

in which he is held. So far as South Australians are concerned there is practically but one opinion with regard to him. There was a time when it was a constant source of wonderment that he seemed to be persistently excluded from the lists of honours in which the names of less distinguished men found a place. The mystery was solved when it became known that His Honor's ambition did not lie in the direction of knighthood, and that more than once he had respectfully declined the knightly dignity. A position more grateful to his feelings was that of Lieutenant-Governor, and when it was bestowed upon him colonists as a whole not only cordially acquiesced in the preferment, but congratulated themselves that one so well fitted to fulfil the duties of the vice-regal office should have secured the right to its exercise in the absence of a specially appointed representative of the Queen. Of the grounds upon which those congratulations were based it is quite unnecessary for us to enlarge. Ever since His Honor's promotion to his present high office he has occupied a unique position. While bringing to the discharge of his judicial responsibilities the best qualities of the most capable Judges that have adorned the Bench in this or any other British community, he has laid himself out with untiring assiduity to fulfil such of the duties of citizenship as were not incompatible with his obligations as Chief Justice. He has been foremost in all matters affecting the intellectual, the æsthetic, and the social interests of the colony. He has taken the lead in all charitable movements, and the princely way in which he has dispensed his hospitalities, particularly to visiting strangers, has been influential in giving South Australia a good name in places far beyond its boundaries. What wonder is it then that His Honor should have established a record for popularity among his fellow citizens, and that they should delight not only to do him honour but to see honour done to him.



The crowning proof now afforded that the merits of Chief Justice Way are recognised at the headquarters of the Empire will, as we have said, be appreciated throughout the length



and breadth of these colonies, and none the less so because of the probability that the appointment he has now received is only a preliminary to his selection as Australian representative on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. For a long time uncertainty has prevailed as to whether the honour would fall to him or to some other Judge. The recent intimation by Mr. Justice Williams that he was no longer a candidate for the position has practically reduced the field of choice to two, and with all respect for Mr. Justice Windeyer—a most learned and upright Judge—it cannot be for a moment contended that his qualifications or claims for the position compare with those of Chief Justice Way. The public gratification, not only in South Australia, but also in most of the other colonies, with which the announcement that His Honor is now “Right Honourable” will be received will be greatly enhanced by the notification that he has been constituted one of the Judges of the highest Court of Appeal for colonial cases in the Empire.

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*Register*

BY SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
S. J. WAY.

London, January 22.

The Hon. Samuel James Way, Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice of South Australia and Chancellor of the University of Adelaide, has been called to Her Majesty's Privy Council.

*Recy 24/1/97*

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.—We have received a copy of the regulations for the Mus. Bac. Degree and Public Examinations in Music at the University. The regulations, together with the details of subjects, examination-papers, and the class-lists have been printed and bound in handy form by W. K. Thomas & Co.