Adviser: Bugnoff 10th 14
Power and Knowledge.

The workers of Australia had acquired a great deal of power, and the price of it was knowledge. (Cheers.) They must have knowledge if they were to rule the country wisely. (Cheers.) They must study economics, politics, and law if they were to understand the intricate processes of government. (Cheers.) The lecturer (Professor Gonner) had only to rest a hand on the fringes of the table to imbibe the knowledge and wisdom of the audience. He was usually aware of the contrast between earning and spending that he thought of. They generally saw the power and the money of their own. (Laughter.) That was the division of labor. (Renewed laughter.) Communities were beginning to think about spending, and the people were looking for a public expenditure that would benefit the public bodies with public spirit and interest. (Cheers.) They saw the great public debt. (Cheers.) They saw the public bodies with public spirit and interest. (Cheers.) They saw the public bodies with public spirit and interest. (Cheers.) They saw the public bodies with public spirit and interest. (Cheers.)

A Great Destiny.

Sir Oliver Lodge concluded:—

"Humanity has acquired the power of guiding its own destinies to a surprising extent. (Cheers.) It may make mistakes, but it must drive now and take the control. The greatest desire of the nation will be doing more than saving, and, after you have set an example which the older countries may follow, you will go on with these unhampered and free conditions which I hope will be felt throughout the whole of civilization. (Cheers.)"

A Big Subject.

Professor Besse said the subject had come before the discussion so clearly and so complicatedly, one that they had all considered more or less in their degree, that they were all convinced that the main political economist was competent to deal with in public. In the words of what had fallen from Sir Oliver Lodge he was one who had had a training very different from that of an economist—biologist. Spending and saving were processes of the same plant was cognizant. (Cheers.) Spending and saving were very much lower into the biological processes than in the case of young men were being spent in nourishment for its offspring. (Cheers.) The degree in which they had it in their power was that only beginning to be known. Science had advanced within the past 15 or 16 years seen at all, and the number of men might be controlled in that fuller and more complete and more comprehensive and more detailed way. (Cheers.) They might decide exactly by what they represented a few years hence, just a few little steps what would go next the year after. It was some things forgotten. But by trained men was usually a mode of providing for physiological descendants. Most of them did not think that they were to be provided for their boys and girls. (Cheers.) It should be inferred that the natural progress of every different strain by which mankind were conscripted would be to put all the different strains on their way. They might have wished that it turned much more, and were physically equal. (Cheers.)

(End.)
A PROSPEROUS COMMUNITY.

That was the first time he had had an opportunity of speaking to an Australian audience in that thriving and prosperous community—and other visitors had noticed it as well—was a relief he had experienced in no seeing types of dreadful poverty constantly in the streets. He had seen people in the streets looking well fed and comfortable, and as if they had had an opportunity of developing the powers in them to the full, and of making something of themselves. People, however, the strife between the two races would go on, and it meant the awkward, painful, physiological fact that different people had different strengths.

There were some who would never develop beyond the lowest mediocrity, and others who would develop into Shakespeares and Newtons. (Cheers.)

A HINT TO THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY.

Sir Oliver Lodge in a speech on Saturday referred to the loss the Adelaide University had sustained in the departure of Professor Bragg. Speaking in the Town Hall on Monday evening he mentioned another brilliant man who had announced his retirement as a lecturer at the Adelaide University, Professor Horace Lamb, one of the greatest living mathematicians in the world. "You have lost him," said Sir Oliver, "and you have lost a man of whom you can be proud. If you do not take care, I will give you a hint. When I first became connected with the Liverpool University as a professor, I had a great deal too much work to do. I had to teach for five hours a day, and had to manage an institute laboratory in addition. I only had a boy at 9 a week to help me. That was too much. I am sure he is right, and when the university authorities recommended them, they joined me in unexampled generosity. Professor Grant, of the Adelaide University, is, in the precise meaning of the word, a man who had first gone to Liverpool to a greater extent than is altogether wholesome. I do not think I need say more."

THE GOVERNOR'S OPINION OF ETHEL.

The lecture on the ether of space, delivered in the Adelaide Town Hall by Sir Oliver Lodge on Monday evening, was a treat such as an Adelaide audience rarely enjoys. The close attention paid to the lecture, the precision of the language, and the address delivered in a form easily understood by all. His Excellency the Governor sought a means to express the appreciation of the audience, and the most enthusiastic toasts were paid to Sir Oliver. He was requested to confess, he said, with regret, that he had changed his views on ether. He was like the fish in the deep sea—referring to a parable told by the lecturer. He was a thing that existed, as a very nasty-smelling substance which was absorbed into one's anatomy before the sun began to operate upon one's body. Now, however, he saw that it was a very different thing, and he had a great respect for it. (Laudatory.)