

News 18-12-25

Mr. P. J. Christie, who was admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University commemoration, received his early education at the Sisters of St. Joseph's School, Jamestown. Leaving school at the age of 13 years he entered the Postal Department as a telegraph messenger, and later became postal assistant. After passing the Commonwealth Clerical examination he was transferred to the Customs and Excise Department, where he remained for several years. He began his studies in Law while in the Patents and Trade Marks Office in Adelaide. Owing to the difficulties in attending lectures he resigned from the service. He spent a few months in business while continuing his evening studies, and about two years ago entered the office of Messrs. Denny, Daly, and Travers, with whom he is now serving his articles. In addition to his studies Mr. Christie has devoted much time to literary society work, and is an excellent speaker and debater. The attainment of his degree is a conquest of many difficulties.

Adv. 21-12-25

SEVEN NEW LAWYERS.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.

The Full Court, consisting of the Acting Chief Justice (Mr. Justice Poole), Mr. Justice Angus Parsons, and Mr. Justice Napier, sat on Saturday and admitted seven new practitioners to the Bar.

The Attorney-General (Hon. W. J. Denny) moved for the admission of Laurence John Stanley, Mr. F. Villeneuve Smith, K.C., for Joseph Reginald Kearnan, Mr. C. W. Hayward for Kenneth Churchhill Duffield, Mr. C. H. Powers for Pepita Cerda Saunders, Mr. H. Mayo for Geoffrey Courtenay Harry and Edward Leo Haywood, and the Acting Crown Solicitor (Mr. A. J. Hannan) for Harold Norman Tucker.

Seventh Woman Admitted.

Miss Saunders is the seventh woman to be admitted to the bar in South Australia. She was born at Bradford 23 years ago, and went to Western Australia with her parents when a baby. Later she returned to England and received her education at Sir William Perkins' Secondary School for Girls at Chertsey, in Surrey, and at the Watford Grammar School for Girls in Hertfordshire. She came to South Australia when 14 years old, and lived in Adelaide. She attended the Adelaide High School for four years, and then went to the University. There she represented the institution in the hockey field. She served her articles with Messrs. Fisher, Powers & Jeffries.

Mr. Stanley is a son of Mrs. E. L. Stanley and Mr. Laurence Stanley, of Port Pirie, where he was born 22 years ago. He relinquished farming and grazing pursuits to take up the study of the law. He received his early education at a public school in the hundred of Pirie and at the Port Pirie High School. Later he attended the Christian Brothers' College, Adelaide, and the Adelaide University, where he graduated this year. He served his articles with the Hon. W. J. Denny, of the legal firm of W. J. Denny, Daly, and Travers. Mr. Stanley takes an interest in sports, and at college he captained the first cricket eleven. He is also a keen tennis player. He is a member of the Adelaide Catholic Literary Society.

Mr. Kearnan was educated at Christian Brothers College, where he had a distinguished career, and the Adelaide University. He served his articles with Mr. H. G. Alderman, of the firm of Villeneuve Smith, Alderman and Reid.

Mr. Duffield is a son of Mr. Arthur Duffield, the assistant secretary for lands. He was born at Hawthorn on December 11, 1904, and he received his early education at Kyra College. At the age of 12 he passed the junior examination in eight subjects, with a credit, and also won the Open Scholarship for St. Peter's College. The following year he passed the senior examination in seven subjects, with two credits. Two years later he was successful in the higher examination in five subjects, with two credits, and again the following year with three credits. He also won the John Downer University Scholarship and a Government bursary. Entering the University as a law student at the age of 17, in 1924, he won the Stow prize and David Murray Scholarship, and did the same again this year. He was articled to Mr. W. J. Isbister, K.C., and on his retirement from the firm the articles were transferred to Mr. C. W. Hayward.

Mr. Harry is a son of Mr. Oscar Harry. His mother (nee Lohrmann) is a well-known contralto singer. He was educated at St. Peter's College, and was a member of the inter-University debating team which represented South Australia this year in Sydney.

Mr. Haywood received much of his education in New Zealand. He is a son of Brigadier-General H. J. Haywood, of the Salvation Army. He was born in Adelaide, and received his early education here. In his boyhood he went with his parents to New Zealand. There he had a distinguished scholastic career. At 16 he passed his matriculation examination and won the National Scholarship, which entitled him to free University tuition. On returning to Adelaide with his parents he began the study of law. His father is now divisional commander in the Salvation Army at Bendigo.

Mr. Tucker went to school at Strathalbyn, where his father, Mr. E. J. Tucker, resides, and then attended St. Peter's College, where he gained several scholarships. He passed the primary public examination in seven subjects, the junior in eight subjects and five credits, which gained for him a scholarship. In 1919 he was successful in the senior public in seven subjects with two credits, and won a Government bursary. On passing the higher public in successive years in five subjects, with one credit and five subjects and two credits, he was awarded a Government bursary in law, and at St. Peter's College received the Prankard and Westminster Scholarships (twice), the Smith History Prize, and the benefits of the J. W. Downer Scholarship. In his first year in the University Law School Mr. Tucker headed the list in all his subjects, and was awarded a Stow prize. He won the debating prize for first year law

students of the University Debating Society. Two of his brothers are members of the profession.

Advice From the Bench.

After new practitioners had taken the oaths and signed the register, the Acting-Chief Justice said they were now members of an honorable profession, and that fact conferred on them certain privileges which, incidentally, he hoped, would be of benefit to them. But primarily, those privileges were given for the benefit of the community, and they carried with them the burden of seeing that lawyers did not use them for any other purpose than that for which they were intended. To help them in their career they had not merely the law but the high traditions of a great profession of the example of distinguished men who had been members of it. If they conformed to those traditions and followed those examples they need have no fear that the burden imposed on them would be too heavy. He did not intend to deliver a lengthy homily, but on behalf of his brother judges and himself, he wished to congratulate them on their admission. The bench took a deeper interest in the younger members of the profession than was commonly supposed, and few things gave them greater pleasure than to see a junior's work done in a careful and proper manner. The pleasure sprang to some extent from the goodwill of the bench toward the bar, but it was not altogether altruistic. A careful and learned counsel reduced the amount of work that had to be done by the bench considerably. By slipshod and careless work it was increased proportionately. He wished them successful careers that would bring emolument and honor to themselves, and advantage and profit to the State.

very selfish people. The Englishman considered that we were too exacting in our choice of migrants. Australia wanted only the best type of migrant; but, in England, it seemed that the object was to get rid of the worst. Since he was last in England, 16 years ago, he found London a much improved city. There were acres of finely laid out parks, which were an adjunct to the city itself and the suburbs. Regent street was being rebuilt, and many imposing buildings of white stone had been erected.

Australian News.

Asked if he thought much prominence was being given in English newspapers concerning Australia, Sir George said that no doubt little Australian news was published, and such that did appear was in the main about strikes and the political situation. At the same time, this was not to be wondered at, seeing what a vast amount of important news of the whole world had to be handled, and space could be found only for the news of outstanding interest. He thought that The Times and The Daily Mail published more Australian news than any other London paper.

Conditions generally in the old country were improving. The army of unemployed was being diminished, and there were fewer unemployed in England now than before the war. France, on the surface, was a very prosperous country, where very little unemployment existed. There were few of the ruined houses and villages that had not been rebuilt, and with the exception of a few places the country had been smoothed and recultivated.

News 18-12-25

CHIEF JUSTICE RETURNS

Australians Thought Selfish

VIEW IN BRITAIN

Sir George Murray (Chief Justice of South Australia), who was accompanied by his sister, Miss Murray, returned from a holiday trip to Britain by the Orama today. They had been away for 10 months.

Sir George remarked that it was his first holiday for 16 years. They had spent an enjoyable time. London had altered incredibly since his last visit. They had also visited the battlefields of France and a number of war cemeteries.

The work of reconstruction was remarkable. While most of the battle-scarred ground had been smoothed over, in places the old trenches remained in-



SIR GEORGE MURRAY

who returned from abroad today by the Orama.

tact, particularly round the Somme, where the fierce fighting raged in 1915. Most of the villages were built on old lines. In many cases the old boundaries were restored. Old plans had been followed, and in several instances there was no improvement in the lay out of villages.

In Great Britain the army of unemployed was gradually diminishing. There were now 800,000 more men in employment than before the war, but the population had increased by leaps and bounds.

Britishers regarded Australians as being most selfish. The reason for this view was that the people in Britain expected Australia to absorb the surplus population. They would like to get rid of the surplus, and considered that as Australia has vast empty spaces the Commonwealth should take a fair average draw of migrants offering.

That it was the responsibility of Australia to find employment for those migrants, appeared to be the general opinion.

Sir George admitted that there was still a paucity of Australian news in the British press. Most of the news was about strikes and the political situation. The press had room only for news that was news, and so cables that had no outstanding Imperial importance were crowded out.

Adv 21-12-25.

Mr. J. L. Travers, the well-known Adelaide solicitor, is severing his connection with the firm of Denny, Daly and Travers, to join the firm of Hague and Kelly, formerly Barwell, Hague and Kelly. His connection with the new firm will date from the beginning of the year.

Reg 19-12-25

THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Impressions of his Tour.

After a holiday trip to Britain and the Continent, the Chief Justice (Sir George Murray) and Miss Murray returned to South Australia on Friday by the mail steamer Orama.

They have been abroad for about 10 months, and among the countries they visited were France, Belgium, Holland, Scotland, Switzerland, and Italy.

In an interview with a representative of The Register, Sir George said Miss Murray and he had a delightful trip. They paid a visit to the Wembley Exhibition, which was very fine, and the tattoo there was the most inspiring sight he had seen in his life. They met a number of prominent South Australians, including Mr. J. L. Price (Agent-General), who apparently was fond of his work, and was confident of being able to do a great deal for the State. They also saw Lord Kintore, Sir Henry Galway, and Sir Archibald Weigall, former State Governors, all of whom were intensely interested in the welfare of South Australia. Sir Archibald Weigall and Lady Weigall were a very hospitable pair, and Sir Henry Galway, still as cheery as ever, made many enquiries about old friends in South Australia. Lord Kintore hoped shortly to be able



THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR GEORGE MURRAY.

to pay a visit to his daughter (Lady Stonehaven).

"A Selfish People."

Concerning the feeling in England towards Australia, Sir George said the general impression was that the Australians were a

Reg 19-12-25

FORESTRY IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

To the Editor.

Sir—I have been directed by the executive of the Australian Forestry League (South Australian branch) to convey to The Register the appreciation and commendation of the league for the special publicity given by it to the important address of Sir Douglas Mawson at the University commemoration upon some aspects of forestry in South Australia, and also for your excellent and timely leading article on the subject. Sir Douglas Mawson is giving splendid service to the community in directing attention to at least three important matters, namely:—1. The great potentialities of the Adelaide Hills for afforestation proved by actual experience. 2. The value of Kuitpo Forest as a commercial project and an adjunct to the training of students. 3. The inexplicable recklessness of the policy announced by the Federal Government of substituting for the positive and proved advantages now offered by the Forestry School established at the Adelaide University, the hypothetical and very uncertain benefits of a school at Canberra. All who are sincerely interested in forestry in this country will feel that active and definite steps should be taken to remove the cloud which Sir Douglas Mawson indicates is hanging over the development of forestry upon sound and progressive lines. The present call for a definite and well-considered forestry policy, guided and assisted by the knowledge and advice of experts, as well as of practical men. The State Government will be lacking in its duty to the public and to future generations if the timely remarks of Sir Douglas Mawson are allowed to pass unheeded. In any steps that may be taken by the authorities along the lines indicated they may rely upon the active and whole-hearted support of this branch of the Australian Forestry League. I am, Sir, &c.,

EDGAR L. STEVENS, Secretary, Australian Forestry League (South Australian branch).

Adv. 22-12-25.

EMPIRE UNIVERSITIES.

The recent cable message from London, published in "The Advertiser," stating that a University Delegation will leave Liverpool on January 4, and tour Canada, New Zealand, and Australia, refers to one of the decisions of the Imperial Conference of the National Union of Students held in England in 1924. The object of the union is to unite the students' organizations of the universities of England and Wales and similar bodies in all the universities and university colleges in the British Commonwealth of Nations. Mr. J. R. Sumner, a Rhodes scholar, was appointed to represent Adelaide at the conference, but was not able to be present.