

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1912

## —Attorney-General's Eulogium.—

The Chief Justice, said Sir John Downer, in his admirable address had most felicitously and eloquently expressed the congratulations of the Attorney-General to Mr. Justice Murray on his elevation to the Bench. The Attorney-General, however, had addressed a letter of personal congratulation to the Judge which he thought it would be gratifying to the Bar to hear. Therefore, with His Honor's permission, he would read the letter:—

"My dear Judge—In ordinary circumstances I should be present on Tuesday morning as the official head of the Bar, and on its behalf to tender you sincere congratulations on your appointment. The occasion is, however, to me not without its element of sadness. You are taking the place of my respected father on the Bench, and I have considered it to be more in keeping with things not to take part in the jubilation at the Courthouse, but to express in this letter what I should have said were I personally present. You have brought to a close a distinguished career at the Bar, and are now entering upon a course of work which, I hope, will add lustre to your name. It is but befitting the occasion that those among whom you have laboured should assemble at the Courthouse and assure you of their good wishes, and show by their presence their confidence in your appointment, and in your ability to uphold the best traditions of the Bench, and in all things do that which has made the British Courts of Justice respected and renowned throughout the world. When one reflects upon the qualities which go to make a Judge, one is bound to give a high place to character. In this respect you fail not. We know you as an upright, honourable gentleman, just and fair in all your dealings, and what we have found you out to be in legal conflict, we fear not that others coming to the Court for justice will also find you out to be. We know you, too, as an able lawyer and a learned man, with much experience in your profession. These sterling qualities you will carry with you to the Bench and do substantial justice in the difficult—but, I hope, by no means unpleasant—duties you will be called upon to undertake. May your term of office bring you much pleasure. May it be long, and the State thereby reap the manifold advantages of a service which I am sure will be inspired by a deep devotion to what is just and what is right, without a favour or a fear.—Yours faithfully, H. Homburg."

The Chief Justice added:—I welcome you to the Bench.

The Court then proceeded to deal with the business for the day.

## BRISTOL UNIVERSITY CHANCELLOR FAVORS BUSINESS TRAINING

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISTOL, England—Sir Isambard Owen, vice-chancellor of Bristol University, is desirous that this, one of the latest of modern English seats of learning should be of serious practical utility to the actual industry of commerce. Many years ago he endeavored to urge in connection with another university that it should take up the subject of commercial science to be taught as a part of a liberal education.

The surprise is that any one who studies the requirements of the present day and realizes how our commercial prosperity is interwoven into the very heart of our national life should ever have had any other wish than that desired by the worthy vice-chancellor. In ancient times it probably was possible to get through somehow commercially, and to leave the universities to look after the professions, but in these days of stress and competition an up-to-date university without a commercial department strikes the average business man as moving in the direction of playing Hamlet with the part of the Prince of Denmark left out.

Sir Isambard Owen, however, is alive to the difficulties, for he adds that it is impossible to build bricks into a wall unless they had a foundation to put that wall upon. He lays it down as a principle that university education must be founded on school education and until the universities could receive into their classrooms a supply of students who came up from school after having received a sound and thorough commercial education it would, he fears, be Utopian to expect universities to be of large practical utility in this connection.

Whether it is the work of the universities or the schools of England to inaugurate some system of dealing with commercial education on broad lines is perhaps not so important in the view of the ordinary business man, as is the question of really getting to close quarters with the subject so that a start may be made on more practical lines before other countries have forged too far ahead.

### MUSIC EXAMINATIONS.

By the Melbourne express on Thursday there arrived a number of representatives of various Australian Universities, who will hold a conference in Adelaide on the establishment of uniformity in regard to music examinations in Queensland, Victoria, Tasmania, and South Australia. For some time past there have been annual conferences of university delegates, which have met alternately in Melbourne and Adelaide. Since 1906 Adelaide and Melbourne Universities have had a partnership in connection with the holding of music examinations. Now Tasmania and Queensland have joined, and it is expected that Sydney will come in soon. It is hoped that the conference will result in the establishment of an Australian Music Board, and that unanimity in the standards by which scholars are tested will be arrived at. The representatives are:—Mr. H. A. Thompson (Queensland), Mr. A. H. Nickson (Tasmania), Dr. Price and Mr. W. A. Laver (Melbourne), and for South Australia the members of the Public Examination Board, comprising Professor Ennis, Dr. Harold Davies, Herr Reimann, and Mr. Eugene Alderman.

Register 10:5.12