

The Register  
Dec. 21<sup>st</sup> 1914

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## NEW WIGS.

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### FOUR ADMISSIONS TO BAR.

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There was a large attendance in the Full Court on Saturday morning, when four barristers were admitted, that being the last day of the term. Their Honors the Chief Justice (Sir Samuel Way), Mr. Justice Murray, and Mr. Justice Buchanan occupied the bench.

Sir Josiah Symon, K.C., moved for the admission to the bar of Mr. Louis David Waterhouse, LL.B. (Adelaide), son of Mr. H. W. Waterhouse. Sir Josiah Symon explained that Mr. Waterhouse, represented the long-established firm of Gibbs, Bright, & Co., in Adelaide. The candidate was also the grandnephew of the late Mr. George Marsden Waterhouse.

The Chief Justice remarked that Mr. G. M. Waterhouse, after being Premier of South Australia, had gone to New Zealand for the benefit of his health, and had rapidly come to the front in the Dominion, rising to be Premier there also. He did not know of any other case in history of a gentleman having been the Premier of two colonies. He thought it was a matter of history that a great injustice had been done to the late Mr. Waterhouse. It had been intimated to him that he was to receive the order of St. Michael and St. George, but he had heard nothing further about it. Sir Samuel Way explained that he knew all the circumstances, though he had not heard them from Mr. Waterhouse. They were highly creditable to that gentleman. Mr. Waterhouse had offended some one who was able to interfere. Of course, such a thing could not be done nowadays. He would have made an appeal for reparation when Mr. Waterhouse was last on a visit to this State, but that gentleman was then getting old, and, he understood, probably would have desired nothing further to be done.

Sir Josiah Symon also moved for the admission of Mr. Donald Kerr, LL.B. (Stow prizeman of this year).

Mr. A. W. Piper, K.C., moved for the admission of Mr. Arnold Meredith Moulden, LL.B. (David Murray scholar and Stow prizeman).

The Chief Justice remarked that Mr. Moulden was in the third generation of a family of lawyers. He (Sir Samuel Way) had been a friend of Mr. Moulden's late grandfather, and expressed pleasure that the grandson was to be admitted to the Bar.

Mr. Piper, in moving for the admission of Mr. Dudley Bruce Ross (Stow prizeman) said Mr. Ross also claimed descent from an old South Australian family.

The four candidates were admitted and sworn, and were then congratulated by the Chief Justice.

On the application of Sir Josiah Symon the Court agreed that the absence of Mr. Paul Teesdale Smith on active service with, or in connection with the war, and the period occupied in his return should count as continuous service under articles. Mr. Smith was articulated in April, 1913, and had served a year and eight months. He joined the 2nd Expeditionary Force last month, and is now undergoing training at Broadmeadows. Sir Josiah cited a precedent from a report of the British Law Society.

The Chief Justice said it was pleasing to the Bench to be informed, after having granted the request, that there was an important precedent. It should be remembered that Mr. Smith and other volunteers had given up the pleasures of family life and the advantages of professional life to fight for King and country.

Mr. C. A. Edmunds intimated that the Law Society was prepared to concur in similar dispensations regarding other articulated law clerks who desired to enlist.

Sir Josiah Symon, in behalf of the Bar, heartily congratulated their Honors upon the close of a successful year's work, and wished them the compliments of the season.

The Chief Justice, in behalf of himself and his colleagues, expressed thanks for the congratulation, and reciprocated the good wishes.

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## ENTERTAINMENT IN THE COURT.

In the Full Court on Saturday a discussion occurred concerning examinations for law students. His Honor the Chief Justice and Sir Josiah Symon, K.C., became jocularly reminiscent. Sir Samuel Way recalled that when he sat for his qualifying examination he was asked what law decided the validity of marriage; that is to say, the law of the place where the marriage was celebrated, or of the place where the parties were domiciled. The case of Dalrymple against Dalrymple, in deciding that it was the law of the place where the parties were married, had been accepted as the leading authority. It had at that time, however, recently been overruled by the House of Lords case, Brook against Brook, which decided that the law of the domicile of the parties governed the marriage. Mr. Jickling (first Master of the Supreme Court) set a paper for Sir Samuel Way, then a young student, on a question of international law, thinking the Dalrymple case was still the authority, but the youthful law student surprised him with the later authority (Brook v. Brook). Sir Samuel Way raised a hearty laugh in the Court by relating in his inimitable way how Mr. Jickling, upon seeing the answer to the question, had informed him that he had set the question simply with the object of eliciting information on the point. Sir Josiah Symon then told how, when being examined by the late Mr. Justice Stow among others, he had been set a question relating to Admiralty law. The next day, in communicating to Sir Josiah (then Mr.) Symon his success in the examination, Mr. Stow asked him if he had been much troubled by the Admiralty law question, and upon surprise being expressed that it had been set, Mr. Stow remarked that he had had a case submitted to him and wanted to know what the candidate thought of it. Sir Samuel Way a little later, in speaking of Latin examinations, again entertained the Court with his experiences. "My examiner in Latin," he remarked, "addressing me, asked, 'You are the son of the Rev. Mr. Way, are you not?' I replied that that was the case. 'Oh! where do I sign?' he said. The examination was one of the briefest on record."

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## STUDENTS' PROCESSION.

From "Would B. Wowser":—"The students of the Adelaide University will thank The Australian Christian Commonwealth for the kind and just criticism of their procession. The Methodists are always so willing and eager to criticise other people's doings and amusements. Such phrases as 'asinine fashion habitual to them,' 'elaborate efforts to play the fool,' 'touting for drinking party,' 'learned larrikins,' and so on, will surely increase, if possible, the tremendous popularity and high esteem in which the Methodists are regarded by the undergrade, especially as 'the existence of the University . . . is to be credited to the parsons.' If the Methodist gentleman responsible for the article in The Australian Christian Commonwealth would condescend to be present at one of the undergrads' meetings I am sure he would receive a warm welcome."

Drs. R. A. Haste, C. T. Turner, J. R. Beard, F. L. Wall, W. L. Smith, K. N. Steele, B. W. Wibberley, and M. M. George have been appointed resident medical officers of the Adelaide Hospital for 12 months from February 1 next.

## THE UNIVERSITY AND THE WAR.

Since the publication of a list of graduates and students of the Adelaide University, who have enlisted, the following additional names have been sent to the Registrar (Mr. C. R. Hodge):—Eustace C. Black, M.B., B.S., graduated in 1910, received a commission as First-Lieut. in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and is now in France; Paul C. A. Fornacion, B.A., B.Sc., graduated B.Sc. 1910, B.A. 1912, joined the force in New South Wales; L. W. McNamara, B.E., graduated 1909, sapper with Field Engineers, 1st Australian Expeditionary Force; Cecil T. Madigan, B.Sc., graduated 1910, Rhodes Scholar 1911, a member of Sir Douglas Mawson's antarctic party, joined forces in England; W. R. Reynell, was a student in engineering, but appointed Rhodes Scholar in 1906, and went to Oxford before graduating, joined the forces in England.