

with satisfaction. Professor Brown has devoted much time to the analysis of social conditions, particularly with regard to the relations of capital and labor. He has shown himself to be a gentleman of unfailing courtesy and tact. His career has brought fame to the central State, for the author of "The Underlying Principles of Modern Legislation" and the other books that have shown him to be a man of erudition, is a South Australian. He was born at Mintaro in 1868, and his primary education was received at the Stanley Grammar School, Watervale. Subsequently he developed his brilliancy as a scholar at St. John's College, Cambridge. In 1889-90, as prizeman and graduate, he secured double first honors in the Law Tripos. In 1889 he won an Inns of Court studentship, and two years later he gained a common law scholarship at the Middle Temple. In June, 1891, he was called to the English bar, but his work at college did not cease. From 1892 to 1896 he was the MacMahon student at St. John's. In 1893 he was appointed Professor of Law and History at the University of Tasmania, and in 1898 he acted as Professor of Law at the Sydney University. In the same year he took the LL.D. degree at Cambridge. In 1900 the University of Dublin, in recognition of his work as author of "The New Democracy," conferred upon him the degree of D. Litt. In the same year he was made Professor of Constitutional Law and History at the University College, London, and held that post during 1901. He was Professor of Comparative Law at the University of Wales from 1901 to 1906. He acted as examiner for the law tripos at Cambridge from 1902 to 1905, and as examiner in jurisprudence at the London University, in 1907 and 1906. In January, 1906, he became Professor of Law at the Adelaide University. In 1912 he succeeded Sir John Gordon as chairman of the Sugar Commission when the latter's ill-health rendered his resignation necessary. Professor Brown is a member of the Public Library Board. In addition to the works already named he is the author of "Why Federate?" and "The Austinian Theory of Law." He has contributed many articles to representative English journals.

The Advertiser
 July 21st 16

GENERAL NEWS.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

His Honor the Chief Justice (Mr. G. J. R. Murray) and his Honor Mr. Justice Buchanan attended a meeting of the Executive Council on Thursday, and in the presence of his Excellency the Governor (Sir Henry Galway) and Ministers, took the oath of allegiance to the King and the judiciary oath. Having been sworn in the new Chief Justice and his colleague were congratulated by his Excellency and Ministers.

THE ARBITRATION COURT PRESIDENT.

The Attorney-General (Hon. J. H. Vaughan) stated on Thursday morning that finality had not been reached in connection with the appointment of a successor to Mr. Justice Buchanan as president of the Industrial Arbitration Court, and that arrangements had been made that Mr. Buchanan should continue to carry out the duties until a new appointment was made. It is understood that although there has been delay it is probable that Professor Jethro Brown will accept the offer of the position.

NEW KING'S COUNSEL.

It is understood that the late Chief Justice (Sir Samuel Way) was anxious that certain members of the bar, whose names he mentioned, should be raised to the rank of King's counsel, but it is not certain that he carried out his intention to make formal recommendations on the subject. In any case, the recommendations, if any, have now lapsed, and nothing will be done until the new Chief Justice takes steps in the matter. There are several vacancies in the ranks at present, and it is expected that Mr. Murray will shortly consider the wisdom of advising the Governor to appoint additional counsel.

The Register
January 21st 1916

Professor Jethro Brown, who has been offered the position of President of the Industrial Court, was admitted to the South Australian Bar on April 20, 1912, and on that occasion the late Chief Justice paid an eloquent tribute to his attainments:—"This morning is marked by a striking reinforcement to the strength of the Bar, which encourages those who, like myself, have been associated with the administration of justice for a good many years, to hope that its prestige and learning in this State will not be diminished in the coming years. I am specially gratified, Professor Brown, at your admission. You are South Australian born, and your academic career has rarely been surpassed. I cannot remember a member of the Bar, either here or in England, whose student career was marked by higher achievements. I remember very well that the Lord Chief Justice of England, on the occasion of your call, said that what you had done as a student was a sure precursor of a distinguished career—a forecast that has been admirably verified. It is within my own knowledge that you have been a professor of five universities. To the great advantage of the Law School of the Adelaide University you have been at its head since 1906. My learned colleague and I are both glad to welcome you to the ranks of the Bar. We know you will not be a general practitioner, but in great cases we may expect to have the assistance of your learning and research."

The Advertiser
January 22nd 1916

SIR SAMUEL WAY'S WILL.

The will of the late Chief Justice affords another illustration of the catholicity of spirit and breadth of sympathy so strikingly displayed in the manifold activities of his busy and useful life. Few men have crowded more work into their brief span of earthly existence than did Sir Samuel Way, or have spread their energies over a wider range of interests. He seemed to have his finger on the pulse, not of the State alone of which he was such a distinguished citizen, but of the throbbing life of the world. The many-sidedness of the man is reflected in his last will and testament, and so, too, are his public spirit and benevolence. Out of a total estate sworn not to exceed £55,000, he has left sums aggregating no less than £8,000 to public institutions and charities. To these generous bequests are added the valuable gifts of a magnificent and costly library and a particularly choice collection of pictures and other works of art. During the whole of his long career Sir Samuel Way was a collector of books, and his carefully chosen library is one of the evidences of his wide and liberal culture. He loved his books, which to him were not mere furniture but friends. In his will he has remembered many of the institutions with which he was associated either by personal service or through the medium of financial assistance rendered by him during his lifetime. Naturally the University, of which he was for so long a time the Chancellor, had a strong hold on his affections. It was in connection with that seat of learning that one phase of his intellectual nature found a congenial means of expression. He had a passion for knowledge, especially when it is systematised and regulated according to the principles which make it a powerful factor in contributing to the individual or the communal welfare. From the University the law, of which he was such a brilliant administrator, is now drawing its exponents, and that created an additional link between him and the academic institution. His bequest to the Children's Hospital may be taken as representing his deep interest in all efforts for the amelioration of suffering, while his broad sympathy with religious work is indicated by his gifts to several churches widely divergent in their forms of government and ecclesiastical ideals. As an eminent Freemason, a supporter of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and an advocate of missions, he has, in the division of his estate, acted consistently with the principles which guided him in life. His is the will of a true philanthropist and a man of culture whose "sweetness and light" were manifested in a nature at once simple, generous, and refined.

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Kogüter Hamant 22^{tes} 16.

Will Lodged for Probate.

Not to Exceed £55,000.

The will of the late Chief Justice (Sir Samuel Way, Bart) was lodged for probate purposes (not to exceed £55,000), at the Supreme Court on Friday. The trustees under the will are the Chief Justice (Mr. G. J. R. Murray), Mr. Justice Buchanan, and Mr. E. B. Grundy, K.C. Just prior to Sir Samuel's departure for Sydney, in 1914, to have his left arm amputated, the document, which is remarkable for the simplicity of its phraseology, was compiled. Apart from the bequests made to relatives, the deceased left to his friend, Dr. C. R. Parkin, £250, "as a very inadequate expression of my admiration, and regard;" to his associate, Mr. G. C. Ligertwood, £100; to Mary Goyder, daughter of the late Surveyor-General, £50; and to Dr. F. W. Richards, of the Crown Law Office, £100. The maidservants employed by the late Chief Justice will receive £20 each, the gardener, £20, and assistant gardener, £10. Mr. John Hill, late manager of John Hill & Co., has been left £50. The trustees are instructed, under the will, to deal with in such manner as they consider fit and proper all my papers, letters, correspondence, pamphlets, and documents of a public or private nature."

—Library.—

The deceased directed that all books, magazines, manuscripts, papers, and documents relating to the Bible Christian denomination now united with the Methodist Church, and those relating to the Methodist Church, and his portraits, the deceased has ordered to be handed to the Rev. James Thorne and his wife, and the Rev. W. O'Brien, for Frederick William Richards, LL.D., in the hope that the bequest might form part of an historical library in South Australia of the Methodist Church. Concerning the deceased's library, instructions are given as follows:—(a) To permit the Council of the University of Adelaide to select such books as the council may think proper to accept, for the purposes of the library of the University; (b) to select from the residue of my library and give to the board of governors of the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery of South Australia such books as the board may think proper to accept for the purposes of the Public Library or the Adelaide Circulating Library or any other public library in South Australia; (c) to select from the remaining part of my library and to place in the Supreme Court Library for the use of the members of the legal profession such books as my trustees may think proper and appropriate; (d) subject to the foregoing right of selection to give to my relations and friends, including my trustees, or to any institute in South Australia such books as my trustees shall select; and (e) to sell the remainder, if any, of my books the net proceeds to form part of my residuary trust fund.

—Furniture and Pictures.—

By another provision in the will the Board of Governors of the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery is empowered to make a selection of the deceased's pictures, engravings, etchings, drawings, sketches, statuary, Japanese ivories, and all other works of art, bric-a-brac, &c., and plate and plated articles, china, glass, and earthenware, for the purposes of exhibition to the public in the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery. The remainder is to go to the deceased's relations and friends or to any institute, institution, or free library in the State as the trustees in their discretion may think fit. Anything left is to form part of the residuary trust fund. Out of the sale of real and residuary estate, legacies are made to relatives, and the ultimate remainder of the trust fund, if any, is to be paid to the President of the Methodist Conference, to be applied for the extension of church buildings in the suburbs. Further instructions read:—To select from my pictures, engravings, etchings, drawings, sketches, statuary, Japanese wares, and all other works and objects of art, bric-a-brac, and articles of a light nature and my plate and plated articles, china, glass, and earthenware, with certain exceptions, and give to the board of governors of the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery such articles as the board may think proper to accept, to sell the remainder, if any.

—Monetary Bequests.—

In addition to the bequests to the sister, and other relatives of the deceased, the following bequests are made—

The remainder of any residuary trust fund, if any, to the President for the time being of the Methodist Conference of South Australia to be applied for the extension of church buildings in the suburbs of Adelaide.

The Rev. Henry Howard, £250, and the Rev. W. F. James, £100.

University of Adelaide, £2,000.

Adelaide Children's Hospital, £1,000.

Grand Lodge Trustees, Freemasons, £1,000.

The Rev. W. H. Cann, for the funds of the Franklin street branch of the Central Mission, £1,000.

S.A. branch Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, £500.

President of the Methodist Conference, for home and bush mission funds in equal proportions, £500.

Right Rev. Dr. Thomas (Bishop of Adelaide), for the benefit of a fund to create and endow a second or additional Bishopric of the Anglican Church on the subdivision of the Diocese of Adelaide, £500.

To the Roman Catholic Archbishop of the Archdiocese of South Australia, for the benefit of Roman Catholic charities, £250.

Sisters of St. Joseph towards the memorial chapel to Sister Mary McKillop, in Sydney, £10.

Salvation Army, Adelaide, for social work, £250.

South Australian Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society, £500.

Sudan Mission, £250.

London Missionary Society, £250.

South Australian Church Missionary Association, £250.

Trustees of the will, £500 each.

Trustees for the purpose of erecting monument over vault, £250.

—Montefiore.—

It is directed that the gardens and aviaries at Montefiore are to be kept up for such a period as the trustees think proper. The trustees are empowered to carry on farming operations at the deceased's properties at Kadlunga, Mintaro, and Sealow, Noarlunga.

IN MEMORIAM.

SAMUEL JAMES WAY.

—Obit. January 8, 1914.—

There is grief in every face,
There are tears in every eye
Of the vast throng gathered by
His last silent resting place.

Who lived amidst the multitude,
And now at last alone is laid,
Alone and yet still unafraid,
He holds no dread of solitude.

Whom do these mourners so revere,
So sadly honour with bowed head?
What lofty soul has heavenward sped?
Who lies within that stately bier?

A Judge so upright and so just,
Whose grand mentality was bent
So keenly in his high intent;
He did the right because he must.

A governor in much demand
So oft in his exalted place
With genial suavity to grace
The highest office in the land.

A churchman in the noblest sense,
Unto his latest hour retaining
All the godly early training
Of his fine intelligence.

A true Grand Master, whose the task
On younger members of the craft
Its mystic culture to engraft,
Withholding nought of all they ask.

A Chancellor of learning's seat,
Presting with rare dignity
O'er its functions fast and free,
By tactful calm each cry to meet.

A guardian kind to infant ills,
A lover of every beautiful flower,
A patron of art whate'er its power,
Of letters, or books, of music's thrills.

But more, far more, than these, than all
A man!
A very man!

The greatness of whose manhood glows
Deep beneath the outward show
Of honours, titles, and degrees,
Won and worn with so much ease,
Which could not that clear mind enthral.

Not easily now yields he up his breath,
Not easily sinks low, low unto death,
That dauntless spirit, soaring over fear
Through stormy years of purposeful career,
Still battling bravely to the end,
Bears him strongly up, nor yet gives way,
Until Death's ruthless hand, intent to slay,
Breaks through the courage which it could not
Dend.

—G. Wilfred Anthony.

Advert 22 Jan 1914

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PORTRAIT OF THE LATE SIR
SAMUEL WAY.

A fine portrait of the late Chief Justice, by Mr. G. A. J. Webb, has been lent by the artist for exhibition to the Art Gallery, and now hangs in a good position on the eastern wall of the first room on entering the gallery.