THE NAPIER TERCENTENARY CELEBRATIONS.

LORD MOULTON ON THE EVOLUTION OF LOGARITHMS.

Lord Moulton, one of the Lords of Appeal, formally inaugurated the Napier tercentenary celebrations by an address delivered yesterday afternoon in the hall of the Edinburgh Students' Union. Lord Provost Inches presided, and was supported on the platform by a number of the foreign and other delegates, whose names were afterwards intimated. There was otherwise a large attendance.

The Secretary, Dr Cargill Knott, read the following telegrams:—

From Professor Volterra, Professor of Mathematics at Ariccia, near Rome, representing the University of Rome—Unite with you in celebration Tercentenary immortal Napier. Regret that unforeseen circumstances do not allow me to be present.

From Commandante Verde, Spezia—Respectful greetings from the Meteorological Observatory, Spezia.

From Rector Kostanecki, Krakow—From afar the Senatus of the Jagellonian University of Krakow send a message of warmest congratulations to the President and Fellows of the Royal Society of Edinburgh on the occasion of the Tercentenary celebration of the publication of John Napier's splendid discovery.

From President Sintsof, Charkoff—The Socété Mathematique of Kharkof associates itself with the celebration of the tercentenary of the famous inventor of logarithms. It has asked Professor Stekloff to represent it.

From President Tarnowski, and General Secretary Ulanowski, Krakow—President and Council of the Imperial Academy of Science, Krakow, desire to present heartfelt greetings to the President and Fellows of the Royal Society of Edinburgh on the occasion of the Napier tercentenary celebration.

LORD MOULTON'S DISTINGUISHED CAREER.

The Lord Provost in introducing Lord Moulton said that this was not the occasion to refer to all the brilliant episodes in Lord Moulton's distinguished career …

… temptation. He saw that he must first create an actual table and give that to the world, or his task was unperformed. Would that other inventors had been equally wise.

A MEMORY OF MR BABBAGE.

In illustration of this point, Lord Moulton gave the following reminiscence:—

"One of the sad memories of my life was a visit to the celebrated mathematician and inventor, Mr Babbage. He was very advanced in age, but still as vigorous as ever in mind. He took me through his workrooms. In the first I saw the parts of the original calculating machine, which had many years before been shown in an incomplete state, and had even been put to some use. I asked him about its present form. 'I have not finished it, because in working at it I came on the idea of my analytical machine, which would do all that it could and much more. Indeed, the idea was so much simpler that it would have taken more work to complete the calculating machine than to construct the other, so I turned my attention to the analytical machine.' After a few minutes' talk, we went into the next room, where he showed and explained to me the working of the elements of the analytical machine. I asked if I could see it. 'I have never completed it,' he said, 'because I hit upon an idea of doing it by a different and far more effective method, and this rendered it useless to proceed on the old lines.' Then we went into the third room. There lay scattered bits of mechanism, but I saw no trace of any working machine. Very cautiously I approached the subject, and received the dreaded answer, 'It is not constructed yet, but I am working at it, and it will take less time to construct it altogether than it would have been to complete the analytical machine from the stage in which I left it.' I took leave of the old man with a heavy heart. When he died a few years later not only had he constructed no machine, but the verdict of a jury of kind and sympathetic scientific men who were deputed to pronounce upon what he had left behind him either in paper or mechanism was that all was so incomplete as to be incapable of being put to any useful purpose."

THE PERSISTENT EFFORT OF A GREAT MIND.

But, Lord Moulton continued, so soon as the discovery had actually seen the light, and its claim to practical usefulness enthusiastically allowed by all who learned of it, then Napier proceeded most justifiably to destroy the scaffolding which had been so serviceable in the erection of …

[illegible]

GLASGOW TRAMWAY BILL.

UNIVERSITY'S UNSUCCESSFUL OPPOSITION.

[illegible]

SCOTTISH LAND COURT.

OPPOSITION TO A PERTHSHIRE APPLICATION.

An application, affecting an estate in Perthshire, for the constitution of a small holding, was heard at a sitting of the Scottish Land Court yesterday, in the chambers of the Court, 1 Grosvenor Crescent, Edinburgh. An argument also took place between parties on the question of expenses in a case which was decided by the Court of Session. The presiding Commissioners were Sheriff Anderson (in the chair), Colonel Dudgeon, and Mr Norman Reid.

A QUESTION OF EXPENSES.

The Court first heard argument of parties on a motion for expenses in a case in which the tenant was Mr David Stewart, Lawyette, Grangemouth, and the landlords Mr A. Whyte, and others. Mr Aitchison, advocate, instructed by R. D. Ker & Ker, W.S., Edinburgh, appeared for the landlords, and the tenant was represented by Mr Hugh Black, solicitor, Falkirk.

Mr Aitchison said the case had been put on the roll in order to ask the Court to determine a certain question of expenses which had not yet been determined in connection with applications. There was before the Court two applications, and the Court found that the tenant was a statutory small tenant, and granted a renewal of the tenure, and in the second place the Court held that the landlord had made out a case for resumption, but postponed resumption for a period of two years to Whitsunday 1915. A special case was taken to the Court of Session on three questions of law, and on these the landlord was successful. The effect of the judgment was that the landlord was entitled to get back at once, and that the tenant was not entitled to succeed in his application. The landlord got the expenses of the Court of Session proceedings. Counsel submitted he was entitled to expenses in the original application and the subsequent expenses of the Court of Session. Subsequently, on 20th May, the Court of Session pronounced an interlocutor enabling the landlord to get back on Whitsunday 1914. The tenant declined to go. The Land Court, to whom the landlord …

[illegible]

… insufficient if the place developed. He was of opinion that the erection of agricultural buildings and the keeping of stock on this ground would deteriorate the feuing value. Considerable damage would be done to the estate of the Christie trustees if this application were granted, and the compensation to be paid for that damage would come to a very large amount.

Cross-examined—There was very little motor dust nowadays, and he did not think the close proximity of the railway was any disadvantage.

Mr G. Washington Browne, R.S.A., was next to give evidence. He stated that he had a house in the district. He did not regard the frontage to the Great North Road in this case as a disadvantage. The strip of land in question was in the water area, and owing to that it had a considerable advantage over the land to the south. It was essential if Glenfarg were to become a more popular summer resort that the strip of ground in question should be utilised for feuing and for making roads. The old houses in the village had been modernised and new houses erected in order to provide summer quarters for visitors. If any more accommodation were required new houses would have to be erected. Visitors came from Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Perth. If this small holding were set up, even without buildings, considerable damage would be done to Easterton estate by depriving them of feuing-grounds and of means of access.

Cross-examined—He took the view that feuing was more likely to take place to the north.

Mr John Alexander Carfrae, architect, Edinburgh, one of the Christie trustees, also held the view that feuing was more likely to take place to the north of the village. That view was borne out by the valuation put upon the ground by the Government valuator.

The Rev. James Jack, minister of Glenfarg United Free Church, spoke to the progress of Glenfarg since the opening of the railway. There were at present 34 houses in the village, and he had seen 50 built. He thought feuing was more likely to take place to the north, as the ground to the south was inferior for that purpose. The local golf club at one time thought of erecting a clubhouse on the strip of ground in question, but as there was a fear that feuing would oust them at a later date they gave up the idea.

Mr William Deas, builder, Glenfarg; Mr James Eason Bett, one of the tenants on Easterton, and Mr Melville, W.S., of R. R. Simpson & Lawson, …

[illegible]

INSURANCE ACT.

SEQUEL TO FARMER'S RESISTANCE OF ACT.

[illegible]

THE OLYMPIC AND HAWKE COLLISION.

HEARING OF APPEALS.

The Lord Chancellor, Lords Atkinson, Shaw, and Sumner, assisted by two nautical assessors, began in the House of Lords yesterday the hearing of the appeals which arose out of the collision on the Solent between the Olympic and H.M. cruiser Hawke. The owners of the Olympic appeal against the decision of the Court of Appeal affirming the judgment of the Admiralty Court that the Olympic was alone to blame for the collision. The Olympic was held to blame for not keeping out of the way of the Hawke, and from coming dangerously near so as to cause the Hawke to swerve, and also for not starboarding her helm, which would have averted the collision even if she had starboarded after the Hawke began to swerve towards her. The fault was decided to be solely that of the pilot who was in charge of her by compulsion of law. The Hawke was held to be free from blame on the ground that she properly kept her course and speed, and that the swerve which she took immediately before the collision was beyond her control, and that the orders given in the agony of the situation were not wrong nor negligent. The two main issues in the case were whether, as contended by the respondents, the Olympic and the Hawke were crossing ships whose navigation ought to have been governed by articles 19 and 21 of the collision regulations respectively, or whether the Hawke was overtaking the Olympic, so that their navigation ought to have been governed by Articles 24 and 21 of the regulations. Both Courts found in favour of the respondents that the vessels were crossing ships, and that it was the duty of the Olympic under Article 19 to keep out of the way of the Hawke …

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THE COLLISION AT CARLISLE.

BOARD OF TRADE INQUIRY.

[illegible]

CALEDONIAN MEDICAL SOCIETY DINNER.

[illegible]

TIDE TABLE—HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

		Morning Time.	Morning Depth.	Afternoon Time.	Afternoon Depth.
Saturday	July 25.	4 2	28 5	4 23	28 7
Sunday	July 26.	4 45	28 8	5 5	28 8
Monday	July 27.	5 25	28 6	5 47	28 3
Tuesday	July 28.	6 9	28 0	6 32	27 9
Wednesday	July 29.	6 56	27 5	7 21	27 0
Thursday	July 30.	7 47	26 7	8 17	26 3
Friday	July 31.	8 47	26 0	9 20	25 10
Saturday	Aug. 1.	9 57	25 8	10 36	25 8
Sunday	Aug. 2.	11 16	25 9	11 56	26 0
Monday	Aug. 3.	—	—	0 33	26 3
Tuesday	Aug. 4.	1 6	26 8	1 33	27 1
Wednesday	Aug. 5.	1 59	27 6	2 23	27 10
Thursday	Aug. 6.	2 44	28 1	3 5	28 3
Friday	Aug. 7.	3 23	28 4	3 43	28 5

The depths of High Water at Leith are computed for the Imperial Dock Sill; the depth of the Albert Dock Sill is 4 feet 6 inches less; and of the Victoria Dock Sill 6 feet 6 inches less.

For High Water at Glasgow subtract from Leith 1 hour 5 minutes; Greenock, 2 hours 22 minutes; Belfast, 3 hours 4 minutes; Berwick-on-Tweed, 12 minutes; Arbroath, 55 minutes; Montrose, 13 minutes; Aberdeen, 1 hour 30 minutes; Inverness, 2 hours 25 minutes; Liverpool, 3 hours 7 minutes; London Bridge, 32 minutes; Dover Pier, 3 hours 18 minutes. For Dundee, add 2 minutes to Leith; Newcastle, 1 hour 2 minutes; Hull, 3 hours 59 minutes.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

LEITH.

Arrived, July 23.—St Clair, s., 348, from Aberdeen, general. 24.—Fiona, s., 654, from London, general; Tjaldur, s., 439, from Copenhagen, general; West Quarter, s., 881, from Havre, ballast; Hirondelle, s., 943, from London, general; Eagle, s., 73, from Dundee, general; Rattray Head, s., 78, from Wick, light; St Ninian, s., 281, from Aberdeen, general; Bernicia, s., 448, from Newcastle, general; Jacona, s., 1951, from Montreal via Dundee, general; Vienna, s., 1034, from Hamburg, general.

Sailed, July 23.—H.M.S. Druid, to sea. 24.—Rona, s., 826, for Copenhagen, general; Princess Dagmar, s., 410, for Dundee, general; Fountain's Abbey, s., 794, for Riga, general; St Rognvald, s., 530, and St Clair, s., 348, for Aberdeen, general; Glendun, s., 422, for Dundee, general; Whorton, s., 884, for Hamburg, coal; Peveril, s., 687, for Antwerp, general; St Ninian, s., 281, for Aberdeen, general.

GRANGEMOUTH.

[illegible]

MAIL AND STEAMSHIP NEWS.

[illegible]

SHIPPING FEDERATION'S LIBEL ACTION.

[illegible]

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