

Samuel Way acted as Deputy-Governor on eighteen different occasions, and after the departure of Sir George Le Hunte for Trinidad he was once more Lieutenant-Governor for nearly two months pending the arrival of Admiral Sir Day Rosanquet, who was sworn in on May 20, 1909, his appointment dating from February 18 of the same year. Admiral Rosanquet was absent from the State on only five occasions while he held the office of Governor, but he was away from Adelaide on several provincial trips, and Sir Samuel Way was thus sworn in as Deputy-Governor 14 different times. On February 21, 1914, his commission as Lieutenant-Governor once more became active, and he retained the dignity until Sir Henry Galway arrived, and was sworn in on April 18 of the same year. Sir Samuel was Deputy-Governor during the absence of Sir Henry Galway from October 30, 1914, to November 10, 1914, and during the year 1915 he acted in a similar capacity once or twice for short terms, the last occasion being a few weeks before his death.

The following table shows the dates and terms during which Sir Samuel Way has filled the position of Governor in South Australia to the end of the year 1914:

Sir Samuel Way's Governorships.

Period.	Days.
1. Jan. 29 to March 21, 1877 .. .. .	53
2. May 17 to Oct. 2, 1877 .. .. .	149
3. Feb. 14 to Aug. 13, 1878 .. .. .	181
4. Sep. 8 to Oct. 2, 1879 .. .. .	25
5. Jan. 9 to Feb. 19, 1883 .. .. .	42
6. Oct. 24 to Nov. 10, 1884 .. .. .	18
7. Nov. 2 to Nov. 10, 1886 .. .. .	9
8. Oct. 28 to Nov. 10, 1887 .. .. .	14
9. Nov. 1 to Nov. 13, 1888 .. .. .	13
10. Dec. 21, 1888, to Jan. 5, 1890 .. .. .	6
11. March 5 to April 11, 1890 .. .. .	38
12. Aug. 26 to Sep. 1, 1899 .. .. .	7
13. Nov. 1 to Nov. 21, 1889 .. .. .	22
14. Nov. 29 to Dec. 5, 1889 .. .. .	8
15. Oct. 24 to Nov. 18, 1890 .. .. .	26
16. July 7 to July 19, 1892 .. .. .	13
17. Nov. 3, 1893, to May 19, 1894 .. .. .	190
18. Oct. 31 to Nov. 10, 1894 .. .. .	11

19. Jan. 17 to Oct. 29, 1895 .. .. .	276
20. March 30 to April 14, 1896 .. .. .	16
21. May 1 to May 7, 1896 .. .. .	7
22. April 22 to May 9, 1898 .. .. .	19
23. Sept. 30, 1898, to April 10, 1899 .. .. .	193
24. Nov. 6 to Nov. 24, 1901 .. .. .	19
25. July 17, 1902, to July 1, 1903 .. .. .	349
26. Oct. 31 to Nov. 7, 1903 .. .. .	8
27. Jan. 21 to Feb. 22, 1904 .. .. .	33
28. Aug. 29 to Aug. 30, 1904 .. .. .	11
29. April 17 to July 18, 1905 .. .. .	93
30. Jan. 12 to Jan. 24, 1906 .. .. .	13
31. Feb. 8 to Feb. 22, 1906 .. .. .	15
32. May 21 to June 8, 1906 .. .. .	19
33. Jan. 19 to Feb. 2, 1907 .. .. .	15
34. Feb. 14 to Feb. 22, 1907 .. .. .	9
35. March 23 to March 30, 1907 .. .. .	6
36. April 13 to May 4, 1907 .. .. .	22
37. Oct. 21 to Oct. 26, 1907 .. .. .	6
38. July 6 to July 10, 1908 .. .. .	5
39. July 16 to July 22, 1908 .. .. .	7
40. Aug. 5 to Aug. 21, 1908 .. .. .	17
41. Oct. 17 to Oct. 24, 1908 .. .. .	8
42. Oct. 31 to Nov. 7, 1908 .. .. .	8
43. Nov. 11 to Nov. 24, 1908 .. .. .	14
44. Jan. 7 to March 29, 1909 .. .. .	87
45. Sep. 29 to Oct. 10, 1909 .. .. .	12
46. Oct. 18 to Oct. 23, 1909 .. .. .	6
47. Nov. 23 to Nov. 27, 1909 .. .. .	6
48. April 5 to April 17, 1910 .. .. .	13
49. Aug. 10 to Aug. 17, 1910 .. .. .	8
50. Sep. 23 to Oct. 3, 1910 .. .. .	8
51. Oct. 27 to Nov. 5, 1910 .. .. .	10
52. March 27 to April 4, 1911 .. .. .	8
53. Aug. 2 to Aug. 16, 1911 .. .. .	15
54. Nov. 2 to Nov. 10, 1911 .. .. .	9
55. June 20 to June 22, 1912 .. .. .	3
56. Nov. 4 to Nov. 8, 1912 .. .. .	5
57. April 7 to April 12, 1913 .. .. .	7
58. June 16 to June 21, 1913 .. .. .	6
59. Feb. 21, 1914, to April 18, 1914 .. .. .	46
60. Oct. 30, 1914, to Nov. 10, 1914 .. .. .	12
Total .. .. .	2,283

Equal to 6 years and 279 days.

To this term have to be added the days during 1915 on which Sir Samuel acted as Deputy-Governor.

The Illness Discussed.

When requested to discuss the illness of Sir Samuel Way, Dr. A. A. Lendon, who attended him, declined to make any statement without the permission of Mrs. Allen Campbell, the sister of the deceased gentleman. The necessary consent was readily given, and Dr. Lendon then remarked that the Chief Justice had always been an exceptionally healthy man. "Some 25 years ago, when in Japan, Sir Samuel contracted pneumonia," said the doctor, "and he was, for a short time, under the care of his brother, the late Dr. E. W. Way. Personally, I have attended him since 1898, in the summer of which year he contracted typhoid fever, while filling the position of Acting-Governor and residing at Marble Hill. He made a satisfactory recovery and was troubled with only minor ailments until what may be termed the commencement of his break-up, some three or four years ago. At that time he had a sharp attack of influenza, and went back to work again too soon. One evening when he was walk-

ing up Pennington-street from the Cathedral towards Montefiore, he was seized with an attack of angina pectoris, which resulted from over-exertion. This necessitated a few months' rest, but when Sir Samuel resumed his judicial duties it was obvious that he was laboring under considerable disabilities. In April, 1914, a tumor was noticed to be rapidly growing in the left upper arm, and this was recognised as being probably a malignant one. His Honor was not told of its exact nature until his outstanding judgments had been disposed of. In May, after I had sailed for England, Dr. J. C. Verco explained to him the nature of the tumor, and he pluckily decided to take his chance of prolonging life by having the limb amputated. It was recognised all along that a recurrence of the trouble was very probable, and for many months past there were clear indications of this. Fortunately, however, his Honor was spared the knowledge of the fact, as it recurred in the chest, and not in the stump of the amputated arm. Whilst there was evidence of a gradual decrease of physical strength, his mental faculties were never impaired. Considering the distressing nature of his illness, his end was comparatively easy; indeed, he was able to go out in the garden in a wheel chair only two days before his death."

## THE GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE.

### "A GREAT JUDGE AND A STAUNCH FRIEND."

When interviewed on Sunday concerning the sad announcement his Excellency the Governor (Sir Henry Galway) stated:—"It was with profound feelings of regret that I learned the news of Sir Samuel Way's death, a death which removes from our midst a distinguished public servant, whose brilliant attainments and high qualities of character marked him as one of Australia's greatest sons. Sir Samuel died, as he wished, full of years and honor, and the world is the poorer by his death.

"The passing away of the Chief Justice is a personal loss to me. His measured judgment and sound advice were always readily at my disposal, and, like many of my predecessors in office, I always felt that in Sir Samuel Way I possessed a strong colleague, whose hearty and loyal co-operation could be counted on in all matters that worked for the good of the State and Commonwealth, and for the welfare of the Empire at large.

"Sir Samuel's record on the bench is one that will take a lot to beat, looking alone at the fact that he held the office of Chief Justice of the State for forty years.

"Apart from those high qualities which marked Sir Samuel Way as a great judge and a wise statesman, our late Chief Justice was a staunch friend, a genial and clever companion, and a wise counsellor, whose death will be universally mourned by a host of friends.

"The splendid courage and patience with which Sir Samuel bore a great sorrow and a mortal bodily affliction, were crowning proofs of the man's worth; and the indomitable spirit which carried Sir Samuel through many months of sorrow and suffering, and which enabled him to work right up to the very end, were typical of a great gentleman, whose law was duty, and whose guide was God, and who has left behind him an enviable record of devotion to duty and loyalty to King and country."

### The Premier's Admiration.

The Premier (Hon. Crawford Vaughan) said:—"The news of the death of Sir Samuel Way did not occasion surprise, for most people were aware that he has been in failing health for some time. While one is glad to know that he has been released from pain, his death will cause widespread regret throughout Australia. He might very truly be described as one of the pillars of the State, and he enjoyed not merely a national, but an Imperial reputation. As Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia he always filled his position with dignity and impartiality. He will best be remembered, however, as the Chief Justice of South Australia, a position which he filled for a period of nearly 40 years. During his long and highly honorable career on the bench he displayed an extraordinary brilliance of mind and wonderful judicial talent, which made him renowned throughout the Empire. As a layman I perhaps cannot appreciate as fully as a member of the legal profession those fine qualities of intellect and that clarity of judgment that distinguished the decisions of Sir Samuel Way, but I do know that his reputation in that respect added lustre to South Australia. Apart from his duties as Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice, he filled a host of other high and important positions. As Chancellor of the University he rendered conspicuous service to this country. His energy, indeed, seemed to be boundless. Whatever movement or institution he became associated with felt the benefit of

his enthusiasm and zeal—whether it was in the direction of religious, educational, philanthropic, or social activity. Sir Samuel Way's political career ended about the time I was born, so I am not able to measure the full worth of his services to the State in that respect; but I know that the Boucaut Ministry, of which he was a member, was certainly the most progressive Government of those times. I am sorry the late Chief Justice was not able to carry out his long-cherished idea of writing his reminiscences, for his life was contemporaneous with the history of this State from the time of the inauguration of constitutional government down to the present day. Those who had the benefit of conversing with Sir Samuel Way from time to time well know the wealth of interesting and historical information concerning the early doings of South Australia which he had at his command and his extraordinary conversational gifts."

#### Hon. A. H. Peake's Regret.

"South Australians deeply and sincerely mourn the death of their foremost citizen, and lament the removal of a very illustrious personality, of whom it may well be said that a prince and a great man has fallen this day," remarked the Hon. A. H. Peake on Sunday. "Sir Samuel Way was in many respects a self-made man, whose rare qualities and force of character brought him early to the front, and kept him there throughout a long life. He had a distinguished professional career, and was known as a sound lawyer and brilliant advocate long before his elevation to the bench, of which he became so great an ornament. As a citizen he was generous and self-sacrificing, and willingly gave his valuable services to many worthy causes and useful institutions. He stood beyond comparison as a Lieutenant-Governor, and was a learned and commanding figure as Chancellor of the University. Above all, he was a great jurist, a wise and upright judge, with an unrivalled career as a Chief Justice, whose glory was redressing human wrong. The present generation of this State has known no other Chief Justice than the late Sir Samuel, and his removal will seem like the taking down of a big figure that has always stood before their eyes, and which cannot be replaced by anything that can ever be regarded as its equal in all its forms and phases. The same statement will apply to him as Chancellor of the University. He was a man of many parts, and could have had but few rivals as an accomplished conversationalist, for he was able to draw most entertainingly from a full and varied store of long experience. To him may be applied the lines—

Much have I seen and known; cities of men  
And manners, climates, councils, governments—  
Myself not least, but honored of them all—  
And drunk delight of battle with my peers;  
I am a part of all that I have met.

"He did a pre-eminent service to every one in the community a year or two ago by showing how adversities and the storms of fate may be met and borne in manly fashion. The indomitable courage and fortitude with which he went to Sydney to undergo the amputation of an arm aroused the greatest sympathy and admiration. He was then but fresh from a heavy bereavement, and, though full of years and weighted with sorrow, faced his trials with undaunted spirit and returned in triumph from the ordeal. For some time to come he will be too close to us to permit of our full appreciation of the greatness of the man, or for us to see him in true perspective. But as time goes by nothing but the big things of his eminent character will remain, and he will be remembered and spoken of throughout the Commonwealth, and even beyond its limits, as the great Chief Justice of South Australia."

#### The Appreciation of the Legislature.

The President of the Legislative Council (Sir Lancelot Stirling) is at Kangaroo Island, and could not be interviewed. The Speaker of the House of Assembly (Hon. F. W. Coneybeer) said:—"Although I knew that his Honor the Chief Justice was very ill, it came as a shock to me to hear that he had passed away. I am sure it will be with sincere regret that the people of not only the State, but the Commonwealth, will receive the announcement, for he was respected by all sections of the community. By his death South Australia has lost one of its most notable figures, and one of Australia's ablest judges, who had a record hardly equalled by any judge in the world. His Honor was gifted with a tremendous store of energy and vitality, and at times one marvelled at the amount of work he got through, associated as he was with so many South Australian institutions, to all of which he gave unsparing attention. I had the honor and privilege of meeting Sir Samuel frequently in my term of Ministerial life during the passing of the University Bill, which was to enable that institution, of which Sir Samuel was the honored chancellor, to extend its sphere of usefulness. I still remember the great amount of valuable evidence he gave to our Commission of Enquiry, showing the wonderful grip he had of the work of the institution in all its ramifications. He

was always courteous, dignified, and interesting. With the thousands of others I wish to express my appreciation of the great work he did for South Australia, and my deep sympathy with the relatives."

#### The Supreme Court Bench.

It was impossible to obtain an expression from Sir John Gordon, now the senior judge, with regard to the death of the Chief Justice. He has been spending the period of vacation at American River,

Kangaroo Island, and telegraphic advice of the sad occurrence has been forwarded to him. Mr. Justice Murray, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, stated that he would reserve his remarks for a future occasion, and Mr. Acting Justice Buchanan declined to make a statement to the press at present.

#### The Police Magistrate's Sorrow.

Mr. T. Gepp, S.M., who presides over the Adelaide Police Court, made the following reference to the late Chief Justice:—"By the death of the Chief Justice we are called upon early in this new year to mourn the loss of a great and good man. I remember him when he was in practice in partnership with the late Mr. James Brook. He was then one of our leading counsel, and gave promise of rising to very great eminence. Later he went into politics, but as a statesman had little opportunity, being only a short time in Parliament before he was appointed to fill the position of Chief Justice, rendered vacant by the death of Sir Richard Hanson, and a career of great usefulness as Chief Justice was predicted for him. How well and faithfully he has performed his duties and advanced that high office is well known. In holding that high position he succeeded well, because he was a great lawyer and a great judge. He had, however, a deep-rooted conviction that his position called for the exhibition of all that was noblest and best, and gave him scope for further and additional usefulness, and his endeavors to that end have not been in vain. His work among us has ceased, and we sorrow, but the world is the better in that he lived and worked."

#### An Illustrious Freemason.

Concerning Sir Samuel Way's Masonic career, the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons (Alderman C. R. J. Glover) stated on Sunday:—"The Chief Justice was initiated in the Lodge of Harmony in 1862, and, of course, has only just celebrated his jubilee of Freemasonry. He did not take a very active part in the craft until the formation of the Grand Lodge of South Australia in 1884, when he received a numerously-signed petition requesting that he should allow himself to be nominated for the position of Grand Master, which he consented to do. Sir Samuel held the position of Grand Master until 1889, when he retired in favor of the then Governor of the State, the Earl of Kintore, who appointed him as his Pro Grand Master. On the Earl of Kintore leaving the State in 1895, Sir Samuel Way was unanimously re-elected to the position of Grand Master, which he held continuously until his death. With the exception of the veteran Grand Master of Maryland, U.S.A., Most Worshipful Bro. Shyroek, this is the longest Grand Master's term of office on record. His Honor also took an active part in the other degrees of Freemasonry, being first Grand Principal of the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masonry, and on the formation of the Grand Mack Lodge of South Australia in 1906 he was unanimously elected Grand Master. On the retirement of Sir James Penn Bontcut a few years ago as Provincial Prior of Knight Templary in South Australia, he was appointed by the late Earl of Euston, the Grand Master in England, to be Provincial Prior for South Australia and Western Australia. Only so recently as Sunday, December 12, he journeyed to Mount Lofty, and dedicated the Masonic Hall there belonging to the lodge, which is named after him. This ceremony came as a fitting conclusion to his Masonic career. As showing the growth of Freemasonry in South Australia since his Honor became Grand Master in 1884 it is interesting to note that there were then 30 lodges and 2,200 members. Now there are 81 lodges and over 6,000 members. Arrangements will be made shortly to hold a Lodge of Sorrow in the Town Hall, Adelaide."

#### A Loyal Bible Christian.

"In the death of Sir Samuel Way a prince and a great man has fallen in Methodism," said the Rev. O. Lake, President of the Methodist Conference. "Few laymen or ministers were more widely known among us, or more thoroughly esteemed. By reason of his attendance at the Ecumenical Councils of the Methodist Church he became well known to the leaders of our churches in America and England. His genius for hospitality brought him into friendly relations with great numbers of men who guide the activities of our branch of the church, and much interested zeal was displayed in maintaining these intimacies. He was quite free from