

The Advertiser
July 16th 1914.

GALAXY OF SCIENTISTS

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

WILL ARRIVE SHORTLY.

THE ADELAIDE PROGRAMME.

FAMOUS MEN TO LECTURE.

Melbourne, July 15.

As the visit of the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science comes nearer interest in the event increases. Mr. O. J. R. Howarth, M.A., assistant secretary of the association, arrived in Melbourne at the beginning of this week to assist in the preliminary arrangements. The main body of the visitors are expected to reach Adelaide on Saturday, August 8. A large section is coming via the Cape by the Euripides, but a still larger one is on the Orvieto, travelling by the Red Sea route. Both vessels are due at Adelaide on August 8. Probably on the same day there will also arrive the Western Australian contingent, that is to say, the members of the British Association, some sixty in number, who are travelling by the Ascanius, and intend to leave the steamer when it reaches Western Australia on July 28, in order to spend a few days in that State. There are other scientists in units and small groups, who are coming by other vessels. The whole party, to the number of 320, is expected to reach Adelaide on or about Saturday, August 8.

The chief personalities among the men and women who are coming here have already been much canvassed. First of all there is the past president, Sir Oliver Lodge, who will continue to hold office till arrival in Melbourne. His name is almost a household word in connection with science and with ~~physical~~ research. The president-elect (Professor William Bateson) is on board the Ascanius, due in Western Australia at the end of this month. Then there is the ex-president (Professor Schaefer), whose views on the origin of life aroused such controversy a couple of years ago. These three men—Professors Schaefer and Bateson, and Sir Oliver Lodge, all presidents or ex-presidents of the association, form a distinguished trio, who would necessarily attract attention anywhere. There are, however, also presidents of sections, twelve in all, whose names are associated with different branches of scientific enquiry throughout the world. The president of the anthropological section is Sir Everard Im Thurn, formerly High Commissioner of the Western Pacific; of mathematical and physical science, Professor Trouton, of University College, London; in chemistry, Professor Pope, of Cambridge; geology, Professor Sir T. Holland, of the University of Manchester; physiology, Dr. C. J. Martin, Director of the Lister Institute; and many more.

The programme of events for visits to all the chief centres has been provisionally drawn up.

A start will be made in Adelaide on August 8, the day of arrival. The first official affair will be a reception tendered by the Government of South Australia at the Town Hall on the evening of that day. The events for the Monday comprise motor and other excursions in the morning, a lunch by Mr. Charles Angus, and the opening lecture of the series, to be delivered by the retiring president (Sir Oliver Lodge) in the Town Hall, on "The ether of space." For Tuesday there is a lecture by Professor Solms, of Oxford, on "Ancient hunters," and a ball the same evening. On Wednesday there will be addresses by the president of the two sections in the morning, and the visitors will leave for Melbourne in three special trains in the afternoon. The Melbourne programme will comprise the week, August 13 to 20.

The Register
July 17th 1914.

The Chief Justice has recovered so satisfactorily from the effects of the operation which he underwent in Sydney last week, that he was on Thursday afternoon permitted to leave his bed. As was inevitable, he suffered much pain, which, however, is gradually abating. He remained up for several hours, and was able to receive a few visitors. The following is a copy of the resolution carried at a meeting of the South Australian Board of Directors of the A.N.A., held on Wednesday night, and forwarded by telegram to His Honor Sir Samuel Way, at Sydney:—"That the A.N.A. rejoices at the wonderful progress made by His Honor the Chief Justice (Sir Samuel Way, Bart.) expresses its admiration of the display of such characteristic will power, courage, and endurance, and fervently hopes that His Honor may be spared for many years to serve the State and the nation."

The Mail.
July 18th 1914.

PROFESSOR HENDERSON.

Professor Henderson, of Adelaide University, distinguished himself by making what was, even in such a company, easily one of the best speeches delivered at the Shakespeare Festival, recently held at Stratford-on-Avon, says the "British Australasian."

✓ Sir Samuel Way is making satisfactory recovery from the effects of his operation in Sydney. There are rumours that the Chief Justice may retire shortly from the Bench, which he has adorned for over 38 year, and take the rest to which he is entitled after record service. But Sir Samuel has come to no decision to warrant the reports that are being circulated. It is not improbable that the Chief Justice will at the expiration of his three months' leave return to his judicial duties. There is, however, an impression among some of his friends that Sir Samuel will seek an early opportunity to retire from the Bench and enjoy the leisure which one of his illustrious career, full of years and honours, should take in the evening of his eventful life. With the exception of two other eminent jurists—Lord de Villiers, Chief Justice of South Africa, and Chief Baron Pilles, of Ireland—Sir Samuel Way has been longer on the Bench than any Judge in the British Empire. By many years he is the senior Australian Judge, and holds the record for length of service in this part of the King's dominions. What is more, we cannot remember His Honour ever having had a judgment reversed by the Privy Council. Is there another Chief Justice in the Empire with such a record? Should the beloved Chief Justice retire from the Judiciary he would of course continue as Lieutenant-Governor and Chancellor of the University. He would still retain his membership of the Privy Council, and his seat on the judicial committee, to which he was appointed in January, 1897, as the first representative of the Australasian colonies.