FAREWELL TO MISS G. J. JUDE

MISS G. J. JUDE, B.S.,
who leaves for San Francisco, the
will return south at the Anna
Chaplin's Conference of the National
Council of Women, to be held at Washin-
gton, U.S.A.

OFF TO AMERICA.

of Women, to be held at Washing-
ton, U.S.A., on May 29, and after
the meeting on May 30, and the
South Australia, the team will
arrive in Adelaide on May 29, and
Kerry Palmer, the Interna-
tional Union, will return to Eng-
land after the meeting on May 30, and the
Adelaide team will oppose the
first, second, and third teams
supported by the National
League, Mr. MacDonald. The Oc-
tober 20, 1983.

VISIT OF OXFORD DEBATERS.
The citizens of Adelaide will have an
opportunity of hearing the British League
by means of public meetings, and
will visit South Australia. The team will
arrive in Adelaide on May 29, and
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New

1813/25
LECTURE BY PROFESSOR PHILLIPSON.

A meeting of the Women's Non-party Association was held at the Institute Room, when the President (Mrs. W. T. Cooke) occupied the chair.

The subject for the evening was "Capital Punishment." The speaker was Professor Colman Phillipson. He said the feeling in different countries was in the direction of the abolition of capital punishment, which manifestly indicates that the death penalty was incompatible with progressive civilization and the true interests of mankind, and that it should be abolished in all civilized countries. He expressed a hope that some approach to a consideration of the subject might be made in this country. He then quoted arguments for and against capital punishment. As late as 1800, he said, there were in England more than 200 executions for murder each year. In France the number of capital punishment was lessened for nearly 50 years, but it has been abolished in England since 1863. Capital punishment had been entirely abolished in many countries, such as Caucas, Colombia, Cuba, Holland, Honduras, Italy, Lithunia, Roumania, Russia, Norway, Sweden, and the United States (in 11 States), and in Belgium, Denmark, and England the number of executions was considerably reduced.

There was a movement in the direction of the abolition of capital punishment as an accompaniment to the evolution of humanity and freedom, the widening of political and social rights and, in a manner, the manifestation of the scientific spirit which permeates our social and human relations and relationships. Some people maintain that society was not attached to the concept of the death penalty, and that for a long period of time death penalties were, in their estimation, a moral and religious obligation. But those people did not appreciate the fact that crime was a result of illness, excepting the criminal who was insane, and that prison was a hospital for the criminal. Punishment must be proportionate to the crime and not absolute. It should never be unnecessarily cruel and inhuman, but rather a means of promoting the public good.

Mere Expedient Punishment.

Capital punishment clearly fulfilled two of the purposes of punishment—retaliation and deterrence. It was good that mere expedient punishment would fail to deter crime, for it was held that the death-penalty altogether destroyed the reformative element which would tend to promote the rehabilitation of the offender. In order to prevent the commission of crimes, the process of punishment must be proportionate to the crime and not absolute. It should never be unnecessarily cruel and inhuman, but rather a means of promoting the public good.

In the Executive Council this morning the following were appointed to be an Advisory Committee under the provisions of Section 3 of the Act: Mr. E. S. Hone (appointed by the County Council); Mr. Swift (appointed by the County Council); Mr. J. B. Swift (appointed by the County Council); Mr. W. H. Swift (appointed by the County Council).
TRAMWAYS BAND
RETENTION FAVORED

"Dispersal Would Be Disgrace"

Professor Darnley Naylor, of the Adelaide University, in favor of the retention of the Tramways Band, said:

"If this band is broken up, he said in an interview, Adelaide will lose more in the good will of the public than to talos fractiions or even a first-class left-handed bowler.

"And the potential "All-Australia" Tramways Band will never make a great nation."

"Whether Mr. Goodall was influenced by a desire to make the band more representative of the Melbourne and Sydney shades, as he, as a rather suspect, he made the observation, "It is a fact that artists are aesthetic tastes."

"As I am in a position to say," remarked the Professor, "but I know that broken bands are a bad thing for the music."

"And as the arts is music is cosmopolitan," he added, "though some may come into close contact with an alliance with Paris in order to

"A study of the Greeks makes you feel the values of music.

"It may have taught me to emphasize the true values of music, he said, "but I know that when the Greeks made music, whether their music was superior to our own, or whether their music was superior to that of the Greeks, would rather have been an Athenian than a Spartan, for the Spartans put the value to nothing but athletics and military."

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

"No man can be at the same time fill his cup from the source and from the mouth of the Nile."

Johnson.
PROFESSOR DARLLEY NAYLOR, who strongly urges the retention of the Tramways Board.

more for him for his generous gifts to the city, in particular for his loving study of the children's welfare. Three things will not be forgotten.

"I venture to hope that he will put under a further debt and add limits to his own and his city's reputation by securing to Adelaide, through his weighty advocacy, a military band of even greater size and excellence which will gladden the heart of every citizen who wishes us to lead Australia in this good cause, as we have done in so many others during the last 49 years."

Experienced Accountant

There are a sense of honor and an attractive nature behind the brushy manner of Mr. James Counsell, of the accounting firm of Counsell & Boyd, who will leave tomorrow for a holiday in Brisbane.

For more than 25 years Mr. Counsell has been associated with his profession by example. His unceasing and strenuous work has left little effect upon him.

Of all the qualities which go to make a successful accountant, accuracy is the most essential. In this respect Mr. Counsell has been liberally endowed.

Mr. Counsell himself puts it, "The doctor makes a mistake he buries it, but if an accountant makes a mistake, it weighs like a ton in the whole world knows."

The English Parliaments, Mr. Counsell was born at Southerden, near Godalming, in 1876, and was educated at the Grosvenor Grammar School and Prince Alfred College. It was not until he attained the age of 30 years that he seriously turned his attention to accountancy. Then we found his capacity for efficiency, and we gave him the opportunity for which he had been waiting.

Five years later he went into partnership with Mr. W. H. Davies, and from that day to this has been engaged in business. Male advantage makes the whole world know."

Mr. J. Counsell

"Many years control my happiness. In 1815 Mr. J. W. Ladd joined the firm with Mr. Counsell, who is a partner in the firm of Messrs. J. W. Ladd & Co., accountants to the City Council. His life has always been marked by activity and success, and he is now the leading man in the firm."

"But one thing I have found not worth the trouble I have been through, and that is the accountancy. Male advantage makes the whole world know."

MR. J. COUENSAL