

The Register  
April 30<sup>th</sup> 1915

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

### AUSTRALIA AND THE WAR.

From "A Law Clerk":—"Having read Mr. Justice Gordon's scathing indictment of the legal profession and articled clerks in this State I feel impelled to draw to His Honor's attention several facts which he appears not to have considered. We all recollect Lord Kitchener's brief reply to the Hon. Joseph Cook's offer of 'the last man and the last penny in Australia,' which was to the effect that '30,000 men fully armed and equipped were all he required.' Since then, Australia has sent away two contingents totalling, I believe, something like 70,000 men. These contingents are to be constantly supplied with reinforcements as they are required, and several quotas of reinforcements have already been dispatched from South Australia. Yet, despite this large demand for men, although volunteers are required to do from two to four months' monotonous drilling in camp, we read each week that enlistment is proceeding satisfactorily. No outcry for more men is heard from the military authorities; indeed, it is quite the reverse. The age for officers has been raised from 21 to 23 years; the medical examination for all ranks is far more stringent now than it was for the 1st Contingent, and hundreds have been rejected because of apparently trifling deficiencies; officers who desire to enlist in the ranks are forbidden to do so, and told to wait until they are required; and the Royal Army Medical Corps is being recruited from Australians desirous of service and unable to obtain positions in their own over-applied-for Home Army. Turning from our own position to that of England, we read in the very paper in which Sir John Gordon's alarmist remarks appear, the following statement by the Earl of Derby, made from the public platform at Manchester:—"I have Lord Kitchener's authority to say that he is satisfied with the rate of recruiting at the moment; but the time will come, sooner perhaps than most expect, when he will ask for redoubled efforts." When that time does come, South Australian barristers will not be slow to respond. In the face of these facts, and when it is so generally apparent that the demand is for munitions and not for men, Sir John Gordon's strictures on the legal profession in South Australia seem to be gratuitously insulting. Had he directed his criticism towards the many wealthy citizens of this State who are content to subscribe 'a widow's mite' to the Belgian Fund, the while, from the luxury of their limousine, they watch the march past of men who are giving their all, some good might have been accomplished. The articled clerk and the newly fledged solicitor are asked, at a time when they are not needed, to throw away the fruit of years of study and self-denial—in fact to give their all; and if they should return, unlike the members of other professions or trades, they cannot start where they left off, but must practically commence all over again. One cannot remember law for three years without a sight of it. Notwithstanding all this, the legal profession will not be the last to respond when called. But what are our wealthy lip-patriots doing or offering? Sir John Gordon cannot enlist—he cannot give his life as he urges others to do; but he can give from his £1,700 salary towards equipping a company—and I don't think the Defence Department would refuse it. When we see our wealthy citizens subscribing half their incomes, they may with justice urge us to give our all; but, before that happens, I know that the last lawyer and articled clerk from South Australia will be already in the trenches."



The Register

May 14 1915.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY.

Judge Murray Elected Vice-Chancellor.

At a meeting of the council of the Adelaide University on Friday afternoon Mr. Justice Murray was unanimously elected Vice-Chancellor in succession to the late Dr. Barlow. Mr. Justice Murray has been a member of the council for 23 years, and is one of the most brilliant of South Australia's sons. He was the first undergraduate of the Adelaide University to take silk; he was the first native of South Australia to mount the Supreme Court Bench; and he is the only South Australian who has been Vice-Chancellor of the University—a remarkable triple honour. Former Vice-Chancellors were:—Bishop Short, Sir Samuel Way, the Rev. W. Roby Fletcher, Canon Farr, Mr. J. A. Hartley, and Dr. W. Barlow.

—Biographical.—

The appointment is a most popular one, for Mr. Justice Murray is respected and esteemed by professor and undergraduate alike, as much for his achievements as a scholar as for his qualities as a gentleman. Although of a quiet and studious nature, His Honor has a charming personality. His disinclination to appear in public affairs has in no way detracted from his value as a lawyer, and he is esteemed in the legal profession. He has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact, and since his elevation to the Supreme Court Bench in 1912, has quite justified the golden opinions which his colleagues formed of him as a K.C.

—Scholastic Achievements.—

Mr. Justice Murray's school career was exceptionally promising. He is the son of the late Mr. A. B. Murray, and was born at Magill on September 27, 1863. He received his earliest education at the school of the late Mr. J. L. Young. Afterwards he resided in Scotland for two years, and during that period he attended the High School of Edinburgh. He entered St. Peter's College on his return to South Australia, and his rare abilities soon gained for him a conspicuous position. He carried off the Prankerd, Wyatt, Christchurch, and Farrel scholarships, and won a University entrance scholarship in 1881. At the University he continued to gather scholastic laurels. He was awarded the Jaim Howard Clark scholarship in 1882, and in the following year took his B.A. degree, and obtained the highest scholarship of those days—the South Australian. That bursary was tenable for four years at £200 a year, and enabled him to go to Trinity College, Cambridge. While in England he took a concurrent course of law in London. At Cambridge he passed his law tripos in 1887, and was bracketed Senior. He was at the same time admitted to the degrees of B.A. and LL.B., and then read in chambers in London with Mr. E. A. Wurtzburg and Dr. W. Blake Odgers, K.C., author of the well-known book on libel and slander. He entered as a student at the Inner Temple in 1886, and was awarded a studentship at the Inns Court on Jurisprudence, Roman law, and public and private international law. In 1909 His Honor proceeded to the LL.M. degree at Cambridge, a distinction held by few Australians.

—Work in the State.—

Mr. Murray's achievements in the old country were crowned by his being called to the Bar at the Inner Temple on April 25, 1888. He returned to South Australia in the same year, and became Associate to the Chief Justice (Sir Samuel Way). When His Honor left on a visit to England in 1891 the future Judge began practice in partnership with Mr. W. A. Magaroy. During the intervening years he was as



sociated with some highly important cases, and his influence as a keen and widely read counsel was great. Upon the death of Mr. James Henderson the two firms of Murray & Henderson and Henderson and Hayward amalgamated, and the new Vice-Chancellor became the head of the firm of Murray, Hayward, & Magarey. He has been a member of the University Council since 1891, and in one year, during the absence of Professor Pennefather, acted as Professor of Law. For a considerable period he has been a member of the Board of Examiners of the Supreme Court, and a member of the Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee in South Australia. He was made King's Counsel in 1903. He has always been deeply interested in the Adelaide University, and five years ago, in memory of his mother's family, he founded the Tinline scholarships for history.

*The Advertiser*

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The citizens who have been attending the popular lectures on the war by Professor G. C. Henderson, M.A., and others throughout the State who are looking forward with pleasure to hear him this month, will be pleased to know that to-day is the 45th anniversary of his birth. The professor, who has held the chair of modern history and English language and literature in the University of Adelaide since 1902, was born at Hamilton, New South Wales, on May 1, 1870. Of the eleven professors on the staff of the University, six are native-born Australians. For seven years Professor Henderson was a teacher in the Education Department of New South Wales. Winning a scholarship, he entered the University of Sydney, where he graduated in arts, securing the gold medal in philosophy, the Frazer scholarship in history, and the James King of Irrawang travelling scholarship, which took him to Balliol College, Oxford, where he further distinguished himself, obtaining the Brackenburgh scholarship in history and his M.A. degree. He was thought so much of as a lecturer that he was engaged under the Oxford University Extension Delegacy, and was raised to the rank of first-class lecturer after twelve months' service. He returned to Australia, and was for a brief period acting professor of history at Sydney University. Oxford called him again as a staff lecturer, but almost simultaneously with this offer came an invitation to fill the chair of history at Adelaide, and accepting this position, he has been in the South Australian capital ever since. Ten years ago the then South Australian Premier, the late Hon. T. Price, offered Professor Henderson the position of Director of Education. The professor declined the offer, preferring to remain in the University, where his services are certainly highly valued. Last year he visited Europe, and devoted much of the time he was away to research in connection with history and literature. Professor Henderson has achieved fame as the author of "The Life of Sir George Grey," who was Governor of South Australia, New Zealand, and Cape Colony. In connection with this important work, which was published in London in 1907, the professor visited New Zealand and South Africa, in order to inspect original manuscripts.