feeling. Brooke's few war poems gave the 1914 point of view-the exultation of one called by the great quest. The poems of Wiffred Owen, which were all written in connection with the war, gave the 1918 point of view. Owen's sensitive puture was shocked into herce activity by the horrors of war, Hence, with intense recling he faced the terrible realities of life in the trenches. He vigorously dencunced "the old lie, Duke et decorum est pro patria mori." But his attitude was not one of despair or rebellion, for the war had shown him some wonderful tisngs, and in his poom "Greater Love" he praised the companion-Flar, and sacrifices of the crenches as steater than anything a woman court

Register 23.3.23.

The Crown Prosecutor. Anybody with a passion for biographical research would probably find that, among many other distinctions, Adelaide has the youngest Crown Prosecutor in Australia, Mr. Eric W. J. Millhouse, LLB, who is figuring in the Criminal Sessions this week, is not much over 30not enough, anyway, that you would notice it. Yet already, he enjoys an excellent reputation, and it is not likely to go to his head-he appears to have too much ballast to be blown over by compli-

In the Courts his conduct of cases is always scrupulously fair, his demeanour, courteous and gentlemanly, and his management of them skilful. Even the Roya Commission on Law Reform could find no fault with his handling of witnesses, who ought to know, Mr. Millhouse's prospects at the Bar are considered to be unusually bright. They are confident he will go far. The Crown Prosecutor is a native of Mount Gambier. One son now Dr. Ernest J. Millhouse, of North terrace, having followed his father in the dentist's chair, it was perhaps fittingthat he should have taken to the profession of pulling out answers from reluclant witnesses.

Miss Valesca Reimann, M.A., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Reimann, of Norwood, will arrive by the Moldavia to spend a brief holiday in Adelaide. Miss Reimann, who is teacher or classics of Trinity College, Kandy, Ceylon left South Australia in 1915 tor Kandy, and has had a distinguished caree.

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So, the future Crown Prosecutor, became articled to Young, Newland, and Ward, and subsequently was managing clerk for Mr. F. Villeneuve Smith, K.C. Eight years ago Mr.. Millhouse entered the Crown Law Office, but his wig did not get down too far over his ears to avoid hearing the call to war service. He was away for three years. On Mr. Shierlaw's resignation, Mr. Millhouse was appointed Acting Crown Prosecutor on probation, but he was so successful from the outset, earning the encomiums of the Judges, that promotion came as a matter of course. Last year the Government gave him the right of private practice. Mr. Millhouse is on the staff of the Army Legal Department, with the rank of major. In the realm of sport, he is

an enthusiastic tennis player, and was formerly prominent in the lacrosse field. As a further accomplishment, he knows his way about in billiards.

Shuffling the S.M.'s.

The reshuffle of the Stipendiary Magistrates owing to Dr. T. Hewitson stepping up to the Industrial Court Bench has caused a surprise. It had been expected that the practice would have been followed of bringing to Adelaide the senior country Magistrate, and so rearranging the districts. A different course will be followed on the present occasion. The new S.M. (Mr. Ronald) will have his headquarters at Wallaroo, where Mr. H. K. Paine has been stationed. Mr. Paine, who is one of the most able and reliable of the younger generation of Stipendiary Magistrates, will be seen in the city at the beginning of next month. With Mr. T. R. Bright presiding at the Local Court (in the absence of Mr. S. J. Mitchell), and a Judge of the Supreme Court taking the insolvency proceedings, there will be some familiar faces in unfamiliar places.

Mr. Paine took his LL.B. degree at the Adelaide University in December, 1904, and was admitted as a practitioner of the Supreme Court in April of the following year. He has practised continuously at Adelaide, Port Pirie, and Gawler, and for five or six years prior to being appointed S.M. was a member of the firm of Uffindel. Paine, and Sweeney at Kadina. He received his first Government appointment on January 1, 1922. He is now in his fortieth year.

Régister 23. 3.23 Mduertisée 24.3.23

UNIVERSITIES OF THE EMPIRE.

TRUE CENTRES OF INTER-NATIONALISM.

THE GATES OF UNDER-STANDING.

Dr. Bickersteth favors a true Christian basis for University education, which he considers should be the true centre of internationalism of the world. In this connection he recalls the interesting work accomplished at Hart House at Toronto University, where students of all nationalities may meet on a common basis.

"A.D. morals can never be expected from a B.C. creed." In that sentence the Rev. Dr. Bickersteth, chaplain to the King and Canon of Canterbury, answered the question of a representative of "The Advertiser" on Friday concerning the value of the Christian religion in a modern university. Dr. Bickersteth, who has been twice round the world, has been staying for the past few montas with his son, the Rev K. J. F. Bickersteth, principal of St. Peter's College. He has always taken a deep interest in educational matters, and during his stay in Australia has seen a good deal of five of our six univer-

"Next month," he said, "I hope to see the sixth, when I visit Brisbane. Universities might well be called milestones on the road of progress, except for their unequal rate of development."

In England, said Dr. Bickerstelli, the great universities were richer in the glory of tradition than in modern endowments. Oxford was firmly established at the dawn of the nineteenth century, and Cambridge soon afterwards. Contemperaneous efforts, however, to establish similar institutions at Reading, Salisbury, and Northampton had not been successful. Lord Rovebery had once twitted England with the fact that in six centuries she had only succeeded in establishing two universities within her borders, whereas Scotland boasted no fewer than four. Since the University of London had received its charter, however, in 1830, through Lord Brougham, at least nine more and been called into being. One who had trave 'e'l round the world, and more especially in the British Empire, was "by this vision splendid, on his way attended."

"The great international possibilities of universities have always impressed me," remarked Dr. Bickersteth. "At Alterta University (Western Canada), I addressed the 1,100 undergraduates, and 15 different nationalities were represented. It is obvious that such an establishment presents unexampled opportunities for the propagation of a great unifying force, not only throughout the British Empire, but the world. The universities provide the pathways by which men come at last to the Gates of Unders'anding, which lead to the common weal of the world." The drawback to the realisation of this ideal in the opinion of Dr. Bickersteth is that at modern universities they taught, examined, granted, or withheld degrees. Whereas the truest education required that the discipline of the lecture rooms should he supplemented by the generous enjoyment of a common life, which pre-supposed a common ground. At most of the universities only a very small proportion of the students could hope to enjoy the advantages of this common life. This was an essential feature of English universities, however. The Rev. Dr. Campbell Tait, Archbishop of Canterbury, who came from a Scottish university to Balliol at Oxford, when asked the value of his English university training, replied that he had learned a little at Balliol, but had made a great number of friends. opportunity for the exchange of ideas which makes for true toleration and friendship, is the crying need of the universities in Australia, as well as abroad, said Dr. Bickersteth. What that meant in the life of a man had been exquisitely told by Alfred, Lord Tennyson, who wrote on re-visiting Trimity College, Cambridge, after the death of his friend, Arthur Hallam:-

Upon that long walk of limes I passed To see the room in which he dwelt; Another name was on the door . . . Where once we held debate, a band

Of youthful friends, on mind and art And labor, and the changing mart, And all the framework of the land.

The residential college system of Oxford and Cambridge, could not be adequately revived through lack of means, and therefore any attempt to create social life at a modern university should be made public, so that experience in the matter could be pooled for the pubhe benefit.

Australian people do not, in Dr. Bickersteth's opinion, fully leadise the marvellous advance of their own universities. He is frankly astounded at their progress. "Two of them," he said, "can claim to be septuagenarians, and Adelaide will score its first half century next year. During that 49 years it has had no fewer than 48 endowments, and if posterity is only half as generous the University will indeed be richly endowed. Some day it may be as lucky as the Toronto University. where, recognising the need for that great common ground of which I spoke, the Massey family has endowed Hart House, of which my son, Mr. Burgon Bickersteth. M.C., is the present warden."

Dr. Bickersteth, who visited Hart House three years ago, describes it as a wonderhouse where beauty and utility are combined. The project was started in 1911 by Mr. Hart Massey, who has since died. He gave an endowment of 2,000,000 dollars, which enabled Sir Robert Falconer to inaugurate a scheme upon which he had long set his heart. An open space in the centre of the University area was utilised for the building. Both the architecture and material were of the best. There is a quadrangle with a hall as large and

beautiful as those of Trimity College, Combridge, or Christ Church, common rooms, reading rooms, music rooms, library, sketch rooms, swimming baths, gymnasium and running tracks, as well as a small chapel. The windows of this chapel contain fragments of stained glass from the shattered windows of the churches of France and Belgium, which suffered so severely in the great war. These sacred mementoes were presented by Brigadier-General Mitchell, C.M.G., D.S.O., Leader of the Faculty of Applied Science. There are nearly 5,000 undergraduates at Terouto. and every man must belong to Hart House paving a small subscription fee. Although for some time its progress was somewhat retarded by the war, during the last three years Hart House has been developing very rapidly. In addition to the warden there are five committees dealing with the athletic, nesthetic, literary, dramatic, and physical life of the students. On each committee there are members of the Faculty and double as many undergradu-

"By this means," said Dr. Bickersteth, "the balance of democracy is preserved, The prayer of the founders is that Hart House, under the guidance of its warden. may serve in the generations to come in the interests of that true education which is to be found in good fellowship, in friendly disputation and debate, in the conversation of Wise and carnest men, in music, pictures and the play, the casual book, and mastery of the body. In time of peace its halls may be dedicated to the tank of arming youth with strength and suppleness of limb, with clarity of mind and depth of understanding, and with a spirit of true religion and high endeavor. It is a great ideal, but everybody at Hart House, from the cook up, endeavors to embody that spirit in Hart House."

Dr. Bickersteth found the makings of a good philosopher in the cook. "If we can get them away from the cookshops to meet at meal times we are cementing a friendship instead of a tuere acquaintanceship, he declared. No fewer than 2,000 mea's a day are served in the great dining hall. Often the Warden invites a distinguished guest to function, who gives a price take to the men. Recent gueste have ineluded members of the Washing-

ton Conference, English statesmen, and Canadian and U.S.A. leaders of thought.

"These men have been able to impress their thoughts on the mind of the coming generation in this manner, and every student, fired by their achievements, becomes in turn a missionary of great ideas. A recent letter from the Warden contains the following significant passage:-'I have now met all our foreigners attending the Conference of College and University Unions, We entertained at luncheon at Hart House two Indian and two Chinese professors, an African professor students from Japan. There were . professors and students from Germano, Holland, Denmark, Czecho-Slovakia, South America, and Hungary. There were 55 of us, and in welcoming them I thought it was probably one of the most remarkable gatherings which had ever come together within the walls of a university."

Dr. Bickersteth went on to describe a Faculty night of which his son had recently written. The whole of Hart House was given over on this occasion to the Faculty of Applied Science, and 750 cmgineering students were the hosts and each could invite a girl. A number of other undergraduates were also present, and with the teaching staff there were fully 1,700 present. There was a concert in the music-room; sideshows and conjurors also found a place; there was an exhibition of natation in the swimming baths, and boxing and wresting in the Zymnasium. At 10.30 p.m. the great Lal and gymnasium were cleared for dancing. which continued till 1.30 a.m. Kefreshments were served throughout the evening. All this entabled no personal cost to the students, as the expenses were defrayed from the funds of the Faculty of

Applied Science." During the season Dr. Bickersteth states that the Hart House theatre is continually supplied with excedient dramatic talent. All plays are produced and the students coached under the personal guidance of Mr. Bertram Forsyth and in addition to the great classics of Shakespeare, plays of the type produced by the Adelaide Repertory Theatre are put on. Commer to the religious side of the University, Dr. Blekersteth said that this was represented by the Student Christian movement and the Y.M.C.A. "Both these bodies," he said. "are rightly endeavoring to find a common ground, and they value the privilege of using the little chapel for private prayer. Sunday evening concerts are held in the great hall. Selections of the best music are invariably given, and the programme!