

JUDGE MITCHELL

Seventy-four Next Week

Judge S. J. Mitchell, who is enquiring into the charges of bribery against certain police officers, will be 74 years of age on Tuesday. He has a long record of distinguished service in the interests of South Australia and the Commonwealth.



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He graduated Bachelor of Laws at the University of Adelaide in 1890. For nine years, until 1910, he represented the Northern Territory in the House of Assembly, and in 1909 he was Attorney-General for six months.

In January, 1910, he was appointed Government Resident and Judge in the Northern Territory, and 12 months later, when the territory was taken over by the Commonwealth, he was appointed Administrator at Port Darwin and Supreme Court judge.

Returning to South Australia, he occupied the position of stipendiary magistrate at Port Pirie, and was subsequently appointed police magistrate in Adelaide. In February, 1918, he was transferred to the position of Commissioner of Insolvency, and recently he was elevated to Judge of the Insolvency Court.

PREVENTION OF WAR.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS PROBLEMS.

Encouragement was one factor which the League of Nations could take as a guidance from history in its attempt to organize peace, said Professor W. K. Hancock, B.A., to those assembled at the Regal Cafe, Grenfell street, for the weekly luncheon meeting of the South Australian branch of the League of Nations Union.

It was inspiration, he continued, for supporters of the League to think that they were in partnership with the best minds of past ages. It might be, however, a melancholy inspiration, as so far the best minds had not made history in that respect. That had been proved to each generation by bloodshed and ruin. The war between Britain and France, under Napoleon, was similar in many respects to the last war. Europe was defending itself against a military despotism. After the war had arisen problems almost identical with those of the present day, and there had been an attempt to organize peace. Although England at that time had been ruled by aristocrats and despots, they had made a generous peace. The passions of war were forgotten more quickly than by modern democracies. France was admitted to the Confederation of Europe, which was the League of Nations of that day, within three years. Germany was still outside the League of Nations, although it was nearly eight years since the war ended.

The speaker would not admit that those people had done better than had those of the present day, who began worse, but who would finish better. "We should not be too proud to learn from them," he said. "for, after all, they managed to keep general peace for more than 30 years. They failed because they had no permanent organization, no public support, and their efforts to keep peace were tied up with their efforts to keep the boundaries and Governments of Europe just as they were fixed by the peace. The last was the most serious flaw. Moreover, the peace was not wholly just, and the League of Nations of that day sought to perpetuate its own injustices. That is why Britain left it. This fault is, in my opinion, the most serious problem before the League to-day. It is still predominately a league of conquerors, each wishing to keep what it has got. Will it set itself against all the forces which aim to modify the existing state of things?"

The principal problems before the League to-day, said Professor Hancock, were the tightening of its organization to prevent war, and at the same time to make possible the modification of the existing position. Those objects could be materially aided by the enthusiasm of the Unions of the League, by the patience which was the fruit of knowledge, and by the knowledge which was the fruit of hard work.

Mrs. Winifred Kiek, B.A., B.D., has accepted the charge of the Congregational Church at Colonel Light Gardens. Mrs. Kiek is the wife of Dr. Kiek, Principal of Parkin College. She has taken a prominent part in educational and other public movements in South Australia, and possesses degrees not held by any other woman in Australia. Up to date the



MRS. WINIFRED KIEK, B.A., B.D.

garden suburbs church has been supervised by the Rev. C. E. Tapp, of the Vardon Memorial Church. He will transfer his charge next month. Mrs. Kiek is a gifted speaker, and her people have received the news of her acceptance of the office with enthusiasm.

UNIVERSITY LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

At its meeting at the University on Tuesday evening the University Law Students' Society commenced a series of debates which it will hold during the academic year. An interesting feature of these debates is that the rules and procedure observed are similar to an appeal to the Privy Council. The question represents pleadings containing the matters in dispute between the litigants upon which the determination of the court is sought. A problem was set by Mr. R. N. Finlayson. Mr. F. G. Hicks, LL.B., was adjudicator, and counsel holding briefs were Messrs. C. D. de Boehme and P. Glynn, Messrs. P. Angus Parsons and McEwin, and Messrs. H. Leader and C. J. Philcox. After the arguments of counsel have been heard it is the custom at these meetings for any member present to join in the debate, and many availed themselves of this opportunity. Judgment was delivered by Mr. Hicks. Other speakers were Messrs. J. F. Brazel, C. R. Colquhoun, F. R. Forgan, G. Hollidge, E. P. Kernick, T. A. Whimpress, M. J. McLeay, R. H. Symons, A. L. Pickering, A. C. Rymill, and R. C. Harry.

A special congregation of the University of Adelaide will be held on the afternoon of Monday, May 24, for the purpose of conferring the following degrees:—Bachelor of Laws, John Meyrick Hague and Anthony Harper; Doctor of Science, John Campbell Earl (in absentia); Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Arts, Bernard McCarthy and Hubert Harry Penny; Bachelor of Engineering and Diploma in Applied Science, Claude Lancelot McCloughry, John Alfred Vawser, Wilfred St. Clair Osborne (in absentia), and Clarence Bertram Sieber (in absentia). The Chancellor of the University will preside.

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Miss F. Sharman, M.A., of Black Forest, is leaving by the East-West express on Sunday for Brisbane, on a visit to her brother. She will return to Sydney to join the Aorangi on June 3. Miss Sharman is making a prolonged visit to Canada and England to further her knowledge of educational methods abroad.

INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY. A SOUTH AFRICAN BUREAU.

According to the social and industrial review issued by the Department of Labour, South Africa, the Cape Divisional Juvenile Affairs Board recently submitted to the University of Cape Town a suggestion that an industrial psychology bureau should be established where juveniles and others could be tested as to their fitness for industrial occupations. It was felt that such a bureau should properly be attached to the Department of Psychology under the control of the University, as unity of organization was essential and as the work would require all the resources of the Department of Psychology. The University has proposed that a special lecturer should be appointed, and that a bureau should be established with the following objects:—(a) The analysis on psychological lines of the principal industrial occupations in the Cape, and the development of an adequate set of vocational tests for each of these occupations; (b) the testing of boys and girls leaving school with the object of guiding them in the selection of occupations; (c) the testing of youths and girls who have already entered industry and are not making good; and (d) the examination of school children whose work or behaviour is not satisfactory, including retarded children, children suffering from mental defects, and delinquents. The details of the financial responsibility for the conduct of the bureau are at present receiving consideration, and it is hoped that in the near future a start will be made with this important work.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' LAW SOCIETY.

menced the series of debates, which will be held during the academic year. Debating is an invaluable adjunct to the professional training of the students. They have the assistance of practitioners of the Supreme Court. An interesting feature of the debates is that the rules and procedure observed are similar to an appeal to the Privy Council. The question represents pleadings containing the matters in dispute between the litigants upon which the determination of the Court is sought. The following problem was set by Mr. R. N. Finlayson:—A sells 100 tons of Cape barley to B. B, when the time fixed for delivery comes, writes to A and says, "As my stores are all full will you please keep this barley for me for another six months?" A writes and says, "I am willing to do this on your paying me storage of £10 per month." To this B assents. A subsequently sells the barley to X. What are the rights and liabilities of A, B, and X?

Mr. F. G. Hicks, LL.B., was present, and acted as adjudicator. Counsel holding briefs were:—For A, Mr. C. D. de Boehme, with him Mr. P. Glynn; for B, Mr. P. Angus Parsons, with him Mr. McEwin. On behalf of X Messrs. H. Leader and C. J. Philcox appeared. After the arguments of counsel have been heard it is the custom at the meetings for any member present to join in the debate. The judgment was delivered by Mr. Hicks. He said that the property in the barley had passed from A to B. Since one of the essential elements of a complete sale, viz., payment of the price, was absent, the whole transaction between A and B amounted to a contract of sale. The money which B agreed to pay to A for storage was not for the purpose of postponing the time of delivery of the barley, but for the extra trouble to A for keeping the goods. On B assenting to the terms contained in A's letter, A must be deemed to have appropriated an ascertained quantity of barley for the purpose of delivery to B on payment of the price at the expiration of the period of six months. The property in the goods had therefore passed to B. (Section 18, subsection 5 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1895). A was in actual possession, and was entitled so to be in exercise of his right to be paid the price, but he was also capable of being a bailee for B without prejudice to his rights as an unpaid seller. The intention of the parties was that A should hold as a bailee for B in consideration of the payment of £10 per month. The argument that an offence under Homburg's Act had been committed by A was untenable. The position of X was on a different basis from stolen goods. The transaction between A and X was more than a mere agreement to sell. X had acquired a right to have the goods delivered to him on payment of the price, but he had obtained no title to them. It, therefore followed that X, not having received the goods within the meaning of section 25 of the Act, was not entitled as against A to have possession of the barley. On the expiration of the six months B was entitled to either the goods or damages. As regards X, to whom A had impliedly warranted that he should have and enjoy quiet possession of the goods, was entitled to damages. The verdict would, therefore, be for the delivery of the goods to B, or damages against A. Damages would also be awarded to X for breach of the warranty. Other speakers were:—Messrs. J. F. Brazel, C. R. Colquhoun, F. R. Forgan, G. Hollidge, E. P. Kernick, T. A. Whimpress, M. J. McLeay, R. H. Symons, A. L. Pickering, A. C. Rymill, and R. C. Harry.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES

New Programme Issued

Arrangements have been completed for Adelaide University Extension Lectures for 1926, which will be held on Tuesday evenings in the Prince of Wales lecture room at the University. On June 8, and 22 Sir Archibald Strong (Jury Professor of English Language and Literature) will discourse on the subject "Great English Satirists."

A strong team has been chosen to represent South Australia. Among the members will be:—Messrs. M. R. Kriewaldt, B.A., LL.B., R. Griff, LL.B., G. C. Harry, LL.B., J. R. Kearnan, LL.B., A. L. Pickering, LL.B., J. F. Brazel, and S. Pick.

The following subjects have been chosen for debate:—"That democracy is proving a failure" and "That Western civilisation is becoming a degenerating influence to mankind."

Adelaide will take the negative in both questions. Messrs. Kriewaldt, Griff, and Piek will fight the first battle, and the second will be handled by Messrs. Kriewaldt, Harry, and Pickering.

A third subject, to be arranged, will be discussed for Adelaide by Messrs. Kearnan, Griff, and Brazel. It has been suggested that the subject be "That the introduction of colored races into Australia would be opposed to the best interests of the white races of the world," in which case Adelaide would take the affirmative.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES.

A programme has been arranged in connection with the Adelaide University extension lectures, which will be held on Tuesday evenings in the Prince of Wales lecture room at the University. Sir Archibald Strong (Jury Professor of English Language and Literature) will lecture on June 8, 15, and 22, taking as his subject "Great English Satirists." Professor Kerr Grant (Professor of Physics) will deal with "The New Physics and the New Astronomy," on June 29, and July 6 and 13, illustrating his lectures with experiments and lantern slides. "The Soil from the Physical, Chemical, and Biological Points of View," will be the subject taken by Professor J. A. Prescott (Waite Professor of Agricultural Chemistry) on July 20 and 27, and August 3.

UNIVERSITY DEBATERS

Team from Britain

Composed of Messrs. R. Nunn May, T. P. MacDonald, A. H. Molson, and Paul Reed, a team of British university debaters will arrive in Adelaide on May 22 to take part in a series of debates with Adelaide University men.

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IMPERIAL DEBATING TEAM.

The British Universities Debating Team, which is touring the British Empire, is expected to arrive in Adelaide on May 22. The visitors comprise Messrs. T. P. MacDonald (Edinburgh), A. H. Molson (president of the Oxford Union), R. Nunn-May (Birmingham), and D. Reed (London). Among the members of the South Australian team will be Messrs. B. Griff, J. R. Kearnan, M. R. Kriewaldt, A. L. Pickering, S. Pick, G. C. Harry, and J. F. Brazel. A number of interesting topics have been selected for debate.