GALAXY OF SCIENTISTS

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

WILL ARRIVE SHORTLY.

THE ADELAIDE PROGRAMME.

PAMOUR MEN TO LECTURE.

Melbourne, July 16.

As the visit of the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science comes nearer interest in the event increases. Mr. O. J. R. Howarth, M.A., assistant secretary of the association, arrived in Melbourne at the beginning of this week to assist in the preliminary arrangements. The main body of the visitors are expected to reach Adelaide on Saturday, August 8. A large section is coming via the Cape by the Orcades, but is still larger one is on the Orevo, traveling by the Red Sea route. Both vessels are due at Adelaide on August 8. Probably on the same day there will arrive the Western Australian contingent, that is, the members of the British Association whose party in numbers are traveling by the Ascadian, and intend to leave the steamer when it reaches Western Australia on July 28, in order to spend a few days in that State. There are other scientists in small and scattered groups who will be present at the meeting. The whole party, to the number of 230, is expected to reach Adelaide on or about Saturday, August 8.

The chief personalties among the men and women in the coming and the visitors here have already been much canvassed. First of all there is the past president, Sir Oliver Lodge, who will continue to hold office on arrival in Melbourne. His name is almost synonymous with research in science and with research. The president-elect (Professor William Bateson) will also be on hand, due in Western Australia at the end of this month. The then acting president (Professor Schaefer), whose views on the origin of life aroused much controversy a couple of years ago, and Professor Bateson, will accompany Schaefer and Bateson, and Sir Oliver Lodge, all presidents or ex-presidents of the association, form a distinguished group who would necessarily attract attention anywhere. There are, however, about a hundred students of sciences, twelve in all, whose names are associated with different branches of scientific activity throughout the world.

The president of the anthropological section, Prof. Sir Edward James, formerly High Commissioner of the Western Pacific; of mathematical and physical science, Professor Trowbridge, of University College, London; in chemistry, Professor Paget, of University College, London; in geology, Professor Holland, of the University of Manchester; in physiology, Dr. G. J. Martin, Director of the London Institute, and many more.

The programme of events for visits to all the scientific centres has been provisionally drawn up.

A start will be made in Adelaide on August 8. The official reception by Government officials at the Town Hall on the evening of that day. The events for the Monday comprise motor and other excursions in the morning, luncheon by Mr. Charles Anns, and the opening of the business of the Association, to be delivered by the retiring president (Sir Oliver Lodge) in the Town Hall. The other sessions of the day are in charge of Professor Sollas, of Oxford, on "Arms of Commonwealth," and a ball the same evening. On Wednesday morning there will be a session conducted by the president of the two sessions on the subject of "The Victorian Theatre," and the valedictory dinner for Melbourne in three special trains in the afternoon. The Melbourne people
The Register
July 17th, 1914.

The Chief Justice has recovered so satisfactorily from the effects of the operation which he underwent in Sydney last week, that he was on Thursday afternoon permitted to leave his bed. As was inevitable, he suffered much pain, which, however, is gradually abating. He remained up for several hours, and was able to receive a few visitors. The following is a copy of the resolution carried at a meeting of the South Australian Board of Directors of the A.N.A. held on Wednesday night, and forwarded by telegram to His Honor Sir Samuel Way, at Sydney:—"That the A.N.A. rejoices at the wonderful progress made by His Honor the Chief Justice (Sir Samuel Way, K.C.M.G.) Expresses its admiration of the display of such characteristic Australasian qualities of courage, endurance and perseverance that His Honor may be spared for many years to serve the State and the nation."

The Mail
July 18th, 1914.

PROFESSOR HENDERSON.

Professor Henderson, of Adelaide University, distinguishes himself by making what was, even in such a company, easily one of the best speeches delivered at the South Australian Session recently held at Strathmore, says the British Australasian.

Sir Samuel Way is making satisfactory recovery from the effects of his operation in Sydney. There are rumours that the Chief Justice may retire shortly from the Bench, which he has adhered to for over 38 years, and take the rest to which he is entitled after record service. But Sir Samuel has come to no decision to warrant the reports, which are unfounded. It is not improbable that the Chief Justice will at the expiration of his three months' leave return to his judicial duties. There was, however, an impression among some of his friends that Sir Samuel will seek an early opportunity to retire from the Bench and enjoy the leisure and fruits of his illustrious career, full of years and honours, should take in the evening of his eventful life. With the exception of two other Chief Justices, Lord de Villiers, Chief Justice of South Africa, and Chief Baron Pulles, of Ireland—Sir Samuel Way has been longer on the Bench than any other Judge in the British Empire. By many years he is the senior Australian Judge, and holds the record for length of service in this part of the Commonwealth. When his health is at a low ebb, we cannot remember His Honour ever having had a judgment reversed by the Privy Council. Is there another Chief Justice of the Commonwealth with such a record? Should the beloved Chief Justice retire from the judiciary he would of course continue to enjoy the emoluments of Chancellor of the University. He would still retain his membership of the Privy Council, and his seat on the judicial committee, to which he was appointed in 1897, as the first representative of the Australasian colonies.