

yearly after twenty years' service, but only on condition of his being "unable from permanent infirmity to perform the duties of his office." Mr. Way has been Chief Justice nearly twenty-one years, but he is as alert mentally in his sixty-first year as at any other period of his life. Therefore he does not possess the necessary qualification for a pension, but if that question should have to be discussed South Australia is not likely to be ungenerous to a public servant who has done so much for it, and cheerfully made so many sacrifices in its interests.

---

**THE RIGHT HON. S. J. WAY.**—The largest Bar ever gathered together in the Supreme Court of South Australia assembled there on Monday on His Honor the Chief Justice resuming his seat on the Bench for the first time since his elevation to the Privy Council. The Police Court had been adjourned for an hour to enable all the members of the legal profession to be present. The lawyers filled all the space usually devoted to the Bar, the witnesses, and Juries, and even invaded the jury-box itself, while the front row of the gallery was filled with ladies, and the rest was occupied by laymen. In a graceful and well-chosen address the Attorney-General, Hon. C. C. Kingston, congratulated the Right Honourable S. J. Way upon his richly merited honour, and Mr. Way responded in a speech full of patriotism and grateful remembrances. A letter from the Chief Justice was received by the City Council at their meeting on Monday acknowledging in felicitous language their congratulations conveyed to him in writing as the result of a resolution passed at a previous meeting.

# The Register.

ADELAIDE: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1897.

## SIR THOMAS ELDER'S BENEFACCTIONS.

In the biography of the late Sir Thomas Elder, which appeared in Monday's *Register*, we laid special stress upon the princely liberality which he had displayed during his lifetime. We were able to show that South Australia had been placed under a deep debt of obligation by the open-handed manner in which he had contributed to the work of exploration, and to the cause of higher education, and to various other objects, having in view the material, the intellectual, and the social wellbeing of South Australia. At that time we had no inkling of the fact that his munificence, so far from being exhausted, was to be displayed in still richer measure. We now learn that his testamentary gifts exceed in monetary worth the splendid benefactions already associated with his name. Elsewhere will be found a list of the legacies he has left to the public institutions of the colony, the value of which mounts up to the grand total of £155,000. These magnificent bequests eclipse all past precedent so far as South Australia is concerned. To the University, which has from its foundation been dear to Sir Thomas's heart, and which has already profited so largely by his enlightened generosity he has left no less a sum than £65,000. Of this £20,000 is apportioned to the Medical School, which, in spite of the clouds that now enshroud it, is destined to become an institution of which the colony will have reason to be proud. The Chair of Music will be placed beyond the reach of pecuniary embarrassment by a grant of £20,000, while to the general purposes of the University £25,000 is allotted. Sir Thomas's donations to the principal seat of learning in South Australia will thus be raised to an aggregate of £95,000!

The National Gallery benefits to the extent of £25,000, a special stipulation being made that the money shall be applied to the purchase of pictures. The expenditure of this amount for the purpose indicated will surely render irresistible the claim that the Trustees of the Gallery have upon the Government and the public for the funds necessary to erect a building adapted to the housing of the priceless works of art owned by the community. The other institutions which are to profit by Sir Thomas's will are Prince Alfred College,