

Mr. Alfred Haddon, M.A., F.R.S., University Reader in Ethnology at Cambridge, Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, since 1901, author of a number of publications relating to anthropology.

Mr. Alfred D. Hall, F.R.S., a Commissioner under the Development Act, best known as Director of the Rothamsted Experimental Station (Lawes Agricultural Trust), from 1902 to 1912.

Sir Walter Noel Hartley, Knt., D.Sc., F.R.S., late Professor of Chemistry and Dean of the Faculty at the Royal College of Science, Dublin, Fellow of King's College, London.

Professor William A. Herdman, D.Sc., F.R.S., F.L.S., Professor of Natural History in the University of Liverpool since 1881, and who was sent to Ceylon in 1901-2 to investigate the pearl-oyster fisheries for the Government, assistant to Sir Wyville Thomson in the Challenger Expedition Office.

Sir Thomas H. Holland, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., F.G.S., Professor of Geology at Manchester University since 1909. He spent many successful years in India.

Dr. Charles W. Kimmins, Chief Inspector of the Education Department of the London County Council since 1904.

Professor Adam K. Kirkaldy, M.A., B.Litt., Professor of Finance in Birmingham University.

Mr. George W. Lamplugh, F.R.S., of His Majesty's Geological Survey of Great Britain.

Sir Oliver Lodge, Principal of Birmingham University, and President-elect of the British Association, one of the most eminent men of the day, and pioneer of wireless telegraphy, inventor of machinery for dispelling fog, and prominent in psychical research, with a profound faith in the ultimate unity of science and religion. One of his best-known works is "Modern Problems," published last year.

Sir Charles P. Lucas, K.C.M.G., formerly Head of the Dominions Department at the Colonial Office.

Dr. Charles Martin, F.R.S., Director of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, Professor of Experimental Pathology, University of London, and for some time Professor of Physiology at Melbourne University.

Dr. John Perry, M.E., F.R.S., Professor of Mechanics and Mathematics at the Royal College of Science, South Kensington.

Professor W. Jackson Pope, F.R.S., F.I.C., F.C.S., M.Sc., LL.D., Professor Chemistry at Cambridge since 1908, and a notable scientist, discoverer of the optical activity due to a symmetry of the nitrogen, sulphur, selenium, and tin atoms, and with Barlow discoverer of the relation between crystalline form and chemical constitution.

Sir William Preece, K.C.B., F.R.S., LL.D., President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, 1898-99, Consulting Engineer to the Colonies.

Sir William Ramsay, K.C.B., F.R.S., LL.D., D.Sc., M.D., Ph.D., who was Professor of Chemistry at the London University from 1887 to 1912. He was President of the British Association in 1911, and in his address gave warning regarding the limit of coal supplies. One of the most eminent scientists of the age, distinguished for researches into the constituents of the air, and in conjunction with Lord Rayleigh discovered argon.

Professor Ernest Rutherford, D.Sc., F.R.S., the famous New Zealander, who is one of the world authorities on radioactivity. Longworthy Professor and Director of the Physical Laboratories in the University of Manchester.

Professor Edward A. Schafer, LL.D., Sc.D., F.R.S., President of the British Association last year, Professor of Physiology at Edinburgh University, won the Royal Society's medal in 1902, and holds many distinctions.

Professor Albert C. Seward, M.A., F.R.S., Professor of Botany at Cambridge since 1906, edited Darwin and Modern Science in

1909, and joint editor with Mr. Francis Darwin of "More Letters of Charles Darwin," 1903.

Professor Grafton Elliot Smith, M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Anatomy at Manchester, the Australian distinguished for his work in the study of comparative anatomy and the morphology of the brain, many problems of which he has solved.

Lieut.-Col. Sir Richard Temple, Bart., a retired Indian Army officer, who has contributed largely to museums, and is keenly interested in ethnology, anthropology, and Oriental collections.

Sir Edward Thorpe, Knt., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., late Professor of General Chemistry and Director of the Chemical Laboratories of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington.

Sir Everard im Thurn, K.C.M.G., formerly Governor of Fiji and High Commissioner of the Western Pacific.

Professor Frederick Trouton, F.R.S., Quain Professor of Physics in the University of London.

Mr. Arthur S. Woodward, F.R.S., Keeper of the Geological Department of the British Museum.

Mr. W. D. Eggar of Eton College, and Mr. Grew, the official reporter, will accompany the party.

The Advertiser
Sept. 4th 1913

AMUSEMENTS.

Elder Conservatorium.

A successful concert was given at the Elder Conservatorium last night, when the students were assisted by the Conservatorium string orchestra, under the baton of Mr. Eugene Alderman. The conductor, well known as a leading violinist, will be welcomed on the list of conductors here, for his practical knowledge of musical literature and stringed instruments adds to his worth considerably. His beat was concise, and choice of tempo a strong point, although, through over-anxiety, perhaps, there were signs of unnecessary accelerandos. The orchestra played a "Serenade" in F major, in four movements, by Volkmann; "Minuetto in C," by Simonetti; "Tema Russo, op. 48," by Tschaiakowsky; and an exquisite "Schummerlied" by Hofmann. For a first performance many good points were noticeable. The attack was unanimous, tone clear, and phrasing adequately defined. Some of the parts need strengthening to procure a richer balance of tone, but, apart from this, the general effect was most praiseworthy. Miss Hilda Reimann played an intricate and difficult violin solo, "Fantasie Caprice," by Vieuxtemps. She gave a clever interpretation, which included some well-judged harmonies and fine double-stopping. The vocalists were well up to standard. Miss Grace Mellish's rich contralto was heard in a sympathetic presentation of Handel's "Ombra mai fu." Miss Hilda Simcock showed much promise in a Sullivan recitative and air, "Fear not," and "God shall wipe away all tears." There is unusual depth and beauty in this young contralto's work. Miss Gladys Polglase gave an acceptable rendering of Oley Speake's delightful writing, "Morning." She has a remarkably clear soprano of wide range. Miss Myrtle Ingham's ringing soprano voice is of singular sweetness. She was heard in "Solveig's song," by Greig, and created a good impression. Mr. Melville Farmer, who possesses a pleasant bass voice, sang Schubert's "The wanderer," and was well received. Miss Athalie Langdon's pianoforte solo was a Chopin "Nocturne," well phrased and pedalled, and played with fine expressive powers. Miss Muriel Tucker played a Lachner "Prelude and toccata" with decision and great strength in double octave passages. Accompanists were Madame Delmar Hall, Miss Dorothy McBride, Mr. Frederick Bevan, and Mr. Winsloe Hall.

The Register
Sept. 4th 1913

-Conservatorium Concert.-

A large audience enthusiastically welcomed Mr. Eugene Alderman on Wednesday night, when the well-known violinist made his debut as a conductor at the Conservatorium. Mr. Alderman, who is a member of the teaching staff, has had experience in Adelaide as an orchestral chief, and his peculiar gifts in that direction have been publicly recognised. He proved, in a number of excellently rendered items by the Conservatorium String Orchestra, last evening that he was able to infuse his own personality into the work of his forces. As a temperamental conductor he was entirely pleasing. The orchestra played a serenade by Volkmann (No. 2, Op. 63, in F major); minuetto in C (Simonetti); "Schlummerlied" (Hofmann); and Tschaiakowsky's "Tema Russo" (Op. 48). The remainder of the programme consisted of vocal and instrumental presentations by students. Mr. Melville Farmer employed a fine, big bass voice in Schubert's "The Wanderer," in which he had no difficulty in producing the lower D. Miss Athalie Langdon's piano solo was Chopin's Nocturne (Op. 27). The recit. and air, "Fronde tenere" and "Ombra mai fu," were sung by Miss Grace Mellish. Miss Hilda Reimann played thoroughly well a long violin solo by Vieuxtemps, "Fantasie caprice." The most promising effort of the evening was the singing of Miss Hilda Simcock in a recit. and air from Sullivan's "The light of the world." The young mezzo showed the possession of natural vocal ability, and the right temperament. Miss Gladys Polglase expressed in sweet lyric soprano the song "Morning," by Oley Speake, an American writer. Miss Muriel Tucker played Lachner's piano solo, prelude and toccata (Op. 47); and Miss Myrtle Ingham contributed "Solveig's song" (Greig).

CONSERVATORIUM CONCERT.

A concert was given in Elder Hall last night by the students at the Elder Conservatorium of Music, assisted by the Conservatorium String Orchestra. There was a satisfactory audience, which was treated to a most enjoyable programme of vocal and instrumental music. Those who rendered solos were Mr. Melville Farmer, "The Wanderer" (Schubert); Misses Grace Mellish, "Fronde tenere" and "Ombra mai fu" (recitative and air by Handel); Hilda Simcock, "Fear Not" and "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears" (from Sullivan's "Light of the World"); Miss Gladys Polglase, "Morning" (Oley Speake); and Miss Myrtle Ingham, "Solveig's Song" (Grieg). Pianoforte solos were contributed by Miss Athalie Langdon (Chopin's "Nocturne," Op. 27, No. 1); Miss Florence Stephens, "Valse Impromptu" (Liszt); and Miss Muriel Tucker, "Prelude" and "Toccata," Op. 47 (Lachner). Miss Hilda Reimann, A.M.U.A., interpreted Vieuxtemps' violin solo "Fantasie Caprice" successfully. Two items by the orchestra were also included in the programme. The next Conservatorium concert will be given by the choral class on September 17.

The Advertiser
Sept. 4th 1913

DR. MAWSON'S WORK.

An interesting story was told to a crowded audience in the Town Hall, West Maitland, on Thursday night (says the Sydney "Daily Telegraph") by Professor T. W. Edgeworth David, in regard to the Shackleton and other more recent expeditions to the South Pole. The lecture was in aid of the Mawson relief fund. Referring to the Mawson expedition, Professor David said one of the greatest triumphs of the policy of modern exploration was the establishment of wireless communication between Antarctica and Australia. It was little short of a miracle that Dr. Mawson could send, not only to Macquarie Island, 800 miles, but to Sydney, 2,000 miles away, daily messages of weather elements to Mr. Hunt, Federal Meteorologist, to whom the information was admitted to be invaluable in forecasting Australasian weather conditions. The sum of £5,000 had been contributed to bring back Dr. Mawson and his six comrades, "and," said Professor David, "I am very grateful to you for helping this fund by coming here to-night. It is a great work for science and magnetism second to none in the world. Dr. Mawson's work for meteorology is something new. The scientific forecasting of weather, by means of which meteorologists are able to predict the coming on the Australian coast of those Antarctic storms, would amply justify over and over again Dr. Mawson's expedition. If they could only save one shipwreck a year that wireless station was worth it. It only cost £1,000 a year to keep it up. All honor, then, to this man who has risked so much for the sake of science and the good of his fellow-man." At the conclusion of the lecture the following message was sent by Professor David to Dr. Mawson:—"Greetings from Maitland Scientific Society benefit lecture by Professor David."