THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

PASS LISTS.

March Examinations, 1923.

FOR THE DEGREE OF Bachelor of Laws.

(In order of merit.)

ENGLISH LITERATURE and HISTORY. (H.). Second Class.

Franklin, John. 1st.

Third Class.

LATIN I. (2.)

None passed.

LAW OF PROPERTY, PART I. (110.)

Third Class.

Hedges, Alfred Cowan. 1st.

Staton, Frank. 2nd.

HAYWARD, Cecil Charles. 3rd.

LAW OF CONTRACTS (112.).

None passed.

SYMONS, Raymond Albert.

LAW OF EVIDENCE AND PROCEDURE, (124.)

Third Class.

HAYWARD, Cecil Charles.

Barnard, Cecil B.; Beech, H.; Brown, R. G.; Cameron, M. (Equal.) 1st.

Examined by Professor A. S. L. Hedges.

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (118.).

Second Class.

Mercy, Morley. 1st.

Private International Law.

Naylor, John William. 2nd.

Private International Law.

Reginald Jones.

LAW OF PROPERTY, PART II. (113.)

None passed.

SECOND LISTS.

March Examinations, 1923.

PASS LISTS.

For the Degree of Bachelor of Laws.

(In order of merit.)

ENGLISH LITERATURE and HISTORY. (H.). Second Class.

Franklin, John. 1st.

Third Class.

LATIN I. (2.)

None passed.

LAW OF PROPERTY, PART I. (110.)

Third Class.

Hedges, Alfred Cowan. 1st.

Staton, Frank. 2nd.

HAYWARD, Cecil Charles. 3rd.

LAW OF CONTRACTS (112.).

None passed.

SYMONS, Raymond Albert.

LAW OF EVIDENCE AND PROCEDURE, (124.)

Third Class.

HAYWARD, Cecil Charles.

Barnard, Cecil B.; Beech, H.; Brown, R. G.; Cameron, M. (Equal.) 1st.

Examined by Professor A. S. L. Hedges.

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (118.).

Second Class.

Mercy, Morley. 1st.

Private International Law.

Naylor, John William. 2nd.

Private International Law.

Reginald Jones.

LAW OF PROPERTY, PART II. (113.)

None passed.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

THE THIRD ASSEMBLY.

MANDATED TERRITORIES.

By Professor H. Darley Naylor.

On September 4th, 1922, the Third Assembly began its sitting. This time the Australian Cabinet took its duties seriously and, in a speech delivered to the League, stated that the nomination of representatives should be made earlier in the year. At present the procedure is to wait until the Federation has been formed, and then the Federation shall be able to elect its representatives. In Australia, the Governor-General, who is appointed by the Governor-General of New South Wales, has been appointed to this office.

The effect of such a policy will be to ensure that the Australian representatives will have no right to vote on any questions which are not within the scope of the mandate, and that they will be able to vote only if they have been consulted by the League of Nations on such matters. To this end, the Australian Cabinet has been working closely with the League of Nations, and has been making every effort to ensure that the Australian representatives will be able to vote on all questions which are within the scope of the mandate.

The League of Nations is a very important organization, and it is of great importance that the Australian representatives should be able to vote on all questions which are within the scope of the mandate. The Australian Cabinet has therefore been working closely with the League of Nations, and has been making every effort to ensure that the Australian representatives will be able to vote on all questions which are within the scope of the mandate.