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Dr. H. Gill Williams, of Walkerville District Council, will leave Adelaide on Thursday by the steamer Mooltan on a trip to Europe. He hopes to spend a month touring the Continent, and will spend the remainder of the time in Great Britain. He expects to return in October. Dr. Williams has been granted a commission by the Government to enquire into road construction methods while abroad. The councillor is well known as a surgeon dentist. He is a member of the dental faculty of the Adelaide University and is interested in the Dental Hospital. He was for many years a member of the Dental Board. He has been largely instrumental in securing proper dental education in this State. Matters concerning his profession, particularly those which will be useful in connection with the Dental Hospital, will be the subject of enquiries while abroad. Dr. Williams was granted six month's leave of absence by the Walkerville District Council last night. After the meeting his health was proposed by Mr. C. L. Jessop (chairman of the council).



Miss Dorothy Somerville, B.A., L.L.B.

who will enter into partnership with Miss Mary Kitson on April 15 to practise as barristers and solicitors.

The firm will be known as Kitson and Somerville and will practise as barristers and solicitors at Gladstone Chambers, Pirie street. The partners will engage in all kinds of legal work, in which they have both had much experience. They are commissioners for taking affidavits, and Miss Kitson is a notary public, a special Act having been passed by Parliament in 1920 to make it possible for a woman to undertake such duties.

In Sydney recently Mrs. Sybil Morrison created a mild sensation by being the first woman barrister to appear in court. She was counsel in an application made under the Testators' Family Maintenance Act.

AN ADELAIDE DRAMATIC SOPRANO

Adelaide has proved that she can compete with Melbourne in the possession of vocalists. Miss Alice Mallon, A.M.U.A., is a young South Australian whose fine dramatic soprano has been in great request at concerts. She first studied singing at the North Adelaide Convent, where she was educated. Later for four years she was a student at the Elder Conservatorium, both of piano and of singing. At the silver jubilee of the Conservatorium choral class Miss Mallon was heard to advantage in some of the soprano solos in "Judah Maccabees." She was the only executant in singing to gain the A.M.U.A. diploma in 1923 at the Conservatorium. A chance is said to come to every one, and Miss Mallon's chance comes now. She was staying in Melbourne recently when a member of the J. C. Williamson firm heard her sing. He was so struck by her possibilities that he took her straightway to get the opinion of no less an expert than Dame Nellie Melba, who was delighted with her voice and advised her to train for grand opera. Miss Mallon has received the offer of a year's tuition at the Melbourne Conservatorium, Albert street. Her idea is to go to Italy at the end of the year to complete her studies and to return to take a part in the permanent grand opera company that the J. C. Williamson firm proposes to form in Australia. As Miss Mallon is dependent upon her own exertions a powerful committee has organised a complimentary benefit concert to be held in the Adelaide Town Hall on Saturday, February 28, under the patronage of the Mayoress of Adelaide (Mrs. C. R. J. Glover). Popular artists giving their services include Mr. Harold Parsons, Mr. Fred Williamson, Mr. Charles Schilsky, Mr. James Anderson, and Miss Alice Meegan, who will officiate as accompanist. The Adelaide public are sure to assist in making the concert a financial success.

News 17/2/25

NEW LEGAL FIRM

Women Lawyers Join Forces

ADELAIDE LEADS WAY

For the first time so far as Adelaide is concerned, and, it is believed, for the first time in the history of the Commonwealth, the union of two women-lawyers, the profession entering into partnership, has become an accomplished fact on April 15.

Mrs. Julian Tenison Woods, well known by her maiden name—Miss Mary Kitson—and Miss Dorothy Somerville have decided to be the pioneers in the first actual partnership of women lawyers.

Miss Kitson was the first woman to be admitted to the bar in South Australia. She took her L.L.B. degree at the Adelaide University in 1916 while she was articled to Mr. T. Slaney Poole (now Mr. Justice Poole). In 1917 she was admitted to the bar and the novelty of the proceedings created a stir. For nearly two years she was managing clerk to Messrs. Poole and Johnstone and on the elevation of Mr. Poole to the bench, was taken into partnership, together with Mr. Stuart Ronald, the firm being Johnstone, Ronald and Kitson.

In 1923 Mr. Ronald was made a special magistrate and the firm resolved itself into



Mrs. Julian Tenison Woods

(Miss Mary Kitson, L.L.B.), who, with Miss Dorothy Somerville, will begin legal practice on April 15.

Johnstone, Kitson, and Olson, Mr. A. J. Olson being admitted as a partner. This firm continued until November, 1924, when Miss Kitson retired from practice to marry Mr. Julian Tenison Woods, also a barrister and solicitor.

Miss Dorothy Somerville had a brilliant career at the Adelaide University. She took her B.A. degree with honours in classics in 1919, winning the Andrew Scott prize for Latin and the Robert Barr Smith Prize for Greek. In 1922 she gained the L.L.B. degree and won the David Murray Scholarship for the theory of law and legislation. She was called to the bar in July, 1923, when she has been gaining legal experience with the firm of Isbister, Hayward, Magarey, and Finlayson.

Both of these feminine lawyers are convinced that there is an opening for a woman's partnership and this conviction has been strengthened by the number of enquiries they have received since their in-

A FOE OF DEATH.

LIFE-GIVING MICROBE DISCOVERED.

Great interest was aroused in the medical world of New York on December 27 by a dispatch to the New York "World," which says that Dr. R. S. Green, assistant professor of bacteriology at the University of Minnesota, has discovered "ultra" microbes living as parasites on disease bacteria.

The professor claims that when made into a serum they have killed the most highly developed cultures of pneumonia, typhoid, diphtheria, dysentery, anthrax, and cholera. The only culture yet used in the experiments which the serum has not killed is that of tuberculosis.

Dr. Green has so far experimented only with chickens, but he says the results show an astonishing success of the "ultra" microbe serum in producing an epidemic of death among bacteria, just as bacteria produce epidemics among living beings. Dr. Green adds:—

"The small bacteria are about one-twenty-five thousandth of an inch in diameter, and the 'ultra' microbes which live as parasites on these tiny life units are so small that they cannot be seen with the most powerful microscope, but our experiments prove that they exist.

"If our experiments with chickens can be applied to human beings—and there appears to be no scientific reason why this cannot be done—the ravages of epidemic diseases can be checked at the start.

"We have only made a beginning in the experiments, but the picture of bacteria preying on man, and the 'ultra' microbe preying on bacteria is no longer a theory."

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Probate has been granted of the will of Mr. Clement Phillipson, of Adelaide, agent. The estate, which is set down at £20,000, is left for the benefit of the testator's widow and daughter during their lifetimes, and subsequently for the benefit of the grandchildren of the testator. A trust fund is to be created, and, subject to the life interests of the persons named and certain contingencies, the trustees are to pay to the Adelaide University the income of a fund to be applied in perpetuity for the promotion and encouragement of original research in agriculture. The fund is to be called the "Clement Phillipson Original Research Fund," and is to be applied in such a manner as the Council of the University in its uncontrolled discretion from time to time may think fit for the prosecution of original research in agriculture, including endowed salaries or other remuneration or providing materials or facilities or establishing student-ships.

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ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.

The various classes which will begin during the first week of term are advertised in another column. Special attention is directed to the operatic class, under Mr. Clive Carey, and the student orchestra, under Mr. W. H. Foote, enrolments for which should be made at the earliest opportunity. The director's lectures will commence in the second week. All information may be obtained from the secretary of the Conservatorium.

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THE PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

Some Amusing "Howlers."

The public examinations conducted by the University are finally settled for the year, with all their triumphs and disappointments. The aftermath comes in a Manual issued by the Public Examinations Board, which gives the complete syllabus for the coming year, also all the examination papers recently set, with the results in detail. Everything so far is of interest and value to students and teachers. The few pages of Notes by Examiners are full of plums for the general reader. It seems a shame to extract a laugh out of the blunderings of a child, but it is a temptation that nobody can resist. One finds the sheer "howler," arising either from plain ignorance or from an attempt to spread a little learning out thin to cover more ground than it is worth. Then there are the minor points of wrong turn of expression. It seems that children are being—as might well be expected—affected by the American language constantly thrown at them by the moving picture screen. The word "get" is thus

becoming all too common, as "I had an exam., and it was important that I should get it," evidently meaning "pass it." Also, say the examiners, "the omission of the preposition in adverbial expressions of time is strongly to be deprecated," as "Ideal weather prevailed Saturday," or "Dinner time we play cricket." A point in the geography paper concerning canyons showed that they were not accurately understood; the vague assertion that "they form the background of many novels" is here officially set down as "true, but not geographically lucid." Literary styles seem to have varied amazingly. There was a marked tendency to fine writing in the essays, with constant references to Mother Nature, Old King Sol, Mother Night, and so on. The child who called a rabbit "a furry gift of Nature" was going right back to the artificial eighteenth century. Quite properly, too, there is a protest against Mount Lofty scenery being given all the English attributes of violets and forget-me-nots, squirrels, and nightingales. On the other hand, slovenly grammar was rampant:—"They loved she," "Her fell dead," "Whom was," "Has broke," "Did dreamed," and the all too common "I seen;" with Americanisms again, such as "had of been" and "spoke real good." The examiners think that grammar has been neglected by teachers, and prophesy gloomily that with a few years of this neglect "correct English will be spoken only by foreigners."

Blunders Pure and Simple.

It is possible to sympathise with the untravelled child who placed Vesuvius in the Bay of Naples, and threw in the Leaning Tower of Pisa. But a current idea that the Blue Lake of Mount Gambier is "unfathomable" is sternly checked here with the dictum of Dr. Fenner that the average depth is from 250 to 280 ft. "Larva" for lava" is becoming common; one candidate went so far as to say that Mount Gambier when active used to "scatter ashes and larvae for 60 miles around." To say that the Onkaparinga Races are held at a town of that name was a trivial error, though loyal residents of Oakbank may feel annoyed. One candidate thought that Naseby was fought between English and Germans. No fewer than three, delightfully mixed between history and fiction, said that Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, was "a man of changeable temperament, who sometimes took the name of Dr. Jekyll." One can sympathise with a child who thought the now forgotten Chartists were adventurers granted charters by the Sovereign for founding colonies, and a quaint mix-up of the Hundre Days of Napoleon with Waterloo frequently claimed that the battle itself lasted for that period. The Australian rabbit was described as "an expensive quadruple," and Viola in "Twelfth Night" as finding it "awkward to disguise her sect." A highly popular exercise was that which asked the younger children to describe an ordinary day in their life. The boys came out best:—"In the day of a boy there was usually some definite action, narrated convincingly; whereas the matter of girls' essays, when dealing with anything the writers had enjoyed, tended to evaporate in thrills and raptures." Here come in some strange expressions:—"Tea over, I cleaned myself and went to the pictures," "victor in tennis after several juices," "the attempts of an angular to catch fish," "I played my last knew peace." Valuable constructive hints on style of writing and method of teaching are scattered among the destructive criticisms. And readers who may get a hearty laugh out of the various blunders are hereby strongly recommended to turn back to the examination papers and study carefully the variety of pitfalls set. It is a salutary exercise, which makes the amateur critic smile ruefully at his own expense. Children of half—or a quarter—his age are expected to surmount them!

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