Workers’ Education Association
FRUITS OF MR. MANSBRIDGE’S VISIT.

Following the visit of Mr. Mansbridge, the new President of the Workers’ Educational Association (a body which has as its ideal the widening of the bounds of knowledge), considerable interest has been taken in the work of this association by the Trades and Labour Council and the various bodies affiliated with it in Adelaide. The constitution to govern the new body was accepted by delegates a few weeks ago, and the first annual council meeting of the ship “Educational” took place last week in the new council room in the Adelaide Trades Hall. In addition to the various industrial bodies represented there were present University representatives in the presence of Professor Jethro Brown and Professor Mitchell. The North Australian School of Mines, through its President, sent hearty good wishes, and it was evident to the fact that the council had not been able to meet and discuss in detail many matters that had not been presented last month, but that the council’s work is steadily improving in importance, and that the Art Gallery, here again through the President (Mr. W. J. Sweney) wishes for more and better support. The waren expressed his desire to have the council’s work steadily proceeding, and promised to help to push the council along, which was almost immediately received. Correspondence was received from Professor Coen (the President of the neo-continental Exhibition) expressing his desire to visit Adelaide in August, but the membership of the new association, and its interest in any Art Enterprises, at his disposal in the city of Adelaide, another distinguished educational and political leader, to speak in Adelaide in August. The resolutions of the first executive read:—President, Mr. T. Ryan (President of the Council of the University). Executive Members, Messrs. J. Bullock (Furniture Traders’ Union), and J. D. Anderson (Typographical Society); Treasurer, Mr. A. J. Herford (British Empire Union); Secretary, Mr. E. B. M. Secretary of the Trades and Labour Council; Assistant Secretary of the Trades and Labour Council; Assistant Secretary of the Trades and Labour Council; Assistant Secretary of the Trades and Labour Council; Assistant Secretary of the Trades and Labour Council; Assistant Secretary of the Trades and Labour Council.

We read—Decided that by our

Nine hours after accident read before the house and started return.}

The Adelaide
April 18, 1894

Mr. A. E. Dawkins, who last year graduated at the University of London, has received the first prize in the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in Chemistry, has been awarded a University Research Scholarship. On Saturday he left for Melbourne, where he will proceed to the University of Melbourne.

Charles Montifoi, of Messrs. J. M.

ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

WHY AND HOW THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION WAS FOUNDED.

By A. C. D. Bivett.

It is not so many years since one might have heard, in the streets of London or any other large town, that the British Association offered an opportunity for advancement in science, and might have been told that those who entered it were so few in number, that it was a very difficult matter to join, and that the members were not very well known.

The idea of a scientific society was one that had been entertained for many years, but it was not until the middle of the last century that any serious effort was made to establish such an institution in Great Britain. The first attempt was made in 1831, when a meeting was held at the Royal Institution, London, to consider the possibility of forming a scientific society in this country. The meeting was attended by a number of distinguished men, including Sir Humphry Davy, Sir John Herschel, Sir David Brewster, and Professor Playfair, who expressed their opinions on the subject. Among other things, Sir Humphry Davy said:—

"As far as I can understand, the object of the proposed society is to promote the advancement of science and the improvement of the condition of the working classes. I think it is a noble object, and I shall be happy to do everything in my power to promote it."

The society was eventually formed, and was called the British Association for the Advancement of Science. It was to hold meetings in London every year, and to publish a journal containing papers and reports on scientific matters. The first meeting was held in 1831, and has been held ever since except for a few years during the war. The society has since become one of the most important and influential in the world, and has played a great part in the development of science.