief Officer got to know of their presence. He bundled them down the gangway very smartly.

Saigon itself has a mixed population of French, Chimese and Annamites, each section speaking its native tongue, with just a smattering of the other languages. An indefinite state of war exists in Indo-China between the French and the more subversive of the native Annamese. As a result we had an eight o'clock curfew on the dock area, and on other parts of the city. To get to the

city proper, we could either walk the mile or two, or ride in one of the peddicars which surged upon us in great waves as we appeared outside the dock gates. The peddicar is the modern version of the rickshaw, a tricycle arrangement, with the passenger riding between the two front wheels. Hiring one usually involves some haggling, the boy invariably asking for some ridiculously exorbitant fare. Unit of currency in French Indo-China is the piastre, officially worth 28 to the £(Aust.). On the black-market, however, the rate is from 50 to 60 to the £, being dependent on daily fluctuations, and the individual's bargaining powers, as opposed to those of the Indians who seem to control this money racket.

Foreign currency is prohibited in the city, so we had to hide our Australian currency from the

customary dock gate search..

From about midday until two-thirty is siesta time in this city, and in almost every doorway, of banks, shops, and offices, recumbent forms sprawled, until the general mid-afternoon stirring brought them back to life again.

Shopping in the Chinese bazaar is quite an art. As obvious strangers, the prices quoted us were always much higher than normal. The trick was to look disinterested, whereupon an immediate reduction in price was offered. Further negotiations usually resulted in a purchase being made at a fraction of the original price called. At that, one isn't quite sure that one hasn't been The bazaar itself was made up of rows of little stalls on either side of the footpath, so arranged that one row sold, perhaps, shoes; another, soft goods; while a third sold food, and so on. An attempt to buy shoes at one stall brought an anguished look to the face of the man from whom we enquired, and a chorus of frantic importunings from a score or more of other stallholders. Our man didn't have our size. His rivals did, and couldn't have been more than a fraction of a second behind him in learning what it was we wanted.

On two occasions, while walking the bazaars, I had my pockets picked by children, with a deftness such as to leave me all unsuspecting until I discovered my losses later on.

The language presented some difficulty, as our French was scant, and our Cantonese scantier. However, as we could count in either language, we were able to do business most times. A young Chinese passenger often interpreted for us when we dealt in the Chinese quarter.

The weather was hot enough to justify frequent visits to the Continental style cafes and hotels,

with their small footpath tables in the open air. The "Pointe de Blageurs" was the closest to the ship, and here we put in some cheerful moments with the rather weak French beer, congnac, and vin blanc.

To get a glimpse of night life in the city, we disregarded the curfew one evening, and stayed in town. Most activity centred around the hotels, where dancing went on every evening. We went into one of these places, and a young ship's officer decided he would have a dance with one of the hostesses (native Annamite dancing girls). He did so, and was strolling back to his seat quite happily, when he heard a commotion in his wake, and was pounced upon by an excited head girl, chattering, and waving a book of some sort of tickets about. We were in a taxi dance place, and here one paid one's partner for the pleasure. However, purchase of a book of tickets quickly calmed the lady, and her brilliant smile brought an answering beam from the happy young man.

No peddicars would break the curfew to take us back to the ship, and we had to walk. No road ever seemed as long as that one did that night, when every little sound was magnified in the dead silence of the dark surrounding streets. We were all very pleased to get back on board ship.

For me, Saigon has something intimately its own. Over the city one sensed an aroma, hardly a perfume, but yet not unpleasant—an all-pervading atmosphere indefiniably part and parcel of the place.

Our arrival in Saigon coincided with a breakdown in the distemper immunisation, and from then on an average of two dogs died each day until we reached Hong Kong. Almost every morning I was awakened by a sailor, broad grin showing all his gold-filled teeth, who would hold up two fingers, and say: "Two dog dead!" The smaller and larger dogs had been inoculated separately, and it was in the smaller dog group that the break occurred. The majority of these pups soon showed some symptoms of the disease, and a high percentage succumbed. As serum had been regarded as unnecessary, none was carried. Isolation was out of the question with such a large number of animals, and treatment was confined to the administration of sulphonamides: but these did not have much effect on the mortality rate. In some of the larger dogs, a transient temperature rise was noticed, lasting two to three days, and accompanied by a cloudy opacity of the cornea which persisted for two or three days after the temperature subsided.

We reached Hong Hong, in miserable weather, four days after quitting Saigon, and found considerable contrast to the tropical days we had just left behind. We arrived on a Saturday, and on the next day, Sunday, the Hong Kong Kennel Club held its first post-war dog show. Many of the dogs had been entered in the show by their rather optimistic owners, and the latter, immediately the gangway was down, surged aboard, demanding their animals. Identification was to be by body colour, obvious markings, or, where these were insufficient, by a number tattooed in the dog's left ear.

21

Here was a picnic. Tattoo marks were largely indecipherable, a lot of dogs were dead, and many were still sick; but patience and perseverance won the day, and a distribution was accomplished. Alsatians composed a goodly proportion of the consignment, and I affected final delivery of these by lining them up and comparing them for age and, hence, approximate size, polishing off by reference to the descriptions supplied on the pedigrees.

Although local veterinarians decreed that "Kafiristan" dogs could not be shown, for obvious reasons, the Dog Show itself was very successful. Unfortunately, I bumped into a woman owner who had collected her dog from me the day before. It had developed distemper. She was scarcely complimentary.

Hong Kong just now is a city of new cars. During the Japanese occupation all wheeled transport was either taken to Japan, or made useless by removal of the engines. Accordingly, all one sees is a procession of shining new American and English models, many of which would escape recognition in Sydney. The city itself shows little sign of the bombardment it experienced, though the effects of the war are reflected in the extreme shortage of accommodation, and the very high cost of living. Key money for a flat of reasonable size and convenience is anywhere in the vicinity of 10,000 dollars, about £A800. Even the coolies value their services much more highly than before. Where they had received 80 cents a day, they now demand four dollars a day, still only 6/-, but an increase of 500 per cent.

Hong Kong harbours very rich and very poor. Opulent looking Chinese abound, but others are living in miserably squalid circumstances. Hundreds of beggars cry their troubles in the streets, although I was told that their present numbers are few in comparison to the hordes of supplicants to be seen right after the re-occupation. As their forebears of past generations did, many

families live cramped together aboard junks, and these people consider themselves a superior

class to the average shore dweller.

We berthed at Kowloon wharf, and our Saigon experience prepared us for the swarms of rickshaws which descended upon us at the wharf gates. "'Ckshaw," "'ckshaw!" the muscular legged boys called, and at night: "'ckshaw! 'ckshaw! Want a girl? Nice girl!" going on to elaborate pidgin eulogies of the girl's "virtues." Our brusque "Chella!" or "Jow" were not at first taken as anything more than a slight bashfulness, apparently, for the boys persistently followed us for varying distances up the street, discoursing upon female anatomy the while.

Hong Kong knows no forty hour week, apart from office workers, and those employed by the better class firms. The shopping area is busy until nine o'clock, seven nights in the week. Hotels and restaurants are open until midnight, and from

here the cocktail bars take over.

The Hong Kong Jockey Club is rightly proud of its beautiful racecourse, for this is a model of design and equipment. Racing is purely an amateur affair. The amateur riders are owners, their friends, or anyone whom they care to ask to do the job. Average weight carried is 140lbs., maybe more. Ponies are bought in Australia, shipped up, and sold by ballot, at landed cost, to owners who don't know what they've bought until the ballot is decided. Somewhat of a lucky dip.

All the animals are housed in the stables attached to the course, and are trained by the one trainer. Also, unless there are owner's instructions to the contrary, all get the same feed as well as training. A somewhat more familiar aspect of the sporting life here is the bit of conniving which is said to go on among the Chinese boys who often ride. No betting is allowed on the course, except on the parimutuel tote. Private box holders have their personal "boys," who run between tote and box, where the box-holders may remain for the whole of the occasion, either celebrating their wins, or consoling themselves on their losses with liquor from the ever-present stock.

Clothing styles are a mixture of Eastern and Western. Most upper class women wear European fashions, but some stick to the national dress of slacks, with a long "Coverall." Coolie women and amahs invariably wear black voluminous trousers, held up by the simple process of gathering the excess waist line and tucking it back into the stomach, and a long shirt worn

outside the trousers. Some boy pick-pockets prey on the amahs as the latter are returning from the markets laden with goods, and generally carrying the "missie's" purse in hand. Method of attack is for one of the urchins to approach the amah and pull out the tucked in portion of her pants. Faced with the imminent prospect of losing either her goods or her dignity, she usually chooses to drop the parcels and cling to the trousers, whereupon the boys grab the parcels and run. Most of the better class male population wear the usual English attire, though quite a number prefer the national dress, a long robe falling almost to the ground, rather like a priest's cassock.

Some Chinese tradesmen are very artful when it comes to making a difficult task a little easier. A visitor to the ship related his experiences with two painters he employed to paint the interior of one of the rooms of his house. Leaving them to the task, he returned to find that they had carefully painted around movable objects such as pictures and mirrors hung on the wall, apparently regarding painting such parts of the wall not immediately in sight as a waste of paint and effort.

Hong Kong is a shopper's paradise, there being very few shortages in any line. Clothes could be tailored to measure in as short a space as three days. No dollar shortage exists and American goods of all kinds are available. Chinese hand-worked linen is plentiful, though prices have risen greatly since pre-war days. Much of this linen was hidden during the Japanese occupation and some still show signs of faulty storage. The numerous curio shops are very interesting spots, with many beautifully worked ornaments and trinkets for sale at prices which were very reasonable if one was a good bargainer.

All too soon we had to leave Hong Kong and begin the homeward trip. On the way south, the ship was to make several stops in Borneo, to pick up a cargo of soft wood logs. The first stop was in Rejang River, where the only sign of habitation was an occasional native canoe. The logs were towed down the river in an enormous raft, and hauled from the water by the ship's derricks. Each log weighed from two to five tons, and all day the ship reverberated as the logs swung against its sides or bulkheads. The Malay labourers lived in little grass huts, built on the logs, cooking their fish on fires built on stones carried for the purpose. Part of the power to shift the raft down the river was

supplied by two native dugout canoes equipped with modern outboard motors. These could develop a fair turn of speed, and another passenger and I were fortunate in having the use of one to take us to a native village at the mouth of the river. Here our attempts to buy in the native shops proved fruitless, as the shopkeeper would not accept any Hong Kong currency. Our boatman, however, bought some cocoanuts for us, for which a small boy climbed one of the palms, armed with an enormous knife. The village was inhabited by a fishing population, and was built on stilts. Most of the younger children dispensed with clothes, but were not at all keen on being photographed.

After leaving the Rejang River, our next stop was our little oil port, Miri, and thence to Labuan for more logs. Labuan is still a collection of grass huts, as all habitation was completely destroyed by our bombardment covering the Ninth' Division's landing there. Jeeps and small Army trucks were still being hauled up from the bottom of the harbour, some in remarkably good condition. Most of Labuan's transport is provided by jeeps, many of which have come out of the harbour. As the ship was anchored some distance out, to get ashore and back to the ship, we had to use sampans. One night, after a visit to the open air picture show, we hired a sampan, which took us to within a quarter of a mile of the ship, and then stopped. The owner refused to take us any further until he had been paid. and he insisted on an exorbitant amount. This, unfortunately, we were in no position to refuse.

Sandakan was our next stop, and once more we anchored out from the shore. Sandakan is

somewhat larger than Labuan, there being about sixty white inhabitants. It was from here that the infamous death march of our P.O.W. started, in which about 1400 men, many Australians, were forced by the Japanese to march to a point in the interior. Only about 14 survived. The Sandakan cemetery contains the graves of many of those who fell. Of some 2500 graves, most are marked only by a little white cross, bearing the word: "Unknown." It is maintained by the Australian Government, and there, from sunrise to sunset, the Union Jack flies, "forever and a day."

The Chinese population of the town, which still wears battle scars, runs the shopping section, while the Malays fish off the coast. At present the Australian Government is investigating the possibilities of further development in this industry, the scheme involving the rather difficult task of persuading the native fisherman to use more efficient nets and methods. The Malays build their houses on stilts above the water, making the problem of sanitation very simple.

Most of the dwellings, even those of the white inhabitants, are temporary structures, with walls of a particularly strong leaf, which, suitably slatted, makes quite a strong wall Among the leaves, lizards abound, and their call takes the form of a peculiar chirp.

Sandakan left behind, we were once more on our way to Brisbane. In this port the diligent customs searchers found, and confiscated, some 50,000 cigarettes, beside other dutiable articles, much to the chagrin of some crew members. After a few days in Brisbane, we left for Sydney, the end of a wonderful experience.

T. Goldfinch.

THE UNCHANGING ATTRIBUTE OF YOUTH IS DISOBEDIENCE

The storm had been fierce and he could remember nothing since the terrifying moment when he was swept overboard until he found himself lying on the sandy beach.

The beach was in a beautiful, lonely inlet in a rough and forbidding coast. Close to the edge of the sand a thick forest of noble trees commenced, and ran up unbroken to the smoky line of hills that was the horizon. A brook of clear water ran down to the sea.

Amongst the trees some tents were pitched. The settlement appeared to be some sort of holiday camp. The campers were young people all in their late teens or early twenties. There seemed to be no segregation of sexes, chaperonage or

restriction of any kind but the young men and girls spent all their time in sober meditation or solemn discussion in a language he could not understand. Their only other occupations consisted of musical recitals and periods of worship. Their music was formal and heavy to an extreme and they listened to it with the conscientious, detached enjoyment and lack of emotion or levity which characterised their whole existence. They worshipped no idols but some intangible presence, and had no priesthood, all participating in the worship which was almost devoid of ceremony. They treated him well; fed and clothed him.

Their ascetic demeanour suited him for he had been a priest in his native land and was too old to be concerned with the lusts of the flesh. His easy adaptation to their way of life seemed to surprise them and they treated him with a furtive reverence. He was sufficiently experienced in his own world to be astonished by this austere behaviour in so young a congregation and for a time believed himself in Heaven.

Yet in spite of their spotless existence he could detect some hidden but overpowering sense of guilt in them, as if, in what seemed to him their near-saintliness, they were committing some enormity of sin.

About a week after his arrival the camp broke up. The youngsters were very depressed on the last day in camp and left in small dejected groups. He went with one of these groups and after some days' march through the forest they came to a city.

As soon as they entered, it was as if the tales of Sodom and Gomorrah, that had revolted him in mere reading, had sickeningly sprung to life. Terrified and nauseated, he beheld scenes of

lechery and bestiality beyond all description.

In a demented effort to escape, for even the group with which he had come seemed to accept all this, though reluctantly enough, as a matter of course, he fled into a small building that appeared to be a temple.

The temple was silent and deserted but his relief was only transitory. When he looked about he saw that it was filled with murals and statuary which were veritable masterpieces of pagan obscenity, the work of some Mephistophelean virtuoso. The twisted demoniac faces of leaping satyrs leered down at him in a concentrated fury of hate, and he could feel their hot evil burning into his soul. In his agony he reeled back and as he staggered he saw the ten Greek inscriptions over the hideous altar. They blazed out at him, words that seared into his brain:—

"Thou SHALT kill
Thou SHALT commit adultery . . . "

G.S.

SOMETHING NEW: SOMETHING OLD

MUCH has been said in this Journal concerning the lack of a more vital student opinion upon matters which should really concern them. But nothing so far has been suggested as a possible means for countering such a tendency. Well, here are two suggestions which could be used to improve this present state of affairs. One is new, and the other old, to this faculty.

The new idea is that of holding a conference for the members of our Society. Suggestions have been made in the past, and attempts even made, to bring the student body together as a whole; such things as harbour cruises (and the U.P. on Friday afternoons) but to my knowledge none have been successful.

We have our Society meetings, and our social functions but in the case of the former, the time available for such meetings is insufficient even for the speaker, and the discussion period, an equally important part of the meeting, usually has to be excluded. Here we have a solution to the whole problem. Could we not hold a conference, as do many of the other societies and clubs of this and other Universities, to which we could invite speakers to address us on topics of mutual interest and importance? Many such

topics, because of obvious difficulties cannot be included in our course. Further, it would give us the opportunity for discussion, a privilege which, at the present, is remote.

Others have made a success of such ventures, why not the Vets.?

The old one is the topic of educational trips. These in the past have formed a part of the Veterinary School's itinerary, but, because of practical difficulties during the war years they were dropped (temporarily, we hope).

For all practical purposes these difficulties have gone. This has been proved by the organisation of vacational trips by our neighbours across the road, the Faculty of Agriculture.

No doubt, numbers still present some degree of difficulty to this Faculty, but those who have had the privilege of going on such trips, will readily admit that the benefits derived are well worth any effort which may be put into their organisation.

Think about these two suggestions and if in agreement, do, or see, that something is done about them.

-The Editor.

CRUISING IN THE HAURAKI GULF, AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND

ADMITTEDLY Auckland Harbour has no Bridge, but it has one asset which endears it to all Aucklanders—it opens out into the beautiful Hauraki Gulf. This wide arc of comparatively sheltered bays encloses innumerable islands which provide a paradise for boating people.

During the summer season, hundreds of small craft laden with stores, water and petrol, leave the shelter of the boat harbours and head for their favourite cruising grounds in the Gulf. Usually even the first leg of the trip is not uneventful. Schools of kingfish and kahawai (fish about the size of salmon) are generally at the surface, feeding on small pilchards. Flocks of terns feed on these too, and are a guide to the whereabouts of the school-fish. The cry "Birds working!" brings all hands on deck to put out the spinners for trolling, while the helmsman circles through the school. If the fish are in a biting mood they strike immediately, and no sooner has one writhing silver body been lifted from the water and the spinner thrown out again, than another is pulling the line taut with its struggles. It is strenuous work, as the fish fight till the moment they are aboard. Once in the cockpit, however, a soothing tap on the head with a "donger" quietens them, and before they know it they have been fileted and salted down as bait for future reference. On still, hot days, sharks can sometimes be sighted basking at the surface, and these provide good targets for a .22 if you can get close enough. From a moving boat, however, the odds are usually on the shark.

A favourite haunt for yachts and launches is Kawau Island, that lies close to the coast some 26 miles north of Auckland. Although only one of many equally beautiful spots, Kawau, through its short distance from the city and its variety of safe anchorages, has come to be the chosen meeting place for boating people. Bush covers half the island and gives shelter to deer and wallabies, which serve admirably to eke out the rations when fishing is poor. Wallaby or venison, potroasted in a camp oven over a drift-wood fire, is indeed fare for the gods. Oysters, pipis and mussels are plentiful on the shores, and if you have a mind for something special in the way of shellfish, there are pauas to be found. Most people are familiar with the jewellery made from the paua shell, but few, I am sure, have tried to oust the creature from its native haunt. They

live in crevices in the rock, covered in six to eight feet of water at low tide, and can be seen from a dinghy by using a glass-bottomed box or "snooper". The procedure is to dive down and pry them off with a knife-a difficult task, as they cling tenaciously with a leathery black sucker which forms the base of their single convex shell. To prepare the fish for eating, gouge it from the shell, remove the more obviously inedible portions, put it in a cloth and hammer it till it shows no signs of resistance. It is then ready for dipping in batter and frying. The result cannot compare with oysters, but at least you have the satisfaction of knowing that it is a rare delicacy unsampled by the majority of the world's gourmets.

Usually the fishing is good and there is little need to seek other sources of food. A line thrown over when the anchor goes down is the accepted routine, and this casual procedure usually brings in sufficient schnapper and cod to make serious fishing unnecessary. For the enthusiast, however, there are special fishing grounds which never fail to provide good sport. One of these is at Canoe Rock, an isolated pinnacle rising out of deep water some six miles east of Kawau. Here there is always an ocean swell, and it is no place for the tender of stomach. The great attraction at the rock is the hapuka. This is a deep-bodied fish 3-5 feet long, with an enormous head like that of an overgrown cod. It is found only in deep water, and is consequently built to withstand pressure. They fight hard when first hooked, but when you have hauled them half-way up their resistance suddenly collapses, and from then on they are just a dead weight, which swings slowly round in circles as it comes up to the surface. Once you have hooked one, the idea is to haul it up as quickly as possible or a shark may get in first and rip off the edible portions, leaving only the head. Despite their size, their flesh is most delicate and makes delicious eating.

The birds out at the Rock are interesting; they migrate there for a day's foraging and return at night to their resting places on the shores. There are molly hawks which sit about waiting for you to throw a line over, and when you do, dive down after the bait and sometimes get hooked. There are Mother Carey's chickens too, which flit about from wave to wave, hopping on the surface of the water with their tiny webbed

feet, just as a land bird hops on the ground. Terns and gannets wheel continually overhead and dive like thunderbolts for small fish near the surface, and flocks of brown and white cape pigeons fill the air with raucous chatter.

For real excitement in fishing, I cannot think of anything better than spearing stingrays at night in shallow water. These fish apparently come into the shallows to browse on small fry and show no resentment when approached with a torch held over the bows of a dinghy. When the harpoon has found its mark, however, a stingray comes to life with a vengeance and speeds madly out to sea, towing the dinghy in its wake till it tires, or alternately till the harpoon pulls out. Even if there are no stingrays abroad on their evening foraging expeditions, a lamp held over the bow in one hand and the previously mentioned "snooper" in the other will give

you glimpses of myriads of fascinating creatures that do not show themselves by day.

There are other things to appreciate which are, perhaps, even more worthwhile—the glorious sunsets and sunrises, the beauty of trees reflected in water, the murmur of streams stirring the breathing silence which pervades the bush in the heat of the day and the quiet lapping of water against the ship's hull on a still night.

These are but a few of the experiences that lie in store for the little ships that set forth on their summer cruises, but even these will, I hope, give some idea of the fascination which the Gulf holds for those who have once made its aquaintance. For these people, the winter season becomes indeed but a time of preparation for the summer, when once again small craft slip their moorings to seek more of the excitement and the deep enjoyment offered by the cruising grounds of Auckland's Hauraki Gulf.

ROSALIND BAXTER, Vet. IV.

THE BALANCE OF VALUES

TO read the "Situations Vacant" columns in an Australian newspaper to-day is to realise that the old recipe to success is in the discard.

Employers expect highly educated young men and women to be available cheaply, in comparison with the unskilled and semi-skilled workers, whose services are to be obtained dearly and then only with the provision of the conveniences offered by modern factories and other organisations.

These contrasting bids in the manpower market are significant. A large hospital seeks a qualified Biochemist with a salary offer of from £350 to £400, while £360 is offered to a kitchenman.

A trained Librarian is offered £300 against the £260 and full board available to a parlormaid. A Zoology Demonstrator is expected to offer his services for £320, while the Sewer worker is able to earn £364.

The Railways hold out to 19-year-old lads the proposal of earning £390 as porters, while hospitals seek for nursing sisters at £338, less £52 annual deduction for board.

Veterinary graduates face the possibility of commencing their careers at a lower salary than that which is awarded to many a carpenter of dubious ability.

Such discrepancies raise grave social questions which cannot be altogether answered by saying that these are exceptional times in a temporarily unsettled world. Whatever the excuses, can we

afford to let ourselves drift into conditions where only the idealist or the exceptional genius has any inducement to undertake a profession?

Of recent years the great influx into the Universities promises imminent shortage of good positions for future graduates. If drastic and radical action is not taken, the existing disproportionate conditions can only be exaggerated. It is not in the best interests of progress and prosperity that these prospects are allowed to deter students from proceeding to higher qualifications. More and more of our young men and women must have University and technical training, so that research may be undertaken on a larger and yet larger scale. The enticement of a country's youth into jobs which require neither initiative nor responsibility is part of a system under which a country cannot possibly hope to better or even maintain its prominence in world affairs.

It would appear that professional men often view as a privilege the opportunity to pursue their vocation, and thus tend to disregard the financial returns of their labours. On the other hand, the unskilled worker usually looks upon work as a necessary evil, and takes good care to ensure that it provides the wherewithal with which to enjoy his leisure hours. In the working world it is usual for those who perform distasteful tasks to receive compensating additions to their pay-envelopes. One might ask—what of

the veterinarian who does a P.R. on a horse or cow?—a job that has much in common with that of a sewer-worker, and requires in addition the exercise of scientific knowledge, practical skill,

intelligence and responsibility.

At graduation, the student has a considerable amount of capital invested in training he has received. Nor has he received any monetary recompense during undergraduate years, so that the deficit incurred by his courageous decision to undertake the professional career is represented by the cost of training, plus the wages he might have earned had he taken a well-paid, unskilled position at the outset.

Those who seek education are, more often than not, forced to spend 4 or 5 of the so-called best years of their lives under conditions which their erstwhile friends would ingratiatingly de-

scribe as rather austere.

Having set out to make use of his hardearned qualifications, the graduate is further called upon to develop initiative, and to show

courage in assuming responsibility.

The balance of values is thus due for a thorough overhaul. If it does not receive this overhaul, we can only guess at what the future will bring. What will happen if more and more trained specialists tire of white-collar poverty and get out? Lack of adequate rewards has already

driven overseas some of Australia's brains. The revision of the balance of values is the one thing that may check this exodus.

Nor is recompense purely a matter of adequate pecuniary embellishment. The proper respect and social recognition which are the dues of professional people seems also to be in the decline. These individuals, guaranteed to the public by the Universities, tend to find their ego deflates in parallel with their pay envelopes.

There is no question of social snobbery in this. The social standards which exist in the employment field to-day are actually tipping the scales in favour of those in unskilled jobs. The boiler-maker's pay envelope weighs more than the biochemist's diploma.

The present trend could take us to the stage where the scientist counts it a happy moment in his life when he walks out of his laboratory to apply for a pick-and-shovel job. His emancipation in to-morrow's world would be taken as a sign of what could be achieved by nurses, school-teachers, veterinary scientists, physicists, and others, wasting away in the professions. All that such old-fashioned men and women need to get ahead in topseyturveydom is a resolve to seek betterment as porters and parlourmaids.

G.T.F.

OVERSEAS NEWS

Centaur Service.

MILAN: Professor Gunn here as Vice-Chairman of the conference on the Physiology of Animal Reproduction and Artificial Insemination. Also attending conferences in England, Paris, and Copenhagen. Experienced a forced landing off-shore en route.

CAMBRIDGE: Mr. J. Steel working with the Canine Experimental section of the Veterinary Educational Trust and under Professor Beveridge in the Dept. of Animal Pathology here.

S.S. MALOJA: Mr. and Mrs. K. Ferguson en route to Cambridge. Mr. Ferguson to undertake a Physiology II course under a C.S.I.R. studentship.



Mitty

FINAL YEAR 1948



FINAL YEAR, 1948.

- Back Row.—I. G. Pearson, B. A. Forsyth, J. W. Ryley, D. A. Dickinson, A. W. Blackshaw, F. H. Brown.
 5th Front Row.—R. C. Miller, R. C. J. MacKay, T. J. McClure, N. R. McDonald, J. D. Robertson, D. F. Money, E. O. Brookbanks.
- 4th Front Row.—M. G. Foote, J. M. Keep, S. D. Royle, Miss J. M. Capel, Miss P. M. A. Yardley, J. L. Jebson, D. Pillinger, B. R. Cook, C. R. Ensor.
- 3rd Front Row.—I. W. Lesslie, A. A. Jacobs, W. E. Lawrence, J. B. Gould, Misses B. F. Smith, V. Osborne, B.V.Sc., Mrs. K. Ferguson, Misses J. Edols, P. McGruer, B.V.Sc., B. W. Bott, J. M. Stringer; Messrs. J. W. Buckingham, P. Brydon, R. C. Chatham, A. M. Larsen.
- 2nd Front Row.—L. R. Grono, G. D. Robson, J. P. Howes, J. L. Baker, D. A. Gill, Dr. R. M. C. Gunn, Dr. H. R. Carne, Mr. F. Whitehouse, B.V.Sc., Mr. R. M. Webb, B.V.Sc., Mr. D. C. Blood, B.V.Sc., Mr. L. H. Larsen, B.V.Sc., R. J. Titcher.
- Front Row.—A. G. Green, G. W. Manefield, J. C. Mathieson, W. A. Te Punga, K. G. Haughey, J. M. Marley, W. A. Snowdon, A. St.C. Brenner, L. A. H. McKeand, R. J. Ladd.

FINAL YEAR NOTES

JOCK BAKER: Jock can talk, with or without authority, on anything from life on the stock routes to the Ballet Rambert. On graduation, Jock (Hair and all) is destined for Club work in N.Z.

ALAN BLACKSHAW: Old sobersides has been a source of wonder to us for some time. We defy the best of M.I.5 men to decipher his lecture notes. Possessed of an encyclopaedic mind Alan gives forth with the right answer whilst most of us are still trying to understand the question. Enviously described by some as a whip he is the walking proof of the old adage that hard work gets results. Congrats on a fine effort, Alan, and all the best for the future.

BERYL BOTT: Recently from Parramatta, Beryl will spend hours telling of the advantages of a handy suburb. A keen football fan she has incorporated some of its tactics to the Vet. Team's advantage in the Women's hockey camp, throwing herself with gay abandon onto the ground to avert a certain goal. An authority on football, night caps and second degree burns it has been said that Beryl will spend stew vac. in a railway carriage, so as to keep in training for the Cronulla special. Good luck, Beryl—with your ability to overcome exasperating people you will do well in the future.

ALEX BREMNER: A Tamworth boy who joined the year in '45 and hasn't missed a trick since then. Is a keen cricket fan who enjoys an all-night bout of studying interspersed with a test match or vice versa. One of the few in the year who can raise a really good blush. Alex's favourite occupation is culling fowls. Destination uncertain.

HARMON BROWN: Quiet and reserved is Harmon, but nevertheless was the first of the boys to get himself entangled. His other ambition is to breed a Derby winner. We hope it works out that way, Harmon.

PAUL BRYDON: Ex-army man Paul has been back with us since 1945. An enthusiastic "Bondi" surfer and faculty basket-ball representative, not to mention his talents right through from the first tee to the 19th hole, Paul has lent his ability to the S.U.V.S. for a number of years in executive positions. A very keen student and a great asset in any company. What more could be wanted? Good luck, Paul.

JACK BUCKINGHAM: A Sydney boy who has his local cats and dogs sewn up. Usually drives his own car as none else can master the art. "Would you mind giving me a push, the battery seems to be flat." Buck is retiring from his local practice to do a similar job—legally—in Queensland.

JILL CAPEL: A country lass, Jill hails from Barraba and has graced our campus since 1943. An experienced player, she has been a dependable member of the Vet. Women's hockey team. A keen and interested worker Jill manages to see the bright side when most find the going somewhat exasperating. What's in the future Jill? Horsebreeding, perhaps? Whatever it is we have confidence in your success, and wish you all the best.

RAY CHATHAM: An ex-R.A.A.F. pilot who has some funny stories to relate re English lasses. From all accounts he really lives when he goes home to Lismore. Academically is one of the battlers but has been an organiser in the faculty of many successful functions. His main interests are picnics, cricket matches, dinner and/or dances and other forms of good fellowship.

BERT COOK: Always the boy to ask the odd question, Bert has struggled manfully on. Although he won't say how he did it, Bert became engaged during the year—congratulations, and best wishes, Bert.

DAVE DICKINSON. Ex-Wollongong lad, Dave has been a welcome morale-builder to his fellows, earning the title of "our favourite funny-man" with his unquenchable effervescent wit. One of the few survivors of that fascinating species "the ruminant biped," Dave was noticed to stop eating once in 1946, and on two occasions in 1947.—He said he was sick. A bright student and hard worker, Dave has a promising future ahead of him, and he'll make the most of it.

JENNIFER EDOLS: A fast and able winger with Uni. I Hockey Team, combined with a bright academic career makes Jenny one of our whips. Her contagious laughter once heard can never be forgotten, but her social life is very hard to follow. Her destination is still in doubt.

CHARLIE ENSOR: Another old man, but nevertheless a very valuable and popular member of the Faculty, capable of turning his hand to anything, and doing it well. Congrats for the recent addition to the family, Charlie, and best of luck.

MERV. FOOTE: An ex-army type who lives near his tennis court in Strathfield. Returned in '45 to resume the battle and has progressed from post to post. Has represented the Faculty in tennis over a number of years. Has a knack of saving the wrong thing at the most inappropriate times. Thinks Oueensland is "Just the shot."

BRUCE FORSYTH: Bruce is a fellow with a naturally bright manner and a fine physique to boot-though no-one would want to, of course. A member of Manly S.L.S. club and one of our keen football and basket-ball players, he has under the morning tutelage of H. McL-, developed alarming ability at parasitology and story-telling. If he keeps his clients as happy as he keeps his fellow students, we predict a rosy future for this bronzed Adonis.

ALF GREEN: Our year rep., and a solid character. "Old Baldy" has been a real tower of strength. After service overseas, Alf found the course very tough, but by sheer hard work has become one of the best amongst us. Congratulations on your mariage to Betty, and all best

wishes. Alf. LES GRONO: Les hails from North Strathfield, but judging by the faraway look in his eyes as he reminisces on life in the Western Outback, we are led to believe that he yearns for the wide open spaces. A first-rate cricketer, he has regularly turned out and captained his faculty's eleven. We hear that wedding-bells are not far off for this fortunate fellow. Congratulations, Les, and everything you could wish for in the future to you both.

KEVIN HAUGHEY: Small in stature, but big in character, Kevin is one of the bright boys of the year. Possibly a billet at Wallaceville will be Kev's future, but whatever it is, he'll do it well.

JIMMY HOWES: Jim was another of the lucky ones who was chosen for the New Zealand trip. A likeable, easygoing character, Jim represented the Faculty in Rugby and Cricket. He also became a "Cardinal" whilst billetted at Trentham, N.Z.

ASHLEY JACOBS: Ash returned to the fold in '46 after service in the islands. A keen golfer and erstwhile motor-cycle mechanic, he did grand work with the faculty fifteen, achieving a considerable reputation for his ferocity in a ruck, till he tried bouncing on one patella and was forced to retire hors de combat. Whereas many men are known for always saying the wrong thing, Ash has the unfortunate propensity for saying the right thing much too loudly at the most inopportune moments. A knowledgeable bloke on many things, especially sterility in dairy cows, he should be a good doer on any type of country.

JOHN JEBSON: A good worker, who strives to learn at every opportunity. "Snow" will be remembered for his critical approach. John was an honest worker in the faculty pack, and no doubt ' that same characteristic will go with him when he graduates.

IOHN KEEP: Another of our married men, John returned to second year in 1945. A keen physiologist up 'til the time of Sally (c.s late Prof. Davies) John has astounded us over the years with his academic ability, his gardening prowess and his special formula for feline euthanasia. A disciple of Isaac Walton, he is to be found on spare week-ends tossing burley into the harbour-hence his ability to spin a good yarn. With a practice down South his ultimate aim, we wish John and Bet all the best.

RAY LADD: Another fellow with a tendency to hide his light under a bushel. Rav doesn't say much, but when he does, his suggestions are usually well-worth consideration. Not so rare flashes of wit are bestowed on his immediate neighbours, but all too often lost in the noise of the rowdier members of our community. Boogie-woogie pianist to the second term farm group, Ray has our best wishes for success in whatever field he should choose.

ALLAN LARSEN: Local Sydney lad and an X ex-R.A.A.F. pilot Allan trimmed his flaps in '46 and has flown along steadily with us ever since. Possessing the courage of his convictions, even when off course, rare though that may be, he has shown keen interest in Faculty affairs. We did hear tell that his progress in one field has caused yet another wrinkle to appear on Norman Von Nida's brow. We predict a perfect three-pointer at the end of the year for this keen worker, and a bright future ahead.

BILL LAWRENCE: A returned man, and one of the older heads who have given the year a good balance. Bill is a retiring character, but extremely popular. He had the good fortune to be selected for the N.Z. trip, on which he acted as O.C. for the boys.

IAN LESSLIE: Ex-navy type Scotty arrived back in 1946—as usual just a little late. Since his return he has not shown his pre-war ability with left hooks and right crosses; however, in verbal battle he knows no equal, as one particular cow-cocky will readily acknowledge. If keenness and clear thinking are any criterion, his post-graduate prognosis is bright. Evelyn, his wife, is known to us all as a truly charming

lass. Good luck to you both from all final year,

TREVOR McCLURE: Another quiet character, Trev gave the course all he had, and was deservedly rewarded with a batch of credits and distinctions. If he tackles his work with the same quiet efficiency after graduation as before, he'll make an excellent practitioner.

NEIL McDONALD: A fanatical yachtsman, but in between times, he has waded through to final year, and no doubt he'll wade a lot further. Much of the credit for the success of Faculty functions is due to Neil's good work.

BOB MACKAY: A prominent member of the all-conquering cricket and soccer teams, Bob was also a good performer at his studies. Hawkes Bay will probably regain a loyal son, but the Vet. school will miss his melodious voice floating up from the locker room.

LES McKEAND: McKeand of Kyogle, now McKeand of Australia, requires no introduction. Winner of the Sutton Shield in 1947 as the best all-round University athlete, Les combines athletic prowess with those qualities of sportsmanship which make him such a popular fellow in our community. An Andrew's college man and member of the faculty's athletic and cricket sub-committees, Les has been a mainstay in the Vet. eleven. A 1948 Olympic games representative, he will be a credit to his country. Good luck, Les.

GEOF. MANEFIELD: Has always been a very valuable faculty member, representing in Rugby, Soccer, Cricket and Basketball. Final Year will remember him best for his good work with the guitar, and the tenacity which enabled his to become a "Cardinal" whilst in New Zealand.

JIM MARLEY: Jim the red-headed Irishman from Queensland, rejoined the faculty in '46 after spine-chilling experiences in New Guinea with the P.I.B. Although on one occasion narrowly beaten on points by the Vet. School's Bos taurus, Jim deserves a hand for a fine effort in the middle-weight division of the inter-faculty boxing competition. A hard worker with the will to win at all costs, Jim will make a good job of his career. Good luck, Jim.

JIM MATHIESON: A soccer and a Basketball player, Jim is the boy who has never been sure, but it looks as though he has found her now. Stick to it, Jim, and all the best!

ROTH MILLER: An ex-A.I.F. type who will grow a mo or a beard at the least provocation. Usually prefers to remain anonymous but is a sterling worker behind the scenes. Academically he never misses. When the pressure is really on

he finds that sleep is superfluous. Is still not sure where his destination lies—possibly an instructor in golf or ice skating.

DON MONEY: Mr. "Moaney" is a long bloke, but every inch of it is part of a solid citizen. Always one to give the other cove a hand, the faculty will lose a good man when Don finally takes himself home to New Zealand.

IAN PEARSON: Sandy, the baby of the year, has been quiet and unobtrusive and yet, at the same time, an outstanding personality among his fellows. His prowess as scrum half and five-eighth has earned for him the gratitude and affection of all Vet. undergraduates, and no small share of sympathy was his lot for the loss of one incisor which was not as has been rumoured, found imbedded in the ear of an Engineer breakaway. As well as the Vet. School, St. Andrew's is indebted to Sandy for his part in its activities during his academic course. A promising departmental career is in store for Sandy, and with him will go our best wishes.

DAVE PILLINGER: Dave returned from the A.I.F. in 1946. An inveterate talker, he can take longer to tell a story than most people, but in the long run it is probably worth it. A keen gardener, he has the mild disposition of that ilk; but mention boy scouts and watch the nostrils quiver—the fists clench, and the things he says! Recently that happy dazed look, now becoming increasingly evident amongst some of our year, has appeared on Dave's countenance. We understand, fella. It's love. Good luck to both yourself and Pam.

JIM ROBERTSON: Big Jim hails from South of the Border, but unlike numerous of his fellows, does not readily bite when baited with remarks about rivers—muddy and otherwise—weather, etc. Our congratulations go to Jim and his associate editors of last year's Centaur for a job well done in this exacting and thankless office. A distance runner in the field of athletics for both the Vet. School and Wesley College, Jim puts his long limbs to good advantage acting as an excellent telegraphic observer for those in the periphery of a demonstration group. Good luck to you too, Jim.

GORDON ROBSON: Sam as late President of the Sydney University Musical Society is firmly wedded to Symphonies, madrigals and Handel, and all the finer tastes of that art. He has given a good account of himself in Faculty football and cricket, and on rare occasions he's even shown glimpse of promise with a mashie. Heading towards small animal practice, Sam advocates Brahm's Cradle-Song as a substitute for nembutal. He could do it too. Good luck,

Sam.

STREWAN ROYLE: The second Royle to go through the Faculty, Strewan has upheld the good name. Always a happy man, Strewan was Helen's favourite. He also made the N.Z. trip.

JOHN RYLEY: One of our two Bananalanders-though we don't hold it against him,-John comes originally from the Atherton Tablelands. Since he joined the faculty in 1945 he has shown more than his share of interest in both sporting and academic spheres. With his bright personality and abundant knowledge John will be an asset to the Queensland Department. Good luck, John, you deserve it if anyone does.

BARBARA SMITH: Though severely handicapped by coming from New Zealand in '45, Barb. has shown out well in all her trials. Was the Women's representative in the Vet. Society for two years. Is very sound academically but at the farm displayed touches of real "Australianism." She will probably shock some of the N.Z.'s when she returns home.

BILL SNOWDON: Another one of God's Frozen People-from Wangaratta in fact, Bill swears that there's no place like Victoria. We agree. There wouldn't want to be. Since he came to the Vet. School in '45, he has been listed as one of our keener students, and vociferous barracker par excellence on the sporting field. Due back to his home state's Department of Agriculture, Bill will be a credit to Victorian ability, New South Wales Tuition, and above all, he'll be a willing team-mate. All the best, Bill.

JOAN STRINGER: Our sole representative of Victoria's fair sex, Joan has intrigued us with her brightness and humour since 1945. Excelling in the sporting field she has won our admiration for her skill at hockey, tennis, golf and athletics, achieving the distinction of Joint Women's Athletic Champion of the University and Varsity hockey representative. On past performances, Joan, you will hurdle every obstacle in your stride, and come home a winner every time. You have our very best wishes.

WALLY TE PUNGA: Captain of the Faculty XV and as a member of the successful soccer combination have been Wally's contribution to Faulty sport, but in other spheres he has been equally active. An excellent student, and a good fellow.

BOB TITCHER: A leading light in the faculty basket-ball team, who hails from the "Queen City of the South," Bob is somewhat of a paradox. Ex-University heavyweight champ, he has a mild, genuine nature. Keenly

interested in the classics, possessing a good tenor voice, and being a noted balletomane, he is nevertheless the year's most active jitterbug and jive fiend. A promising dairy clinician, Bob won't need anyone's help to make good.

PAT YARDLEY: Pat was always at home in our company, and we in hers. There is apparently a future for Pat and some bloke Balclutha-we trust it is a happy one.

ERIC BROOKBANKS: A product of Massey College, and an unassuming type, Eric has had an uneventful passage through the course. Marriage in January is planned, and the Year wish you both all the best.

FOURTH YEAR NOTES.

OUEENSLANDERS, we greet you! You have helped swell our numbers to the largest ever -63. We know you have taken to your new environment, and trust you enjoy your stay.

To the staff, we extend an appreciation for their ability to cope with our numbers, and for their enthusiasm, which has helped to make this our most interesting year so far. We welcome Mr. Bain. He is approachable, helpful, and has co-operated admirably in adjusting working hours and interfaculty football (there may be some bacteriologists in the year eventually . . .).

Rumour has been rife that an interfaculty lecturers' relay will be held, and that our Faculty year team is already odds-on. The fastest man runs last in a relay, and there is no doubt that our speediest gets in some good practice on Monday afternoons.

In sport we were ably represented. Our congratulations go to the following Blues:—Jim Barnes, again cox of the successful Rowing eight; Doug. Skerman, shooting; Col. Petherbridge, for his swimming Blue, and also for being an evergreen in the first XV. Congrats. to Marsh Edwards, who repped for N.S.W. at Baseball.

Alison Kyle and Nancy Butler are players in the Girls' Hockey Team, and Alison looks to have played the game before.

The Faculty XV includes John McNab (Capt.), Bas. Forsyth, Rus. Dun, Thos. Rudling, Tony Wilkinson, Bill Doole and Don Lamond. At Soccer, the chief entertainers are Harry Spira, Jim Collier and Frank Austin. They look certain winners of the interfaculty competition.

The Men's Hockey team is well supported by John Brown, Owen Johnston, Tony Wilkinson, Doug. Crawshaw, Don Lamond and Peter

Newling.

Ken Hart and Bill Doole have had a successful year with the Grade Rugby teams they coach.

Bruce Payne, being a Victorian, naturally plays Aussie Rules. Congrats. for selection in Intervarsity team to play in Adelaide during August vacation.

To more serious matters-John Springhall is S.U.V.S. president this year; and, being a fine speaker, does the job well. Other executive members are Mick Robinson, secretary; Stan Denis, treasurer: Frank Austin and Bruce Mitchell, vicepresidents. Others are Alison Kyle, Jerry Bruhl, John Crawford, Angus Packham and Bill Doole.

Daryl Sefton is keeping up the good work of lunch-hour film screenings. These are good shows.

Hugh Bray is a keen worker for the new Genetics Society, and has the thankless task of editing "Centaur."

We congratulate Doug Skerman on becoming father of twin daughters; and Peter Irwin, of one daughter; and Bill (Tradesman) Doole fathering a son. Of Angus, we ask, "Little man, what now?"

To all we wish good hunting in end of the year exams.

THIRD YEAR NOTES.

THE year began with 88-90 hopeful starters. That interests us very little. What we are interested in, and do care about, is that we start next year (along with our good intentions) with not less than our numbers of this, our crucial

Spring fever hit the gang with a vengeance, and two of our Kiwis told just about everyone, but each other, that they were taking the big plunge-congratulations again, Dusty and John, we wish you and your fiancees the very best for the future.

We honour among our numbers some outstanding sportsmen, the cream of the cream, of course -for who is better than a vet? To mention but two of them, we have Bill Gee, who is apparently always one jump ahead-does phenomenal things over stiles, or hurdles, or something similar, for the 'Varsity Athletics Club.

Also we have that ex-naval (Rubytania) type, Tom O'Byrne, whom Tasmania has lent us for a while. He is an expert at the game of aerial ping-pong, and played for the N.S.W. team which played Broken Hill early in the team.

We wish to extend our sympathy to Arthur Edy, who is now in hospital with a fractured femur and a split patella, having found out that

icy tram-lines and "death machines" don't mix in the wee small hours.

SECOND YEAR NOTES.

A STUDIOUS second year this, with a comfortable majority of males-102 men to five women. The Gurner and Ebsworth prize-winner of 1947, John Anderson, is still concentrating hard; but so, then, are a lot of other fellows who didn't even look like taking a prize last start.

Still, we manage time for sport, and debate, and society affairs. The "foreigners" from other parts of the country are helping us well, sportingly and socially.

Barry Divett flies down the Rugby wing, and newcomers Bruce and Johnson (temporary Australians) have been playing good football. The University Australian Rules football game was reborn in 1947 among Victorians and South Australians now in their second year, and we have an outstanding representation in the 'Varsity team, in the person of Ted (there's that man again) Liefman.

This was OUR year at the Show, and most of us had a little work and a lot of fun out there. We must have done some work, because the cattlemen told one of the staff that we were very good. But Bill Zimmerman could have been happier out there. He had to take his tie off every time he went near the animals. (Personally, Bill, we thought it was an outstanding tie.) And who was it, one night out there, who went broke, playing poker over a bale of lucerne, and nearly had to walk home? We know, but, being eminently discreet . . .

Luckier than previous second years, we now have a very nice country trip every second Saturday. Would be nicer, though, if it wasn't wintertime, if we didn't have to spring out of a nice warm bed about 6 a.m. to make it. But our two hillbillies, who travel daily to and from the distant Western hills, assure us, in their quaint patois, that "that don't mean nothin'!"

Our senile year rep., Maurie Davies, totters round under his burden; but we really think he'll see the year out, being well supported by S.R.C. rep., Eastick, Debater McClymont, and Dasher Jackson (the hiker), and other such vigorous members of the class.

That's enough of this chatter, but before we go, we'd like to know who it was, held whose hand, in what practical class this year, and sent whose pulse up to 105? Actually we know, but we're very discreet . . .

FIRST YEAR NOTES.

FRESHERS of 1948 were introduced to the well-known Faculty spirit of friendship and 'oneness' during Orientation Week, and also at the successful Freshers' Welcome which followed later in the term. For both these fine shows, and the way in which we have been made welcome, we say, "Thank you!"

All told, there are sixty-nine students in first year, and although the year is split up and mixed with other faculties during lectures, we are all getting to know each other gradually, and many

firm friendships have been made.

In the sporting sphere, quite a number of our girls have been active. Shirley Carter, Isobel Gant, and several others have done their best for the Faculty. Isobel was also our rep. on the Float Committee, and did a good job there, too. We must also commend Heather Joyce

for her Ball Committee work. She deserves a pat on the back for the way in which she handled tickets, tables, and wine lists for the very successful ball.

The Lent Term vacation saw the marriages of two of our ex-R.A.A.F. types, Norm Bolas and Clive (Chips) Johnson. They carry all our best wishes.

The year is slipping by rapidly, but enjoyably (how else?), when Gordon Hinchcliffe's bush yarns are there to be listened to, together with Rod. Wilson's fine interpretations of Kipling's poems. And, speaking of fresher characters, Ray Kelly has his own ideas on how to waltz—probably due to a feud between the Kellys and the Strausses, I hear.

However, with the exams, within swotting distance, we sincerely hope that 1949 will see sixtynine of us together again in second year.

S.R.C. REPORT

HEREUNDER is the 'dust report of your S.R.C.
Representative, who has tried to sift out a thing or two of importance from the hot air which was generated one night a week throughout the year in the Maclaurin Room. He finds it rather hard.

Recollections of the Council having the wool pulled over its eyes over the trip of Mr. Redrup to Prague, as the Australian representative, and the consequent repercussions, were fully aired at the time in "Honi Soit", and do not need to be repeated.

Close on the heels of that incident was the proposal to disaffiliate from the International Union of Students (I.U.S.), because it was considered that the I.U.S. was Communist dominated. However, the oratory of some members proved sufficiently good to convince a majority of Council that I.U.S. could be a force for good, so we are still affiliated through the National Union of Australian University Students. Subsequent reports from people present (one of which was Mr. Redrup's), and particularly the account given by Dr. John Coleman, were to the effect that I.U.S. is another example of the impracticability of international cooperation when a large section of the World's community exists under continuous fear. Dr. Coleman claims that the I.U.S. is, at the moment, dominated by delegates from Russia and her satellites.

Matters of internal importance were, firstly, the proposal to cut down the grant of 4/- per head to the Faculty societies from the S.R.C. revenue. Fortunately, this motion was defeated, on the grounds that the smaller Faculty societies

depended on the S.R.C. grant for fifty per cent. or more of their incomes.

The second affair was the sacking of the Director of Student Publications for failing to carry out directions, received by him from the the Executive, to censor certain articles in the song book, "Russian Round".

To end this report, I would like to wish my successor, Mr. Bruce Eastick, every success in his task, for the next twelve months.

(Signed) R. J. B. DOYLE.



Fe Fi Fo Fum

AN OPEN LETTER TO SOCIETY MEMBERS

WHEN this magazine is published, the Office-bearers will have been re-elected. I wish, therefore, to place on record the thanks that are due to the members of the Executive and to the members of the Committee who have guided the Society so successfully throughout their term of office. Their efforts have been well appreciated.

I also wish to thank the Dean for his advice, guidance, help and interest he has shown in the Society during the year. In his informal lunch-hour meetings with the Executive, many problems have been solved satisfactorily.

Also, may I thank all of those who have so unselfishly given up their time to come to my assistance in the interests of the Society.

This year has shown a record number of members on the Society's books. This is due to the active interest taken by the Australian Veterinary Association in the affairs of our Student Society. This interest has taken the form of an annual subscription to the Australian Veterinary Journal at much reduced rates. This move by the Australian Veterinary Association has been most gratefully received by the student body.

This year it was decided to hold lunch-hour meetings as opposed to late afternoon meetings. This has enabled more members to attend. The later afternoon meetings caused transport problems, and thus kept many members away.

The speakers throughout the year have nearly all been allied in some manner to veterinary science. This particular selection has been brought about for two reasons:

First, this subject is dearest to our hearts, and, second, few members have attended when the subject chosen by the speaker has been entirely divorced from Vet Science. Thus the tastes and interests of the majority of members have been catered for.

The Film Committee has done sterling work during the year. It has been well supported at all screenings. Unfortunately we have no theatre capable of holding all members who wish to attend a particular function or meeting. The Veterinary Physiology Theatre is far too small for our numbers. However, there is no solution for this problem at the present time. All films shown by the Committee have been of sound educational value. Realism, in fact, of some

medical films, was so intense as to lay some of our members in the aisles.

An active War Memorial Committee is now effecting preliminary arrangements to erect a bronze plaque to the memory of these who fell in the Second World War. It will be remembered that the A.V.A. and the S.U.V.S., working in the one committee, decided that the memorial should take the form of an annual prize to be awarded in a major subject.

Debating has been conducted throughout second term with a twofold object: To discover new speakers good enough for selection in the Faculty Debating Team; and to practise speakers who have already represented us Valuable practice and keen competition have been afforded in several jousts with Ag. Science. It is good to know that the relationship between the two Faculties is still as strong as ever.

The Freshers' Welcome was well organised by the Dance Committee. It was pleasing to note the fine attendance of Freshers at this function. The Dance Committee have been very hard working, and deservedly successful, notably producing a good profit from the Vet. Ball, aided by a substantial advertising campaign.

We've had no Faculty Dinner yet, owing to catering difficulties, but the committee are active, and a good show may be confidently anticipated.

Unfortunately we have not had the successes on the playing fields that we have had in past years. This may be due to larger numbers in the Faculty making for more competition, and less time for devotion to sport and to Student activies. Let us hope that this problem will solve itself in the near future.

Congratulations go to Les McKeand on his selection to represent Australia at the Olympic Games. The Society is very proud of its active association with Les' Olympic fund, and of the generous way in which members made their donations. Finally, I must commend the welfare of the Society to each member. Success of the body depends on the work and on the active interest of its members. We can take no more out of the Society than we put into it

In conclusion, I wish you all the very best of luck for the future.

JOHN SPRINGHALL, President S.U.V.S., 1948.

35th ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SYDNEY UNIVERSITY VETERINARY SOCIETY

IT is with much pleasure that I present this the 35th Annual Report of the S.U.V.S.

The 35th Annual General Meeting of the Society was held at 4.15 p.m. on April 11th, 1947. The following Office-Bearers were elected:

Patrons: The Hon. the Minister for Agriculture, Professor Carne, Professor J. D. Stewart, Professor I. Clunies Ross, Members of the Staff.

President: Mr. J. S. Potter.

Vice-Presidents: Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Green.

Hon. Sec.: Mr. P. Dwyer.

Hon. Grad. Sec.: Miss V. Osborne, B.V.Sc.

Assistant Hon. Sec.: Mr. Mitchell.

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. Packham.

Executive Committee: Messrs. Barnes, Brydon, May.

Dance Committee: Miss P. Yardley, Messrs. Baker, Forsyth, MacDonald, Mathieson.

Debates Committee: Messrs. Cook, Juleff. Dinner Committee: Messrs. Chatham, Gould, McGrath, Miller.

Float Committee: Messrs. Gates, Joyce, Robinson, Rutledge, Spira, Tuckey.

Six business meetings were held during the year, some extending over several days. Despite announcements by Year Reps. and written notices the Executive on several occasions experienced great difficulty in getting together a quorum for these meetings. As a result, a disproportionate amount of time was taken up in having the new constitution discussed and ratified by members of the Society, to the annoyance of the Executive, who had spent considerable time discussing it at their own meetings. I feel justified in reprimanding members of the Society for their lukewarmness in this regard.

In the middle of the year we held a Faculty Survey, in which Final Year and IIIrd Year in particular took a prominent part. The Dean and several other members of the Staff attended the meetings. We thank them for their help, and recall how the Vet. School Staff have always taken the greatest interest in our affairs. One of the main points in our Survey was the stressing of the need for integrating the subjects of Physiology and Biochemistry with the rest of the course in Veterinary Science. We were very pleased indeed to learn from Professor Carne that he had forestalled us in this important matter. He informed us that the construction of a unit comprising Laboratories and Lecture Theatres to serve a

course in Veterinary Physiology and Biochemistry was already in progress, and that staff had already been appointed to take charge of these subjects.

The Officers of the Society trust they will be pardoned if they feel that they have handed over to their successors a much rejuvenated and tidied-up Vet. School. However, it does seem a shame that the University Authorities have marred this thoughtful project by their decision to transform our small ornamental shrubbery-cum-lawn in front of the School into, of all things, a dirty, dusty parking area. We feel very strongly about this.

Society membership for the year 1946-47 has broken all records. This has been due almost entirely to the fact that the Australian Veterinary Association have made their Journal available to us at the nominal cost of two shillings for a year's set. We are very grateful for this privilege, and thank in particular Mr. R. M. Webb, B.V.Sc.

Due to our large membership, and to a most efficient Dance Committee, we are in a strong position in the sordid domain of finance. The Freshers' Welcome Dance and the Vet. Ball, as well as paying for themselves, were most outstanding social successes, despite the fact that Professor Carne was prevented at the last moment from attending the latter function. The Dinner Committee were disappointed at the poor student attendance at their function. They point out the third term is a little late for the Dinner, as students are becoming somewhat pre-occupied, and suggest that it be held towards the end of second term.

The Orientation Course, inaugurated in 1946, was continued in 1947 along the same lines. The Committee are to be congratulated on their enthusiasm.

The new Constitution provides for a Film Committee. During the year the weekly film shows have proved most popular. They are of great practical value for the future. We have also formed a War Memorial Committee. Our ultimate goal is the erection of a Common Room for the use of Students and for A.V.A. meetings. We are pleased to know that the A.V.A. and Professor Carne are as keen on this idea as we are.

In the all-important field of Sport we have kept the prestige of the Faculty well to the fore. Our Football Team was narrowly defeated by a strong Arts side to take second place in the Inter-

Faculty Competition; our Soccer team outclassed all opposition, and our Cricket Team concluded a brilliant season by trouncing a Medical XI which on paper looked unbeatable. While we are very proud of ourselves, having such evidence to back up our statements, we should remember that we have every reason to be ashamed of our lack of interest in such sports as Boxing and Swimming in particular. If we want the Inter-Faculty Aggregate Shield suspended proudly in the precincts of the School of Veterinary Science, where it unquestionably belongs, we must ever widen our interests in the various types of Sport. What a pity it is that we (as indeed members of all Faculties) are so pressed for time in the pursuance of our games, and this despite every cooperation from the members of the Staff, who are as interested in and as keen followers of our teams as we are. University men are regarded by the public as leaders in every field, and we feel that this fact is not recognised by the University

Authorities, so that a player sometimes feels that his is penalised for playing rather than encouraged to develop his talents.

To the various speakers who addressed us during the year we extend our thanks and appreciation. Sometimes attendances were rather disappointing. This may have been due to the times set down, after 4 p.m., but possibly more to the mistake of not choosing subjects bearing more directly on Veterinary problems.

I wish to thank our Office Staff for the many tasks they have undertaken for me out of sheer goodness of heart. Finally, my thanks are due to the retiring President and members of the Executive and other Committees for their much appreciated assistance and co-operation during the year. In welcoming new members, I would stress that Vet. Science has always been famous, even notorious, for its Faculty Spirit.

P. D. DWYER, Hon. Sec., S.U.V.S.

WAR MEMORIAL.

THE Committee for 1948 consisted of Messrs. R. M. Webb, H. McL. Gordon, J. E. Barnes, H. Bray, and A. Campbell. The bank balance at the time of going to print stands at £28/12/10, the revenue being derived from a subscription list amongst all the graduates of the Sydney School. Here we have to thank Mr. Max Henry, Hon, Sec. of the A.V.A., for his help in supplying a list of members.

Subscriptions to date from graduates amount to £31, and it is hoped that the plaque will be erected in the near future.

WOMEN'S NOTES

THE record number of 15 women in 1st year brings up our numbers in the Faculty to 32. Our congratulations to Josie Stainforth and Betty Green on their graduation last year. Josie is working with a Vet. in Melbourne, and Betty is still with us as Assistant Junior House-surgeon. Our best wishes to Betty on her recent marriage to Alf. Green of this year's final year.

ORIENTATION WEEK.

THE newly inaugurated orientation week was held, only for the second time, in March of this year, and was attended by about 40 students during the week prior to the start of Lent term. The course began wih an inspection tour of the University, the Faculty supplying its own guides. New students inspected the Vet. School,

McMaster Laboratories, and those buildings within the University used by Vet. students.

Next day Professor Carne addressed the Freshers on the history and aims of Veterinary Science. In the afternoon Mr. Manefield (a member of final year) spoke on the S.U.V.S., and an informal afternoon tea was provided after his talk.

The last day brought forth a demonstration in methods of restraint of animals, given by members of fifth year.

DINNER.

THE 1948 Veterinary Society Dinner, held at the Tulip's Restaurant on 4th August, was an unqualified success. We were honoured for the first time in the Society's history by the presence of the Chancellor, Sir Charles Bickerton-Blackburn. Amongst other distinguished visitors, Mr. Hindmarsh and Dr. Belschner represented the Department of Agriculture, and Mr. D. J. Stewart represented the A.V.A. as President of the N.S.W. Division. We regret that, because of an unfortunate accident, Emeritus Professor J.D. Stewart was absent for the first time in the history of Veterinary Society Dinners. Speakers paid high tribute to Professor Stewart's remarkable contribution to Veterinary Science in Australia, his guiding influence in the Veterinary School, and the high example set by him to those who have succeeded him as Staff of the School which he founded largely by individual effort. We trust

that his recovery will be both rapid and complete and that we shall have him with us again at next year's Dinner. The Society President, Mr. John Springhall, filled the chair in a masterful manner.

We can safely say that the Dinner was enjoyed by all present. This year a Student-Staff ratio of four to one was achieved, being a great improvement on last year. This was due largely to a greater interest shown by Second and Third Year students. Yet only twenty-five percent of the Student Body was present, and we hope that, in future years, a much higher percentage of students will attend the Dinner which is the most important of the Society's yearly functions.

DEBATING.

Increased interest in debating has been shown in the Faculty this year. However, as "Centaur" goes to press somewhat earlier than usual, and the Interfaculty Debates Competition is late in starting, we are prevented from commenting here on the Vet. performances in these series. Two teams have been nominated and we are looking forward to the competition with some anticipation, if not with confidence.

In an endeavour to stimulate interest, various modes of presentation have been tried in the lunch-hour debates held. The results, both in attendances and speaking, have been very heartening.

Most attention was attracted by the debate "That Liquor Should be Banned from Vet. Functions." Second year gamely took the unpopular side, against Fourth year. The motion, judged on volume of popular applause, was declared lost.

Two debates have also been arranged against Agriculture. The first has already been held, the Vet. team being Messrs. Juleff, Austin and Springhall. The audience, mostly Ags., appreciated the Vet. humour, for which we were duly thankful. One adjudicator came from each Faculty, and, in a very friendly atmosphere, the debate was declared drawn.

Vet. sent two teams to the post this year for the Inter-Faculty Competition, which was held in the Men's Union on the night of Thursday, 22nd July. The "A" team, which consisted of A. J. Chittick, J. Springhall, and H. M. Deakin, met Agriculture "B" on the subject, "That the Faculty of Arts is an Anachronism." Although firmly convinced of the justice of their cause, and despite many forceful and punishing arguments, this team was forced to admit defeat at the hands of a well organised attack by Agriculture.

Meanwhile, in an adjacent room, the "B" team, consisting of A. Juleff, B. Eastick, A. H. Brook, strenuously denied "That Parliament is out of Date", with, however, no more success than their colleagues nearby.

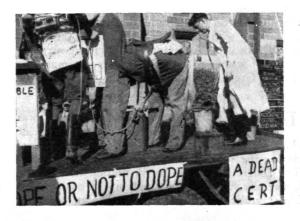
Difficulty was experienced in raising two teams, the warning given by the Inter-Faculty Debates Organisation being even shorter than usual. However, although defeated, both teams made a good showing, and our thanks go to those who filled the teams, some on very short notice. Also thanks to those Vets. (Ed: There were two of them, this accounts for the plural) who gave up their time to attend and provide an audience, without which no debate is complete.

Finally, we would like to thank all who have given up valuable time to prepare for, and to speak at lunch-hour debates; also our audiences for such manful attempts to digest mighty words of wisdom along with their ham sandwiches, hamburgers, or potato chips.

FLOAT COMMITTEE.

FIRST and foremost, Vet. was able to enter a float of sorts in the procession this year, which surely amazed members of the Faculty who happened to be associated with any of those on the Committee. Suggestions were plentiful in committee deliberations, but not all were exactly practicable, and finally substantial outside aid was invoked before the adoption of the "Doping Racehorses" subject. We must thank those helpers, particularly John Doyle and Geoff. Priestly, of First Year, who were prominent in the assembly of the float, and preparation of the placards, and the numbers of others who contributed at helpful moments.

It was bad luck that we could not have the well-known skeleton from upstairs, and in this regard we wish to thank Mr. Webb for his interest and kind assistance. It was more unfor-



unate, perhaps, for the two Committee members investigations to Grace Bros.' Auditorium, on the who were forced to take its place, and whose night of Tuesday, July 13th.

With the aid of appropriate decorations, supplied by Grace Bros.' Manager, the Auditorium truly had a Veterinary atmosphere. Of six hundred and twenty people who attended, no one has intimated that they did not have an enjoyable evening. This function was a financial success also, the profit of £42/11/7 being readily accepted by the Vet. Society.

39

Professor and Mrs. Carne, Mr. Webb, Mr. Springhall and partner, Mr. M. Robinson and partner were at the official table. During the evening Mrs. Carne was presented with a shoulder

spray of orchids.

Thanks are due to those who helped the committee with decorations, posters, flowers, etc. And to you our readers who supported us in the functions arranged for your benefit.

LUNCH HOUR FILMS

IN thanking the out-going Committee, John Springhall and Charlie Ensor, the Committee members realise the work which must have been entailed in the collection of programmes. A word of thanks to Daryl Sefton, who this year initiated the inexperienced operators and carried the main burden of organisation. An excellent series of films dealing with methods of anaesthesia were made available by Mr. Weidersen of I.C.I. Our thanks are due to this firm, the Public Library and the U.K. Information Office for the supply of films.

tunate, perhaps, for the two Committee members who were forced to take its place, and whose efforts went unnoticed in many places, past which the procession flashed at great speed—especially when the fore-end component went to such great trouble to compose the notice: "A DEAD CERT!" "Ave Caesar!" "Moroturi te salutant." However, despite many setbacks, we had a lot of fun in getting the float together, and in displaying it, and we hope our experience will encourage future committee electees who may be doubtful of their capacity to do the job.



DANCE

WITH confidence the dance committee reports two well-supported functions for this year. Success has been due to enthusiastic response by faculty members combined with support from the University Basketballers, who gave us their support when they found they were unable to hold their own function.

The first dance of the year was the "Freshers' Welcome", held at the "Coronet", George Street, on Thursday 6th May. The crowd of 160 fully occupied the hall and dance floor with the result that an enjoyable night was had by all. Even with such small numbers we are pleased to report a profit of £3/7/0 on the function.

No report could be a true one if mention was not made of the extremely (??) enthusiastic support of the notorious character MR. LIEFMAN. Undoubtedly the exploits of said person prior to the Vet. Ball influenced many to carry their



P.M. ROOM

THE SYDNEY UNIVERSITY ANIMAL GENETICS SOCIETY.

WITHIN our University a new Society has recently been established, to be known as the Sydney University Animal Genetics Society. This has been the result of the hard work of Dr. Findlay, Lecturer in the Principles of Genetics at this School. Ever Since Dr. Findlay returned to Australia from overseas in 1946, he has repeatedly stressed the importance of furthering our knowledge in animal genetics here in Australia, not only in the realm of academic study within this School and University, but also the dissemination of this knowledge to the practical livestock breeders of this country. These two points of Dr. Findlay's have now become the aims of this Society.

The Committee of this Society as elected for this academic year are:—

President: Dr. Findlay.

Vice-President: Mr. K. Hart.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. G. J. McGrath.

Hon. Treasurer and Publicity Officer: Mr. J. H. Brav.

Executive Committee: Messrs. F. Austin, J.

Barnes, P. Irwin.

Dr. Findlay's great aim is to establish a School of Animal Production here at Sydney University similar to those in the U.S.A. and Cambridge, England. Such an Institution, I am sure would be welcomed by those associated, whether this be scientifically, professionally or practically, with our livestock industry.

Weekly meetings, when they could be arranged, were held towards the end of Lent Term, and continued during Trinity Term. The theme for our Trinity Term meetings was "Our Sheep Industry," and our speakers discussed different aspects of the Industry.

Again the problem of meeting times had to be faced, for, as with most such meetings, the time factor is a difficult one. All but one of our meetings have been held during the lunch-hour, the other, a Friday afternoon one. They were all held in the Stewart Theatre, Veterinary School, and were well attended.

We have a Society membership of 50, composed mainly of Veterinary students and others drawn from Agriculture, Science, Theology, and Anthropology.

The formation of this Society is therefore only the start of far greater things to come. We are anxious to cultivate and direct, the interest which already exists, in the correct channels, and to awaken further interest in this most vital problem confronting our Livestock Industries, namely that of scientific breeding.

—J. H. BRAY, Publicity Officer.

VETS. BRING AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL FOOTBALL GAME BACK TO LIFE.

BACK in the 1860's, the University had a team playing in the National Game competition in New South Wales. This club functioned until just prior to the first World War. Since then no club has been in existence here. Early last year two enthusiastic South Australian Vet. types, namely Neill Mortimer and Bruce Eastick inquired from the Sports Union about the existence of such a club.

When told "No," these two types went ahead with the idea of getting a club going. After getting the required forty signatures, an inaugural meeting was held, and further developments transpired rapidly. In July the Club became affiliated with the Sports Union, and its constitution was adopted. Only two social matches were played that season, and promise of a strong club was foreseen. This has been borne out by the Club this year. Two teams have been entered in the National League competition, and both of these have given a grand display of football, for teams in their first competitive season.

The Club is at a disadvantage within the University, as there is no oval as large as the required 180 yards by 160 yards. Still, one game has been played on No. 1 oval, and we hope to be able to have more use of the ground in future seasons.

In the August vacation, the Club is sending a team to the Inter-Varsity competition in Adelaide, and high hopes are held for the results. The Vet. Faculty is well represented within the Club, having twenty odd members (ten in first grade) playing in it, some of them being Tom O'Byrne, vice-captain of Firsts; Bill Spotswood, Len Fulton, Jack Neasey, Malcolm Spittle, Ken Jubb, Ernie Miles, Keith Curtin, Bruce Payne, Bill Pryor, and Alf Humble, captain of the seconds.

—NEIL MORTIMER, Vet. II.



AUSSIE RULES INTERVARSITY REPS.

(DAILY PRESS ITEM: "M.L.A. Attacks Artificial Insemination . . . Unnatural . . . Contrary to Laws of God . . .")



VETERINARY SCIENCE SPORTS CLUB

OFFICE-BEARERS, 1948:

Patron: Professor J. D. Stewart.

President: Mr. K. E. Hart.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. J. D. McNab.

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. T. Rudling.

Executive Committee: Messrs. D. Lamond, C. W. Shannon, F. A. Widdows.

Delegate to Inter-Faculty Sports Committee: Mr. C. Petherbridge.

Athletics: Messrs. J. Swinden, K. Gee, C. W. Staunton.

Football: Messrs. F. Austin, C. Petherbridge, F.

Cricket: Messrs. F. Widdows, D. May. R. Killick. Tennis: Messrs. M. Eade, F. Evans, J. Roberts. Soccer: Messrs. J. Collier, H. Spira, F. A.

Widdows. Swimming: Messrs. R. N. Lane, F. Taylor, C.

Rowing: Messrs. J. Barnes, D. Rhodes, D. Rutherford.

Rifle Shooting: Messrs. B. Saunders, D. Skerman, G. French.

Basketball: Messrs. C. Mullavey, L. Brown, C. N. Cho.

Golf: Messrs. J. Crawford, D. May, G. McGrath. Hockey: Messrs. J. Brown, N. Mortimer, A. Wilkinson.

Boxing: Messrs. A. Fisher, M. Robinson, D. May. Women's Representative: Miss Ena Dexter.

This year was ushered in at the Annual General Meeting with great promise, there being a very large attendance and very keen competition in the election of officers. This interest augers well for the future of sport in this Faculty.

Also for the first time for a number of seasons we were proud to send our teams on to the field in a uniform dress of royal blue jersey, white pants, blue and gold sox. Besides this small progress we also purchased half a dozen hockey sticks to help out our enthusiasts in that direction. At least the Sports Club is doing its best in that direction for our competitors.

Throughout the University we have had in the past and still have a very high reputation as a sporting faculty. Other faculties envy our cooperative supporters who every match day crowd the side line and cheer-and I mean cheer!! This, perhaps more than anything else, has given rise to that reputation—and Vets, we must keep

With the season not half completed it is hard to say more than that we are represented in every field of sport-"Having a go"-may be with not

so much success as usual, but we must take the ups and downs in our stride.

We now have a numerical strength greater than ever before; let us use these numbers to full advantage, avoiding all tendencies to lose our individual enthusiasm, and enter into all the variety of sports within this, our University.

We congratulate Les. McKeand on his selection to represent Australia in the Olympic Games in the Hop, Step and Jump event. We wish you good Hopping and Jumping, but watch your step.

LES McKEAND.

A NATIVE of Kyogle, Les joined the Veterinary Faculty in '43, after attending school at Lismore and Kyogle. During his University career, he was a resident in St. Andrews for four years. He will be long remembered for his outstanding all-round athletic prowess. This is evidenced fully by his representing College at cricket, football and athletics, and University in athletics and grade cricket.

However, athletics was his big sport and his career has been capped this year by being chosen to represent Australia at the London Olympic

Games in the Hop, Step and Jump.



Among his many fine performances are the following:--

N.S.W. Javelin Championship, 1946.

N.S.W. Discus Championship, 1946. N.S.W. Double-handed Discus Championship, 1945.

N.S.W. Hop, Step and Jump Championship, 1948.

N.S.W. Pentathlon Championship, 1946 (record number of points).

Queensland Broad Jump, 1945.

Queensland Javelin, 1945.

Australian Championships, 1947: 2nd Hop, Step and Jump; 3rd Javelin; 4th Discus; 4th Broad Jump.

University Championships: Harvey Sutton Cup, 1944, '45, '46; Athletics Blue, 1944.

Les' activities within the University have not been restricted to sport alone, but he has performed most successfully up at the Old Medical School under the enthusiastic eye of Professor Cotton. Here his main activity is that of riding the Bicycle Ergometer on which he has broken all previously established records. He represented Vet. in Professor Cotton's Interfaculty Bicycle Ergometer Competition of 1946, and won the event for the Vets.

The best wishes of all the students and staff of this faculty will go with you on your trip abroad, Les, and particularly for your success at the Games in London in August.



LLOYD BROWN.

Hails from across the Tasman where he was a "Blue" for Basket-ball at Auckland University. Last year he played for Sydney University 1sts, was a member of the team which won the InterVarsity championship, and was awarded a "Full" Blue. He is playing for 1sts again this year, and is a member of the squad which is going to Melbourne to the Inter-Varsity Carnival.



DOUG SKERMAN.

Another of the post-war foundation members of the Rifle Club, Doug served as Club Treasurer and on the Committee until early this year. He has kept amongst the club's highest averages throughout, winning his Blue in 1947, and again representing in Adelaide this year.

He is the latest to join the ranks of the "Possible" scorers, stealing the glory in the Inter-Collegiate match by finishing with 18 consecutive bulls.



R. W. GEE

R. W. GEE.

1947: Won Novice 120 yds. Hurdles, second in University Championships, and represented Sydney University in Inter-Varsity Athletics in Melbourne. Awarded Blue.

1948: Dead-heated for first in 120 Hurdles University Championships, second in 220 and 440 Hurdles. Broke Inter-Faculty 120 hurdles record and represented Sydney University and Combined Australian Universities in meeting with Olympic Team.



COLIN PETHERBRIDGE.

COL. joined the Faculty in 1941, represented Vet. in Swimming and Football and was awarded a Varsity "Blue" for Swimming in 1942. He then served with the R.A.N., returning to the Faculty in 1946, when he again took an active part in Faculty affairs, particularly as regards sport.

He played Football for the Faculty and in 1947 represented Sydney University in Swimming and Water Polo at the Inter-Varsity Series in Brisbane and was re-awarded a "Blue" for Swimming. The same year he gained his place in the University 1st XV and represented Sydney at the Inter-Varsity Football Carnival in Melbourne.

This year he represented Sydney at the Inter-Varsity Water Polo Series in Sydney and was awarded a "Blue" for Water Polo. He also helped Sydney win the Inter-Varsity Football this year and is at present playing with the 1st XV.



BRIAN SAUNDERS.

Brian was a member of the first post-war Rifle Club Committee, where his experience in club shooting and club management were invaluable aids in getting the club into swing once more. He shone as a coach and as a shot right from the start, representing in the Inter-Varsity and wining his Blue in 1947. A consistent and reliable shot always, Brian again made the Inter-Varsity team for Adelaide this year.



JIM BARNES

J. BARNES.

Began coxing in 1945 with the crew which developed from the post-war awakening of the S.U.B.C.

Coxed the University Eight into second place in the 1946 State Champion Eights, and into third place in the Oxford and Cambridge Cup race at Mannum, S.A.

In 1946-47 season coxed a University four which gained two firsts in two starts, the University eight which came fifth in State Champion Eights in February and first in Oxford and Cambridge Cup at Penrith in June.

In 1947-48 season coxed crews which came second in State Champion Eights, third in Riverview Gold Cup, defeated G.P.S. Champions Sydney High School and won the Oxford and Cambridge cup again in Perth, W.A.



CHARLIE THOMSON.

Charlie's shooting career has always been marked by flashes of brilliance. Though erratic in the early stages, Charlie was selected as reserve for the Inter-Varsity in 1947. This year he showed great improvement with consistently high scores and went to Adelaide as a "certainty" for the Varsity team. However, bad health unluckily caused him to become a reserve again, but in spite of this, Charlie turned on some really fine shooting to top score for Sydney. He also won the Inter-Varsity Reserves' Trophy, and subsequently represented Sydney in the Combined Varsities Team. Charlie has scored one of the four possibles recorded by the club this year, and we

anticipate bigger successes from him in future Inter-Varsity Competitions.

45



MARSH. EDWARDS: Joined the University Baseball Club in '46 and played in the first grade team during seasons '46, '47, and '48. He represented Sydney University at the Inter-Varsity Carnivals of '46, and 47, being chosen for the combined Universities' team both years.

He was awarded his blue in '47, and has represented the N.S.W. team in games played in 1948.

ATHLETICS.

THIS year's performance by Vet. Science in the athletic field was rather disappointing, the Faculty gaining only fifth place in the interfaculty competition. Our congratulations go to Medicine on winning this competition.

This year University Blues, and Athletic Championship winners were allowed to compete in the inter-faculty athletics, which considerably raised the standard. Also, our team was weakened by football injuries, and so, not including the Tugof-war team, which reached the semi-finals, Vet. could only field a team of seven men to represent the Faculty in the fourteen events. The members representing were K. Austin, E. Buckley, Geoff Gee, W., Gee, C. May, M. Spittle, and J. Swinden.

Since a team of two were required for each event, J. Swinden competed in eight events, and C. May in six, so that we had a man in every event. Congratulations go to Bill Gee who put up an outstanding performance in winning the

120 yards hurdles in the record time of 15.9 seconds. Geoff Gee's and J. Swinden's combined effort gained them second place in both the high and the broad jump. C. May and J. Swinden together gained fourth and fifth place in the javelin and shot-putt. Our 440 yards relay team was fourth.

In the University Championships, Les Mc-Keand won the hop, step, and jump. Les has now joined the Olympic team in England, and we all extend to him our heartiest congratulations and

wish him the best of luck.

W. Gee and J. Swinden were first and third respectively in the 120 yards hurdles. W. Gee later represented Sydney in the Inter-Varsity series in that event. In the Novice Championships, Geoff Gee won the broad jump; J. Swinden the hop, step and jump; and S. Miller was third in the 880 yards.

It is to be hoped that, in future years keener interest will be taken in this branch of Inter-

faculty competition.



ISOBEL GANT

WOMEN'S SPORT.

THIS year has not been very successful for Vet. women. The best performance by one of our number was that of Shirley Carter, who won the point score for champion athlete. The Tunnel Ball team won its competition for the third successive year. Shirley Carter and Isobel Gant represented Sydney in the Inter-'Varsity Athletics. Two of the First Years, Shirley Carter

and Jean Irvine, rowed into second place in the Women's Pair Oars.

In the other sports, our teams were not as successful. In Hockey and Basketball, we were beaten in the first rounds, and in Tennis we succumbed in the second round. No placings were gained in swimming, although Ena Dexter was an Inter-'Varsity representative.

Our only hope (for what, dears?—Ed.) is that the spectators got as much amusement out of the games as did the participants.



SHIRLEY CARTER

RIFLE SHOOTING.

VETERINARY Science throughout the year was well represented in all the activities of the Club. In the Inter-'Varsity match at Adelaide, Bryan Saunders and Doug Skerman, Blues of 1947, and Charlie Thomson, represented us. Charlie won the Emergencies' Match, and, being top scorer for the Sydney Team, he shot in the Combined 'Varsities match against South Australian Rifle Association team.

This year we again fielded a strong team, although forced to drag our captain from bed in a febrile condition. Fortunately we were but little weakened by an agreement between Blues not to shoot, and Doug Skerman proved a capable coach. We again filled second place, this time to a vastly improved Engineering team. Chas. Gates and Daryl Sefton proved to be our star performers, and both shot very consistently.

The scores for the day were: Faculty team-

Thomson (Capt.), 86; French, 77; Gates, 92; Sefton, 88; Thorpe, 82 Total, 425. (Possible total 500.)



RIFLE TEAM, 1948.

Back Row.—B. P. A. Saunders, D. R. Sefton, C. J. Gates, C. W. Thomson.

Front Row.—G. T. French, B. R. Thorpe, K. D. Skerman.

SWIMMING.

ONCE again the Swimming Sub-Committee finds itself unable to report any successes. Considerable canvassing of Faculty members succeeded in unearthing only four willing swimmers, and with such a team it was impossible to contest all events. Hopes were raised in the early stages of the Men's Relay, but we were convincingly beaten in the finish.

Our thanks go to those men who did their best in the true Vet. fashion, but it must be stressed, here and now, that if, in future years, Vets hope to regain the Penfold Shield, considerable effort must be expended in winning necessary points in the swimming contests.

It is pleasing to note that Col. Petherbridge was awarded a "Blue" in 1947-48 for water polo, this being our only bright light in this field of sport.

BOXING.

Our only representative this year was Barry Hart of third year.

He won the Novice Featherweight Title by default, but was defeated on points in the Lightweight class by a heavier and more experienced opponent.

In the Interfaculty Tournament, by using his height and reach to the best advantage, Barry decisively won the Featherweight Title, scoring one knockout and two point decisions in three hard fights.

Although a comparative beginner, he impressed by his coolness and determination, and with a little more experience and coaching, should be very hard to beat in future Varsity Tournaments. TENNIS.

THE Faculty championships were begun early this year. The entry was an all-time record, and great keenness was shown. At the present time only the semi-finals have been reached. Wilgoose surprisingly defeated Fred Evans, but apart from this there have been no upsets. Wilgoose now plays Roberts in the semi-final. On the other side of the draw, Eade and McCann had to contest the semi-finals, McCann being the victor. Thus the champion will come out of the Roberts-McCann final. The doubles looks to be between Eade and Evans and Brackenidge and Roberts, both pairs having reached the semis.

Intra-faculty Tennis has not yet got under way,

but we hope to field a strong foursome.

Last year's Champions were: Singles, C. J. Roberts; Doubles, Eade and Evans.



TENNIS TEAM, 1948.

Left to Right.—F. W. Evans, J. H. Willgoose, J. V. H. McCann, C. J. Roberts, D. T. Brackenridge, E. M. Eade.

BASKETBALL.

WITH most of last year's team playing again we have a good team which is rapidly de-

veloping combination. Last year we were defeated by Medicine in the Final which was so closely contested that extra time had to be played before a decision could be reached. This was the first occasion on which Vets. have lost an Inter-Faculty competition in Basketball.

This year the original 'draw' was upset by continued bad weather, and was replaced by a knock-

out competition.

In the first round we had a 'bye,' but in the 2nd round comfortably defeated Ag. Sc. 44-6. The 3rd round against Arts was a very good game with Cho showing his brilliance repeatedly to enable us to win 46-28.

The Final against last year's opponents—Medicine—was won by the Vets. 29-21. Excellent play was shown by the team, the outstanding players being Cho, Brown and McCullough. Enthusiastic barracking by the supporters has proved a good stimulus. The excellent playing of Cho aided the team to its undefeated Premiership for 1948.



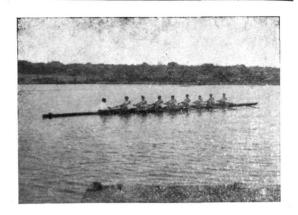
BASKETBALL TEAM.

Back Row.—W. McCullough, L. Brown, C. Mullavey, J. Hurst, N. Buckley. Front Row.—P. Stellingwerff, C. N. Cho.

ROWING.

Enthusiasm for rowing this year was better than for some time, and due to the keenness shown we were able to put up a fairly successful effort.

We had one VIII in the Interfaculty Eights Race which was held at the University Regatta on the 24th April. After coming third in the



second heat to Engineering and Medicine, we did better in the final to come second to Engineering after a well rowed race. The race was over half a mile, and the crew was as follows:—

Bow. Carter. P.

- 2. Pratt, A.
- 3. Coward, R.
- 4. Spittle, N.
- 5. Juleff, A.
- 6. Sinclair, D.
- 7. Bignall, G.

Stroke. Rhodes, D.

Cox. Barnes, J.

On behalf of the Rowing Sub-Committee, I would like to thank Haberfield Club for the use of their shed and boats for our training, and also the other members of the faculty who turned up for the practice rows.

The women of the faculty showed great keenness and we had three crews in the Women's Pair Oar Races. Two of these were narrowly beaten out of places in the heats, but Shirley Carter and Jean Irvine went through to the final in which they came second.

FOOTBALL.

THE Faculty has to compliment the team members on the way they bore up under the unprecedented strain of all being clad in the same coloured outfits. The only differences at all discernible were in the boots. You can imagine how hard it has been for some of our older hands, used to the old Vet. style—any colour (bar the opposition's). Unfortunately, though better clad, our performances were slightly less able than those of our immediate predecessors, in that we reached the semi-finals, but were unable to beat our old rivals, Dentistry, in a very hard fought final. Practically the entire school, including our Staff, were present in support. Thank you, ladies and gentlemen, your support was welcome and

heartening, and did much to get our team as far as it went in the competition.

The team, as we have so often seen in the past, has always been as a mirror held up to the spirit, and sporting nature, of the school. Strangely, weak teams can beat us when the barrackers are few, yet how the mighty fall before the previously weak Vet. side when it is backed by its full array of supporters. There's nothing like a bit of noise to help the ref. make up his mind if he's in doubt, eh, Barry?

True to form, also, our forward pack, though light, was tougher than the opposition throughout the season, and were inspiringly led by Bill Doole (Vice), and Rus. Dunn—two redoubtable old tigers, ably assisted by Chook Roberts, Bob Gilchrist, "Oppy," and the rest. Their job was particularly hard, in that our first three matches were spread over ten weeks, so that they didn't get really fit till late in the season, and we ended up playing matches on two successive days.

Our backs played valiantly, and defended like demons, but were handicapped by lack of pace, and a tendency to mishandle. John McNab, our fullback, and Skipper, played well in all the matches, though his tendency to "hop into it" occasioned some alarm along the sideline. He achieved his ambition when he played a whole game in the forwards. He may have quite a future in that department.

Half-back position was a headache early, but we never had a worry once Don Lamond came into it. He improved with every match, and was working up to a good combination with Bruce Johnstone, five-eight. Bruce gave a bit of muchneeded zip to the back line in attack, and was missed in the semi-final. Little Derricott deserves special mention for his lion-hearted and very efficient defence, as do also Divett, Staunton and Forsythe. Don Kontze—utility man—was always reliable, and good-natured at turning out at short notice. He played an excellent defensive game against Dentistry, marking a well-known Dentistry figure.

In conclusion, the Committee would like to thank the team members for their efforts on behalf of the Faculty, and to wish the team the best of luck next year.

N.B.—See that you beat Dentristry!



FOOTBALL TEAM, 1948.

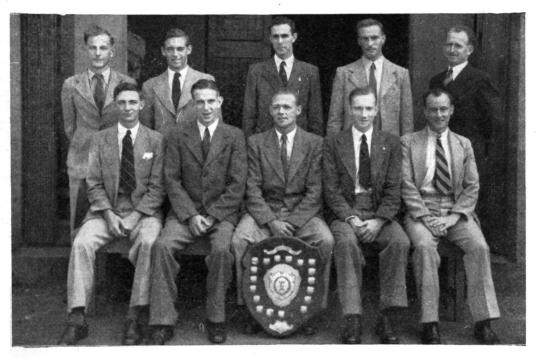
Back Row.—D. Lamond, C. J. Roberts, B. Divett, B. Johnstone, J. P. Doyle.
Middle Row.—G. Derricott, A. Fisher, B. Forsyth, A. Bruce, R. Gilchrist, T. Rudling, N. Egan.
Front Row.—R. Dun, K. Opferkuch, J. McNab (Capt.), W. J. Doole (Vice-Capt.), F. R. Staunton.
Absent.—P. Norton, D. Kontze.

CRICKET.

50

For the first time in the history of this University the final of the interfaculty was won by Vet., after an outstanding performance. Capably led by F. Widdows (Capt.), the team combined

well to turn on some bright and breezy cricket to the delight of their many supporters. Possibly the outstanding performance was F. Widdows' excellent fast bowling in the final against Medicine, when he took 5 for 20.



CRICKET TEAM, 1947.

Back Row.—J. Mathieson, C. May, N. Mortimer, L. McKeand, R. Killick. Front Row.—G. Manefield, R. McKay, F. Widdows, S. G. Robson, L. Grono. Absent.—McDiarmid, N. Downes, R. Nielson, J. Alcorn.

SOCCER.

STARTING the interfaculty Soccer competition with a stylish win of 3-1 against Engineering, the Soccer team has been improving steadily, and at the time of going to press had not been beaten. Ag. Science and Arts fell further victims to our prowess, while we drew with Architecture.

As in previous years, the team has been moulded on a nucleus of players familiar with the code. These are Collier (Hon. President of University Soccer Club), Widdows, Manson, Goonewardene, Spira and Evans. The rest of the team consist mainly of Rugby Union players, who run their opponents into the ground, due to their excellent condition and gameness. Special mention in this regard goes to Wilkinson, Lamond, Fisher, Evans and Johnston.

The following players took part in this year's matches: Austin, Manson, Spira, Lamond, Collier, Johnson, Brown, Goonewardene, Widdows, Evans, Fisher, Wilkinson, Crawshaw, Moxham, Brook and Austen.

Special thanks are due to the captain, Jim Collier, for the considerable amount of time he has put into the organisation, and for his good work in the field, and also to Fred Widdows for inspired football.

The year's results so far: vs. Engineering, won 3-1; vs. Ag. Science, won 2-0; vs. Architecture, drawn 2-2; vs. Arts, won 3-0; vs. Science, won 1-0.

HOCKEY.

HOCKEY is a newcomer in the field of Veterinary endeavour. As such it is hoped that it will soon attain a reputation among the faculties equal to that enjoyed by other Vet. sporting activities.

A grant by the Sports Club enabled the Committee to purchase six sticks for the use of the team.

The season commenced with a trial match against Agriculture, the result being a nil all draw. Vet. was all at sea on the finer points of the game, but defended their goal-mouth strongly. In the next match, Medicine won 1-0;

and then, against Architecture, we had another nil-all draw. In the latter match, Vet. attacked fiercely, but just lacked enough experience to put the ball in.

Indications are that in the future many dour struggles will take place on St. Paul's ground. We hope to come out successfully from some, and maybe all of these.

An appeal is made for more players to come forward, no experience necessary. This year only Second and Fourth year men turned up to the trials. It is also hoped that more supporters will take the five minute walk to St. Pauls to lend the team a bit of support.



HOCKEY TEAM, 1948.

Back Row.—A. J. F. Gibson, D. R. Lamond, E. M. Fisher, J. W. Moxham, P. E. Newling, A. R. Jackson, D. M. Crawshaw.

Front Row.—E. H. Trimble, A. G. Wilkinson, N. Mortimer, F. W. Evans, J. E. Barnes.



Left to Right: H. Spira, F. Austin, K. Austin, E. Fisher, B. Manson, B. Johnston, D. Crawshaw, D. Lamond, F. Widdows, J. Collier (capt.), T. Wilkinson, F. Evans

SOCCER TEAM

FACULTY PRIZES



JOHN ANDERSON

THE JOHN GURNER AND FREDERICK EBSWORTH SCHOLARSHIP FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

Founded in 1934 by a bequest of £1000 from the late Rebecca Ann Ebsworth for the establishment of a scholarship to be called the John Gurner and Frederick Ebsworth Scholarship in memory of her late father and husband.

Awarded in the Faculty of Veterinary Science at the First Year examination for proficiency in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Zoology.

The scholar is required to continue his studies with a view to graduation in Veterinary Science.

Value £30. Tenable for one year.

JOHN ANDERSON: John spent the latter years of his schooling at the Parramatta High School, sitting for his Leaving in 1946. He entered this University and Faculty as a Fresher in '47, and has shown his ability as a scholar already. We have no doubt that in the near future we will hear of him from the field of faculty activities as well.

	/			
1936.	Whitten, L. K.	1942.		
1937.	Sutherland, D. N. (1943.	-	
	Wood, F. H.	1044.	Blackshaw, A.	
	Equal.		Buckingham, J.	. W. J
1938.	McClymont, G. L.			Equal
1939.	Blood, D. C.	1945.		
1940.	Barrett, J. F.	1946.	Walmsley, W.	E
1941.	Wood, J. B.	1947.	Anderson, J.	

THE BAKER AND RIDLEY MEMORIAL PRIZE FOR ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

FOUNDED in 1934 by a gift of £100 with accumulations from the Veterinary Association of N.S.W. to establish a prize in memory of Captain Horace Morgan Baker and William John Ridley, members of the Association and graduates in Veterinary Science at the University of Sydney, who were killed in active

The conditions of award are as follows:-

1 That a prize of £4 shall be awarded annually. Any accumulations are to be added to the capital sum with a view to providing a scholarship in the future.

- 2. The prize shall be awarded to the student in the Faculty of Veterinary Science showing the greatest proficiency in Animal Husbandry: including breeds and breeding, stable management, and horse-shoeing, hygeine and dietetics, special attention to be given to knowledge of the application of the principles of Animal Husbandry under Australian conditions.
- 3. The prize shall be awarded by the Faculty at the conclusion of the professional examination at the end of the third year on the recommendation of the Lecturer and co-Examiners in such of the subjects included.
- 4. In the event of no candidate reaching the desired standard of efficiency in any year, the prize shall not be awarded for that vear.

ALAN CHITTICK: Hails from the South Coast of N.S.W. where he spent from '40-'44 at Naura Inter. High. He entered this Faculty as a Fresher in '45, and from the outset showed himself to be both a keen and successful student.

Alan has also found time to be a keen debater and represented faculty in '45, '46, '47, 48.. He is also a keen horseman where his interests centre around show-horses and trotters, and thus his regular disappearances at show time.

	* *		
1929.	Gordon, H. M.	1939.	
1930.	Furness, T. L.	1940.	Morley, F.
1931.	McDonald, I. W.	1941.	
1932.	Hungerford, T. G.	1942.	
1933.	Gray, D. F.	1943.	
1934.	Hardman, P.	1944.	
1936.	Pockley, L. A.	1945.	
1937.	Gunson, A. W. M.	1946.	Edols, Jenifer H.
1938.	Kestevin, K. V. L.	1947.	Chittick, A. J.

Ward, G. W. Equal.



ALAN CHITTICK

THE COOPER AND NEPHEWS' PRIZE FOR VETERINARY PARASITOLOGY.

Founded in 1912 by a gift of £100 from Messrs. William Cooper and Nephews for the foundation of a prize in Veterinary Science. This awarded to a student of the fourth year in subjects to be decided by the Board of Veterinary Studies. Value £4.

1929. Murphy, W. J. B.	1940. McClyymont, G. L.
1930. Gordon, H. M.	1941. —
1931. Stewart, D. F.	1942. Morley, F.
1932. King, C. J.	1943. Barrett, J. F.
1933. —	1944. Ried, B. L. (
1934. Gray, D. F.	Thornbury, R. S. S
1935. Webster, A. F.	Equal.
1936. Cole, V. G.	1945. Larsen, L. H.
1937. Sutherland, A. K.	1946. Squires, P.
1938. Whitten, L. K.	1947. Ryley, J. W.

THE S.T.D. SYMONDS PRIZE FOR CLINICAL SUBJECTS.

1939. Whitten, W. K.

FOUNDED in 1934 by a bequest of £600 from the late Sydney Thomas Doidge Symons, M.R.C.V.S., Chief Inspector of Stock in New South Wales from 1909-1923, to establish an annual prize for the best clinical student of the Veterinary School in the University of Sydney.

The conditions of the award are:-

 The present value of the prize shall be not more than £20 and any accumulations shall be added to the capital sum with a view to increase the value of the prize in future.

53

- 2. The prize shall be awarded on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Science after consultation with the Lecturer, to the most proficient student in Clinical subjects in the final year who satisfactorily completes the full course prescribed in the curriculum and is eligible for admission to the degree of Bachelor of Veterinary Science, provided that such student has not been admitted under Chapter XVI (16) of the By-Laws of the University.
- In the event of no student reaching the desired standard of proficiency in any year the prize shall not be awarded for that year.

1935.	Flashman, Anne E.	1941. —
1936.	Saunders, R. N.	1942. Mitton, R. L.
1937.	Amett, J. D. \	1943. Barrett, J. F.
	Pockley, L. A.	1944. —
	Equal.	1945. Larsen, L. H.
1938.	Barroclough, B. H. E.	1946. Stewart, Laurie J.
1939.	Kesteven, K. V. L.	1947. Glover, A. F.
1940.	-	



ARTHUR GLOVER

THE J. D. STEWART PRIZE

FOUNDED in 1939 by a gift of £100 from Professor James Douglas Stewart. Awarded annually to a final year student in the Faculty of Veterinary Science who presents the best essay on a subject included in the curriculum. Value £4/4/0.

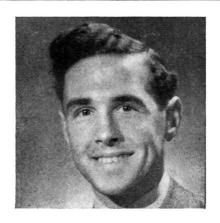
Conditions of award:-

1. The name of the prize to be the "J. D. Stewart Prize."

- 2. The prize to be awarded annually for the best essay presented by a senior student in the Faculty of Veterinary Science on an approved subject included in the curriculum. The essay to be not more than 30 quarto pages, double spaced typed. Acknowledgement to be made of any assistance received in the compilation of the essay.
- The award of the prize to be on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Science, after consulting the Lecturers in appropriate subjects.
- 4. In the event of no essay reaching the desired standard in any year, the prize not to be awarded for that year.

1939.	Green, R. J.	1944. Ried, B. L.
1940.	Wishart, D. S.	1945. —
1941.	_	1946. McVicar, Helen V.
1942.	-	1947. Purdie, W. L. C.
1943.		

C. W. L. PURDIE: Cam. hailed from across the Tasman, where he has since returned as a



CAM, PURDIE

graduate. He graduated in '47 after completing a most successful course, and living a full University life. During his stay with us he filled the office of Secretary of this society and on numerous occasions represented Vet. on the football field.

FACULTY ROLL

FIRST YEAR

Blacket, R. G. Bolas, E. N. Campbell, I. D. Campbell, M. S., Miss Capell, J. W. Carter, S. M., Miss Charles, D. D. Collier, B. D., Miss Cooke, A. L. Cordukes, A. G. Cracker, J. S., Miss Cronly, J. A.
Curtin, K. J.
Dalley, J. C., Miss
D'Arcy, P. D. Dickens, R. K. Divett, J. A. Doyle, J. P. Dun, R. B. Dunkley, B. M. Ekins, J. W. Foley, J. J. Gant, I. E. R., Miss Gelling, L. G. Goddard, W. A. Gordon, R. N. Gosbell, J. H. Grace, D. F. Graham, T. M. Hayes, J. J. Hickson, R. V. Hinchcliffe, G. L. Hunter, R. B. Hurst, J. C.

Irvine, J., Miss Johnson, C. O. Joyce, H. E. B., Miss Kater, J. C., Miss Kelly, R. J. Lascelles, A. K. Les-Brown, W. Montvoisin, J. A. M.T., Miss Moore, M. A. Moore, T. B. Morison, H. N. Mullins, J. C. Murray, K. S. McCann, J. V. H. McKinney, M. A., Miss (Vic.) Otter, B. W. Parsonson, I. M. Priestley, G. G. Rudling, A. W. A. Setchell, R. P. Shand, J. W. Sinclair, D. G. Smith, G. A. Sommer, K., Miss Sutherland, T. A. Taylor, N. F. Taylor, P. F. Thomas, D. A. M. Thomas, J. H. Viney, R. J. Watson, G. E. Wilkinson, P. M., Miss

Williams, G. M., Miss Wilson, M. E.

SECOND YEAR

Wilson, R. G.

Aickin, P. R. Anderson, J. Archer, V. M., Miss Ashcroft, R. A. K. Aubrey, J. N. Austen, K. J. Barry, M, R. (Vic.) Brett, J. E. A. Brook, A. H. Bruce, A. J. (N.Z.) Buckley, E. P. Carter, P. D. Chesher, G. B. Clapham, E. G. W. Collard, J. A. (Vic.) Bootes, B. W. Collett, H. A. (N.Z.) Constantine, K. R. Courtney, N. F. (Vic.) Coward, R. G. Cuming, R. G. Cunningham, P. L. (S.A.)Dandy, G. A. (N.Z.) Davies, M. T. Divett, B. L. Eade, E. M. Eastick, B. C. (S.A.) Egan, J. M. Faulkner, J. N. (Vic.) Fisher, A. (N.Z.) Fitzpatrick, D. H. (Vic.)

Fitzpatrick, M. L. (Vic.) Foote, O. J. Frogley, J. A. Fulton, L. J. (Vic.) Gallagher, C. H. Galloway, H., Miss Gee, G. R. Geschmay, J. G. (S.A.) Giblin, A. G. (Tas.) Gibson, A. J. F. Gilchrist, P. T. Gilroy, G. E. Goodwin, M., Miss (Vic.) Goonewardene, H. F. (Ceylon) Green, P. S. Gwyther, W. J. (Vic.) Hargreaves, J. V. (Vic.) Helwig, D. M. Holder, J. M. Jackson, A. R. Johnston, B. G. (N.Z.) Johnston, K. G. Jones, N. S. Joyce, J. M. (N.Z.) Jubb, K. V. (Vic.) Keiller, D. C. (Vic.) Lane, R. N. (N.Z.) Lewis, P. F. (Vic.) Liefman, C. E. (Vic.) Lindsay, A. B. (N.Z.) Lloyd, L. C. (Vic.)

3 :

Manson, E. R. Manson, M. B. Marshall, A. N. Maxwell, R. R. Miles, E. H. (Vic.) Milne, J. A. (N.Z.) Miner, D. S., Miss Moore, R. E. Morison, M. C. Morris, B. Mortimer, N. I. (S.A.) McClymont, K. F. Neasey, J. T. (Tas.) Norton, J. H. Oulaghan, K. A. (N.Z.) Paull, N. I. Portway, B. Pulsford, J. S. Racklyeft, P. McA. Rocks, R. L. Ryan, D. E. St. George, C. (N.Z.) Sainty, J. F. Sorensen, N. H. (N.Z.) Southgate, W. E. (Vic.)
Spiers, L. W. (W.A.)
Spittle, M. A. (Vic.)
Symons, L. E. A. (S.A.)
Tait, A. R. C.
Thomas, S. H. M. (N.Z.)
Tidswell, R. E.
Trevenar, A. E. L.
Trimble, E. H.
Walden, N. S.
Walker, D. A. J.
Wallace, J. N. (N.Z.)
Wallace, N. M. (N.Z.)
Webster, D. R.
Wignall, W. N.
Wijeyekoon, G. P. St. E.,
(Ceylon)
Will, T. M.
Wilson, B. E.
Wilson, J. M.
Wiseman, V. E. (Vic.)
Zimmerman, W. A.

(U.S.A.)

THIRD YEAR

Ballek, J. C. (Vic.) Bardsley, M. R., Miss Beasley, N. R. Bennett, P. M., Miss (N.Z.)Bignell, J. T. (Tas.) Brackenridge, D. T. (N.Z.)Brown, L. R. Bruere, A. N. (N. Z.) Butterfield, R. M. (S.A.) Carruthers, R. J. H. Carter, G. C. Cho, C. N. (Malaya) Claringbold, P. J. (Vic.) Cole, A. E. Coulthard, W. A. Deakin, H. M. Deer, J. R. Derricott, G. Dewes, H. F. (N.Z.) Dexter, E. M., Miss Diplock, P. T. Downing, G. B. Doyle, B. J. Doyle, R. J. B. (Vic.) Eedy, A. D. Egan, A. N. Flower, F. J. Francis, J. H. (N.Z.) Gates, C. J. (N.Z.) Gee, C. D. Gee, R. W. (Vic.) Gilchrist, R. Goldman, J. (Vic.) Gordon, N. P., Miss Hart, B. Heagney, J. B. Heffer, B. Humble, A. F. (S.A.)

Jeganathan, P. (Ceylon)

Jones, T. E. Judge, N. G. Kelly, J. T. Killick, R. Kontze, D. E. (N.Z.) Laskey, H. J. (Tas.) Letts, G. A. (Vic.) Little, K. B. McCullough, W. R. Mackie, D. N. Maclean, A. B. May, C. D. (N.Z.) Merewether, P. V. Miles, J. V. Millen, R. C. (N.Z.) Mills, J. N. (N.Z.) Morton, H. S. (N.Z.) Mullavey, C. O'Brien, J. O'Byrne, T. J. P. (Tas.) Paton, W. J. Pitney, J. K. (Vic.) Pratt, E. A. (N.Z.) Proctor, K. Pryor, W. J. (Vic.) Ranby, P. D. Rayner, O. E. Rhodes, H. A. (N.Z.) Roberts, C. J. (N.Z.) Rutherford, D. A. Saunders, B. P. A. Scroope, J. B. Shannon, C. W. Smith, C. P. (N.Z.) Sommerville, G. P. (N.Z.) Spotswood, C. L. (Tas.) Stack, R. P. Staunton, F. R. Stellingwerff, P. K. Swan, A. G. Thomson, C. W. (Vic.)

Thorpe, B. R.
Trounson, R. D. (N.Z.)
Tuckey, K. W.
Twaddle, A. A. (N.Z.)

Walker, J. E. (N.Z.) Walmsley, W. E. (Q'ld.) Widdows, F. A. Wise, P.

FOURTH YEAR

🗚 Astill, K. J. D. (Qʻld.) Austin, D. F. (N.Z.) Barnes, J. E. Baxter, R. B., Miss (N.Z.) Bray, J. H. (S.A.) Brown, J. M. Bruhl, H. G. Butler, N. M., Miss Campbell, A. R. (N.Z.) Chittick, A. J. Collier, J. B. (N.Z.) Craven, C. P. (Q'ld.) Crawford, J. D. Crawshaw, D. M. (N.Z.) Dennis, S. M. Doole, W. J. (N.Z.) Dun, R. J. (N.Z.) Duncan, D. W. Dwyer, P. D. (N.Z.) Edwards, M. J. Elliot, R. S. (N.Z.) Evans, F. W. Falk, R. H. Fisher, E. M. Forsyth, J. B. (N.Z.) French, G. T. (Vic.)
Goldfinch, T. T. (N.Z.
Hall, W. T. K. (Q'ld.) ✓ Hart, J. A. Hart, K. E. (N.Z.) Irwin, C. F. P. (S.A.)

Johnston, P. H. Jones, S. W. (N.Z.) Juleff, A.C.W. Kyle, A. S., Miss (N.Z.) Lamond, D. R. McGrath, G. J. * McGrath, Greg. McNab, J. D. (N.Z.) Miller, S. J. (Q'ld.)
Mitchell, W. B. Moxham, J. W. (N.Z.) Newling, P. E. (N.Z.) Opferkuch, K. F. Ottrey, K. E. (Vic.) Packham, A. Paine, B. M. (Vic.) * Parkinson, B. (Q'ld.)
Petherbridge, C. T. Potter, J. S. 🐧 Robinson, M. Robinson, P. F. Rudling, T. A. Rutledge, D. B. Sefton, D. R. (Vic.) Shenman, G. Skerman, K. D. (Q'ld.) ✓ Spira, H. Springhall, J. A. Swinden, J. D. Wallace, G. V. (N.Z.) Whatmore, W. L. ▼ Wilkinson, A. G. Willgoose, J. H.

FIFTH YEAR

Baker, J. L. (N.Z.) Blackshaw, A. W. Bott, B. W., Miss Brenner, A. St. C. Brookbanks, E. O. (N.Z.) Goldfinch, T. T. (N.Z.) Brown, F. H. (N.Z.) Brydon, P. Buckingham, J. W. Capel, J. M., Miss Chatham, R. C. Cook, B. R. (N.Z.) Dickinson, D. A. Edols, J. H., Miss Ensor, C. R. (N.Z.) Foote, M. G. Forsyth, B. A. Gould, J. B. (N.Z.) Green, A. G. (N.Z.) Grono, L. R. Haughey, K. G. (N.Z.) Howes, J. P. Jacobs, A. A. Jebson, J. L. (N.Z.) Keep, J. M. Ladd, R. J. Larsen, A. M.

Johnston, O. G.

Lawrence, W. E. Lesslie, I. W. McClure, T. J. (N.Z.) McDonald, N. R. (N.Z.) Smith, B. F., Miss (N.Z.) MacKay, R. C. J. (N.Z.) McKeand, L. A. H. Manefield, G. W. Marley, J. M. (Q'ld.) Mathieson, J. C. (N.Z.) Miller, R. C. Money, D. F. L. (N.Z.) Pearson, I. G. Pillinger, D. Robertson, J. G. (Vic.) Robson, G. D. Royle, S. D. Ryley, J. W. (Q'ld.) Snowdon, W. A. (Vic.) Stringer, J. M., Miss (Vic.) Te Punga, W. A. (N.Z.) Titcher, R. J Yardley, P. M. A., Miss (N.Z.)

TEST COMMENTARY IN OPERATION

"DON'T you think so, Arthur?"

"Yes, Victor, I definitely agree. It looks as though we are about to witness a most interesting day's play. For the benefit of those who have just tuned in to this broadcast, we are about to see those two giants of the game in action—Chatterus and Newbrush. There is always a lot to be learned from the game when these two masters are operating. It's a beautiful sunny day here on the field—a really typical Wednesday afternoon—and the crowd is already beginning to pour into the grounds. The members' stand has been full for some time, and a solid crowd is assembling on the Hill. There must be close on sixty-five here now—what is your estimate, Victor?"

"Yes, fully sixty-five, I'd say, Arthur, and that must be a record for any year of the game. It is more than any crowd that turned out to see the old master, Pistol, in action, and he was the greatest drawcard in the game in his day. Pistol is umpiring to-day, too. It's a great thing the way these old-timers keep up an active interest in the game, I must say. The wicket looks in great form, Arthur."

"Yes, Victor; but it is hard to judge from this distance. Curator C. Raven gave it a close shaving yesterday, and he told me that it might play up in the early stages. Here comes umpire Pistol onto the field now. Chatterus has brought his team out and it looks as if he will launch the initial attack himself from the Mandibular end. Newbrush, of course, will open for the home side, and here he comes now, carrying his gear. He takes a quick look at the wicket, casts an eye around the field placings, and, by jove, Victor, I believe he is wearing gloves to-day!"

"It certainly looks like it, Arthur; no—I think he has decided to discard them. You know, I've never known him to use gloves yet. And now Chatterus is limbering up for the attack. He's a vigorous, practical sort of chap, Chatterus, for the benefit of those who have not seen him in action. His first delivery goes somewhat wide of the mark, but had it been on the wicket it would have had a very telling effect. The wicket is very lively at the moment. Did you see how it kicked up then, Arthur?"

"I did indeed, Victor, but I think that wicket will soon lose nearly all signs of life. Chatterus has a peculiar pumping sort of action and his deliveries are finding the wicket now. Yes, that wicket is definitely quieting down now, Victor, don't you agree?"

"Nearly dead already, I would say, Arthur. I notice Newbrush is poking the wicket with his finger somewhat suspiciously. He has called for a new blade and should shortly open his account. He looks calm and confident now—Hullo, the groundsmen are coming on again and putting a fine layer of sawdust over the wicket where Newbrush takes his stance. By jove, Arthur, that sawdust is very brown, something like the colour of, ah . . ."

"Iodine?"

"Yes, thanks, Arthur; that's the word I wanted. Just like iodine—shows up plainly against the outfield, doesn't it? There go the groundsmen back to the pavilion, and now Newbrush is shaping up at the Nursery end. He's taking centre from Umpire Pistol now. Newbrush about to make his first stroke from the Nursery end.

"Oh! a truly copybook stroke off the back foot. Looks as if he is starting to draw blood now, Arthur. Next stroke by Newbrush—a pokey one that time, which dribbled back along the wicket towards the Mandibular end. I noticed Umpire Pistol shaking his head then, probably thinking to himself that he would never have made a weak stroke like that one. Newbrush again—a defensive shot that just failed to penetrate the covers. Next one—a similar shot which went a little deeper into the gully. He seems to be getting the feel of the wicket now. Another stroke—oh! a beautifully placed square cut by Newbrush which went clean through the covers.

"It's an open wicket now, and Chatterus is putting more life into it too. Newbrush is prodding his finger deep into the wicket inspecting a soft spot made during that last shot. He's facing up to the attack again. Hullo, he seems to be feeling for the ball now, Arthur; doesn't seem able to connect!"

"No, Victor, he was lost for the moment. It is remarkable the way he has monopolised the strike, though—see now, he has that ball nicely tied up—pulled that one out towards leg. Oh! a slashing stroke by Newbrush then; lifted that ball clean out of the field, where it falls amongst the spectators. Hullo, there seems to be a commotion over there on the Hill—a spectator has apparently pocketed the ball as a souvenir. However, Umpire Pistol has signalled that it is time to bring out the new ball, and Newbrush continues with his innings. A glorious drive into the gully again by Newbrush. That gully shot seems to be

his favourite. He had his eye on that new ball right from the start. Next ball rises nicely from the wicket, and there goes another slashing shot from Newbrush's blade. A second ball has landed in the stand! This time it is returned to the field.

"Newbrush is again patting down the wicket at his end. It is rather badly cut up, as viewed from the members' stand here. Probably it is due

to his lightning footwork.

"Newbrush is settling down now to sew up a very tidy innings. Chatterus seems to be worn out and has lost nearly all interest in the game. Another beautiful stroke by Newbrush—a typical Czerny stroke that one, I'd say, Victor?"

"Well, Czerny did use a stroke something like that, Arthur, but it is hardly in the true Czerny tradition, to my mind. I thought personally that it was something like a Lembert shot, but not quite. Actually it was a cross between a Lembert and an orthodox stroke, I thought. He pulled it across the wicket somewhat, but as you say, Arthur, he definitely has the game sewn up, though I'm not sure that even he knows just how he does it. Well, that brings the day's play to an end. Would you like to give a short summary

of the game as we have seen it, Arthur?"

"Thank you, Victor. Yes, it has been a grand display. Newbrush had the play all his own way. For a while he could not locate the ball at all. However, he worked up to glorious heights in lifting those two balls clean out of the field. I think he really had his heart set on doing that to-day and we have seen him at his best. I'm sure that Umpire Pistol must have recalled some of the performances of his own hey-days, though he probably does not approve of some of the strokes Newbrush uses. Chatterus, I'm afraid, was not in his usual destructive form to-day, though I am sure he will claim many victims before this series is over.

"The groundsmen are placing a covering over the wicket now and the crowd is quickly breaking up. The wicket has seen some rough usage today, and being unprotected over the week-end I feel that it is likely to lose its 'guts', as you say in Australia. So with the score in a somewhat vague position, and the wicket showing little prospect of improvement, we leave you 'til the next day's play."

"ANON."

OUR DOGS

(An aid to students of Zootechny II)

I think we'll make a start. POM.

Like the Karinchentechel, Schaferhund, Rissen Schnauzer, Vorstehhund, Weimaraner Deutsche Jagdterrier, and Muensterlsender, the Pomeranian originated in Germany. It is of fairly ancient origin, but judging from its size one would think that it had been evolved fairly recently under stringent conditions during the blockade. It was introduced into England from Pomerania and it is said that Queen Victoria was very popular with the breed—or was it that the breed was very popular with her.

Colour is no object with Pom. breeders. Red, orange, orange-sable, wolf-sable, beaver, blue, white, brown, chocolate, black and particolours are allowed. That is to say, pure-bred green, yellow, or purple dogs are disliked. The black, browns and sables must be free of any white, and the whites must be free of any lemon, orange or any other colour, i.e., they must be white.

Weight and height vary according to the age of the animal, although the dog is heavier than the bitch, except under special circumstances.

Conformation .- This doesn't matter much due

to the profuse coat. The head should be typical of the breed and medium sized, and should be supported by the neck. The bone is ample for the size of the dog, its intelligence, gameness, and speed. There is little bone.

Uses.—Poms have been tried as Kangaroo dogs with little success, but the main spanner in the works may probably be the 'roos. Having good smellers they are useful as Police dogs, showing undoubted ability at following trails—especially of other dogs. The Pom is a splendid watch dog, and will go off at the slightest alarm.

Specimens of the breed not on the leash, have the peculiar habit of sidling up to a person and making weird movements. Although it is doubtful as to whether the dog will kick, it is advisable to move away.

BEAGLE.

Rabbit or hare coursing is said to have been a sport as far back as early Grecian times so it is possible that some sort of Beagle was created then. It is most probable that the breed has been improved since, however.

Colour.—Any typical hound colour is acceptable.

Weight.—British specifications say 30/40 lbs., no weight specifications had been set in the U.S. in 1926.

Beagles are separated into two classes by heights—one under 13 inches and the other over 13 inches. Don't ask why they picked on 13! (N.B. The Beagle has 13 pairs of ribs.)

Confirmation.—Should resemble the Foxhound in miniature and should be solid and big for its size. The body is short and the back muscular. The chest should be deep and broad to allow ample heart and lung room. Ears are tough, leathery and of the pendant and chain type. The legs should be straight and muscular, well shaped, with pretty feet. The tail is usually upright.

The Beagle is a smooth-coated, courageous, brave, determined, plucky, game, lithe, active, lively, agile, alert, hardy, and intelligent dog.

The gait is characteristic and should be typical of the breed.

The Beagle is used mainly as a sporting dog. The main idea is to loose the pack of dogs early in the morning and let them chase the game (hares, wallabies, rabbits, field-mice etc.) down from the mountains to lower ground. As the game rushes past the front verandah the shooters let fly with missiles of various types.

The Beagle, being very determined, will stay out in the wilds of the forest for days following the trail of a late-home wallaby. The dog makes a noise while doing its business and the noise of a pack of Beagles on a Sunday morning in the country will often drown the four or five voices coming from the village church. The bark can be heard anywhere within a ten mile radius of the dog. This figure is of course dependent on the size of the dog, wind velocity, direction of closest waterhole, humidity and the condition of the buccal epithelium.

BORZOI or RUSSIAN WOLFHOUND.

Probably originated as a cross between an Asiatic dog of Borzoi character and the wolf-like dog of the north. The Borzoi was a great favourite of the Russian counts and nobles, but it was condemned in Russia and all the kennels incinerated when the Bolsheviks came into power.

It is said that two well-matched Wolfhounds could run down a full-grown wolf, but this is undoubtedly an incorrect statement as it takes at least two full grown wolves to run down a good match, even in the golden age.

Being a coursing dog (past tense), the weight on the scales after the last race should be from 75-100 lbs. for dogs and 0.027-0.033 tons for hirches

Colour.—Usually whole white, or white with lemon, tan, grey, brindle, or black markings. Considering the origin of the dog it is strange to have to say that red is disliked.

The Russian Wolfhound is STRIKINGLY attractive due to its symmetrical appearance. Its general conformation indicates grace and extreme speed and endurance due to an extraordinary muscular heart and lung development. This is made possible by the fact that the ribs are well sprung and carried right back to the thirteenth thoracic vertebra. Generally speaking the Borzoi is an intelligent and companionable dog. It is a rangy animal, built for speed and not for comfort and possessing a long, lean and hungry new look.

SHEEP DOGS.

Included in this group are the Groenendael, Appenzell Gennenhund, Perrs de Pastor Catalan, Cōa Serra da Estrêla, Bouvier de Flandre, Owezarek Podhalanski, Chien de Berger des Pyrenees, Cani da Pastor, Maremmani, Aftcharka and the lesser known Kelpie, Old English Sheep Dog and the Border and Scotch Collies.

As is suggested by the names these dogs are used for herding sheep.

Height, weight and colour vary considerably—from 8-30 inches, 7-100 lbs. and from red to violet respectively.

Conformation.—Being sheep dogs, they should be very well knit (K1, P1, K2, P2,* K2tog. P2 Rep *to end of row). Coat usually covers the body and may be profuse, scanty, curly, short, long, harsh, smooth, wiry or furry.

Sheep dogs are probably the best labour-saving devices created by dogs. The idea with a sheep dog is to train the dog to bring a few thousand sheep from where they are, to where you want them, without yourself having to do anything but whistle, stamp your feet, wobble a stick in the dog's face—even though it be about a mile and a half distant, or wave your arms as if a swarm of bees had decided to set up house in your hair. Some dogs are easily trained, others are not so easily trained, and in some cases it would most likely be wiser and better in the long run to get into the jeep and muster the sheep yourself.

We'll pull out there!!
REFERENCES.

- 1. "Origin of the Species" by Charles Darwin.
- 2. "Dogs" by 'Canis' with 148 illustrations.
- 3. "Encyclopaedia Brittanica" vol 2, page 999.
- 4. "Beware of the Dog" by Isa Biter.
- 5. Paton & Baldwins No 22.
- 6. "Tribune."
- 7. "The Watchdog" by I. Shy.
- 8. "Sheep Dogs" by U. Muster.
- "Our Work as Sheep Dogs" by W. E. Penham.
- 10. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Bulletin 1491.

--ANON.

THE LOST WEEKENDS.

On a block far away, where authorities say That students can do little harm, On a road so uneven that seeing's believin' The Veterinary school has a farm.

At first crack of dawn, each Saturday morn, By transport so bleak and so slow, To the farm for the day, to work (or to play), The cream of our Second year go.

There's a pirate who's there when it's time for your fare,

Five bob is the least that he likes; In his trailer so queer when he stops to change gears,

We're sorry we didn't bring bikes.

Now a group gets a boss; he's to makeup the loss Incurred by our gross lack of gen. Each a specialist in his own little zoo, Oxometrical experts Ye ken.

Mr. G. with some chalk, or a smatter of talk
Makes swingle trees easy to move.
That milking by pumping sends herd records
jumping,
In detail he's ready to prove.

Mr. B. shows us how, on a quaint rubber cow,
The milking machine to apply.
Clarabelle is her name, and her sole claim to
fame
Is the fact that she never goes dry.

Mr. H. with his sheep that the scientists keep,
Is really quite patient with rams.
On their bellies he's stuck greasy raddle and muck,
To try and keep track of the lambs.

Sergeant R. looks just right in his boots polished bright,

And his Bond's (2/10 everywhere).

He knows all about nags and Duntroon saddle bags,

And how to mount horses with care.

Mr. H., not the same as the sheep man, we claim, With horses and sulkies is king.

Dr. K. with his hounds shows us very good grounds

In training a dog for the ring.

So perpetually keen, F.W. is seen
Dashing hither and thither and yon.
With the aid of his stick, his gait is so quick,
That before he's here he is gone.

Comes the end of the day, so all haggard and grey,

Quite wearily homeward we go.

If we ever reach fame in this Veterinary game,

Will we go farming? Oh no.

A.E.T., D.M.H., J.M.W. Vet II

The toughest job on earth I think, Is teaching stubborn calves to drink. Unmoved by love or force or praise, Unorthodox in all their ways, They openly defy the plan Of Nature, Science and of man. Two weeks ago, with love and care, I weaned old Betsy's latest heir, And since that day, with every breath, He states his plan to starve to death. He's been so long without his feed, He's lantern-jawed and wobbled kneed. He's just a rack of peaks and points Protruding ribs and knobbly joints. While every day his back-bone gets More like a row of bayonets. I've done my best, but I can't force, His dinner down its proper course. But every mess goes on my clothes, Or in my shoes, or up his nose. This morning in our daily bout, I vowed we two would fight it out. I tied that calf to the cowyard door, I roped his legs to a 2 x 4. "Now," says I, "it's up to you, To drink or perish, one of the two." I pried apart his vice-like gums And clamped his nose between my thumbs. Then rammed his nose in the old feed pail, To the first big joint of his whip-like tail. Although a weak and wasted calf, He loosed his legs with a kick and a half. Then biff! He pushed like a battering ram, His head and that pail into my diaphragm. He knocked me down in the straw and dirt, He got footprints all over my shirt. I'm black and blue from my heels to my chin, I've lost two yards and a half of skin, But still that calf, ungrateful fiend Has drunk no milk since he was weaned.

GEORGE'S MEMOIRS

GEORGE, incited by the knowledge that to gain extramural experience at a Sydney Royal, and more particularly knowing that to be seen in workman-like attire by Mr. Blancmaison (with apologies to "Anon", May, 1947) at said show, was the done thing, set forth eagerly. His task was not going to be an easy one, for although he'd known for years that his place in society was as a "horse doctor", he'd spent all his spare time, not on a farm—no—but in the library studying Shakespeare and playing marbles with the boys down the road.

To work at a Royal where men were men (and women looked like them), was to be a turning point in George's life, for would he not learn what stud cattle looked like, and gain a stockman's knowledge? Above all, though, he would learn to talk like a stockman and think along similar lines. But alas, there were shocks in store for our embryo encyclopedia.

The origin of cattle he readily learnt, often without general stud secrecy, when a studmaster found himself pinned by an animal. George's knowledge of animals' feet was also far above average, for had not the intimacy between his own and the animal's been exceeded at times? Then, of course, there was that permanent teeth impression on his arm—ah, but then he'd be able to copy that into his Zootechny paper.

Conformation he learnt—for how could one sit on a lucerne bale all day and study pretty faces, etc.?—yes, George knew his conformation well. Constitution he knew equally well, for was he not boisterously awakened at five in the morning and worked till bedding-down time at 10.30 at night? Bedding-down, his last duty at night. Oh, how carefully the animal was laid to rest, to the tune of,

"I'm nobody's darling to-night, dear, But I'll be somebody's roast to-morrow." Quality and quantity he saw on occasions, but alas, such terms had never been heard of around

Bent Street where he went to eat.

The eye-opener of all—show-ring preparation, of course—breeders, so honest, with never a thought of leading the judge into a misconception. But then, of course, filling the back dips with oil and darkening the white spots with a Condy's solution, were probably all part of the "true" preparation.

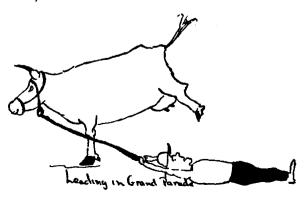
George could not possibly spend any time in such an environment without learning all about



animal handling and general management. Naturally, the stock knew not the feel of a heavy boot or the effect of harsh words—no, they knew only soft words and gentle caresses—truly the right approach.

George was perplexed though—how could he, a diminutive vet. student, judge the breeds? Why, some animals were going in the ring and coming out with a blue ribbon, and yet, a couple of classes later, against the same animals were only coming out with a yellow ribbon. Hah, he knew what to do, ask Sir Roshua Toss Jaylor. The answer—why, of course—the animals had got tired between classes and couldn't possibly be given another blue ribbon.

That business of feeding had him tricked. My word, how those feed agents worked those first few days, but then they hardly ever came around. Oh! that's right, the animal only got a grand championship, and after all, why feed him now he's got it? Those other animals, why, of course, they've been sold now.



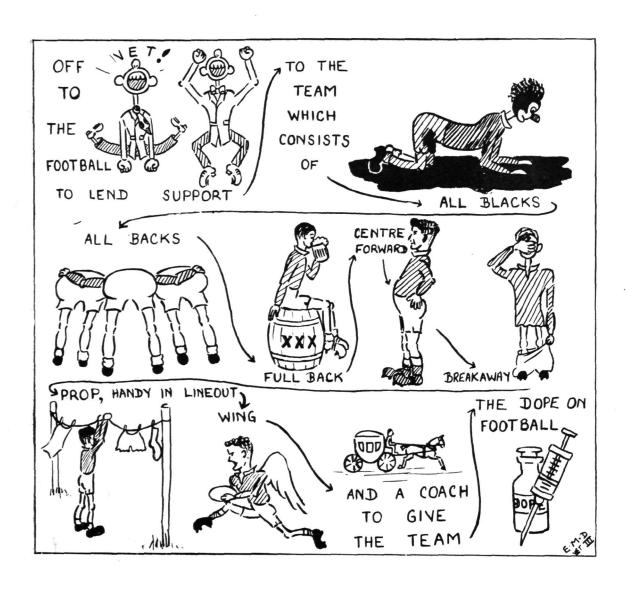
The Grand Parade—what a thrill! Round and round, cheers, gasps of amazement, the rustle of handkerchiefs to the nose—why did they have to put goats in it?

All in all, George gained much food for thought. For instance, why did old ladies persistently want to know if the young calf tied between entries 811 and 812 was the "baby" of this one or that one? (Ed.'s note: 811 and 812 entered in Class 129; Bull, 18 months old and under 21 months.) Why were people so amazed

to see a heifer having its tail plaited? And what loud protests at a bull with a ring through his nose! George heard, and he laughed, he would have liked to have been able to lead a few people around with a ring in their nose.

To put it mildly, George was now a seething source of information; he'd be able to answer that Zootechny paper now, and what unexplainable triumph in being able to say, "Mr. Blancmaison, here's my pro forma."

B.E., Vet. II.



EXTRA MURAL WORK FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD YEARS

THE following information is included in "Centaur" for the knowledge and the reference of all Society members. This list will, however, also allow students in the earlier years to take an active part in the planning of their own vacational extra-mural work.

First, second and third year students should firstly devote their vacational periods in the acquiring of an adequate standard of knowledge and ability in the normal methods of all types of farm and animal husbandry; this work to be arranged in consultation with Mr. Whitehouse. After this they should take advantage of all available weeks and spend them in the company of stock inspectors.

Time spent with Inspectors of Stock is very valuable, not only as an introduction to this type of work and life, but also the general and widespread nature of the field work is a practical introduction to the subjects to be studied in later years. The student will also, in an easy way,

become acquainted with the various Stock Acts.

More specialised periods with Private Practitioners should be left till fourth and fifth years, when the student's knowledge of manipulations, restraint and clinical procedures permit these periods reciprocally to be of greater value to both men.

There are also selected pastoral properties to which students are acceptable; in fact, invited. Information concerning these will be given at any time on enquiry to the Dean.

Extra-mural work should be thought of, discussed, planned and arranged well back in the preceding term. It is impossible to over-estimate the value of this work towards the final production of the reasonably efficient graduate.

Finally, mention must be made of the ready enthusiasm and co-operation given by most Veterinarians in this State in allowing students to accompany them on their duties.

B.N.F.

Towns in which District Veterinary Officers are Situated:

Grafton Armidale Newcastle

Orange Goulburn Cootamundra

Flemington (Cumberland)

Name of District Veterinary Officer:

Grafton—Mr. J. S. Healey, B.V.Sc. Armidale—Mr. A. N. A. Harris, B.V.Sc. Newcastle—Mr. R. A. Hall, B.V.Sc. Orange—Mr. J. N. Henry, B.V.Sc. Cootamundra—Mr. N. K. Golding, B.V.Sc. Goulburn—Mr. S. L. Black, B.V.Sc. Cumberland—Mr. R. Watt, B.V.Sc.

Definition of Extent of Each District:

Grafton: Pastures Protection Districts of Grafton, Casino, Port Macquarie and Tweed-Lismore. Armidale: Pastures Protection Districts of Armidale, Glen Innes, Inverell, Moree, Narrabri, Pilliga, Tamworth, Tenterfield, Walgett, Walgett North and Warialda.

Newcastle: Pastures Protection Districts of Denman-Singleton, Gloucester, Maitland, Merriwa, and Upper Hunter.

Orange: Pastures Protection Districts of Bathurst, Carcoar, Canonba, Condobolin, Coonamble, Coonabarabran, Dubbo, Forbes, Molong and Mudgee.

Cootamundra: Pastures Protection Districts of Albury, Corowa, Urana, Deniliquin, Gundagai, Hay, Hume, Jerilderie, Moulamein, Narrandera, Wagga and Young.

Goulburn: Pastures Protection Districts of Goulburn, Eden, Braidwood, Cooma, Bombala, Yass.

Cumberland: Pastures Protection District of Cumberland, which includes old Pastures Protection Districts of Cumberland, Picton, Berrima and Kiama.

INFORMATION REGARDING STOCK INSPECTORS

District and H.Q. Name Qualifications Hillston Loel, B. B. (Act.) McBarron, E. J. B.V.Sc. Hume (Holbrook) Irvine, J. H. B.V.Sc. Albury Inverell Armidale Walker, D. J. B.V.Sc. Vacant Balranald and Moula-Ware, H. M. B.V.Sc. **Terilderie** Fielder, G. L. C. (Act.) Maitland Lucas, E. A. mein (Moulamein) Beardwood, J. C. B.V.Sc. Merriwa Warburton, H. M. (Part Bathurst Vacant Time) * Bombala Vacant Mumford, D. H. B.V.Sc. Milparinka and Wan-Bourke aaring (Tibooburra) Braidwood Vacant Vacant Molong Brewarrina Lockerby, W. J. B.V.Sc. B.V.Sc. Cantello, J. E. Moree Mactier, L.A.W. B.V.Sc. Broken Hill Mudgee Canonba (Nyngan) Vacant Charles, G. E. B.V.Sc. Narrandera Carcoar Harding, W. B. B.V.Sc. Crogan, W. E. B.V.Sc. Narrabri Rennell, D. B.V.Sc. Casino Arthur, P. W. V. Cobar and Wilcannia Pilliga (Burren Jct.) Irvine, R. D. B.V.Sc. Port Macquarie McNiven, A. R. (Cobar) (Kempsey) Condobolin O'Neill, G. J. B.V.Sc. Tamworth Clark, F. L. Byrne, K. V. B.V.Sc. Cooma B.V.Sc. Tenterfield Litchfield, N. H. Gilder, R. P. Coonabarabran B.V.Sc. Tweed-Lismore Coonamble Lowe, E. G. Jones, N. L. C. Wilshire, M. (Act.) * (Lismore) Corowa and Urana Berriman, J. A. B.V.Sc. Upper Hunter (Scone) (Urana) Madden, F. J. Wagga Wagga Ryan, T. K. Cumberland (Moss Walgett and Walgett Farleigh, E.A.M. B.V.Sc. Vale) B.V.Sc. Deniliquin Rogers, E. S. North (Walgett) Ellis, A. T. Warialda Anderson, M. S. B.V.Sc. Dubbo West, J. W. B.V.Sc. Wentworth Denman (Singleton) McCulloch, J. M. Yass Eden (Bega) Forster, F. F. Doust, A. B.V.Sc. Forbes Jones, T. R. Young Vacant Tuohy, E. R. B.V.Sc. Glen Innes (N.B.—Headquarters shown in brackets where Freeman, V. P. Gloucester different to name of district.) Goulburn Hildred F. *These men do not hold the degree of Bachelor Grafton Hanlon, G. B.V.Sc. of Veterinary Science, but were appointed by the Gundagai Peisley, H. R. B.V.Sc. Stock Board of Examiners.

The following is a list of the towns in New South Wales in which there is a practicising graduate Veterinary Surgeon:

Bray, K. S. F.

Albury—Mr. Berry, B.V.Sc.

Hay

Bowral-Mr. Laurie-Rhodes, B.V.Sc.

Bowraville-Mr. Knight, B.V.Sc.

Camden-Mr. Sidman, B.V.Sc.

Goulburn-Mr. McNiven, B.V.Sc.

Kempsey-Mr. Strakosch, B.V.Sc., Farmer

Kiama-Mr. Cartwright, B.V.Sc., Farmer

Lismore-Mr. Churchward, B.V.Sc.

Maitland-Mr. McTackett, B.V.Sc.

Murwillumbah-Mr. Prescott, B.V.Sc.

Miranda-Mr. Sleeman, B.V.Sc.

B.V.Sc., Newcastle—Mr. Marshall, Mr.

Nowra—Mr. Frecker, B.V.Sc.

Orange-Mr. Heath, B.V.Sc.

Penrith-Mr. Hungerford, B.V.Sc., H.D.A.

Scone-Mr. Hartwell, B.V.Sc.

Singleton-Mr. Bentley, B.V.Sc.

Tamworth—Mr. Chapel, Mr.

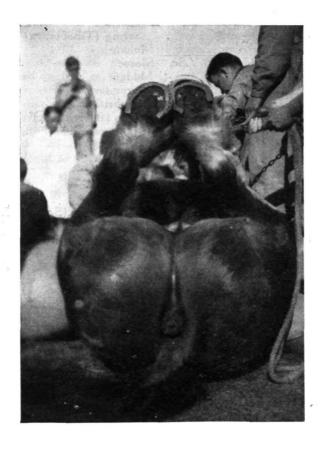
Coughlan, B.V.Sc.

Tumut—Mr. Baldry, B.V.Sc.

Wagga Wagga—Mr. Johns, B.V.Sc.

Wollongong-Mr. Taylor, B.V.Sc.

Young—Mr. Cooper, B.V.Sc.





Into K.L.G. Insulators goes the strongest, purest material science can supply for the purpose, in the form of Corundum (hence the registered trade name "Corundite") which is fused alumina, and second in hardness only to the diamond.

The "Corundite" Insulator, because of its chemical composition, meets the toughest demands made by modern motoring, and combines with the other outstanding features of K.L.G. to give more efficient sparking plug service.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB

SUMMER MEETING, 1948

To be held at Randwick Racecourse

PRINCIPAL EVENTS:

FIRST DAY, SATURDAY, 18th DECEMBER-

THE VILLIERS STAKES: £2,500 added. One Mile.

THE DECEMBER HANDICAP: £1,250 added. One Mile and a Quarter.

SECOND DAY, MONDAY, 27th DECEMBER (BOXING DAY)

THE SUMMER CUP: £3,000 added and a Cup valued at £100. One Mile and Five Furlongs.

THE DECEMBER STAKES (For Two-year-olds): £1,500 added. Five Furlongs.

T. NICHOLSON, Racing Secretary

W. N. PARRY-OKEDEN, Secretary

OFFICE: 6 BLIGH STREET, SYDNEY

and now for a

Pelers

ICE CREAM

Maybe it's tennis in town . . . maybe it's swimming . . . maybe it's biking or hiking in the hills. Whatever way you spend the day . . . you're always well within reach of a delicious and refreshing Peters Ice Cream.

Always remember, too! Peters is an important energy food; it repairs physical wear and tear . . . builds extra strength and stamina.



THE HEALTH FOOD OF A NATION

Books for Veterinary Students

BRADLEY: The Topographical Anatomy of the Limbs of the Horse.

of the Head and Neck of the Horse 52/3 (post 8d.)

 FRANCIS: Bovine Tuberculosis

40/- (post 6d.) HUNGERFORD: Diseases of Livestock 42/- (post 1/3)

KIRK: Index of Diagnosis

69/- (post 1/1) LITTLE & PLASTRIDGE: Bovine Mastitis 49/- (post 10d.)

MONNIG: Veterinary Helminthology and Entomology 55/- (post 1/-) PATTEN: The Embryology of the Pig

24/6 (post 1/-)
RICHARDSON: Veterinary Protozoology
28/- (post 6d.)

MANY OTHER TITLES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE ON AGRICULTURE, SOIL EROSION, LIVE STOCK, DAIRY SCIENCE, ETC. WRITE FOR A COMPLETE LIST, WHICH WILL BE SENT POST FREE.

Order from — ANGUS & ROBERTSON LTD.
89 CASTLEREAGH STREET, SYDNEY

Biological Products and Services

Vaccines, Diagnostic Agents, Sterile Injections, Calcium Borogluconate, etc.



ARTHUR WEBSTER

ADDERTON ROAD, DUNDAS

DALGETY

AND COMPANY LIMITED

WOOL BROKERS AND PRODUCE SALESMEN

Offices:

Wool Stores:

15 BENT STREET, SYDNEY
WATT STREET, NEWCASTLE

MILLER'S POINT, SYDNEY
WICKHAM, NEWCASTLE

White Coated Brigade

For years David Jones' have made a speciality of white drill important it is to have only the best, we specialise in uniforms. We know just how "Harley" White Wear Coats, tailored to meet all professional needs.



David Jones'

FOR SERVICE SINCE 1838

MEN'S WEAR AT MARKET AND GEORGE STREET STORES

Suppliers to all State and Commonwealth Departments

Manufacturers of all classes of animal cages, test tube baskets, trays, etc.

> GET OUR OUOTE

Tel. - - FW 2979

HENRY CLARKE & SONS PTY. LTD.

VARNA STREET - - WAVERLEY

OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC WELDING ALL CLASSES OF PIPE AND WIRE WORK

For further particulars

RING

FW 2979 FW 6447









NUW — COMPLETE BANKING SERVICE

WITH FULL TRADING BANK FACILITIES

Organised to render practical financial assistance toward commercial as well as rural development, and to intending home-owners, the Rural Bank now provides COMPLETE banking facilities for every purpose.

> No matter what the size or the nature of your business, farm or industry, the Rural Bank stands ready to help with friendly financial guidance.

Rural Bank

HEAD OFFICE, MARTIN PLACE, SYDNEY

For

HIGH FOOD VALUE

AT A COST THAT IS LOW

for **ALL** CLASSES OF STOCK

THERE IS NOTHING

to compare with

BRAN & POLLARD

The subject of this advertisement is a product of wheat. Authorised by the Flour Millowners' Association of New South Wales.

For First-Class

SADDLE or SADDLE-HARNESS



J. P. TALTY

6 CUNNINGHAM STREET SYDNEY

Write for Catalogue.

'Phone: MA 5036



TRUTH IN ADVERTISING

Clothes of Distinction

The men whom you admire . . . men on the way up as well as those who have already arrived . . . invariably wear clothes which have been carefully chosen for their character and quality. It takes skilled tailoring to turn cloth into good-looking clothes . . . clothes that will feel right on you and make you look your best. The easy elegance of ANTHONY HORDERNS' clothes, their distinctive styling and tailoring lend added smartness to any man. Call in next time you are browsing round town and see for yourself what a difference ANTHONY HORDERNS' clothes can make to you.

Menswear Department, Ground Floor, George Street

ANTHONY HORDERNS' PHONE: M 2401

HIGH GRADE STEELS

Tool Steels Alloy Steels Spring Steel



High Speed Steel Drills, Files Hacksaw Blades

The Eagle & Globe Steel Co. Ltd.

(Incorporated in England)

379 KENT STREET, SYDNEY ::

Telephone: MA 6421



STOCK FOODS

AND

MEDICINES

ARE STANDARDISED PRODUCTS RECOGNISED FOR THEIR DEPENDABILITY



ANIMAL HEALTH PRODUCTS PTY. LTD.

66-72 SHEPHERD STREET CHIPPENDALE, N.S.W.

CAMBRIDGE INSTRUMENT CO.

London and Cambridge

Complete technical information concerning the range of Scientific Instruments made by the above, can be obtained from the sole distributors—

Austral Engineering Supplies PTY. LTD.

490 KENT STREET

•

SYDNEY

'Phone: M 2195 (3 lines)

Veterinary Surgeons and Stockowners . .

When using Disinfectants, use

CALYPSO

Non-Poisonous Eucalyptus Disinfectants

- Antiseptic and Germicidal Products
- Eucalyptus Disinfectants
- Eucalyptus Soaps

400 VICTORIA ROAD GLADESVILLE

'Phone: WX 2613

A Concentrated Food for Health and Condition

MEGGITT LIMITED'S PURE LINSEED

Oll MEAL. Its richness in digestible protein corrects deficiencies of this nutrient which occur in most of the common grains and fodders.

Its content of medicinal linseed oil acts as a tonic and regulator, keeping stock thrifty and adding bloom and condition . . . equally good for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs and Poultry.

MEGGITT'S LINSEED OIL MEAL PURE LINSEED SHEEP NUTS

MEGGITT LIMITED'S PURE LINSEED SHEEP NUTS. Their richness in digestible protein and mildly laxative action

make them the ideal supplement to dry fibrous feed, preventing mortalities, strengthening sheep, and enabling ewes with lamb at foot to maintain a satisfactory milk flow.



MEGGITT LIMITED

Head Office: ASBESTOS HOUSE, YORK and BARRACK STREETS, SYDNEY
Works: Parramatta, Melbourne, Adelaide,

CLEMENTS "PRECISION-MINIWEIGHT" ANAESTHESIA APPARATUS FOR USE IN VETERINARY SURGERY

These machines are ideally suited for anaesthetising animals, as they provide at all times accurate control of the ether concentration being delivered to the patient, and thereby ensure a very smooth and safe anaesthetic. The apparatus is easily portable, as it weighs only 16lbs.

Special masks with expiratory valves can be supplied to order.

H. I. CLEMENTS AND SON

62-64 PACIFIC HIGHWAY (opposite Royal North Shore Hospital)

ST. LEONARDS, N.S.W.

'Phone: XB 3492 Established 1908

For Economy and Quality

M. MALONEY

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS

185 SUSSEX STREET ———— SYDNEY

 \star

'PHONE: MA 9048

VETERINARY ETHICAL PRODUCTS

As distributors for Imperial Chemical Industries, we can supply the requirements of Veterinarians at special rates. All orders receive immediate attention. The range includes:

PENICILLIN (Crystalline)
BRILLIANT GREEN
CETAVLON
DIAQUONE
KEMITHAL
NEUTRAL PROFLAVINE SULPHATE
PALUDRINE
PETHIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

PHEMITONE
PHOLEDRINE
PROCAINE
SULPHAGUANIDINE
SULPHAMEZATHINE
SULPHANILAMIDE
TETMOSOL
TRYPAN BLUE

We are also suppliers of Phenovis Worm Remedy, Gamalene Liquid Dip, Gammawash (Mange Remedy and Tick, Lice and Flea Eradicator), Sodium Fluoride (Pig Drench) and other Animal Health Remedies, Automatic and Record Syringes and Drenching Guns.

GRAZCOS CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

46 YOUNG STREET, SYDNEY

WILLIAMS' WORM CAPSULES OBTAINABLE AGAIN

NO STARVING :: DOES NOT WEAKEN YOUR DOG SURE — EFFICIENT — RELIABLE

*

All WILLIAMS' DOG REMEDIES prepared by Registered Chemists: Leonard Williams, M.P.S., Ph.C., Syd. Univ.; Gregory Williams, M.P.S., Ph.C., Syd. Univ.; Dudley Williams, M.P.S., Ph.C., Syd. Univ.



WILLIAMS' DOG REMEDIES, obtainable from L. WILLIAMS, Chemist, 599 King Street, Newtown; VAL ANGLIM'S, Campbell Street, Sydney; MICK SIMMONS; ANTHONY HORDERNS': CHEMISTS and DOG SHOPS.

ALLEN & HANBURYS (Australasia) LTD.

Makers of quality Stainless Steel Surgical Instruments cordially invite you to visit their SHOW-ROOM at 41 Hunter Street, Sydney, and inspect their stock of the highest grade English-manufactured STAINLESS STEEL SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A comprehensive range of Ethical Products manufactured by Allen & Hanburys (Australasia) Ltd. is also on show.

ALLEN & HANBURYS (AUSTRALASIA) LTD.

418 ELIZABETH STREET, SYDNEY

Showrooms: 41 Hunter Street, Sydney

Factory: St. Mary's

