

ing Federal Attorney-General

Senator A. J. McLachlan, who is acting Attorney-General of the Commonwealth during the absence of Mr. Latham, was born at Naracoorte, South Australia, on November 2, 1872, son of Mr. Alexander McLachlan. He attended Hamilton Academy, Victoria, and the High School, Mount Gambier, and took the law course at



SENATOR A. J. McLACHLAN

Adelaide University while articled at Mount Gambier. He was called to the Bar in July, 1895, and was in partnership with the late Charles Cameron Kingston, K.C.

Mr. McLachlan, who was returned to the Commonwealth Senate at the last elections, was a founder of the Liberal Union (now Liberal Federation), and was president of that body for three years. He has been Chief of the South Australian Caledonian Society and chairman of the South Australian Football League. Golf and billiards are his principal recreations.

ADV. 27.10.26

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION.

ACTIVITIES REGARDING SLAVERY.

At the weekly luncheon meeting of the League of Nations Union, at the Regal Cafe, on Tuesday, Mr. W. Oldham, lecturer on history at the University of Adelaide, gave the second part of his address on "The League's activities in relation to slavery." Mr. J. Howard Vaughan presided.

Mr. Oldham stated that when the legal status of slavery was abolished, the other difficulties would be diminished. Where economic and social chaos was feared, some preliminary steps must be taken, such as the declaration that all children born after a certain date are to be free; corporal punishment might be abolished, and ill-treated slaves freed; the right of redemption should be offered to all; and a compulsory registration of all slaves should be adopted, and all illegally used slaves freed. With regard to slave-raiding, severe punishment should be meted out to those who engaged in the practice. There should be rigid supervision of all pilgrims from the East. A passport system should be adopted and servants granted free papers before departure. The Commission suggested that all should be made aware of the non-existence of the legal status of slavery. Compulsory labor for private ends should be condemned. The report on slavery was presented to the League Assembly on September 9, 1925. Later, when a temporary commission presented its report to the council, a majority of its members proposed that some of the suggestions should be embodied in a convention. Lord Robert Cecil brought forward a draft convention which contained eleven articles. The first defined slavery as the status or condition of a person over whom any or all of the powers attaching to the right of ownership, were exercised. The remainder of the clauses, with one or two exceptions, stated what was required of the signatory powers. So far there had been 31 replies, and the speaker had not been able to discover the result of the discussions on those replies which took place at the seventh assembly of the League in September. Not one of the replies condemned the provisions of the draft outright. One and all supported the principles which were set forth, but it was pointed out that weaknesses existed. One thing was noticed, that countries which actually traded in slaves and recognised the practice as legal, did not send in replies. Something had been done in some countries as a number of the rulers had freed their slaves.

THE LEAGUE AND SLAVERY.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ABOLITION.

Mr. W. Oldham, M.A., lecturer in history at the Adelaide University, continued his address before the South Australian branch of the League of Nations Union on Tuesday, on "The League's activities in relation to slavery." He said that when the legal status of slavery was abolished other difficulties would be diminished. Where economic and social chaos was feared some preliminary steps must be taken, such as a declaration that all children born after a certain date were to be free, corporal punishment might be abolished, and ill-treated slaves freed, the right of redemption should be offered to all, a compulsory registration of all slaves should be adopted, and all illegally used slaves freed. With regard to slave raiding, severe punishment should be meted out to those who engaged in the practice. There should be rigid supervision of all pilgrims from the East. A passport system should be adopted and servants granted free papers before departure. The commission suggested that all should be made aware of the non-existence of the legal status of slavery. Compulsory labour for private ends should be condemned. The report upon slavery was presented to the League Assembly on September 9, 1925. Later, when a temporary commission presented its report to the council a majority of its members proposed that some of the suggestions should be embodied in a convention. Lord Cecil brought forward a draft convention which contained 11 articles. The first defined slavery as the status or condition of a person over whom any or all of the powers attaching to the right of ownership were exercised. The remainder of the clauses with one or two exceptions stated what was required of the signatory Powers. So far there had been 31 replies, and the speaker had not been able to discover the decisions of the discussions on those replies, which took place at the seventh Assembly of the League in September. Not one of the replies condemned the provisions of the draft outright. One and all supported the principles which were set forth, but it was pointed out that weaknesses existed. One thing was noticed that countries which actually traded in slaves and recognised the practice as legal did not send in replies. Something had been done in some countries as a number of the rulers had freed their slaves.

ADV. 30.10.26

Mr. E. W. Holden has been appointed by the council of the University of Adelaide as its representative on the council of St. Mark's College in place of Professor Darnley Naylor, who has resigned because of his pending departure for England.

ADV. 30.10.26

The board of examiners having reported favorably on the thesis by Miss Helen Mayo, M.B., B.S., the council of the University of Adelaide yesterday adopted the recommendation of the faculty of medicine that the degree of doctor of medicine be conferred on her without further examination.

NEWS 28.10.26.



BRITISH VISITOR AT UNIVERSITY COMMERCE CLUB, MELBOURNE. Mr. B. S. Rowntree, who addressed members of the club on the human factor in business. He is shown chatting with Prof. G. L. Wood.

REG. 30.10.26

The council of the University received at its meeting on Friday the resignation of Sir George Brookman on account of the state of his health. The resignation was received with regret by the council. Sir George Brookman was elected a member in November, 1903. He presided over one of the most important committees of the University, namely the finance committee, since 1913, resigning the Chairmanship early this year. Sir George has taken a great interest in the whole work of the University, especially that connected with the sports ground committee, of which he was Chairman for some time. He also provided for many years a valuable scholarship in music tenable at the Elder Conservatorium. The council of the University has placed on record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Sir George during his membership.

Lawyer and Accountant

One of the most promising of the younger generation is Mr. Patrick William Rooney, LL.B., A.C.U.A., A.I.C.A., A.A.I.S., accountant and taxation specialist. He has already had a brilliant scholastic career. His early education was received at Marist Brothers' School, Port Adelaide, where he passed the primary public examination.



MR. P. W. ROONEY

In 1911 he gained a scholarship for Sacred Heart College, where in two successive years he passed the junior and senior University examinations. He won a two years' scholarship which took him to Muirden College. In 1914 he passed the junior commercial examination in 11 subjects and five credits, gaining first place and the University prize.

The following year he came first in both the railways and Commonwealth clerical examinations, and passed the senior commercial in 10 subjects, for which he was awarded first place and a John Creswell scholarship. He went to Adelaide University, and secured his associateship in commerce in 1918. Mr. Rooney was awarded the Joseph Fisher medal for having been the most distinguished associate of the year.

In two years, 1916 and 1917, he completed the examinations for the South Australian Society of Accountants, in which he passed first in final law, and became a qualified accountant at the age of 19. The next year he entered on the law course at Adelaide University, and graduated Bachelor of Law in 1923.

Mr. Rooney was appointed tutor in economics at the University. He recently resigned the post. Until 1922 he was employed in the Taxation Department, and then he started as a public accountant and taxation specialist.

He has been keenly interested in literary society work for several years, and is a member of Adelaide Catholic Literary Society. He is also on the committee of Sacred Heart Collegians' Association. Cricket and tennis are his favorite sports.

REG. 30.10.26

The council of the University has nominated Mr. W. J. Isbister, K.C., and Professor Sir Archibald Strong, Jury Professor of English Language and Literature, as its representatives on the board of the Public Library, Art Gallery, and Museum.

REG 30.10.26

Mr. A. L. G. MacKay was on Friday appointed director of tutorial classes of the Workers' Educational Association for 1927.

SAKE PARK WANTED

Meeting of Ratepayers

To adopt a resolution in favor of granting a lease to Messrs. A. K. Michin and V. D. Haggard of a piece of land for a snake park, a meeting of ratepayers of Adelaide will be held in the Adelaide Town Hall at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The matter has been before the Adelaide City Council, which approved the granting of a lease for two years of a fifth of an acre of land near Pennington Garden, between the University Oval and King William road. The meeting has to be held to conform with statutory requirements.

As it will be useful to them in their scientific studies some of the Adelaide University professors are taking an interest in the project.

Snake parks are said not to be uncommon in other parts of the world.

ADV. 30.10.26

Sir George Brookman yesterday resigned from the council of the University of Adelaide, of which he has been a member since November 28, 1903. He was chairman of the finance committee for thirteen years, and his work involved close personal attention to details, and was admirably performed.



Sir George Brookman.

He took great interest in the activities of the university, and was chairman of the sports ground committee for many years. Acting on medical advice, he has been compelled to relinquish some of his public duties, and it was with regret that he retired from the University council.

REG - 30.10.26

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE.

So many literary celebrities first showed promise of their genius in their college journals that each new issue of our University magazine is opened with a hopeful feeling that its pages may contain some remarkable contribution to literature. "Hope against hope, and ask till ye receive" has apparently been the attitude of the harassed editors, but the latest issue, a jubilee one by the way, although not all that could be hoped, at any rate does considerable credit to its sponsors. Jubilee week is fittingly given prominence, and the union movement, which is rapidly coming to the fore, is discussed at length. Sir Josiah Symon's gift of £10,000 to establish a Women's Union building is a big step forward in this direction. Regret is expressed at the impending departure of those popular members of the faculty, Professors Darnley Naylor, Wood-Jones, and Jolly, and a special tribute is paid to Professor G. C. Henderson. Professor Rennie, in two pages of reminiscence, looks back on a career connected intimately with the University from its early days; and "A. T. S.," who figures prominently on another page, contributes a description of an enviable experience in historic waters. Dr. Stanton Hicks writes a timely article on the first Imperial Conference of university students, and the third instalment of an address delivered to the commerce students by Mr. Ewing, Federal Commissioner of Taxation, is given. Other contributions, all anonymous, include "The simplicity of the modern lyric," "Shades of the prison house," "Marlowe," and "A man in the crowd." The poetry is distinguished by quality rather than quantity.

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