Professor N. W. Jolly was yesterday offi-

gially advised of his appointment as Com-

MITCHELL.

CLOSE OF A USEFUL CAREER.

The death occurred at the Memorial Hospital, North Adelaide, yesterday morning about 7.30, of his Honor Judge Samuel James Mitchell. He presided at the sitting of the Bribery Commission for the last time on September 23, on which occasion the proceedings were adjourned until the following Monday. Before that time, however, he was taken seriously Ill trate at Port Pirie, and in September, 1915, hope was entertained of his recovery.

trate, who as Commissioner and then Judge Adelaide Local Court, Mr. Mitchell took of the Court of Insolvency, was the arbiter over the work, and upon the death of of many complex problems on which his Mr. Russell, early in 1918, he was an sound judgment was brought to bear. He pointed to the office of Commiswas a shrewd judge of character, and to



Judge Mitchell. those whom genuine misfortune had sioner, who at the same time carried on the State to which he now returns. In brought before the court he was often a his work in the Court of Insolvency. In September of 1925, Mr. Jolly was ap kindly adviser. Those who flouted stitution of insolvency courts, his title was pointed head of the Federal School of ditors without consideration solders passed aftered from Commissioner to Judge of Forestry, when the Federal Government through the court without receiving a Judge Mitchell left a widow, one son asked that the school should be cor reproof from the bench. Judge (Mr. G. Mitchell, of Goulburn, New ducted by the Adelaide University until Mitchell's impartiality was beyond ques- South Wales), and two daughters (Mrs. the necessary buildings were ready at tion, and his decisions in the Police Court, reDonald. of Goulburn, and Nurse Jean Loca! Court, and Insolvency Court were Mitchell, of Adolaide). Another son, Mr. based on such a sound knowledge of the Harold Mitchell, was killed in the Great law that they were seldom upset on War. appeal. He was respected by members The funeral will leave Holv Trinity of the bar and litigants, and was popular Church, North-terrace, at 4 p.m. to-day, with his fellow magistrates. His judicial for the North-road Cemetery. There will mind, combined with unfailing courtesy, he a memorial service at Holy Trinity gentlemanly instincts, and fairness, fitted Church on Sanday morning next. him well for the positions he held. He had hosts of friends, who admired him

for his lovable and kindly disposition. He was born at Mount Barker in 1852, and after his early education at Mitton's Academy, Adelaide, he was engaged in commercial employment at Mount Gambier, whence he proceeded to Melrose and Port Augusta, establishing himself as an auctioneer as the lastmentioned place. He took an active interest in public affairs at the northern scaport, and after serving for some years as town councillor he was elected mayor, and retained the office until he left Port Augusta to study for the legal profession in Adelaide. He was articled to Messrs. H. E. & H. F. Downer, and though he entered upon his studies later in life than most students his course at the University was a brilliant one. Before graduating he

was appointed manager of the office. In 1889 he took the degree of LL.B., and in the following year entered into practice as a barrister and solicitor, achieving considerable success in that sphere. He was associated for a time with Mr. Paris Nesbit, K.C., and Mr. Rupert Ingleby. In 1901 he was elected as member for the Northern Territory; in the House of Assembly, and occupied the seat until a little while before the Territory was transferred to the Commonwealth. In 1909, prior to the transfer, he resigned from Parliament-after having for a few months occupied the position of Attorney-General in the Peake Government, in which post-Monte during her Australian and New tion he was, a conspicuous success-to Zealand season, returned to Adelaide this assume the position of Government Resiweek. The tour included all the cities dent and Judge of the Northern Territory, and the principal towns of Australia and and upon the Commonwealth taking over

pleasure with the reception he received Administrator.

Explaining why he left Darwin, Mr. The council of the University has adopted

of the Supreme Court, and naturally asother judges were) for life, he found after Mr. Batchelor's death that the Ministry regarded his position as not permanent, and he therefore immediately resigned. The Government offered him double salary if he would remain four months longer, but he was pleased to think that he had sufficient strength of mind and determiof a judge of the Supreme Court to be thus belittled. Besides, he considered it savored too much of a return to the old system when a judge was under the control of a king. In his case, he said, he judge would have been under the con-trol of several "kings," and the outlook was too appalling for him. Soon after his return to Adelaide, Mr.

Mitchell was appointed Stipendiary Mariswith an attack of pneumonia and little be became police magistrate at Adelaide, with an attack of pneumonia and little be became police magistrate at Adelaide. While Mr. Commissioner J. G. Russe'l was prevented, through illness, from carry-Judge Mitchell was a capable magis ing out his duties as magistrate of the Magistrate of the Adelaide Local Court, In that dual position his business training and wide judicial experience served him well, and he discharged his duties with satisfaction to the public and credit to himself. Early in 1923 Mr. Mitchell, an companied by his wife, left Adelaide on a trip to England. After he returned and resumed his official duties he had a severe illness, which strangely enough, was

a'so pneumonia. Prior to his departure he was entertained by members of the Justices' Association and warm tributes were paid to his ability and to the courtesy he had extended to justices who sat with him in the Local Court. Speakers said he was ever clear, trates never looked to him in vain for advice. His was no light work, but the fair and impartial manner in which he discharged it could be gauged by the esteem in which he was held not only by his intimates, but by the citizens generally. The estimate of Judge Mitchell's ability

held by those in authority was shown by his appointment as Royal Commissioner to enquire into two important issues. The first was the Thousand Homes, and the second the bribery charges against the The latter enquiry opened police. on May 3, 1926, and so wide did its scope become that it imposed a great strain on the Commis-

Ministerial Sympathy.

The Premier (Hon. L. L. Hill) expressed sincere regret when he heard of the death of Judge Mitchell, by which, he said, South Australia would suffer a great loss. Judge Mitchell was a man of many parts, and he had a wide experience in South Australia and also the Northern Territory. As a stipendiary magistrate and as a judge he was capable and impartial. On behalf of the Government the Premier expressed sincere sympathy with the relatives,

The Attorney-General (Hon. W. Denny) said:-"The announcement of the heath of Judge Mitchell will occasion very deep regret to the public, and especially to a large circle of friends. He had filed many public offices with great distinction As a member of Parliament, Administrator of the Northern Territory, a Special Magistrate, and a Judge in Insolvency he carried out his duties with conspicuous success, ability, and fearlessness. His aim was to do substantial justice, irrespective of all other considerations. At the same time he possessed a very lovable disposition, which made him a kindly and gental companion. He had a very intimate knowledge of the works of Charles Dickens, and rovelled in the recital of the characters of the tamous novelist. By his death South Australia has lost a great public servant, and his family an ideal husband and father. I express my most sincere ym pathy to his widow and children."

ADV. 4. 10.26

from audiences in every place visited.

Mitchell said that during the inacthe recommendations of the examiners that the State held the Territory the court the following theses and exercise be accepted to the University of Adelaide, has it which he was the first judge. He also caused by clasterosporium carpophilum," ascarch appointment, with headquarters at scalth took possession. In May, 1912, the final composition for the degree of ters will be the University of Hawaii asearch appointment, with headquarters at realth took possession. In May, 1912, the final composition for the degree of to relinquished both offices and returned Mus. Bac., presented by Mr. Dalley-Scarto Adelaide. His reason for this waslett, of Brisbane, that, although he had arranged with Mr. Satchelor (the then Minister Controlling

The appointment or rrotessor N. W. Jolly, the head of the Federal School of Forestry at the University of Adelaide, as New South Wales Forest Commissioner, was confirmed on Friday. Mr. Jolly is a native of South Australia, and was the first Rhodes scholar from this State. Born in 1882 he attended Prince Alfred College and the Adelaide University, and, before winning the Rhodes scholarship,



PROFESSOR N. W. JOLLY.

ADV. 2.10.26 UNIVERSITY ARTS ASSOCIATION.

Professor N. W. Jolly.

missioner of Forests for New South Wales.

Professor Jolly will probably take up his

new duties at the end of this mouth.

A meeting of the University Arts Association was held in the Union hall at the University on Friday night. There was a good attendance, the president of the he association (Mr. A. E. M. Kirwood) occuth pied the chair. Professor Sir Archibald Strong delivered an address on "Some impressions of post-war Europe." He told of his tour through Europe last year, and dwelt particularly upon the various styles of ancient architecture and painting in Spain and Italy. Spain, he said, was quite unlike any other country in Europe, and those who visited it in the future would never regret having done so. His description of a bull fight he had witnessed and an interview with a matador was most entertaining, Spain, as a nation, to him seemed to present the remarkable phenomenon of not having "made good," as that term was generally understood in modern times, and yet the Spanish were by no means a decadent race. He thought, perhaps, the failure of Spain to assert itself as a nation was due to the form and method of its Government.

REG.210.26

was persistently rumoured in the aty yesteray that Professor F. Wood-Jones, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at the Adelaide University, had accepted a Rockefeller, Foundation research appointment which will necessitate his leaving Adelaide at no very distant date. It is understood that his new headquar-



PROFESSOR WOOD-JONES.

who is reported to have accepted an appointment which will mean his early departure from South Australia,

he was a master of mathematics and science at the Townsville (Q.) Grammar School. In 1907 he received an appointment in the Indian Forest Service in Burma, but he relinquished the position on account of ill health. He returned to Adelaide a year later as a lecturer in forestry at the Adelaide University. In 1910 he was appointed first instructor of forestry, resigning in the next year to accept the position of Director of Queensland Forests, which he occupied for seven years. He then became Assistant Commissioner of Forests in New South Wales. Canberra.

REG. 2.00.26

Mr. Stanley Baines, the Adelaide flautist, who has just completed a tour of 14,000 miles, playing for Signorina Toti Dal



MR. STANLEY BAINES.

the Dominion, and Mr. Baines expressed the Territory he was appointed Acting-

Honolulu, and that the research work conHonolulu. disamplated relates to the involved racial problems of the Hawaiian Islands,