UNITY WITHOUT COMPULSION

VOLUNTARY UNIVERSAL SERVICE

SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON'S VIEWS.

Although busily engaged in arranging the South Pole exhibit—a collection of historic mementos and photographs of a memorable and heroic achievement—which is being displayed by him in aid of the Southern Cross Fund, Sir Douglas Mawson ceased his self-imposed labor, with courtesy when asked as president of the newly formed branch of the Universal Service League in South Australia to give his views on the situation. He described the case extremely well, he told the interviewer, and as the present moment I do not think there is much more to be said. Personally I believe that when war is declared for the defence of one's country, the community should share with the burden. Those with money should do everything possible in their way, and everybody should do all that they can, have disposal of the Government. Thus one man might be sent to the front, another might do a great deal of work, and others, again, deputed to carry our civil duties to meet the necessities of the community. In this way, for the various branches of service would be the determining factor. We ought to feel that we are being used to the best advantage, and to do our bit, and then, with the resources at its disposal, do not believe in a war of aggression on the part of the friend or the foe. However, I am confident that the vast majority are in favor of defending their country, and that once the decision is made, our fate will be decided on the Continent. In a war against militarism, the outcome will depend on the decision of the people. The most important thing is to educate the people, then everything will fall into its places. In the event of war, it is impossible to say whether the decision will be made on the Continent or in the country, but it is certain that the decision will be made on the Continent, and if Germany can crush the allies then our fate is certain. In this way, and for her, she is in the position to insist on the defeat of Germany and for us, we should support her in all her efforts to resist the forces of evil and decadence. The policy of military domination is not for our country.

In Australia we have been on the right track with universal training for home defence. Under the Defence Act we have a progressive defensive measure which states that all able-bodied persons of age can be called out for home service, British rule has not entered our thinking. It is the lot of all of us to do our bit, and it is an awkward thing to bring up at the present moment. Compulsion, except in the case of a few inexcusables, I think that there is no necessary reason why the Government should not take this course. The Government thinks best under the circumstances, either to fight at the front or to take the place of the munitions of munition, or for the carrying on of the regular civil business of the country. Compulsion, except in the case of a few irremediables, I think that there is no necessary reason why the Government should not take this course. The Government thinks best under the circumstances, either to fight at the front or to take the place of the munitions of munition, or for the carrying on of the regular civil business of the country.
EDUCATION BILL

Mr. A. H. Peake—We can afford the frills after we have got the essentials.

Mr. Ainsworth—Consider the cost of the Bill in regard to attendance upon every school day. He did not think that any city school should be required to carry the principle to its extreme application. He quoted the proposals of the Bill relating to the Adelaide School of Mines. He said that those proposals were not a matter of great concern to a body of this kind, but they were a matter of great concern to the Adelaide School of Mines. One was more cognisant than the other. Both were treated alike, but the Adelaide School of Mines treated it in two ways; either taken over the whole course of study or handed over to the University. The proposal in the Bill to hand over the whole course of study was only playing with the question. There were strong reasons why the University should control the work.
SEATS AT THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

The House of Assembly on Tuesday balloted for three members to take seats on the University Council. Messrs. Angus, Denny, and Stewart were elected. The previous representatives of the House on the University Council were Messrs. Cowie, Denny, and Hassall.

Advertiser, 24/9/15.

His Honor Mr. Justice Murray will continue to sit on the Bench.

The distinguished South Australian lawyer was born at Magill, and received his preliminary education in the Magill District School, Adelaide Grammar School, and Edinburgh. Upon his return to South Australia, he entered the University of Adelaide and was called to the Bar in 1886. He subsequently secured the Prankor, Hyatt, Christchurch, and Farleigh Scholarships, and obtained an entrance scholarship to study law. After completing his law course, he passed the Law Tripos examination at the University of London in 1887, and was called to the Bar in London on April 23, 1888. He returned to Adelaide the same year, and became the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of South Australia. In 1891, Mr. Murray was elevated to the position of Justice, and he has since been a member of the Court of Appeal and the Federal Court.