

Has Nail Bay Aug 16.

# THE LATE CHIEF JUSTICE.

## STATUE FOR UNIVERSITY GROUNDS.

### SIR SAMUEL AND THE PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Many magnificent tributes have been made by eloquent speakers and writers in this community to the life's work of the late Chief Justice, but none is so noble, so impressive, and so practical as an incident that has just come to light. It is 21 months since Sir Samuel Way left for Sydney to undergo the operation which necessitated the loss of his left arm, but a little while before the Baronet's departure a particularly happy idea entered the head of Sir Langdon Bonython. The generous and esteemed editor of the "Advertiser" realised that Sir Samuel was a great citizen whose memory should be handed down to posterity in the substantial form of a statue, and he accordingly interviewed 15 gentlemen and raised the sum of £1,600 in the course of a very few hours. The spontaneous giving and the extraordinary success achieved in collecting indicated the unanimous appreciation of the late Chief Justice's worth. The evening before His Honor set out for Sydney Sir Langdon informed him of what had been done, and the octogenarian burst into tears of thankfulness. Next morning the eminent Judge commissioned a photographer to take a number of pictures of him so that the sculptor would be enabled to present him just as he was. The statue will be executed by Mr. Alfred Drury, R.A., and will be erected at the University, of which Sir Samuel was so long the Chancellor and which he loved so truly. Sir Langdon Bonython gave £100, and the other gentlemen who each subscribed a similar amount in response to his invitations are—Sir E. T. Smith, Sir Charles Goode, Mr. Justice Murray, Hon. John Lewis, M.L.C., and Messrs. C. H. Angas, George Brookman, James Gartrell, G. A. Jury, Henry Rymill, A. M. Simpson, T. R. Scarfe, Richard Smith, R. Barr Smith, Peter Waite, and Arthur Waterhouse.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIAN JUDGES.

### MORE REMINISCENCES.

#### THE SECOND CHIEF JUSTICE

Sir Richard Davies Hanson, South Australia's second Chief Justice, was a man of distinction in the law and politics before he went on the Bench. Born in St. Botolph's lane, London, on December 6, 1808, he was admitted an attorney and solicitor in 1828. From 1830 to 1834 he co-operated in London with George Strickland Kingston, John Morphett, and others in promoting the Wakefield scheme for the colonisation of this province. In 1840 he went with the first contingent of settlers to Wellington, where the Wakefield scheme was applied. The next year he became Crown Prosecutor in the New Zealand capital. As in London, he was known as a prominent contributor to the Wellington press. Coming to South Australia in 1846 he practised his profession in Adelaide, and rose to a leading place. Five years later he was returned to the partially elective Legislative Council, but before he could take his seat he was appointed Advocate-General, and thus became an official member of that body. It

is worthy of remembrance that the future Chief Justice framed the Education Act passed by that Legislature, and held a seat on the Education Board, and that he introduced the District Councils Act of 1852. Having helped to frame the Constitution Bill providing for responsible government, an Act which he practically drafted, it was but natural that he should have been included in the first Ministry, and he was returned in 1857 to the first Parliament as one of the six members for the City of Adelaide, Torrens, Dutton, and Finnis being among his colleagues. The first Ministry went out of office in August, 1857, but within a space of a little over a month three Ministries held office, and on the last day of September that year Mr. Hanson, as he then was, came to power as Premier, and returned to his position of Attorney-General. The Hanson Administration continued in office until May 9, 1860. The following year, upon the retirement of Sir Charles Cooper, he became Chief Justice, a position he held until his death on March 4, 1876, at the age of 70. During a visit to England in 1869 he was knighted by Queen Victoria. From 1872 to June, 1873, Sir Richard administered the Government. He was the first Chancellor of Adelaide University from 1874 until his death. Hanson carried the first Act adopted in the Australian colonies for legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister, and introduced the measure, since copied in England and the other colonies abolishing the public execution of criminals. On the vexed question of State aid to religion he formed one of the triumphant majority in the old Legislative Council which settled the controversy in South Australia. The late Hon. Boyle Travers Finniss, the first Premier, has left on record—"Sir Richard Hanson was a man who (when seen in his proper sphere, the Supreme Court) impressed you with the idea of mental power. His broad expansive forehead when turned upwards in the act of addressing a jury gave evidence of brain power within, and the deep tones of his voice ensured attention to what he uttered. He was no orator of the impassioned school, but a steady flow of carefully measured words, weighted with calm logical reasoning, produced conviction of the sincerity and force of his argument." Keenly interested in philosophical and theological questions, Sir Richard was author of "Law in Nature and Other Papers" (1866), "The Jesus of History" (London, 1869), and "The Apostle Paul and the Preaching of Christianity in the Primitive Church" (1875). Mr. Eustace B. Grundy, K.C., the well-known Adelaide barrister, married the eldest daughter of Chief Justice Hanson.

### His Colleagues.

Sir Richard had as colleagues on the Bench at different times, in addition to Mr. Justice Boothby and Mr. Justice Gwynne, mentioned in our article last week, the late Mr. Justice Wearing and the late Mr. Justice Stow.

### Mr. Justice Wearing.

The late Mr. Justice Wearing was a Londoner. He took his B.A. degree at Cambridge, and was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1847. The following year he arrived in South Australia, where he soon rose to the front rank in his profession. He was raised to the Bench on August 8, 1867, in succession to Mr. Justice Boothby, and at the time was Crown Solicitor. His Honor was drowned in the wreck of the *Gotenburg* on the Great Barrier Reef on February 24, 1875, while on his return from holding the first Circuit Court at Palmerston.

### Leader of the Bar.

When on April 15, 1875, Randolph Isham Stow, Q.C., was appointed to the vacancy in the judiciary caused by the lamented passing of Mr. Justice Wearing, it was generally conceded that there was no person in the city with greater claims to the position than the then leader of the Bar, Mr. Stow. Commanding ability as an advocate, great natural talents, and wide knowledge of the law singled out Mr. Stow as eminently fitted for the high office of Judge. The eldest son of the late Rev. T. Quinton Stow, he was brought to Adelaide from England with his parents in 1837. He entered Parliament for West Torrens in 1861, and subsequently sat for Victoria, East Torrens, and Light, holding office as Attorney-General in several Administrations. Mr. Stow was elevated to the Bench at the comparatively early age of 46. But to the regret of the community his occupancy of the Bench was destined to be brief, as his death occurred on September 17, 1878. The grief felt at the early close of a brilliant career was widespread and sincere, and his remains were accorded a public funeral. For little more than two years Mr. Justice Stow was on the Bench with the late Chief Justice Way.

## Sir James Boucaut.

The vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Justice Stow was filled by the elevation of James Penn Boucaut, then Premier of the province. Sir James retired from the judiciary in February, 1905, after nearly 27 years' service. For close on 19 years Chief Justice Way, Mr. Justice Boucaut, and Mr. Justice Bunday were on the Bench together.

The venerable Sir James Boucaut, now in his 85th year, is the sole survivor of the trio, and the last of the Judges who retired.

## Other Puisne Judges.

In addition to the late Sir Henry Bunday there was Mr. Justice Andrews, whom he succeeded on the Bench in 1884. The Hon. Richard Bullock Andrews, who had been several times Attorney-General, was raised to the Bench on March 9, 1881, in succession to Mr. Justice Gwynne, a public career of upwards of 28 years having precluded his appointment. Mr. Justice Andrews died at Hobart on June 26, 1884, in his 61st year. The late Sir Henry Bunday retired in 1903, and was knighted the following year. Sir Henry died on December 6, 1909, aged 73. He was succeeded on the Bench by Mr. Justice Gordon who became Senior Puisne Judge on the retirement of Sir James Boucaut in February, 1905. The vacancy thus created was filled by the appointment of the late Hon. Robert Homburg, Attorney-General of the day, and when Mr. Homburg passed away on March 23, 1912, the third judgeship was accepted by Mr. Justice Murray, who has now succeeded with popular approval the late Right Hon. Sir Samuel Way as Chief Justice of South Australia. One other name, that of Mr. Justice Buchanan, recently appointed third Judge, completes the list of South Australian Supreme Court Judges to date.

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On the recommendation of the Boards of Examiners the following Elder Scholarships have been awarded:—Singing.—Hilda May Simcock, Annie Vera Thrush. Honourable mention—Ella M. Collins, Winifred B. Bloch. Pianoforte.—Myrtle Gwendoline Adamson. Honourable mention—Dorothy A. Walsh. Violin.—Tryphena Grace Pyne. Alexander Clark Memorial Prize.—Harold John Gard. Honourable mention—Winifred M. Bloch and Selma Voit.

## UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

### ELDER CONSERVATORIUM AND CLARK MEMORIAL PRIZE.

On the recommendation of the board of examiners the following Elder scholarships have been awarded:—Singing—Hilda May Simcock, Annie Vera Thrush. Honourable Mention—Ella M. Collins, Winifred M. Bloch. Pianoforte—Myrtle Gwendoline Adamson. Honourable Mention—Dorothy A. Walsh. Violin—Tryphena Grace Pyne.

Alexander Clark Memorial Prize.—Harold John Gard. Honourable Mention—Winifred M. Bloch and Selma Voit.

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### EVENING STUDENTSHIPS.

The Minister of Education has awarded evening studentships to the following:—P. A. Berry, S. D. Botten, K. S. Messent, H. F. E. Rodley, R. C. Sanders, J. C. Stobie, C. N. Tilemann, H. M. Treloar, Dora B. Featherstone, Bessie Ide, Dorothy G. Kenish, K. D. Roach, Vera G. Sarre, Dorothy G. Somerville, Dorothy C. Walsh, Phyllis C. Gillman, K. H. Boykett, D. Painter, R. J. B. Smith.

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Sir Douglas Mawson (Lecturer in Mineralogy at the University of Adelaide), who is at present in Melbourne, is anxious to offer himself for active service, and it is understood that he will possibly leave for England for that purpose.

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#### LIEUT. DENNY'S GENEROSITY.

The following letter was received by the Mayor of Adelaide (Mr. I. Isaacs) from Lieut. Denny, M.P., on Thursday morning.—“Dear Mr. Isaacs—I am leaving for the front, and have written to the Clerk of Parliaments, requesting him to pay my Parliamentary salary to you during my absence on active service, for the purpose of distribution among the various patriotic funds—the selection to be left entirely to yourself.” The Premier (Hon. C. Vaughan) addressed the following telegraphic message to Lieut. Denny prior to his departure from South Australia for the front:—“Regret having missed seeing you off. I wish you a safe return. I know you will do credit to Australia.”

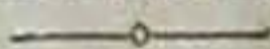
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referred to the literary committee.

Miss A. M. Bignell, of Adelaide, who is attending the training school of the Young Women's Christian Association in New York, was successful against 63 students, representing 11 nationalities, in gaining the highest marks for the first term's examinations. In consequence of this Miss Bignell had to deliver a greeting from the training school students to a gathering of 4,000 people in New York, at which ex-President Roosevelt was present.

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### EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.

—March Pass List.—

—Property Part I. (110).—

Third Class.—Reid, John Tennyson.

—Property Part II. (111).—

Third Class.—Goldeworthy, Spencer Gordon.

—Law of Contracts (112).—

None passed.

—Law of Wrongs (113).—

Third Class.—Pearson, Charles Mason; Michell, George Wilfrid.

—Law of Evidence and Procedure (114).—

Third Class.—Pearson, Charles Mason.

### SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREES OF B.Sc., AND B.E.

—Pass List.—

—Physics III. (39).—

Division III.—Allen, John Howard; Wilmore, Hurtle Binks; Smith, Raydon Berry.

—Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy (39a).—

Division III.—Allen, John Howard.

### SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B.A.

—Inorganic Chemistry (45).—

Passed (Division III).—Richards, Cecil Albert.

### SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR THE M.B. AND B.S. DEGREES.

—First Year.—Physiology.—

Passed.—Boerke, Herbert Merwin. (Toss completing the first year.)

### SPECIAL EXAMINATION FOR INTENDING MEDICAL STUDENTS.

—Passed.—

Biology.—Gilfillan, William.

Chemistry.—Gilfillan, William; Walker, William Delano.

Physiology.—Alpera, Philipp Jacob; Gilfillan, William; Niesche, Frederick Westwood; White, Alan Hubert.

### SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA OF ASSOCIATE IN MUSIC.

—Harmony.—

Passed.—Chaplin, Erica Rita Ina. (Completing the third year.)