



# **Capt. Cecil Thomas Madigan**

**(MiD)**



**Played with Adelaide University**



**Football Club: A Grade (1907)**

**Adelaide University - Double Blue (1910 Rifle & Boat)**

**Oxford University - Double Blue (1914 Rifle & Boxing)**

**Adelaide University - BSc (1910), BE (1932)**

**Oxford University - BA (1919), MA (1922), DSC (1933)**

**School of Mines - Dip App Sc (1911)**

**Rhodes Scholar in 1911**

## ***Background***

***Coinciding with the Centenary of Anzacs our incentive behind the series of biographical publications is the Adelaide University Football and Cricket Club's desire to honour our players who served in the Great War (1914 - 1918). These brave men put on hold their academic, professional and sporting careers for King and Country in the name of peace and freedom. The AUFC/AUCC WW1 Memorial Committee is endeavouring to identify every one of our players who served and prepare life stories on all. This is to ensure their sacrifices and further contributions to society will be recognised by future generations.***

***On Anzac Day 2015, the Centenary of the Gallipoli landing, a memorial plaque was unveiled on the Adelaide University Oval Pavilion and this was followed by the erection of a picket fence between the pavilion and the scoreboard with each picket bearing a plaque with the name of an AUFC/AUCC player who served.***

***The following documentation relates to the life of Cecil Thomas Madigan. It is compilation of information and photographs collected from a variety of historical sources.***

Biography - Cecil Thomas Madigan by L. W. Parkin

Cecil Thomas Madigan (1889-1947), geologist and explorer, was born on 15 October 1889 at Renmark, South Australia, son of Thomas Madigan, contractor and fruitgrower, and his wife Mary Dixie, née Finey. Cecil was the eldest of two sons and two daughters. Family associations with the pioneer William Chaffey were close. Thomas Madigan died on the Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, goldfields so the children were raised by their mother who worked as a teacher. Cecil attended Adelaide High School and, on a scholarship, Prince Alfred College before studying mining engineering at the University of Adelaide (B.Sc., 1910, surrendered 1932 for B.Eng.), where he graduated as an exhibitioner, and the South Australian School of Mines and Industries. In 1911 Madigan went as a Rhodes scholar to England but deferred the appointment when he was selected by (Sir) Douglas Mawson as meteorologist for the Australasian Antarctic Expedition.

Madigan was to install and read the meteorological instruments during the two-year project. He made several exploratory sledge journeys from the base camp at Denison Station, Adelie Land; on one, his party reconnoitred the ice plateau in winter, experiencing record cold and wind. In the summer of 1912-13 Madigan led the eastern sledging party which traversed the sea-ice and coastline of King George V Land, a round journey of 500 miles (805 km), which took two months. Overcoming many near-disasters, the party collected significant data on the ice, and discovered a coal-bearing rock formation. His account is in his chapter of Mawson's *The Home of the Blizzard* (London, 1915). Madigan's journey had coincided with Mawson's southern sledging party during which his two companions perished, and Mawson struggled back alone to base camp only to miss the relief ship. Madigan led the group which had remained behind to wait for Mawson's return or to mount a search for him. Madigan received the King's Polar Medal in 1914 and published *The Meteorology of Cape Denison, Adelie Land* in the records of the expedition (1929).

After one term at Oxford in 1914 he joined the Royal Engineers, 76th Field Company, Guards Division, becoming captain in 1916. He served in France and was twice mentioned in dispatches. 'A fine looking, broad-shouldered fellow' of 6 ft 3 ins (191 cm), on 20 August 1915 in London Madigan had married Wynnys Knight Wollaston of Adelaide; he returned to the front immediately, was wounded, and after recuperating went back to France in May 1916. Their first son was born in July.

After demobilization he returned to Magdalen College, Oxford (B.A., 1919; M.A., 1922; D.Sc., 1933), taking first-class honours in geology and winning blues in rowing and boxing. In 1920 he went as assistant government geologist to the Sudan where he first encountered deserts and the use of camels in geological field operations. He returned in 1922 to the University of Adelaide as lecturer in geology, a post he held until his death.

A renewed friendship with Mawson, now professor of geology and mineralogy, coloured Madigan's academic career; both were heroic exploration geologists, of striking stature, vigour and personality; keen to succeed scientifically, they divided fields of interest—Madigan's arid central Australia, Mawson's the Antarctic and Precambrian South Australia. They influenced each other importantly. Their pupils regarded them with awe and affection. Madigan supported the students' union and the graduates' association and founded the Tate Society for students of the natural sciences whom he led in the field during vacations.

His initial South Australian research centred on Fleurieu Peninsula; the results appeared in papers published in the Royal Society of South Australia's *Transactions* in 1925-28. In 1929 he won the support of the State branch of the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia and its president A. A. Simpson, and the co-operation of the Royal Australian Air Force for aerial reconnaissance of Central Australia and northern South Australia. This was the first time that systematic aerial strip-photography had been attempted in Australia and aeroplanes used for geological work. The surveys, in August, took nineteen days. The first covered the mines at Broken Hill, New South Wales, followed by a traverse across Lake Frome to Marree, then over the other dry salt-lakes—Callabonna, Blanche, Gregory, Torrens and Eyre, all in South Australia. The next flight ran north-easterly to Birdsville, Queensland, and the margin of what Madigan named the Simpson Desert. Three flights were then made over it, the first from Birdsville to

Alice Springs, the second across the northern end to Lake Caroline and the Hay River, and the third south from Alice Springs, traversing the desert's length near its western margin. The party then ran several traverses across the vast, dry, salt bed of Lake Eyre and attempted to analyse the lake surface.

The aerial reconnaissance of Lake Eyre aroused Madigan's curiosity about this lowest area of the Australian continent, the focus of a vast drainage system bounded by the MacDonnell Ranges and the Queensland coastal ranges, a watershed of almost 500,000 sq. miles (1,294,995 km<sup>2</sup>). It seemed that the lake-bed might be accessible to a motor vehicle, so in December he made a ground survey and several auger holes were sunk in the lake surface. The results of the aerial reconnaissance and the Lake Eyre (ground) exploration were published in the local Geographical Society's *Proceedings*, 1929, and in the *Geographical Journal*, 1930. Madigan calculated that the whole lake-floor could never be covered by water; he would have been astonished and delighted by several total floodings since his death.

In mid-1930 he journeyed by camel through the MacDonnell, James and Waterhouse ranges and established their geological succession and structure. The results of this and earlier work were published in a series of papers and he wrote a popular account, *Central Australia* (London, 1936). Commissioned in 1932 by Sydney newspapers, Madigan had reported adversely on an alleged major gold discovery at the Granites, Central Australia. About 1933 he began to describe meteorites and their craters. He visited the Henbury and Boxhole craters in the Northern Territory and recovered and described the Huckitta meteorite, now in the South Australian Museum.

The Simpson is a sand-ridge desert extending 200 miles (322 km) west to east, the ridges running parallel from north to south at roughly quarter-mile (0.4 km) intervals, some reaching as high as 100 feet (30 m). Madigan planned a ground crossing in the winter of 1939. A party of nine, including a biologist, a botanist, a photographer and a radio operator, with nineteen camels, made the exhausting crossing from Andado station in the Northern Territory to Birdsville in twenty-five days. It verified Madigan's previous conclusions that the area was a wasteland. This last classic Australian exploration adventure pioneered the use of mobile radio communication; national broadcasts were made through the Australian Broadcasting Commission from desert camps. The scientific results were published and also a popular account, *Crossing the Dead Heart* (Melbourne, 1946). He saw the 'Dead Heart' as a land of everlasting sand-ridges and salt-encrusted clay-pans; while his conclusions seemed correct then, within twenty years the area was criss-crossed by petroleum explorers.

In 1940 Madigan became chief instructor in the School of Military Field Engineering at Liverpool, New South Wales, attaining the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Later he reported on water resources. He retired from the army in 1943 and returned to the University of Adelaide.

Madigan was a fellow of the Geological Society of London; president of the Royal Society of South Australia (1936), a council-member and its Verc medallist (1945); president of the geographical section of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science (1937); and Clarke memorial lecturer to the Royal Society of New South Wales (1938). He received the Murchison grant of the Royal Geographical Society in 1941 and was a local councillor of the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia in 1939-46. He was State chief commissioner of the Boy Scouts' Association from 1934 and also worked for the Legacy Club and the National Co-ordinating Council for Physical Fitness.

He died in Adelaide of coronary vascular disease on 14 January 1947 and was buried in Centennial Park cemetery; his wife, two daughters and three sons survived him.

Madigan bridged the period between the era of intrepid endeavour and that of modern transport and communications; his work in the MacDonnell Ranges, the Simpson Desert and Lake Eyre made him an authority on central Australian geology and geography. In teaching he concentrated on practical geology and, at a time when the discipline was mainly academic, introduced students to its mining, engineering and economic implications, which later became major preoccupations. In 1962 at Birdsville a cairn was erected to commemorate his 1939 crossing of the Simpson Desert.

## Other Biographical Publications

Michael Madigan, '*Cecil Thomas Madigan*', SA History Hub, History Trust of South Australia, <http://sahistoryhub.com.au/people/cecil-thomas-madigan>

*Madigan's Account: the Mawson Expedition*

The Antarctic Diaries of C.T. Madigan, transcribed by J.W. Madigan and published in 2012

*'The boy from Adelaide, CT Madigan'*

This is an edited version of a paper presented at Aurora Expedition Symposium, University of Adelaide, 26 February 2014 to celebrate the centenary of the return of SY *Aurora* to Adelaide February 1914 by Heather Rossiter, BSc DipEd MAIBiol, Independent scholar

[www.heatherrossiter.com/media/The-Boy-From-Adelaide.pdf](http://www.heatherrossiter.com/media/The-Boy-From-Adelaide.pdf)

Cool Antarctica [coolantarctica.com](http://coolantarctica.com)

[https://www.coolantarctica.com/Antarctica%20fact%20file/History/biography/madigan\\_cecil\\_thomas.php](https://www.coolantarctica.com/Antarctica%20fact%20file/History/biography/madigan_cecil_thomas.php)

(details from this site are included below in the section on Antarctic Exploration)

## Additional Biography

### Early Life

Cecil Thomas Madigan was born on 15 October 1889 in Renmark, the son of Thomas Patrick Madigan, who was a fruit grower and contractor, and Mary Dixie Madigan, nee Finey.

**MADIGAN. —On the 15th October, at Renmark, the wife of T. P. Madigan, of a son.**

Cecil was the second eldest son in the family, and he had had two brothers and two sisters. They were Mary Ethel Madigan, born on 21 October 1886 in Farrell Flat, Brian Marmaduke Madigan, born on 17 March 1888 (died 1889) and Gertrude Josephine Madigan, born on 30 May 1892 (both born in Renmark) and Paul Edward Madigan, who born on 2 October 1894 in Glenelg.

Cecil's father was a farming contractor and the family lived at Renmark Ave, Renmark. In 1895 he ceased to carry out contract work and sold up his equipment. Thomas then tried his luck in the gold fields, but he contracted typhoid and on the 26<sup>th</sup> of June 1897 he passed away at Kalgoorlie, aged only 38 years leaving his wife Mary and four young children.

As a Cecil's mother raised the children by herself. She was a school teacher by profession and supervised the early education of her four children. She was posted to Dawlish (north of Peterborough) in September 1886, then to Sandalwood (Murray Mallee, March 1888), Salter's Springs (near Riverton, Aug 1899), Mount Barker Springs (Jan 1901), Woodside (May 1905), Charleston (Adelaide Hills, April 1906), and Grunthal (renamed Verdun, Jan 1910). She returned to Renmark with her two daughters during World War I and was teaching for some years at the Renmark West School from October 1914 to July 1921.

### Schooling

Cecil's later Rhodes Scholarship application states that he was educated by his mother until the age of 12 years (1901) thus it is likely that he attended school at Saddlewood, Salter's Springs and Mount Barker Springs.

In 1902 Cecil attended the Norwood School where he passed his Primary Examinations and was awarded a bursary.

From 1903 to 1905 he attended the Pupil Teacher School (Adelaide High School from 1908) where he passed the Junior Examinations in 1904, Senior Examinations in 1904 and Higher Examinations in 1905 coming 12<sup>th</sup> on the General Honours List. He was awarded a scholarship to attend Prince Alfred College, Adelaide.

In 1906 while at PAC, Cecil sat the Higher Public Examinations again coming 7<sup>th</sup> on the General Honours list.

## University

Cecil commenced studying for a degree in Science at Adelaide University and a diploma in Applied Science (Mining Engineering) at the School of Mines in 1907.

His BSc was conferred in December 1910 and his Diploma in Applied Science (Mining Engineering), School of Mines in 1911.

He was awarded the 1911 Rhodes Scholarship.

## University Sport

### *Athletics*

Cecil competed in the Adelaide University Sports in 1907 and in 1908 he won the high jump (handicap) competition.

### *Football*

In May 1907, Cecil played several A Grade games for Adelaide University in the Adelaide and Suburban Association competition. He was very athletic, broad shouldered and 6' 3".

### *Rifle*

Cecil shot for the Adelaide University Rifle Club and his achievements and involvement in the administration of the club are well documented in the newspaper article below when he was awarded the Rhodes Scholarship. He was Captain of the 1910 Intervarsity Rifle team and was awarded a Blue for Rifle in 1910.

### 1910 - Adelaide University Intervarsity Rifle Team



*CT Madigan – Front Row – Second from Left*

*Back: R.H.Chapman, A.O.Boer, S.W.Coombe, A.C.V.Melbourne, W.W.Cooper. Front: E.C.Grigson, C.T.Madigan (capt), H.D.Simpson (vice capt). Won by Melbourne.*

## Boat

Cecil rowed for the Adelaide University Boat Club and his achievements are well documented in the newspaper article below when he was awarded the Rhodes Scholarship. He represented the Adelaide University at the Intersivity in 1910 and 1911. He was awarded a Blue for Boat in 1910, making him a Double Blue.

### 1910 - Adelaide University Intersivity Boat Crew



*CT Madigan – Back Row – Second from Left*

*Back row: H.H.Swift, C.T.Madigan, S.M.Hardy, T.A.Hardy, P.C.A.Fornachon, W.W.Cooper.*

*Front row: F.F.Espie, R.W.Scott, A.L.Kennedy, C.L.Abbott, G.H.Burnell. On Ground: G.M.Potts (cox).*

*Race held in Melbourne June 7th, 1910; won by Adelaide by five lengths*

### Adelaide University Rowing Eight 1910



*Cecil Madigan seated far left*

*Photo sourced from grandson Winfried Hoerr*



Cecil was selected to row in seat six for South Australia in the Interstate Men's Eight Championship in 1911 on the Parramatta River, NSW. The crew came fourth in the competition.

### 1911 – Interstate Men's Eight Championship - SA Crew



*CT Madigan – Six Seat – Fourth from Left*

### 1911 South Australian Interstate Eight



SRG 32/5/125

*CT Madigan – Middle Row – Second from Left*

*Back row: W.H.G. Blain, JW Thompson (4), A.R. Fearley (7), C.A. Hamilton (2), A.J. Grayson (Coach),  
Seated: E.F. Doyle (5), C.T. Madigan (6), T.A. Whyte (stroke), R. Wigg (bow), A.E. Luxmore (3),  
Front: V. Smith (Cox)*



Cecil was awarded the Rhodes Scholarship in December 1910.

## RHODES SCHOLARS.

### MR. C. T. MADIGAN SELECTED.

The South Australian Rhodes scholar for next year was selected on Monday, and he will go into residence at Oxford University at the beginning of October, 1911. There were ten applicants for the position, and the scholarship, which is worth £500 annually for three years, was conferred by the selection committee upon Mr. Cecil Thomas Madigan, who, at the University commemoration to-morrow, will receive the degree of Bachelor of Science and the Diploma in Applied Science.

The meeting of the selection committee was held at Government House, his Excellency the Governor being in the



Mr. C. T. Madigan.

chair. The other members present were the Chief Justice (Sir Samuel Way), Professors Henderson and J. Darnley Naylor, Mr. G. J. B. Murray, K.C., Mr. J. R. Fowler, and the hon. secretary (Mr. C. R. Hodge).

Mr. Madigan is 21 years old, and was born at Ambleside. He was educated by his mother till he was 12 years old, and then went to the Norwood public school, whence he passed by means of an exhibition to Prince Alfred College. He was previously dux of the Pupil Teachers' School. He has been very successful in rowing, and was a member of the victorious University eight this year. He is also a marksman and an athlete. He was captain of the University rifle team, and is an Anglican lay reader.

Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931).  
Tuesday 13 December 1910. page 11

His scholastic record is as follows:— During six months of 1902 attended Norwood Public School, passed primary exam. in five subjects, gained public exhibition tenable at the Pupil Teachers' School for three years. In 1903 passed junior exam. in seven subjects. In 1904 passed senior in seven subjects. In 1905 passed higher in five subjects. Won old scholars' prize, and was dux of Pupil Teachers' School. In 1906 entered P.A.C., gained third prize and German prize. Passed higher in five subjects, with honors in pure maths. and German, thus winning second University Scholarship of £30 per annum for 3 years. In 1907-10 followed the mining course at the University, gained first classes in 14 subjects. In 1910 won first prize and silver medal for mechanical drawing, S.A. Chamber of Manufactures' examination. In athletics he was awarded the "double blue" of the Adelaide University Sports' Association for rowing and rifle shooting. In 1908 he stroked engineering crew, junior schools' race, "three" in Forrester fours crew, Summer regatta, and rowed in the scratch fours. In 1909 he stroked maiden fours, Autumn regatta; stroked and won Forrester fours and Le Hunte Cup fours, summer regatta. In 1910 he stroked and won Forrester fours for the second time in succession, thus winning the cup for the University. He stroked and won senior-junior fours (Autumn regatta); stroked a scratch four crew; rowed in and won senior schools' race for Engineering School. Rowed "four" in winning inter-Varsity eight. At present training as stroke of a senior crew for Summer regatta. In rifle shooting, in 1909 he was classed as a marksman for musketry course. Won an individual prize in S.A.A. National Rifle Association meeting, and shot in University team, making top score. In 1910 he shot in Imperial Universities rifle match, and was top scorer of Adelaide team, Australian Universities rifle match. In athletics, in 1907 and 1909, he won the high jump at the Adelaide University sports. In 1908 and 1909 he attended boxing classes with F. Charlton, and in 1909 boxed in that instructor's annual demonstration. He played football in the country and in class matches at school; and tennis as a pastime. He was prefect of the higher public class, Pupil Teachers' School; sergeant of cadets, Prince Alfred College; captain of the Adelaide team, Imperial Universities rifle match; captain and manager of the Adelaide team at the inter-Varsity rifle match in Sydney; hon. secretary of Adelaide University Rifle Club; hon. secretary and treasurer of Adelaide committee of Imperial Universities rifle match; delegate from South Australia to committee of management of Imperial Universities rifle match; and lay reader in the Church of England.

## EDUCATION AND SPORTS.

### MR. MADIGAN HONORED.

#### BY HIS OLD SCHOOL MATES.

Since his appointment as a Rhodes scholar for South Australia for 1910 Mr. Cecil T. Madigan has been the recipient of many congratulations and complimentary references, but possibly none will be more keenly appreciated by the successful young scholar than that which was tendered him last evening, when he attended the annual meeting of the Old Scholars' Association of the Pupil Teachers' School. His entry was the signal for prolonged cheering by the large gathering of his old school mates, and in reply to the eulogistic remarks of the chairman (Mr. A. W. West) Mr. Madigan thanked the meeting for the kindly expressions. He said he hardly expected to win the scholarship, and had only just managed to get it from Mr. E. Britten Jones, with whom the tussle was very hot while it lasted. He was glad to have put in his references in connection with the old pupil teachers' school. The committee had questioned him a good deal about the school, and he was sorry that more attention was not paid to sports by the school. They would recognise that while at that school he had not had many opportunities for taking up sport, and when he went to Prince Alfred College he first rejoiced in the name of "Streak." Under the new regime he believed that sporting would be given more attention at the school. (Applause.) He thought the importance of sporting to the schoolboy could not be too highly valued.

Mr. W. J. Adey, headmaster of the High School, said he was pleased to know that one who had passed through that institution had won the blue ribbon of the Adelaide University. Mr. Madigan had passed his junior, senior, and higher public examinations at the Pupil Teachers' School. He was glad to be able to state that new provisions for advancement in sport were also being made at the school. He had at the present time five boys in the senior class who had entered for senior scholarships, which would give them two years (\$25 a year) in the higher public school. He recognised the truth of Mr. Madigan's remarks concerning the lack of sporting opportunities, but outlined a number of changes that were to be made so that scholars could take up the various branches of sport. He believed that apart from his ability as a scholar and his prowess in the sporting field, there was no man in the University with a more sterling character than Cecil Madigan.

"I move that we elect Mr. Madigan a life honorary member of this association," said one enthusiast.

"There's nothing in our constitution to provide for life honorary members," interjected a pugilious member.

"Whether it's in the constitution or against the constitution, I will move my motion," protested the mover.

The Chairman ruled that it was necessary first to amend the constitution. That was promptly done and Mr. Madigan was elected the first life honorary member of the association connected with the school in which he received his primary education.

National Library of Australia

Cecil departed from Adelaide onboard the 'Orvieta' on the 11<sup>th</sup> of August 1911 and arrived at London, England on the 1911. He then received permission from Oxford University to join Dr Mawson on his polar expedition. He returned to Australia from London onboard the 'Orvieta', departing on the 29<sup>th</sup> of September 1911 and arriving in Adelaide on the 4<sup>th</sup> of November 1911. The trip to the Antarctic commenced in December 1911 when the party left Hobart on board the SY Aurora and he returned in February 1914.

#### ANOTHER ANTARCTIC EXPLORER.

Prior to leaving for Oxford to take up his studies at that University, Mr. C. T. Madigan, the South Australian Rhodes scholar, was invited by Dr. Mawson to accompany his Polar expedition. Mr. Madigan was then unable to accept, but on Dr. Mawson's advice placed the matter before the Oxford authorities, and asked their permission to go to the Antarctic. Recognising the valuable experience he would gain, the permission was given, and Mr. Madigan was informed that his tenancy of the scholarship would be held in abeyance until his return. Mr. Madigan at once communicated with Dr. Mawson, and left for Australia. He will arrive by the mail steamer on Saturday, and then go on to Hobart to join the Aurora.

## Antarctic Explorer

The website [coolantarctica.com](http://coolantarctica.com) provides the following biographical details and photographs relating to Cecil's time on the polar expedition.

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### Cecil Thomas Madigan - Biographical notes

**Expedition leader** - Aurora 1911-1913

Single, a graduate in Science (Mining Engineering) of Adelaide University, South Australia. Through the courtesy of the Trustees of the Rhodes Scholarship, the necessary leave to accompany the Expedition was granted just as he was on the eve of continuing his studies at Oxford University. A member of the Main Base Party (Adélie Land) he acted as Meteorologist for two years and during the second year (1913) was also in charge of the Greenland dogs. An important journey in the spring and one to the east in the summer were made under his leadership, and the Party, left in Adélie Land in 1913, was to have been under his charge, but for Mawson's return.

*From Appendix 1, Mawson - Heart of the Antarctic*



*Madigan with the marks of frost bite on his face*

### Landmarks named after Cecil Thomas Madigan

**Feature Name:** Madigan Nunatak

**Feature Type:** summit

**Latitude:** 6709S

**Longitude:** 14321E

**Description:** An isolated nunatak that rises above the continental ice 18 mi S of Cape Gray. Discovered by the AAE (1911-14) under Douglas Mawson.

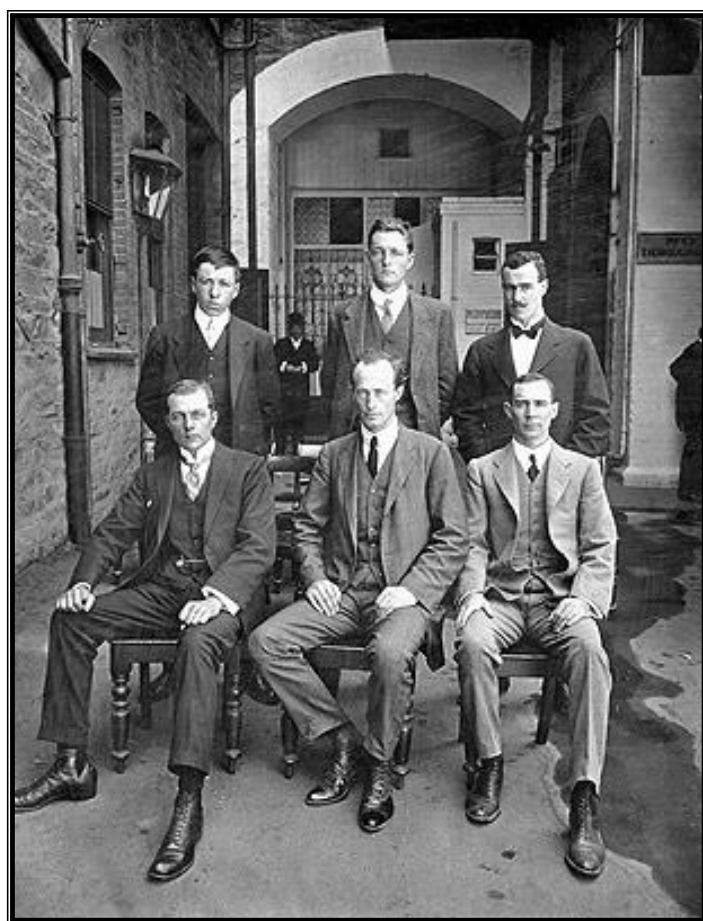




*Cecil Madigan - Ice Mask*



*Madigan by the anemometer with husky pup Blizzard*



**1911**

*Back: Percy Correll, Cecil Madigan and Frank-Bickerton  
Front: Alfred Hodgeman, Sir Douglas Mawson and Morton Moyes*



*Madigan, Hodgeman and Bage in front of the Transit House*

In March 1913 Cecil requested a further extension to the postponement of his Rhodes Scholarship.

**The Call of Duty.**

"It is most unfortunate that after the Rhodes trustees have been good enough to give me two years extension I should not even then turn up. I fear they will think I do not value the scholarship. It is unavoidable. I am sure you will realise the situation I was in when requested by Captain Davis to remain here in charge. No one wished to stay, several even spoke of refusing, and was I to lead the way in this? I am very sorry that it has become necessary to ask for a further postponement of the date of my going to Oxford, but I am writing by the mail per Aurora to Mr. Wylie, asking him what he can do. Knowing, as I do, that you are interested in this expedition and will understand the circumstances, I would beg you to write for me to the Rhodes trustees, perhaps through the selection committee. I fear you will regret the selection of 1910. I am asking Captain Davis to write you further explaining my position. The ship will be down early for us again next summer, probably with Government support, and we will be back in Australia early in February with any luck. I could go into residence at the beginning of the summer term, if allowed, and stay up during the long vacation, and thus not lose much time.



DR. MAWSON AND HIS COMRADES IN THE ANTARCTIC.

Back row—Dr. L. H. Blake, Dr. A. Melson,  
Middle row—Monte F. H. Storer, J. G. Bennett, G. F. Apsworth, G. T. Melson, R. Bagn, Dr. Mawson, Meyer, L. Kendall and P. E. Cortis.  
Front row—Henson, A. H. Hodge, J. V. Hartley, and H. H. Haddon.

*CT Madigan – Middle Row – Fourth from Left*

There was some drama on the expedition as Mawson's party had not returned from its Far Eastern trek and Captain Davis was forced to sail due to deteriorating weather. Cecil Madigan was placed in command of a relief party and his role was to wait for Mawson. This resulted in him staying there another twelve months for the ship to return, finally reaching Adelaide in February 1914.

On the 9<sup>th</sup> of April 1914 Cecil departed from Adelaide onboard the 'Mongolia' heading for England to take up his Rhodes Scholarship at Magdalen College, Oxford. He had continued his passion for sport, being awarded Blues in Boat and Boxing in 1914 prior to enlisting in the British Expeditionary Forces.

## World War I

Cecil had not been at Oxford for long when World War I broke out

Information about Cecil's early WWI service was recorded by his mother, Mary, in a letter from Renmark, dated 9<sup>th</sup> December 1916 and now held in the University of Adelaide archives.

Remark  
Dec 9<sup>th</sup> 1916.

Dear Sir,  
Re your letter asking  
for information of Cecil Madigan  
I have much pleasure in sub-  
mitting the following -  
He enlisted from Oxford, as soon  
as the war broke out.  
He applied for a Commission in  
the Royal Engineers, which he ob-  
tained. After some months  
training he became a full Lieut.  
& was sent to the front.  
After a few weeks there, he was  
wounded & returned to England.  
When his wound had healed suf-  
ficiently, he worked at Vickers  
& Co. for some time, & then at  
Buxton. Finally in March 1916  
he was again sent to France -  
where he is now much interested  
in the water schemes on the Somme  
front.  
I remain y<sup>rs</sup> Sincerely  
Madynl. Madigan

After one term at Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1914, Cecil Madigan joined the British Expeditionary Force as a member of the Royal Engineers, 76th Field Company, Guards Division. He was promoted through the ranks from Lieutenant-Colonel to Captain in 1916.

Cecil married Miss Wynnis Knight Wollaston, of Glenelg, SA on Friday the 20<sup>th</sup> of August 1915, at Christ Church, Westminster, UK. Wynnis was born on 7 October 1888 at Glenelg and was the eldest daughter of Tullie Cornthwaite Wollaston and Emma Sarah Manthorpe.



Following his marriage Cecil immediately returned to France on the Western Front and was subsequently wounded. Cecil and Wynn's first son, David Cecil Madigan, was born on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of July 1916 at Prince's Gate, Kensington Gardens, London.



*Mr and Mrs CT Madigan*



*CT Madigan*

Cecil served in France and was twice mentioned in dispatches – a real honour. He was involved in the Battle of Loos from late September 1915 which was the biggest British Army attack in 1915. He was wounded in this battle, the first of his two woundings. While recovering from his wounds he worked at Vickers & Co and at Buxton.

After recuperation he returned to France in May 1916 and was involved in the Battle of the Somme from July to November 1916. This battle was the longest on the Western Front and involved three million men fighting in a crucial strategic initiative. The battle is notable for the importance of air power and the first use of tank on the battlefield. At the end of the battle, British and French forces had penetrated 10km into German occupied territory, taking more ground than in any of their offensives since the Battle of the Marne in 1914. Both sides suffered very heavy losses with one million men wounded or killed.

The following letter from Cecil was published in the *Murray Pioneer and Australian River Record* (Renmark, SA : 1913 - 1942), on the 15 February 1918.

### ARMY RATIONS IN FRANCE.

Captain Cecil Madigan, writing to his home folk in Renmark, on December 1, tells a tale which should go far to remove any impression that the British troops are on anything like starvation diet. He is in the R.E. and things may not be so good in the front line infantry trenches, but there is evidently no shortage of food in the army as yet. Captain Madigan writes:—

"We are getting more and more the mastery of the air in the war areas. There is an Australian Squadron quite near my camp, and I often go over to them for dinner and they come here. I did not actually know any of them before but most of them know people I know. They are a scout squadron—fast fighting machines. It is a rather awful job. I go often because they, like having visitors, it keeps their minds off the work. You never know how many will be absent from the next meal, when you sit down to the table. The two I liked best are already gone. Seven went in the last week during this Cambrai offensive, but they did splendid work, and were mentioned in the official reports from O.H.Q.

"As to rations, it is rather the thing to sling off at them, and most men do. I will not have it in my Company. I say that complaints against the food, remarks that they are half starved and looking forward to leave to get a good meal are likely to cause alarm and despondency at home, besides being untrue, so any letters with that sort of thing in them go into the fire.

"The rations are as good as they were at the beginning of the war. I should think no army in the world's history has ever been rationed like the British Expeditionary Forces at the present day.

There is bread and bacon for breakfast, fresh meat 5 times a week and bully beef twice for dinner, the fresh meat being usually beef of the best, roast or made into stews; bread and potatoes always and rice about twice a week. Tea consists of bread, butter and jam and tea. Tea is also the drink at breakfast. Ham is issued from time to time; and jam tarts, roly poly and other things can be made twice a week. All refuse fat and dripping is saved and sold back to the A.S.C. at 3½d. per lb. This provides some money which is spent on vegetables. Dried vegetables are issued occasionally. Onions are issued about twice a week, and cheese two or three times.

"A great deal depends on the cooks. If they are good they can introduce a lot of variety. Some make nothing but stews. That is the fault of the company commander; there are cooking schools, each class lasting about three weeks, to which units can send men. I have sent two. Stationary units use field ovens, but on the move we have an establishment of dixies, big kettles in which you can roast, boil or make tea. The rations come daily to rail heads and distributing centres and every unit sends to the nearest ration camp daily to draw rations and forage, usually horse transport. The A.S.O. make the bread at the bases. You send in your indent three days ahead, giving the number of men, horses and mules, and it is all set aside for you daily at the ration dump. Everyone gets the same and there is no arguing. Here in France the men get opportunities of buying luxuries themselves, but the rations are really ample, though a little monotonous.

Cecil's younger brother Paul Edward Madigan, who was born on 2 October 1894 and was studying toward a BSc at Adelaide University in 1912. He enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force at Keswick in July 1915 aged 21 years. He was assigned to the 7<sup>th</sup> Reinforcements, 27<sup>th</sup> Battalion and served in Egypt and France. He was badly wounded and returned to Australia in early 1917. He discharged on 12 October 1917 having served overseas for well over a year. Paul returned to Adelaide University after the war and gained his LL.B. in 1922.

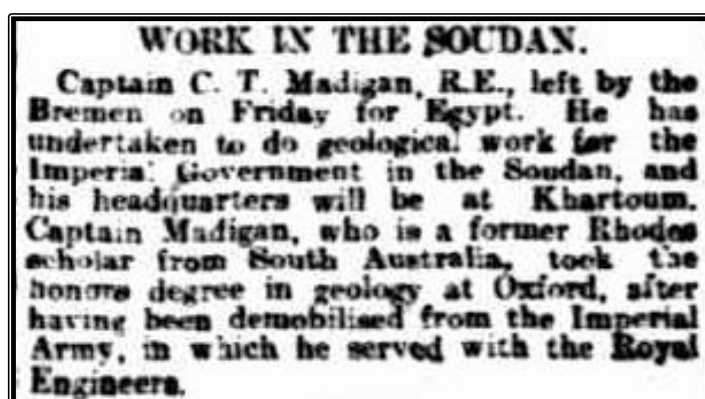
### **Oxford University - Magdalen College**

After demobilization from the British Army, Cecil returned to Magdalen College, Oxford to resume his studies in 1919. He completed further degrees in an impressive academic career which included a B.A. in 1919, a M.A. in 1922 and a D.Sc. in 1933. He gained first-class honours in Natural Science (Geology).

### **Career and Family Life**

Cecil and Wynniss' daughter Wollaston Neith Madigan (Neith) was born at Oxford, England, on the 26<sup>th</sup> of May 1919. Her birth was announced in the '*Chronicle*', Adelaide, 19<sup>th</sup> July 1919 as Margaret Neith Madigan.

Wynniss and the couple's two children arrived back in Australia on the 'Fort Macquarie' in January 1920. Cecil is not shown on the same passenger list but it is clear that he was briefly back in Adelaide in January and February 1920 as he purchased a house 'Bernafay' at 18 Penzance Street, Glenelg in early February and on the 27<sup>th</sup> or 28<sup>th</sup> February 1920, he departed from Outer Harbour, Adelaide onboard the 'Bremen' to undertake geological work for the Imperial Government in the Soudan. He was to be based at Khartoum (now the capital and largest city of Sudan).



Wynniss and the children remained in Adelaide and the couple's second son, Russel Tullie Madigan, was born in Adelaide on the 22nd of November 1920.

Cecil departed from Plymouth, England onboard the 'Narkunda' on the 10<sup>th</sup> of May 1921, with a destination port of Adelaide, SA. He arrived in Adelaide on the 12<sup>th</sup> of June 1921. Cecil was briefly on the staff of St Peter's College, Adelaide, however, on the 28<sup>th</sup> of August 1921 he was appointed lecturer in geology at Adelaide University.

Back at the University of Adelaide, Cecil became a member of the committee of the Graduates' Association in August 1922 and was on the General Committee of the Adelaide University Sports Association from 1922 and its President in 1928 & 1929. He was awarded his MA in 1922.

Cecil was Hon. Secretary to the Church of England appeal to set up the first residential college for Adelaide University (St Marks' College, North Adelaide). He was the coach of the Adelaide University Intervarsity Boat crew in 1923 and later years.

On the 7<sup>th</sup> of February 1923, Cecil and Wynniss' third son, Michael Roebourne Madigan (Roebourne) was born.

## 1922-23 Adelaide University Sports Association General Committee



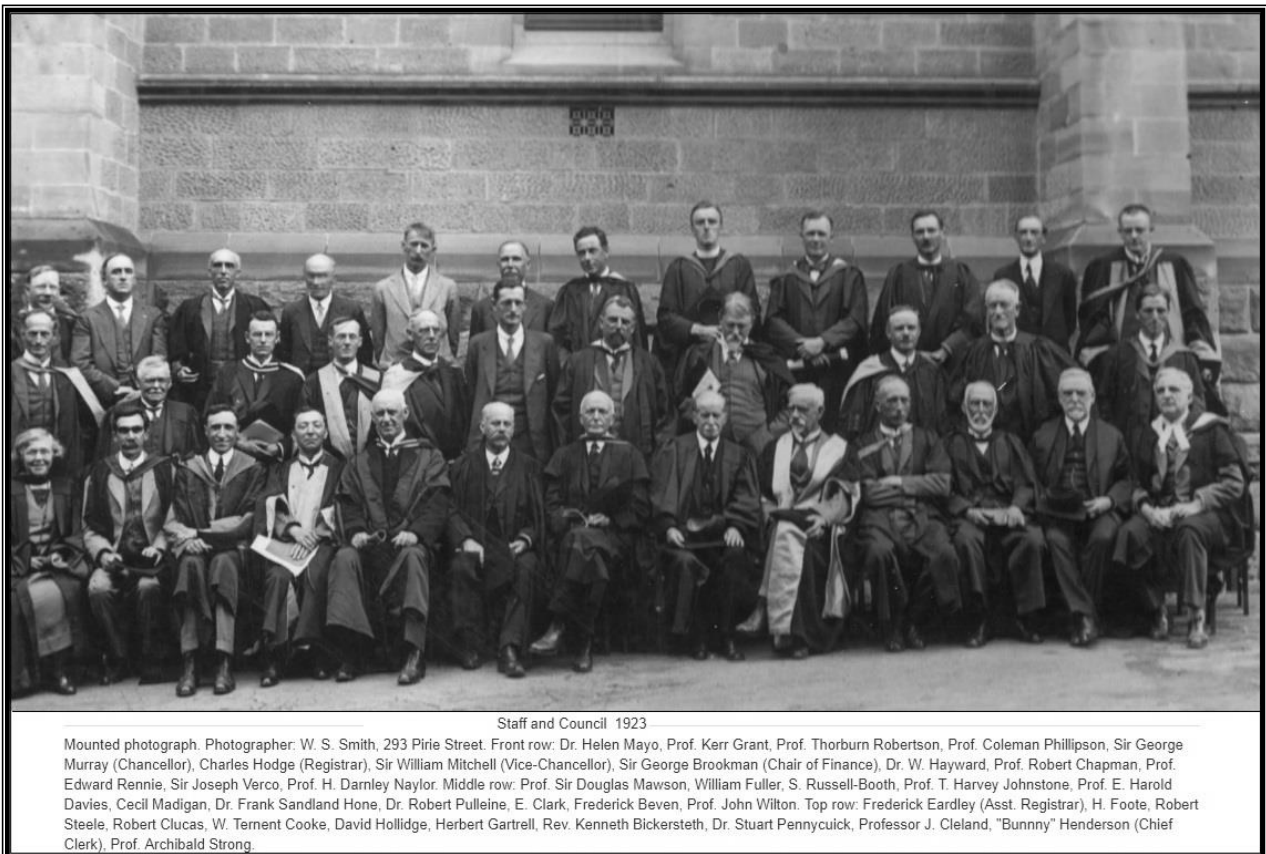
**CT Madigan – Front Row Third from Left (Holding Cane)**

**Back: C E Willing, L C Maiden, H M Rees, A E Leidig, H G Prest**

**Middle: R D Hornabrook, R O Fox, T D Finney, Miss L E Morris, A H Hennessy, A L Tostevin, Gillman Front: A B Barker, A S Cocks, C T Madigan, D A Dowling, H M Birch, M V Samuel, L D Cowling  
 (T D Finney - Thomas Dixie Finney - cousin of Madigan)**

**Wednesday 12 December 1923**

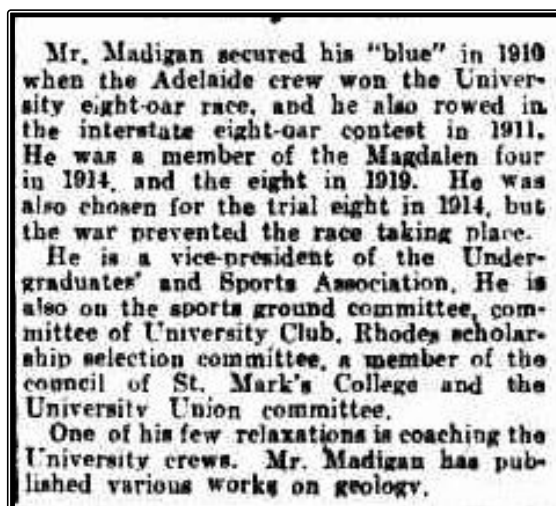
## Adelaide University professors and staff following a University commemoration ceremony



**CT Madigan - Middle Row – Sixth from Right**

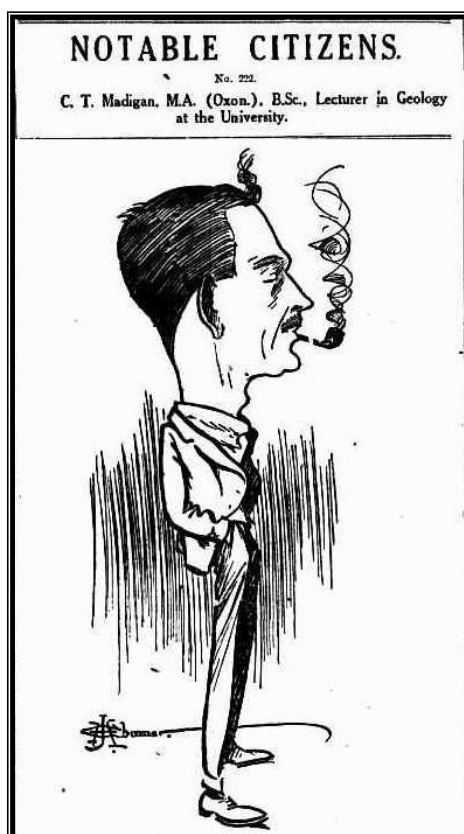
Having been involved with Douglas Mawson on the Antarctica Expedition on graduation in 1911, Cecil Madigan later became a contemporary of his at the University where Mawson was a Senior Lecturer in Geology. This relationship is referred to in an article published in the *Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 10, (MUP), 1986 by L.W. Parkin:* (above). A further reference from the same article demonstrates his impact on the study of Geology at the University and the manner in which he could translate his experience into the university environment.

By 1926, Cecil was on the Rhodes Scholarship selection committee and coach of the Adelaide University Boat Club in addition to a number of other roles at Adelaide University.



Cecil and Wynniss' youngest child, a daughter, Rosemary Wynniss Madigan was born at the 'Warringa' (private hospital), Glenelg on the 5<sup>th</sup> of December 1926.

A caricature of Cecil was published in the '*Saturday Journal*' (Adelaide, SA : 1923 - 1929), on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of December 1927.



*CT Madigan*





*CT Madigan – Front Row – Second from Left*

### 1929 Adelaide University Sports Association General Committee



*CT Madigan – President – Front Row – Third from Right*

*Back Row: W.C.R. Brooke, J. Thomas, L.J.T. Pellew, W.M. Morgan, L.C. Dawkins.*

*Front Row: R.R.P. Barbour, M.W. Evans (Dep Pres.), Miss E. McDonnell Dr. C.T. Madigan (Pres), H.L. Read, (Hon Treas), P.C. Greenland (Sec)*

## A black and white photograph showing six men in suits and hats standing outdoors. They are gathered around a document held by one of the men, possibly a map or a set of plans. The men are dressed in formal attire, including suits, ties, and various styles of hats (fedoras, bowlers). The background is a bright, open field with some distant trees or structures. The image has a grainy, historical quality.

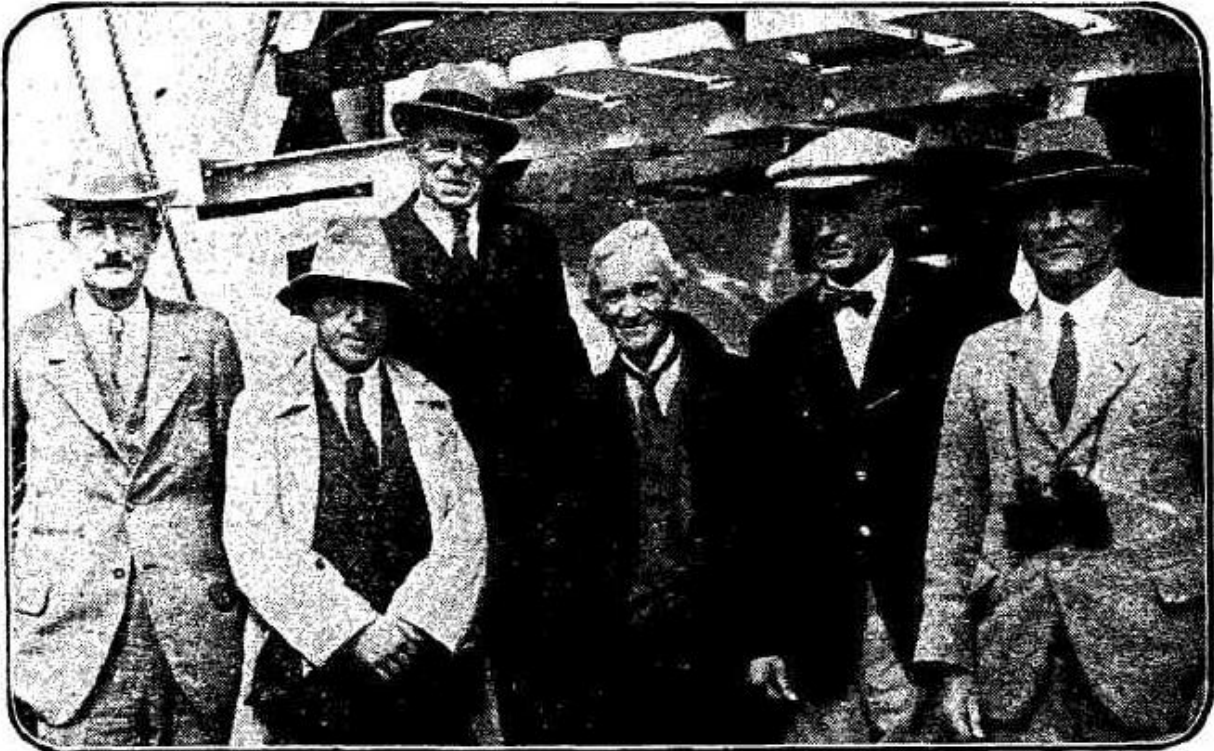
**July 1929**



**CT Madigan and AR Alderman (seated)**



April 1930



**ANTARCTIC EXPLORERS**

This group includes members of previous Antarctic expeditions together with some of those who returned yesterday with Sir Douglas Mawson. From the left—Mr. C. T. Madigan, Mr. J. Correll, Captain Frank Hurley, Sir Edgeworth David, Sir Douglas Mawson, and Commander Moyes.—Krischock, photo.

*CT Madigan – Far Left*

May 1931



MR. C. T. MADIGAN, lecturer in geology at the University of Adelaide (left) and Mr. S. J. O'Grady, who left Adelaide for Alice Springs by train this morning. They will go to the Macdonnell Ranges to undertake further exploration and geological research work.

*CT Madigan - Left*

## Who's Who in Adelaide (approx 1931)



October 1932



March 1924



May 1934



## Who's Who in Australia 1935

**MADIGAN, Cecil Thomas, M.A., D.Sc.** (Oxon.), B.E. (Adel.), F.G.S. (S.A.): son of late Thomas Madigan, farmer; b. Oct. 15, 1889, Renmark, S.A.; ed. Univ. Adelaide, B.E. 1910, Rhodes Scholar for S.A. 1910, Magdalen Coll., Oxford, B.A. 1st Class Honours Nat. Science (Geology) 1919, M.A. 1922, D.Sc. 1933; A/Asian Antarctic Exped. 1911-14, King's Polar Medal 1914; served Great War 1914-19 Royal Engineers, 76th Field Co., Guards Div., Captain 1916, battles of Loos, Somme, Arras, despatches, twice wounded; Sudan Civil Service 1920-22; Lecturer in Geology, Univ. Adelaide since 1922; made aerial reconnaissance of portion of Central Aus. 1929, Expedition to Lake Eyre 1929, various geological expeditions into Central Aus. 1930, 1931 and 1932; Chief Commissioner Boy Scouts for S.A. since 1934; Liaison Officer, Colonial Office Appointments Ctee.; Hon. Corresponding Sec. Oxford Socy.; publications, *The Meteorology of Cape Denison, Antarctica*, and various papers in proceedings of learned societies; m. Aug. 20, 1915, Wynnis Knight, e. d. late T. C. Wollaston, of Adelaide, 3 s., 2 d.; recreation, geological exploration; address, Bernafay, Blackwood, S.A.

May 1939



The State Library of South Australia holds a collection of photographs from the 1929 Simpson Desert expedition at <https://collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/collection/Simpson+Desert+Collection>

## January 1940 – Trip to Kangaroo Island



*CT Madigan – Second from Left*

## World War II


When World War II was declared, Cecil Madigan was asked to develop a School of Military Field Engineering at Liverpool, New South Wales. In 1940 Cecil became Chief Instructor and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. See the Mobilization Attestation form below. Later he reported on matters associated with water resources.



*Lt Col CT Madigan*



A.A. Form Mob. 1  
(Revised July, 1940).

AUSTRALIAN  MILITARY FORCES.

## MOBILIZATION ATTESTATION FORM

To be filled in for all Persons at the Place of Assembly when called out under Parts III. or IV. of the Defence Act, or when voluntarily enlisted.

---

Army No. N 271634

Surname MADIGAN (BLOCK CAPITALS) Christian Names Cecil Thomas

Unit C. I. School of Artillery Engineering Liverpool

Enlisted for war service at 3-6-41 (Date)

(State) S.A. (Place)

RECruITING DEPOT 6.0  
ENL & SIG. DEPOT, PADDINGTON

Questions to be put to persons called out or presenting themselves for voluntary enlistment.\*

1. What is your name? ... 1. Surname MADIGAN (BLOCK LETTERS)  
Other names Cecil Thomas
2. Where were you born? ... 2. In or near the town of Penmark  
in the state or country of S.A.
3. Are you a British Subject? ... 3. Yes
4. What is your age and date of birth? ... 4. Age 51 7/12  
Date of Birth 15.10.1889
5. What is your trade or occupation? ... 5. University Lecturer
6. Are you married, single or widower? ... 6. MARRIED
7. Have you previously served in any Armed Force either in peace or war? If so, where and in what arm? ... 7. B.E.F. R.E 1914-19
8. Who is your actual next of kin? (Order of relationship—wife, eldest son, eldest daughter, father, mother, eldest brother, eldest sister, eldest half-brother, eldest half-sister) ... 8. Name Hymnis Knight Madigan  
Address 315 Merrylands Rd  
Merrylands NSW  
Relationship Wife
9. What is your permanent address? ... 9. As above
10. What is your religious denomination? (This question need not be answered if the man has a conscientious objection to doing so) ... 10. CoE

I, Cecil Thomas Madigan do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true.

Witnessed by [Signature] (Signature of Attesting or Witnessing Officer.) [Signature] (Signature)

\* The person will be warned that should he give false answers to any of these questions he will be liable to heavy penalties under the Defence Act.

### Mobilization Attestation form signed by Cecil Madigan

Cecil retired from the Army in late 1943 and as his wife was then living back in South Australia at Blackwood, his resignation took effect in South Australia and he returned to work as a lecturer at the University of Adelaide until his untimely death in 1947.

### Son's WW2 Service

Russel Tullie Madigan, (SN S15164, SX24547) enlisted on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 1941 and rose to the rank of Lieutenant. He was discharged on the 7<sup>th</sup> of January 1946. His service with the Royal Australian Engineers included serving in New Guinea (1942-43).

Michael Roebourne Madigan (437220, O41170) enlisted on the 5<sup>th</sup> of December 1942 and served until 1<sup>st</sup> February 1946. He was a flight lieutenant in the RAAF and served in the European Theatre of Operations.

## Who's Who in Australia - 1944

**MADIGAN, Cecil Thomas, M.A., D.Sc.,**  
Oxon., B.E., Adel., F.G.S., Scientist,  
Explorer, Senr. Lecturer in Geology,  
Univ. Adel. since 1922: son of late  
Thomas Madigan, farmer; b. Oct. 15,  
1889, Renmark, S.A.; ed. Univ. Adelaide,  
B.E., 1911 Rhodes Scholar for S.A., Mag-  
dalen Coll., Oxford, B.A., 1st Class  
Honours Nat. Science (Geology) 1919,  
M.A. 1922, D.Sc. 1933; A'asian Antarctic  
Exped. 1911-14, King's Polar Medal 1914;  
served Great War 1914-19 Royal Engi-  
neers, 76th Field Co., Guards Div., Cap-  
tain 1916, battles of Loos, Somme, Arras,  
despatches, twice wounded; Sudan Civil  
Service 1920-22; made aerial reconnais-  
sance of portion of Central Aust. 1929,  
Expedition to Lake Eyre 1929; various  
geological expeditions into Central Aust.  
1930 to 1937; Leader Simpson Desert  
Exped., 1939; Pres. Royal Socy. of S.A.  
1936; Pres. Geographical Section A.N.Z.A.  
Adv.Sc., 1937; Murchison Grant of Roy.  
Geog. Soc., 1941; Chief Instructor Sch.  
of Mily. Engrg. (Field), 1940-42; Lieut.-  
Col., 1941; Fld. Wing Army School of  
Engineering, N.S.W., 1940; Temporary  
Major, 1940; publications, *Central Aus-  
tralia, The Meteorology of Cape Denison,  
Antarctica*, and various papers in pro-  
ceedings of learned societies; m. Aug. 20,  
1915, Wynnys Knight, e.d. late T. C.  
Wollaston, of Adelaide, 3 s., 2 d.; *recrea-  
tion*, geological exploration; *address*,  
University Adel.

### May 1945 - University Parade to celebrate VE Day



***Dr CT Madigan – Driving Horse and Gig***

### Professional Associations and Awards

Some of the significant associations that Dr Cecil Madigan belonged to or awards that he received were as follows:

- King's Polar Medal, 1914.
- Fellow of the Geological Society of London.
- President of the Royal Society of South Australia in 1936.
- Royal Society council member and its Verco Medallist in 1945.
- President of the geographical section of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science in 1937.
- Clarke Memorial lecturer to the Royal Society of New South Wales in 1938.
- Recipient of the Murchison grant of the Royal Geographical Society in 1941; and
- A cairn was erected at Birdsville in 1962 to commemorate his 1939 crossing of the Simpson Desert.



## Papers and Books

Cecil Madigan was both an author of papers in learned societies' journals and wrote books

- ***The Meteorology of Cape Denison, Adelie Land*** by C.T. Madigan, 1929 in the records of the Antarctica expedition.
- ***An aerial reconnaissance into the south-eastern portion of Central Australia***, C.T. Madigan, 1930. Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia, South Australian Branch, session 1928-1929, 30:83-108.
- ***The physiography of the Western MacDonnell Ranges, Central Australia***, by C.T. Madigan, 1931. The Geographical Journal 78(5):417-433.
- ***The Australian sand-ridge deserts***, by C.T. Madigan, 1936. The Geographical Review 26(2):205-227.
- ***The Past, Present and Future of the Society, and its Relations to the Welfare and Progress of the State***, by C.T. Madigan. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of South Australia*, vol. lx, 1936, pp. i-xv.
- ***C.T. Madigan's contributions to geology in South Australia***, by Twidale, C. R., Parkin, L. W. and Rudd, E. A. *Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia*, vol. 114, 1990, pp. 157-67.
- ***The Study of Desert Dunes in Australia***, by Twidale, C. Rowland in Grapes, R. H., Oldroyd, D. R. and Grigelis, A. (eds), *History of Geomorphology and Quaternary Geology*, Geological Society, London, 2008, pp. 215-39.
- ***Central Australia***, by C.T. Madigan, 1936. Oxford University Press, Melbourne.
- ***Crossing the Dead Heart***, by C.T. Madigan, 1946, Georgian House: Melbourne.



***Cecil and Wynnis Madigan in later life with their five children***

***CT Madigan – Back Row – Far Right***

## Death

Cecil Thomas Madigan died on the 14<sup>th</sup> of January 1947, aged 57, of coronary vascular disease at Springbank, he had been living at Blackwood at the time.

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COMMEMORATION ADDRESS.

COMMEMORATION ADDRESS

The Annual Commemoration was held on Friday, 14th March, 1947.  
The Chancellor, in opening the proceedings, said :

Your Excellency, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, and members of the Council and of the Senate of the University:

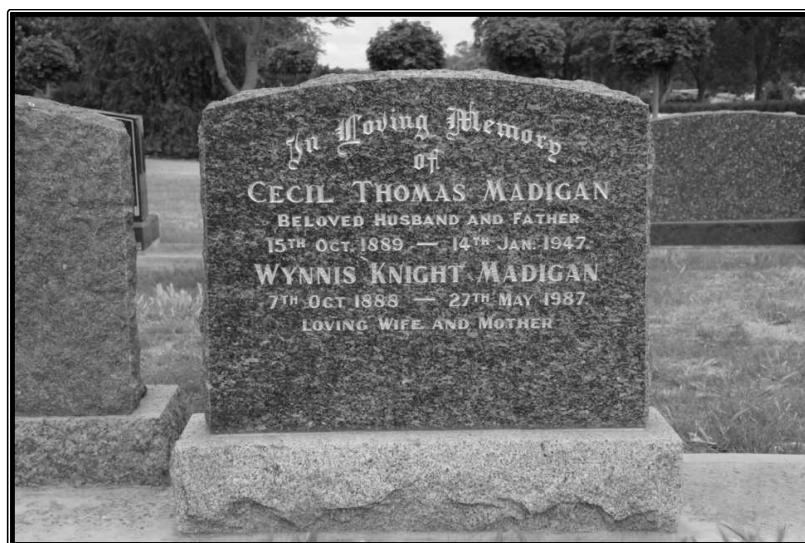
First I have to thank Your Excellency for honouring us with your presence as Governor and our Visitor. I also welcome the Premier, the Chief Secretary, and the Minister of Education, who have supported the University throughout a very important year. Commemoration Day was fixed for this, the first week of the new term, because the weight of examinations was too heavy for our being ready before Christmas.

During the year we lost men and women well known to us all. Dr. Madigan was connected with the University nearly all his life except when on active service or on expeditions. He was elected Rhodes Scholar in 1911, went to the Antarctic under Sir Douglas Mawson, fought throughout the first world war, then was several years in the Soudan. His papers and explorations in geology brought him the degree of Doctor of Science from Oxford, but his greatest influence was on the spirit of adventure, and his own is well seen from his book *Central Australia*. It was fitting that the illness which brought his death began when he was geologising with a party of students on Kangaroo Island.

Adelaide University Calendar 1947

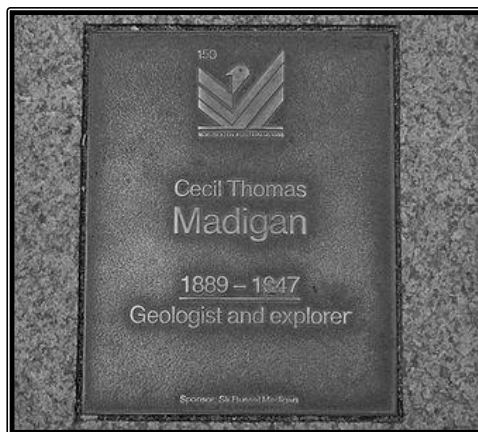
He left a widow (Wynniss) and five children. He is buried at Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide. An obituary for Cecil is located at <https://www.nature.com/search?q=cecil+madigan>, published 15<sup>th</sup> March 1947.

Wynniss Knight Madigan passed away on the 27<sup>th</sup> of May 1987, aged 99. She is buried at Centennial Park Cemetery with Cecil.



South Australia's 150th anniversary of colonisation was celebrated in 1986 and to commemorate the sesquicentenary, the Jubilee 150 Board decided to honour a selection of people who had made a significant contribution to the community or gained national and international recognition for their work. It created a Jubilee 150 Walk of 150 bronze plaques set in the footpath of North Terrace.

It was no surprise that Cecil Madigan was chosen as one of the prominent South Australians to have a plaque in his honour. The plaque was sponsored by his son Sir Russel Madigan. On the J150 plaque website it states: *"A geologist and explorer, Cecil Madigan crossed the Simpson Desert in the last classic Australian exploration adventure."*



***J150 Plaque on North Tce, Adelaide***

In 1993, Room 131 on the top floor of the Mawson Laboratories was named the Madigan Room. Mounted on the north-western wall of this room are two photographs of Dr Madigan and a plaque with an inscription about his life. The official naming and unveiling of the plaque was performed by his son, Sir Russel Madigan.

## **Legacy**

Cecil and Wynniss's children were high achievers, following in their parent's footsteps, although in different fields.

**David Cecil Madigan** gained a BSc from Adelaide University in 1937. He married Ellena de Pury Boultonbee, the only daughter of Ethelwyne G and George F Boultonbee at "All Hallows", Blackwood on the 26th of November 1938. They had two children Michael David (b 1939) and Julia Wynniss (b 1943). David and Ellena lived at Cliff St, Blackwood in 1939 and 1943. He and the family then lived at 27 Whitegate Lane, Harrow Weald, England and his occupation was listed as chemist. He returned to Australia with his wife and two children onboard the 'Strathmore' in mid 1955. David published two books in 2000. *Vixere Fortes : a family archive* and *'The life and teaching of Jesus of Nazareth'* (both published Kingston, Tas).

Sources: Ancestry.com.au

National Library Australia <https://catalogue.nla.gov.au/>

**Wollaston Neith Madigan** trained to be a kindergarten teacher. She co-authored and co-illustrated a book "Stories for the under Sevens" in 1939. Neith married George Martin Hoerr. The couple had four children. Thomas John Hoerr, b 1959 gained a BSc with honours from Adelaide University in 1984 is a material scientist and advocate for Australian aboriginal reconciliation. Neith also authored the book *"Clipped Wings Or Memories Of My Childhood & Youth"* by WN Hoerr - South Australia, 1995, (Libraries Australia ID 13563886). Neith passed away on the 9<sup>th</sup> of January 1999 and is buried at Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide.

Sources:

National Archives of Australia (Trove), Ancestry, Centennial Park Cemetery

[https://prabook.com/web/thomas\\_john.horr/3564854](https://prabook.com/web/thomas_john.horr/3564854)

**Russel Tullie Madigan** gained a BSc (Eng) from Adelaide University in 1942 (Angas Engineering Scholarship) and in August 1946 he was awarded the Research Travelling Scholarship by the Gowrie Scholarship Trust Fund. He later gained a Master of Engineering (1954) and a degree in Law (1960) from Adelaide University. He spent a very active mining career with Conzinc Rio Tinto Australia and was associated with the discovery and development of the Argyle Diamond Mine. He married Margaret in 1942. They had five children and Margaret predeceased Russel. He later married Satsuko (who also predeceased him). Russel was awarded the OBE and was later knighted. He died in Melbourne of the 19<sup>th</sup> of July 1990, aged 78 and was survived by five children, Paul, Mark, Wendy, James and William and two grand children, Elsie and Laurence.

*Source: Australian (24 August 1999) and Adelaidean (9 August 1999)*

**Michael Roebourne Madigan** gained an MB BS from Adelaide University in 1951 and a BSc in 1952. He became a general surgeon at the Herts. and Essex General Hospital, Bishop's Stortford, England (1966-1988 retired). He was a Fellow of the Royal Society Medicine, Royal College Surgeons (Scotland) and Royal College Surgeons (England). Roebourne married Claire Phyllis Symons on the 10<sup>th</sup> of December 1949. Roebourne and Claire lived at 'Greenacres', Bishop's Stortford into their nineties and sadly both passed away in June 2014. When the property was sub-divided and redeveloped after their death the new road created on the property was named Madigan Place.

*Sources:*

[https://prabook.com/web/michael\\_roebourne.madigan/644406](https://prabook.com/web/michael_roebourne.madigan/644406)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4206644/>

[www.bishopsstortfordtc.gov.uk/](http://www.bishopsstortfordtc.gov.uk/)

**Rosemary Wynn Madigan** studied at Walford House, Unley and at the Girls Central Art School, Adelaide. She moved to Sydney in 1940 to pursue a career as a sculptor. She completed her Diploma in Fine Art (Sculpture) in 1948. She married fellow student Jack Giles in 1949. She won the NSW Travelling Art Scholarship in 1950, only the third sculptor to receive this award. She left Australia in 1950 to study in Europe for three years. She had three daughters Mnemosyne (b 1950), Celia (b 1953) and Alice (b 1961). On returning to Australia in 1953 the family settled in Adelaide. Rosemary taught pottery, painting and sculpture at various schools and at the School of Art. With the end of her marriage, she returned to Sydney in 1973 and continued to sculpt and teach both at the East Sydney Technical College and at the Sculpture Centre.

*Source:* <https://www.daa.org.au/bio/rosemary-wynn-madigan/biography/>

Rosemary's daughter, harpist, Alice Giles (Head of Harp Area, Australian National University), travelled to Antarctica on an Australian Antarctic Arts Fellowship, almost 100 years after Cecil stepped ashore with the first Australasian Antarctic Expedition (AAE). For more details relating to her travels see [Australian Antarctic Magazine - Issue 20: 2011](#) at

<http://www.antarctica.gov.au/magazine/2011-2015/issue-20-2011/antarctic-outreach/a-harp-in-the-south>

***Profile Compiled by: David Bartlett AUFC/AUCC and Beth Filmer AUFC/AUCC Memorial Committee***

## Sources

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<https://rslvirtualwarmemorial.org.au/explore/people/614145>

UK National Archives

<http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C1080057>

National Archives of Australia

<https://recordsearch.naa.gov.au/SearchNRetrieve/Interface/ViewImage.aspx?B=6190468>

Record not yet digitised

National Archives of Australia

WWI record of Paul Edward Madigan

<https://recordsearch.naa.gov.au/SearchNRRetrieve/Interface/ViewImage.aspx?B=8214342>

The Adelaide University <http://www.adelaide.edu.au/records/archives/>

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State Library of South Australia

<https://collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/resource/SRG+32/5/125>

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(Trove Newspaper articles tagged – CT Madigan)

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Rowing History

<https://rowinghistory.worldsecuresystems.com/rower-profiles/madigan-cecil-t>

coolantarctica.com

[https://www.coolantarctica.com/Antarctica%20fact%20file/History/biography/madigan\\_cecil\\_thomas.php](https://www.coolantarctica.com/Antarctica%20fact%20file/History/biography/madigan_cecil_thomas.php)

Clipped Wings Or Memories Of My Childhood & Youth By WN Hoerr - South Australia

Who's Who in Australia 1935 & 1944

Who's Who in Adelaide (approx 1931), Well Known People Caricatured by Kerwin Maegraith, published by Advertiser Newspapers Limited for the Lord Mayor's Unemployment Fund

<http://ww1sa.gravesecrets.net/ma---mal.html> WWII photograph of CT Madigan

<https://www.centennialpark.org/memorial-search/> Centennial Park Cemetery

Family photos and University Rowing photo – from a post in Dec 2017 on *evolution-path.com/snippets* by Winfried Hoerr, a grandson of Cecil T. Madigan