of men who had died in battle, but he contended that the destruction of such a huge force was a great blow to the strength and determination which they had evidently possessed previously. One war, two wars, these qualities would have passed on to the improvement of future generations.

Openly claimed as the virtue of the battle field, but it was just as well shown in other walks of life. As a matter of fact, according to the historians, every war had its phases. In dealing with the Turks and the Car-olins in the Balkans, the London war was on. France had paid the heavy price. But in the war, the French lost, and they had paid the price. It was a great price to pay, but it was a price worth paying.

(Applause.)

On the motion of the Chairman a vote of thanks was accorded Dr. Jordan.

INTERVIEW WITH MINISTER.

The Minister for External Affairs (Mr. Ginn) on Monday accorded an interview to Professor Starr Jordan (Chancellor of the Leland Stanford University of California), and discussed the question of Australian relations with the East. The Minister expressed the opinion that from his experience with the Japanese there was no cause for alarm. Professor Jordan stated that in fact he had been in Japan about two years ago, and made considerable and general life there. Mr. Ginn mentioned that it was the wish of the Australian people to maintain friendly relations with all the nations of the East, and it was the desire of the Government to establish the most friendly feelings with their neighbours in that part of the world. The present was the last generation or two, and the relations which existed between the Commonwealth and Japan had anything to do with the question of Australia for a nation. The principle was one based upon biological and not racial reasons, and it was its desire to administer the government in a manner not derogatory from the respect entertained for it by nations whose administration, thought different from that of Australia, might be quite as adequate and elevated. Professor Jordan was interested in the information on social questions in America.

RECEPTION BY DR. BEVAN.

In the afternoon the distinguished advocate addressed the crowd. He stated that an "army" had been elected in the district, and that one of the representatives of the various churches, and of educational and commercial interests, had called on him and expressed his wishes to be present. Dr. Starr Jordan was Sir Edwin Smith, Mr. W. J. Naylor, Mr. Kerr Grant, and Mr. W. J. Sidwell (Editor of The Age). The introduction had been effected by Dr. Jordan, and the guest was the guest of the hour. The general topic of the meeting was put to him by his friend, the chairman, in asking him to put in his position on the question of education. The speech was in regard to the Japanese in California, he said, had arisen chiefly from the influx of Japanese from Hawaii. Japan had been taken to work on the sugar plantations and was a slave, anybody being paid a dollar a head to apprehend a Japanese labourer who was found there. When America annexed Hawaii the conditions of servitude were the same, and when the Japanese, in returning home, went to California. They engaged in certain industries...