

Species generally classed under the Archaeocyathinae. There are about half a dozen countries where these antique forms are known to occur, more or less, but I have no knowledge of their being found in many of the countries mentioned by "Student" in his letter, and where, he says, "far more extensive deposits are known." He must be thinking of the Cambrian fauna in general. If so he may be correct; but, so far as the Archaeocyathinae are concerned, it is probable that South Australia possesses the widest distribution of such beds in the world.

I regret very much having had to pen this letter. Professor Tate's work as an original investigator is quite safe without such misdirected examples of zeal as shown by "Student." I hold it the highest esteem the memory and scientific work of the deceased professor, and to have to write anything which might appear like detracting from the value of his original work is repugnant to my feelings, and has been done most reluctantly through the quite unnecessary letter of "Student."

I am, Sir, &c.,
W. HOWCHIN.

Register 27th Sept. 1901.

Mr. Maiden, president of the Linnæan Society of New South Wales, who presided on Thursday at a meeting of that body in Sydney, referred to the death of Professor Tate, of the University of Adelaide, who was a corresponding member of the society. He spoke appreciatively of Professor Tate's unflagging interest in and efforts towards the advancement of science in Australia, and especially in the State of South Australia. It was resolved that a letter expressive of the society's regret and sympathy be forwarded to Mrs. Tate and family.

Advertiser 30th Sept.

DR. E. W. WAY.

DIES WHILE OPERATING.

A GREATLY VALUED CITIZEN.

The sad news that Dr. E. W. Way, brother of the Chief Justice and one of the best known and most highly respected of South Australia's medical practitioners, had died suddenly at the North Adelaide Private Hospital on Saturday morning, travelled quickly throughout the city. Deep and general regret was caused by the report, for both because of his skill and as a result of the generosity of his disposition, Dr. Way was exceedingly popular with all classes of the community. By the members of the profession to which he belonged he was esteemed as a man of exceptional attainments; his patients had the utmost confidence in him; and the public looked upon him as being one of the most useful of their fellow citizens. The circle of his intimate friends was exceedingly large, while hundreds of people were brought into association with him as their trusted and conscientious physician or surgeon. His practice was extremely large and lucrative, and he necessarily absorbed a large portion of his waking moments, but he was still able to spare hours of his precious time for honorary work at the various hospitals of the city, and he gave much valuable advice gratuitously, as

all even of our leading practitioners do, to those in need of it who were unable to pay the ordinary fee. In all relations of life Dr. Way was honorable and free from reproach. He was recognized by those best able to judge of his merits as being a thoroughly reliable authority on all questions of surgery, and more particularly on those connected with his particular specialty, and many of the young men who have graduated from the local University have reason to be grateful to him for the knowledge gained by listening to his demonstrations and watching his operations.

Although still a comparatively young man the stress of a busy and anxious career—for no humane doctor with a large practice can entirely free himself from thought of the sufferings and the perils of his countless patients—had made inroads on his originally strong constitution, and for years he and his friends had known that his heart was dangerously weak. Still, it was not an unexpected death which would come so soon and under such trying circumstances.

The end was painfully sudden. Dr. Way left his home on Strangways-terrace early on Saturday morning, apparently in good health. He certainly was in excellent spirits, and exchanged cheerful greetings with a number of friends on his way to the North Adelaide Private Hospital.

A little after 10 o'clock he began an operation upon one of the patients in that institution, and all went well until about half-past 10, by which time the operation was practically over. Dr. Way had been examining all his usual organs, and was suddenly he seemed to hesitate. Some of the doctors and nurses near planned in his direction, and at once perceived that he was

very ill, and about to fall. At that moment Dr. Way articulated excitedly:—"Here—Watson, come—quick," and, with the operating knife still in his hand, fell, never to rise again. Professor Watson hastened to the dying man's side, and a hurried examination convinced him that there was no hope of resuscitation. The old heart trouble had reached a fatal climax, and within a few moments death had claimed one of South Australia's best, most generous, and most widely respected medical practitioners.

Besides the University professor, there were present Drs. J. H. Evans, Johnson, Gerald Hayward, and J. A. G. Hamilton. Although it seemed certain that Dr. Way would never rally, the medical gentlemen endeavored to fan the tiny spark of life by administering oxygen, to induce respiration. This, however, did not produce the desired result. Death was practically instantaneous.

The sad news was quickly carried to the bereaved widow and the other relatives, while it travelled very rapidly all over the city.

The deceased gentleman was born in Exeter, Devonshire, on October 6, 1846, and when a child of tender years came to this State with his father, the late Rev. James Way, founder of the Bible Christian Church in South Australia. He was educated at the scholastic institution of the late Mr. J. L. Young—who trained so many of our prominent citizens—and at the Collegiate School of St. Peter. Soon after leaving school Dr. Way elected to study medicine, and with this object in view he went to England to graduate. His earliest medical training was obtained at Guy's Hospital, London, and he made rapid strides in his profession. Elected as a member of the Royal College of Surgeons and the receipt of the license of the Royal College of Physicians were the culminating results of his studies at Guy's, and then the young practitioner went to Scotland to complete his course at the Royal Infirmary and University of Edinburgh, where he graduated in medicine in 1871. His sterling worth was soon made manifest, and he soon became extraordinary member and Emeritus Senior President of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh, while he also held the positions of Demonstrator of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh; Resident Physician to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh; Resident Surgeon at the Cowgate Dispensary, Edinburgh; and Ophthalmic Assistant in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

In 1873 Dr. Way returned to South Australia to permanently settle down in the practice of his profession. Before leaving the old country, Dr. Way was made the recipient of many valuable testimonials from prominent medical practitioners, those so honoring him including Sir Robert Christison, Bart., president of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, who wrote:—"If my favorable opinion can contribute to your success in Australia, you shall not want it. Your opportunities, both for scientific study and for acquiring practical experience, have been of the first order, and such as few are lucky enough to encounter. Your distinction as a student and candidate for graduation has been noted in our class-books and Medical Faculty records. Your instruction has been such as eminently to qualify you, whether for entering on professional practice, private or hospital, or for commencing the more arduous work of teacher. I cordially wish you success. Dr. T. Grainger-Stewart, one of the lecturers of the Edinburgh Medical School, was even more flattering:—"When a student comes to Edinburgh," he wrote, "from a distant medical school, and within three years, besides graduating with distinction, obtains a resident-physicianship, and the promise of a house-surgeonship in the Royal Infirmary, is appointed a demonstrator of anatomy in the University, and, by the votes of his fellow-students, is elected senior-president of the Royal Medical Society, there should be no need of testimonials. All I have seen of Dr. Way, and especially my intimate acquaintance with him during the time that he acted as my house-physician in the infirmary, and assisted me in literary work, has satisfied me of his eminent ability, high attainments, and the trustworthiness, alike of his judgment and his character; in fact, has satisfied me that he has well deserved the unusual success which he has achieved in this school. Wherever he may settle, he will take a foremost place amongst his professional brethren, as well as in public esteem. In common with

all my colleagues, I wish him every success." The forecast of this learned professor was fulfilled in every particular.

The directors of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society on July 3, 1872, held a meeting, and placed the following memorandum on the minutes:—"As Dr. Way's engagement with the society is about to terminate, the directors have pleasure in expressing their satisfaction with the manner in which he has discharged his duties as resident surgeon at the Cowgate Mission Dispensary for the past eight months. His kind, obliging manner, the interest he has taken in his work, and his high professional attainments have rendered his services at the Cowgate Dispensary very valuable. The directors, while they regret for the sake of the dispensary that he is about to leave, have great pleasure in thus testifying their appreciation of his past services to the institution, and in wishing him all success in his future career." Dr. J. Bell Pettigrew, pathologist to the Edinburgh Infirmary, wrote:—"Whether regarded as a highly-educated physician, or as an excellent, honorable man, whose aim and resolve it is to do the best for everyone, I consider Dr. Way deserving of the support of the profession and the community." He received 29 testimonials, which were all highly eulogistic, and especially emphasized his all-round theoretical and practical medical knowledge. Dr. Thomas Stevenson, the lecturer on chemistry at Guy's Hospital, who had good opportunities of observing Dr. Way's work in private practice, entertained a high opinion of him, and believed him to be an able and diligent man, bent upon carrying out the duties of his profession in the best manner. "He is a gentleman of high principle," said Dr. Stevenson. "His kind and pleasing manner towards patients—rich and poor alike—

must render him very valuable in the discharge of the duties of any public appointment." Dr. Alexander Gibb, M.D., Inspector-General of Hospitals, who observed Dr. Way's high and scientific professional attainments and zealous devotion to his arduous duties, affirmed that he was held "in much estimation by all for his kindness of demeanor, and was known to be influenced by moral and Christian principles."

The optimism of Dr. Way's old-world friends and admirers was fully justified by his successful career in South Australia. In this instance the promise of youth was amply fulfilled in after years. He endeared himself to all who came into contact with him in private and professional life, and he was devoted to his profession. His heart was in his work, and "the heart lendeth a grace unto every art." Many poor people will learn of his death with the deepest sorrow, for he was always prompt to attend the poorest sufferer irrespective of fee or reward.

The late Dr. Way evinced a keen interest in philanthropic institutions. He was one of the founders of the North Adelaide Children's Hospital and once occupied a position on the honorary medical staff. He was compelled to relinquish this position as the demands of the Adelaide Hospital upon his time rendered the step imperative. The Home for Incurables and the Convalescent Home had in him a staunch supporter. Dr. Way was closely associated with the North Adelaide Private Hospital, in which he died. He was also a member of the Faculty of Medicine at the Adelaide University, being the Lecturer on Obstetrics and Diseases Peculiar to Women and Children, while among the staff of clinical teachers at the Adelaide Hospital nominated by the University he occupied the position of Gynecologist.

In 1899 Dr. Way, accompanied by his wife, took a trip around the world, principally for the benefit of his health. He was twice married. By the first marriage there were two daughters—Mrs. Arthur Harvey (superintendent of the Kalgoorlie Hospital) and Mrs. Arthur Irwin, of Boulder City, West Australia. His second wife was Miss Inman, and four children were born of the union—Miss Marion Way, Mrs. Harry Irwin, of Boulder City, West Australia; Lieutenant James Way, R.A., who went to South Africa with the Second Contingent and subsequently accepted an Imperial commission; and Mr. Inman Way, of Collingrove. There are no children by the third marriage.

Dr. Way's special study was gynecology, and whilst on his tour in London, Berlin, Paris, and other great centres, three years ago, he combined recreation with professional research, and brought himself up to date in gynecological science. He was a splendid surgeon and many valuable lives were saved through his skill in this direction.

The interment will take place in the North-road Cemetery to-day, and the Rev. John Thorne will be the officiating minister. The funeral is appointed to leave Dr. Way's late residence, Strangways-terrace, North Adelaide, at 3.30 p.m.

Register 30th September.

CAMBRIAN GLACIATION.

To the Editor.

Sir—Mr. Howchin, in his somewhat lengthy letter, assumes that, when referring to the rocks at Beltana, I referred to the whole Cambrian series in South Australia. I did not make reference to those beds found at Ardrossan by Mr. Tepper. Professor Tate, in his inaugural address to the Association for the Advancement of Science, 1893 (pp. 48), refers to these fossils, collected by Mr. Tepper in 1879, to lower Silurian, employing the term in the Murchisonian sense, though the Menevian series is employed. These, Mr. Howchin states, were named by Mr. Etheridge, though this was not till 11 years later. But the sentence to which I referred in my letter was that these fossils obtained from Beltana will be of use in demonstrating to the world the forms that existed in that remote period of history; but this cannot be, as the evidence has been already demonstrated. I did not infer that corals were found in Cambrian all over the world, but that Cambrians were found (for which see "Encyclopædia Britannica"). Your Beltana correspondent states that Mr. Howchin considers that the Australian development of these old fossiliferous Cambrians is the most extensive in the world. I merely pointed out that this was not so, as far more extensive deposits were known, not necessarily with Archaeocyathinae, but frequently with many crustaceans.

I am, Sir, &c.,
STUDENT.

Register 30th Sept. 01.

We regret to record the death of Dr. Edward Willis Way, the eminent Adelaide surgeon, who succumbed to an attack of heart disease on Saturday morning. Dr. Way, who was a brother of the Right Hon. Sir Samuel Way, Bart., had been in indifferent health for some time, but he continued to perform his professional duties until the day of his death. In fact he was engaged in a surgical operation at the private hospital, North Adelaide, shortly before he expired. A biographical sketch of the deceased gentleman will be found in another column.