

# The Advertiser

## Feb'y 16<sup>th</sup> 16.

### NEW LICENSING COURT.

#### THE GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

MESSRS. R. G. NESBIT AND E. J. THOMAS.

At the conclusion of a meeting of the Cabinet on Tuesday the Attorney-General (Hon. J. H. Vaughan) announced that the Government had selected the two State members of the new Licensing Court. The appointments will be confirmed by his Excellency the Governor in Executive Council to-morrow. The president of the court will be Mr. Reginald G. Nesbit, a well-known Adelaide solicitor, and the other appointment is that of Mr. E. J. Thomas. The Licensing (Hotel Adjustments) Act of last session provides that the third member of the bench shall be

the Superdary Magistrate of the district in which the court happens to be sitting. The president had to be either a special magistrate or a practitioner of the Supreme Court of at least seven years' standing, and the selection of the lay member was left to the Government.

Mr. Nesbit, who is 38 years of age, was born in Gilles-street, Adelaide, and is the eldest surviving son of Mr. Paris Nesbit. He was educated at the Glenelg Grammar School under the late Mr. Frederick Caterer, and at Prince Alfred College, where he was a student from 1892 to 1895 inclusive. Mr. Nesbit figured prominently in athletics while attending that institution, and won the College Cup in 1893. He has been the only representative of either Prince Alfred or St. Peter's to defeat the representative of the opposing college in the 100 Yards Inter-Collegiate Championship for three years in succession. In 1894 and 1895 he was a member of the college football team, being appointed captain in the latter part of the 1895 season. Mr. Nesbit studied law at the Adelaide University from 1897 to 1902, in which year he was admitted to the bar. His articles were served at first with his father, then for two years with Mr. Angus Parsons in the firm of Gynn & Parsons, and in the concluding period with Mr. N. A. Webb, who was at the time in partnership with Mr. Paris Nesbit. Mr. R. G. Nesbit began practice as junior member of the firm of Nesbit & Son. Later Mr. Webb rejoined the firm, the style of which became Nesbit, Webb, & Nesbit. About four years ago the business was again carried on under the title of Nesbit and Nesbit. Latterly Mr. R. G. Nesbit has been in practice on his own account. He has had wide experience in many branches of the law, and he has had a good deal of work in the courts. While a student at the University Mr. Nesbit played lacrosse, but in recent years, to use his own words, his sole hobby has been his profession.

Mr. Thomas, the second member of the court, is a native of South Australia, having been born at Unley in 1869. He was educated at the Grote-street school under Mr. A. Clark, and afterward qualifying as an accountant he became an employe of Messrs. W. C. Rigby, with whom he remained for over 21 years. In 1904 he was elected as councillor for Fullarton ward in the Unley City Council, and subsequently he served for two years as alderman. He is a foundation member and one of the vice-presidents of the Southern District Literary Societies' Union. He is a Rechaite, and has filled prominent positions in connection with the Sunday-schools and churches in the Unley district. Several years ago Mr. Thomas was a candidate for Parliament in the Labor interest, but did not succeed in gaining a seat.

It is understood that the president will be paid £300 a year. The remuneration of the lay member has not been announced. The superdary magistrate will perform the work as a part of his ordinary duties.





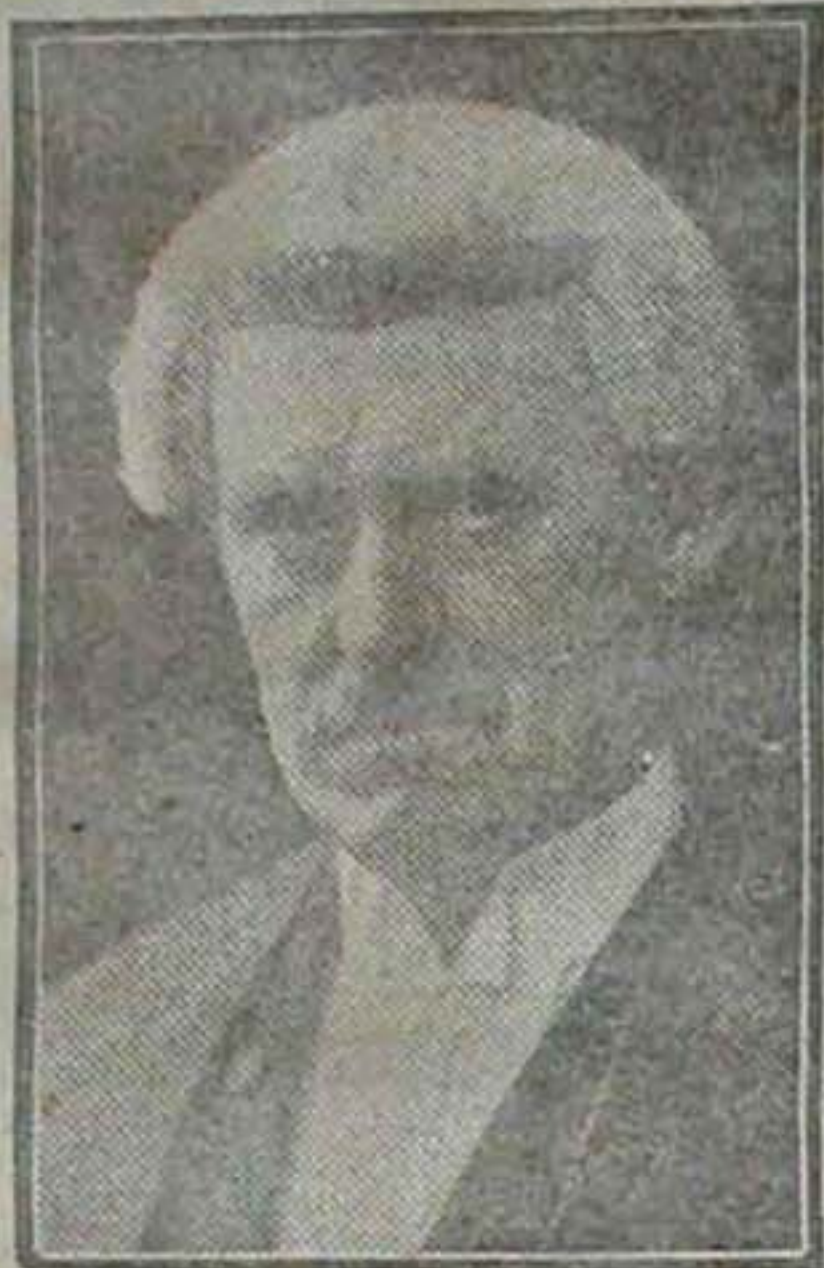
Mr. R. G. Nesbit.



The Register  
July 26<sup>th</sup> 16

## CONCERNING PEOPLE.

The Chief Justice was on Friday, at a meeting of the council of the University of Adelaide, unanimously appointed to the Chancellorship of that institution in succession to the late Sir Samuel Way. His Honor Mr. Justice Murray has been a member of the council since 1891, and has now risen from the post of Vice-Chancellor to the highest position in connection with the management of the University. He was its first graduate to take silk, as



THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

he was made King's Counsel in 1906, and now he has become its official head. His Honor, who is a son of the late Mr. A. B. Murray, was born at Murray Park, Magill, in 1863.

The Daily Herald  
July 26<sup>th</sup> 1916

## SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON

### WILL HIS SERVICE BE ACCEPTED?

To-day is the second anniversary of the return to Adelaide in the Aurora of the brilliant young Australian scientist, Sir Douglas Mawson, B.Sc., who was the leader of the Australian expedition to the Antarctic in 1912-14. Dr. Mawson has had a great career, for born at Bradford in Yorkshire in 1882, he entered the Sydney University at the age of 16, and had graduated as bachelor of mining engineering when 19, and as B.Sc. when 22. He obtained his D.Sc. degree at the Adelaide University in 1909, where for four years he had been engaged as lecturer in mineralogy and petrology. In 1907 Dr. Mawson accompanied Dr. Ernest Shackleton on his south polar expedition when the south magnetic pole was discovered. In 1911 Dr. Mawson located a lode of radium ore in this State. During his last polar trip Dr. Mawson displayed all the capacity of a born leader, and his lonely fight for life after days of exposure on a trip during which his two comrades succumbed, marked him as a man of exceptional stamina and endurance. Sir Douglas is British to the backbone, and although he has resumed his professional duties at the University since his return from the south, he has been one of the warmest advocates for universal service. Dr. Mawson has been absent in Melbourne for a fortnight, and it is common knowledge that he offered his scientific attainments to the military organizations of the Commonwealth. Vacation does not terminate till March 14, and no official notification has yet been received as to whether the south polar hero has yet found a niche where he can do still greater service for the Empire.

### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

We have received the "University Calendar" for 1916. It contains a quantity of valuable information.



Daily Herald  
July 26<sup>th</sup> 1916

### PERSONAL

His Honor Chief Justice Murray has been appointed Chancellor of the University of Adelaide in succession to the late Sir Samuel Way. The appointment will be a popular one. Mr. Murray has always displayed a deep interest in the Adelaide University. In 1907 he established the Tinline scholarship for historical research, in memory of his mother's family. In 1891 he was made a member of the University Council, and one year, while Professor Pennefather was absent,

#### CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

he acted as professor of law. On April 30 last he was appointed vice-chancellor in succession to the late Dr. Barlow. Mr. Murray has been a member of the Rhodes scholarship selection committee for South Australia, and also of the board of examiners of the Supreme Court.

The Advertiser  
March 9<sup>th</sup> 1916

#### EXAMINERS' MISTAKES.

To the Editor.

Sir—In the arithmetic paper set yesterday for the preliminary pharmaceutical examination, the third sum on the paper reads thus:—"Show that  $1\cdot22 + 2\cdot23 + 3\cdot24 + 4\cdot25 + 5\cdot26 + 6\cdot27 = .9375$ ." By converting each fraction into a decimal we have .04545, .08095, .125, .16, .1923, and .2. These added give as a result .83192. If the lefthand side fractions are added in the usual way the result is 4,925,257 over 5,920,200, which gives the same result, .83192. It is therefore evident that the identity cannot be shown. Examiners, as a rule, have a playful way of placing these sums running into millions at the start of the paper, and the poor victim sweats for half an hour or more trying to evolve order out of seeming chaos. When, as in this instance, the sum "won't prove," he wastes more time trying to find his own error. Then the allotted time has flown, and two or three sums—probably the easiest—have been left untouched. Recently an examiner, commenting on an arithmetic paper, which itself was strongly criticised in the press, using language as strong as his paper, said:—"The work done was very disappointing. The work in this question can only be called appalling." In fairness to the candidates, some sort of allowance should be made to them for—shall we say "appalling?"—errors of examiners, when they do occur.—I am, &c.,

G. G. NEWMAN.

March 8, 1916.

The Daily Herald  
March 14<sup>th</sup> 1916

#### VICE-CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The appointment of Mr Justice Murray as Chancellor of the University last month necessitated the selection of a vice-chancellor, the office he vacated. A meeting of the University Council was held yesterday afternoon and Professor William Mitchell was elected to the vacant post. Great interest attaches to the appointment for this is the first time a member of the professorial staff has received administration rank. Professor Mitchell was appointed Hughes professor of philosophy and economics in 1894. He had previously held the post of lecturer on ethics at the Glasgow University and lecturer on education at University College, London. In 1907 he published a work on "The Structure and Growth of the Mind." It attracted much attention, and as an example of research in an important field of philosophy it brought the Adelaide University into prominence in the educational world. The lectures of the new vice-chancellor on economics have added to the interest of that branch of knowledge—or speculation—particularly as the lecturer has not been content to follow the beaten track. When logical argument indicated a departure from belief Professor Mitchell has had the courage to say so and his adherence to the straight course in an argument has won him universal respect. No change will be necessary in the professorial staff.



The Register  
Monday 4th 1916

### BOTANICAL GARDENS.

Valuable advice on the future development of the Botanical Gardens was given by Professor T. G. B. Osborn, of the Chair of Botany, at the Adelaide University, before the North Terrace Reserves Commission on Monday morning. He said emphatically that it was necessary to extend the gardens. They were exceedingly cramped, and he suggested that the site of the Isolation Hospital, the Consumptive Home, and the old Exhibition Grounds, which he understood were all under consideration for reallocation, should be handed over to the Board of Governors of the Botanical Gardens. With those additions the gardens would be developed on a satisfactory scale. It was necessary that the slope which had its apex in the Consumptive Home should be allotted to the gardens for their development from a scenic point of view. A very small section was set apart for the cultivation of trees, and it was so overgrown that it threatened to become a wilderness. He considered that the old Exhibition block should be used for arboreal purposes. The Botanical Gardens could be rendered one of the most scientific departments of the State, and in South Australia, where the chief industries were pastoral and agricultural, it was important that this phase should be developed to its utmost value. A collection of plants, trees, and shrubs could be grown from all parts of the world to demonstrate the best varieties for fodder. The extension of agricultural pursuits was gradually driving the natural growths of the State towards extinction, and a collection of these should be preserved at the Botanical Gardens. That would serve to show pastoralists and others the kinds which were of value as fodder, and those that were poisonous or noxious. Experiments could also be made in the introduction of plants from other parts of the world with a view of their establishment as fodder, or for trade purposes. It was interesting to recall that the use of quinine, tea, and a valuable type of cotton plant, had been discovered through the agency of botanical garden research. He recommended the use of the buildings on the blocks he had referred to for the establishment of a museum and an assembly hall, wherein the floricultural exhibitions could be held, and lectures delivered on that and kindred subjects.

Professor William Mitchell, M.A., D.Sc., was on Monday, at a special meeting of the Council of the University of Adelaide, elected Vice-Chancellor in succession to the Chief Justice (Mr. G. J. R. Murray). Prior to the Chief Justice's appointment to this position in April of last year, it was occupied for many years by the late Dr. Barlow. Professor Mitchell has occupied the chair of philosophy at the Adelaide University for 22 years. He was born at Inveravon, Banffshire, Scotland, and educated at Edinburgh University. He was for some time lecturer in ethics there, and also lectured on education at University College, London, and later was examiner in philosophy at Edinburgh and in theory of education at Cambridge. He is 54 years of age.

### THE UNIVERSITY TERM.

The first term of the Adelaide University begins to-day. The special senior public and supplementary degree examinations, which begin with the opening of the year, will last several days. The lectures are scheduled to begin on March 20. Incoming students are asked to enter immediately. The Registrar (Mr. C. R. Hodges) announces that in spite of the many withdrawals of scholars who have enlisted for military service a fairly large entry is expected.