

REG. 28-8-25
THE PURPOSE OF SCIENCE.
Gaps in World Knowledge.
Professor Lamb's Address.

LONDON, August 28.
 In his Presidential address at the opening session at Southampton of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Professor Horace Lamb (formerly of Adelaide University), discussed "The nature and purpose of science." He expressed the opinion that the quarters which exhibited suspicion of and dislike to science now were political rather than ecclesiastical. The habits of sober and accurate analysis promoted by a study of science were not always favourable to social and economic theories which rested mainly on an emotional basis. Referring to the disappointment and disillusion sometimes expressed because science had not produced a new era of prosperity and of international reconciliation, the President pointed out that science was not able to improve human nature. He



PROFESSOR HORACE LAMB.

claimed, however, that it tended to increase the intellectual, material, and even the aesthetic possessions of the world. Dealing particularly with the science of Geophysics, Dr. Lamb regretted that the observational side was neglected in England. He paid a tribute to the geodetic and gravitational work that had been done very efficiently in the survey of India. He alluded to the institution of a Readership in Geodesy at Cambridge University, from which it was hoped that a gravity survey of the British Isles would be initiated; while, with the co-operation of the British Navy, he hoped that the gravity chart of the world—hitherto almost a blank as regarded the ocean areas might be gradually filled in. He regretted that present inactivity in the way of seeking for an interpretation of the indications afforded by seismic records.—Reuter.

Professor Horace Lamb, M.A., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., the new President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science Congress, which is meeting at Southampton, was Professor of Mathematics at the University of Adelaide, 1875 to 1885. Dr. Lamb came to Adelaide after a successful scholastic career in England. He was educated at Stockport Grammar School, Owens College, Manchester, and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was second Wrangler and second Smith's prizeman in 1872. From 1872 until 1875 he was Fellow and Assistant tutor at Trinity College. He was associated in Adelaide with Professor Chapman, the present Professor of Engineering at the University. When he left Adelaide, Dr. Lamb assumed the Professorship of Mathematics at Owen College (later Manchester University), and retained that position until 1920. He secured the Hopkins prize of the Cambridge Philosophical Society in 1890, the Royal medal of the Royal Society in 1902, the hon. degree of LL.D. from the Glasgow University, 1890, and St. Andrew's University in 1911, hon. D.Sc. degree from Oxford University in 1904, and the hon. Sc.D. degree at the hands of Cambridge and Dublin Universities in 1905. He is an hon. fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and

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 a foreign member of the Royal Academie de Lincei (Rome). He also occupied the position of President of Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, was President of the London Mathematical Society, 1902-4, De Morgan medalist in 1911, President of section A of the British Association at Cambridge in 1904, a member of the Council of the Royal Society from 1894-98 and from 1908-10, and Vice-President of the Royal Society, 1909-10. Dr. Lamb has several publications to his credit. The best known are his "Infinite-simal Calculus," published in 1897 (which reached its third edition in 1907), and his "Hydrodynamics," first published in 1895 (which reached its third edition in 1916). Other publications are on "Motion of Fluids" (1878), "Dynamical Theory of Sound" (1910), "Statics" (1912), "Dynamics" (1914), and "Higher Mechanics" (1920).

NEWS 27-8-25.
PUBLIC MUST HELP
South Australian Orchestra
DISBANDMENT FEARED

"The onus of the existence of the South Australian Orchestra rests entirely with the public," said Dr. E. Harold Davies (Director of the Conservatorium of Music) today.

Asked whether there was a likelihood of the orchestra being disbanded, Dr. Davies said that the South Australian Orchestra had been formed six years ago as a result of generous financial contributions by public spirited citizens.

"The orchestra could continue its existence only if the people of South Australia were resolved that it should remain and were willing to generously support the efforts of its founders.

"If, on the other hand," he continued, "our people are not sufficiently interested and do not support the executive nothing can prevent the ultimate disbandment of the orchestra."

Mr. W. H. Foote (conductor of the orchestra) said he could not express any opinion, as the question was entirely in the hands of the executive of the orchestra.

An excellent programme has been arranged for the next concert of the South Australian Orchestra, to be given in the Adelaide Town Hall, on Saturday, September 5. The programme will open with the overture to "William Tell," and will be followed by "Colonial Song," "Mock Morris," and "Shepherd's Hey" of Percy Grainger. Mozart's Concerto in E Flat for two pianos and orchestra, with Miss Maude Puddy and Mr. William Silver as soloists, will prove a great boon to piano students and others. The "Blue Bird" suite for orchestra by Norman O'Neill will be played in its four movements. A further popular item will be overture "Solennelle 1812," Op. 49 (Tchaikovsky). Preferential plan is now open at the Aeolian Company.

REGISTER 1-9-25
THE BACH SOCIETY.

From JOHN DEMPSTER, Hon. Conductor Adelaide Royal Choral Society:—The motive for the attack of "Progress" in The Register of last Saturday would seem to be so transparently ulterior that members of the Bach Society and the general public might well think a reply unnecessary. The very unfairness of the attack, however, impels me to write in defence of a society which bears a most honourable record of service performed for the community. A seeming error of judgment in giving two performances of a comparatively unknown work, with resultant poor attendances, has evidently been seized on as an opportunity for an attack. At first hand I have no knowledge of the merits of the performance last week; but many of my choristers of the Royal Choral Society who, at my suggestion, attended those performances, were delighted with the results attained. They are no mean judges of choral efficiency. The Bach Society is an institution of which Adelaide may well be proud. Letters such as that of "Progress" are really a huge compliment. Artistic success invariably creates enemies, possibly insignificant, but harmful in their spitefulness. The policy of the Bach Society in recent years has been to repeat works performed a decade or so ago. It is a sound practice from every point of view. The performance of "The Dream of Gerontius" last year, after an interval of 20 years, gave me the greatest pleasure. Would that the Bach Society would reproduce more of the fine works from its extensive repertoire, and perform them instead of "The Messiah" at the end of the year. "Progress" drags into the letter allusions to Conservatorium in-ter-ference and musical conferences. The motive for doing that is also painfully apparent. Through Dr. Davies's labours the Bach Society is a highly efficient choir, and the same zeal on his part has transformed the Conservatorium into an institution worthy of the University to which it is attached.

News 27-8-25
NATURE OF SCIENCE
Analytical; Not Emotional
POLITICAL OPPOSITION

(REUTER.)
 LONDON, August 26.

In his presidential address to the British Association at Southampton Professor Horace Lamb discussed the nature and purpose of science. He said it was his opinion that quarters exhibiting suspicion and a dislike of science were now political rather than ecclesiastical.

The habits of sober and accurate analysis promoted by science were not always favorable to social and economic theories resting mainly on an emotional basis.

Referring to the disappointment and disillusion sometimes expressed that science had not produced a new era of prosperity and international reconciliation, Professor Lamb pointed out that science was unable to improve human nature, but he claimed that it tended to increase the intellectual, material, and even the aesthetic possessions of the world.

Dealing particularly with geophysics Professor Lamb said he regretted that the observational side had been neglected in Britain. He paid a tribute to the geodetic gravitational work that had been done most efficiently in the survey of India.

He alluded to the institution of a readership in geodesy at Cambridge, by which it was hoped a gravity survey of the British Isles would be initiated, with the co-operation of the Navy.

Professor Lamb said he hoped that the gravity chart of the world, which hitherto had been almost a blank as regards the ocean, might gradually be filled in. He regretted the present inactivity in the way of the interpretation of seismic records.

Adv. 1-9-25
HONORARY DEGREES.

Commenting on the decision of the Senate of the University of Western Australia to confer honorary LL.D. degrees on certain of the delegates to the Empire Press Conference, Mr. F. W. Eardley, registrar of the University of Adelaide, stated on Monday that no suggestion had as yet been made for similar action on the part of the University of Adelaide. He explained that the University was not empowered by its statutes to grant honorary degrees, except to people who had won them elsewhere, when they were awarded "ad eundem gradum." His Majesty the King and his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales had had the degree of Doctor of Laws conferred by the Adelaide University, but this was possible on account of the fact that both were Doctors of Civil Law at Oxford.

Adv. 1-9-25

The announcement of the death of Dr. Edward Charles Cadell Rennie, M.B., B.S., son of Professor Rennie, of the University, will occasion deep regret to a wide circle of friends. He went to the war, and whilst abroad developed consumption. On his return to South Australia he seemed to make a wonderful recovery, but a relapse occurred, and for a long time he had been in poor health. He died at Victor Harbour. It is a sad end to a most promising career. By all who knew him he was held in the highest esteem for his many sterling qualities. Great sympathy will be felt for his parents.

Reg. 1-9-25

Mr. D. J. Byard, B.A., writing from England to a friend in Adelaide, reports weeks of fine weather since his arrival there, and speaks of the sweet, little Surrey village of Windham, where he is living, in terms of delighted appreciation. The beauties of old England have impressed Mr. Byard with an appeal made stronger by long absence. Visiting a relative at Finchampstead, in a house built upon the site of a Roman camp, he had a view of six counties, lying bathed in the summer sunlight, while Inkpen Beacon was visible 50 miles away. The ancient local church abounds with interest for those who are drawn by things historical, and on attending service there, Mr. Byard was the more pleased to find that he had chanced upon a commemoration of its 800th anniversary. No such monuments of old are to be found in Australia, "but we have sunshine," he significantly observes, even while declaring that every acre of England seems beautiful—

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 hint that the weather had hardly been monotonously fine. As an old school-fellow of Field-Marshal Sir William Birdwood, and the father of one of his soldiers, Mr. Byard posted a few words of congratulation and good wishes to "The soul of Anzac," who received it only a couple of hours before leaving for India. He sent a long autograph letter in reply—an action characteristic of the man whose kindness and thought for others have made him so beloved by Australians. Mr. Byard will leave England for home on October 9 by the Moldavia.

REG. 31-8-25.
ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.

To-night, in the Elder Hall, a students' recital will be given. An excellent programme has been arranged, which includes fine instrumental and vocal items, such as Max Bruch's "Kol neddie" for cello and piano; a concerto for two violins, a trio for violin, cello, and piano; two excerpts from "Samson and Delilah," and several songs by Handel, Strauss, and Felt. The boxplan is available at S. Marshall and Sons', Gawler place, where seats may be reserved without extra charge.

Adv. 1-9-25

Among the passengers by the liner Mooltan, which arrived at Fremantle from England yesterday, was Lady Helena Rous, daughter of the Governor of Victoria (the Earl of Stradbroke).

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For the concert to be given by members of the Conservatorium staff on Monday week a programme of exceptional interest has been arranged. It includes a sonata by Dohnanyi for violin and piano by Miss Sylvia Whittington and Mr. George Pearce, a bracket of two songs by Mr. Clive Carey, a violin solo by Mr. Charles Schilsky, pianoforte solos by Miss Maude Puddy and Mr. William Silver, and for the first time in the Elder Hall a bracket of Debussy works (arranged for cello and organ) by Messrs. Harold Parsons and Harold Wylde. Plan to-morrow at S. Marshall & Sons, Gawler-place.

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Reg. 1-9-25

Sir Ernest Rutherford, who will arrive in Adelaide to-morrow morning to deliver lectures at Brookman Hall, School of Mines, on Thursday and Friday evenings, is a distinguished scientist from the Cavendish Laboratory for Experimental Physics in the Cambridge University. In 1908 he was awarded the Nobel prize for his work on radio activity. He was knighted in 1914, but his most recent honour was that of the Order of Merit—an order bestowed on but few men.

Adv. 3-9-25
UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

A common meeting ground for students has for some time past been regarded as an essential part of the Adelaide University equipment and the paucity of accommodation there has been the source of considerable anxiety. The University Council is negotiating with the Government in regard to the acquisition of land upon which to erect a two-storey union building and a memorial theatre. Plans of the proposed new building are on view at the University, and students have been invited to submit suggestions for improvements and alterations to the design.