

JUDGE MITCHELL MOURNED

TRIBUTES TO MEMORY

Death Loss to State

Widespread regret was expressed in Adelaide today at the death at Memorial Hospital yesterday morning of Judge Mitchell.

Glowing tributes to his work and personality were paid by the Bench and Bar, as well as by prominent citizens from other spheres.

The funeral will leave Trinity Church, North terrace, at 4 o'clock this afternoon for North Road Cemetery.

Adelaide Local Court was adjourned until tomorrow morning as a mark of respect to the late judge.

Following were some of the expressions of sorrow at the decease of the late respected judge:—

Mr. Wallace Bruce (Lord Mayor), in welcoming delegates to the fourth conference of justices' associations at Adelaide Town Hall today:—The conference has assembled in somewhat sad circumstances. South Australia had suffered a great loss by the death of the late Judge Mitchell. It is fitting that on such an occasion those engaged in more or less judicial work should pay a tribute to the memory of a man who has shown outstanding ability. The late judge had at different times been a distinguished legal practitioner, member of Parliament, Minister of the Crown, stipendiary magistrate, Commissioner of Insolvency, and resident judge in the Northern Territory. While in the Territory the late judge was able to exercise a healthy influence. He had had an honorable career in the affairs of State, and had rendered yeoman service to the community.

Mr. Wallace Bruce also expressed regret on behalf of Adelaide City Council.

SENATE PRE DEPT MOVED

Senator J. Newman (President of the Senate)—The country has sustained a great loss by the death of Judge Mitchell. He was an excellent citizen and judge. My interest in him began when I occupied an adjoining seat to his in the State Parliament. He then represented the Northern Territory. He it was who first imbued me with a determination to do whatever I could for that great tract of country. As Government Resident and Judge in the Territory he did great work. He was a most lovable man, and everyone who knew him deeply deplores his death.

Mr. E. M. Sabine (Magistrate at the Adelaide Police Court), in adjourning the Court for 10 minutes out of respect to the memory of the late Judge Mitchell, said:—I desire to express deep regret, on behalf of the Bench, at the passing of the judge, who was a man of lovable disposition and personality.

Judge Mitchell presided in this court for about two years. About nine years ago he was appointed to the Insolvency Court. We all greatly deplore his decease, and extend to Mrs. Mitchell and the family the heartfelt sympathy of the Bench of the Police Court.

Mr. H. K. Paine (Stipendiary Magistrate at the Adelaide Local Court)—It is my sad duty to record the death of Judge Mitchell, who presided over this court for many years.

I wish to pay a tribute to the memory of the late judge. The career of Judge Mitchell abounded in usefulness to his fellow-citizens. In commercial, professional, political, and judicial spheres he displayed characteristic qualities of courage, energy, and high principle.

The late judge was essentially fair-minded. That quality, coupled with commonsense and perseverance, made him not only successful but widely respected in his judicial office. He would have regretted having left any work unfinished.

Judge Mitchell possessed qualities which endeared him to his many friends and associates. To his colleagues as well as to his subordinates he was loyal, generous, and courteous. It was indeed a pleasure to work with him. I feel that I have lost in Judge Mitchell a valued friend, while the State will mourn an excellent citizen and an upright judge.

SORROW AT PORT ADELAIDE

Mr. G. W. Haicomae (Stipendiary Magistrate at Port Adelaide Police Court)—Before calling on the business of the court I think it is right to refer to the lamented death of Judge Mitchell. He was a man of many parts, having at different times interested himself in commercial, legal, musical, Parliamentary, Ministerial, and judicial affairs. In each he did good and conscientious work. Waging a constant warfare against falsehood he directed his energies toward the discovery of truth. The secret of his success was his thoroughness. If ever a man died in harness it was he. He was a faithful servant to the community. It behoves us to show respect to the memory of one who was faithfully adjourning the court for 10 minutes.

Mr. D. C. Scott (stipendiary Magistrate at Port Pirie Court):—While magistrate at Port Pirie for five years the late Judge Mitchell showed great energy and ability. He never failed in anything he undertook and was a man of the highest integrity. The bereaved relatives have the consolation of knowing that he died as many of us would like to die—in harness.

Mr. W. Hall (Stipendiary Magistrate at Adelaide Traffic Court)—Before proceedings began the court will adjourn for 10 minutes out of respect to the memory of the late Judge Mitchell. For nearly three years when he was magistrate at the Adelaide Police Court I worked under him as clerk of the court. He was kind and sympathetic to those who came before him and helpful and fatherly to his staff.

LAW SOCIETY REGRETS

Mr. T. S. O'Halloran, K.C. (president of the South Australian Law Society)—I wish to express the deep sympathy of every member of the legal profession at the great loss sustained by the death of Judge Mitchell. I am afraid that his death was caused to some extent by his devotion to duty. To young and old he was the embodiment of courtesy and kindly consideration, and many must have been grateful for his help and advice. With other members of the Bar I had the pleasure of the personal friendship for many years of the late judge, and it was a friendship worth having, for it was true and steadfast.

Mr. F. V. Smith, K.C.—May I say, on behalf of the Bar, that we share the sorrow which your Honor has expressed. The courtesy and equanimity of the late Judge Mitchell were never-failing qualities in these courts. The Bar joins the Bench in expressing condolence with his widow and family.

Mr. Rupert Ingleby (well-known member of the Bar):—The late judge and I were personal friends for nearly 40 years. We were students together and helped one another in our work. When we were both in practice I did a great deal of Junior Bar work for Mr. Mitchell, and on several occasions managed his office during his absence. For a short period we were in partnership. This was interrupted by his appointment as Resident Magistrate in the Northern Territory. After he went to Port Darwin his two sons were with me for a time—Flinders as a partner and Garnet as accountant. I had daily information regarding his condition for my daughter was nursing him. I deeply and sincerely regret the passing of such a trusted and valued friend.

Mr. E. J. C. Hogan (on behalf of the Bar)—Judge Mitchell always tempered justice with mercy. We greatly deplore his death.

instruction in them elsewhere without trouble. The idea was to work in conjunction with the various State Universities where the preliminary instruction would be taken for a period of two years, and the forestry school would then take charge of the students for a further two years.

Students to be Nominated

The students of course would receive practical training at Canberra and in the forests of the various States. Mr. Jolly expected that the forests of New South Wales would be largely availed of for the work of instruction as they were suited for the purposes.

Each year the various States would nominate a certain number of students, but voluntary students would also be accepted. The success of the scheme would depend largely on the States fulfilling their obligation to supply the necessary number of students.

The men were to be trained to fill the scores of positions which would become available in the services of the different States.

Mr. Jolly pointed out that hundreds of officers were at present employed by the State Governments, and it was necessary to have men properly trained to take their places as they dropped out.

Side by side with the Federal Forestry School it was hoped to build up a forestry bureau which would work in conjunction with the States in investigating forestry problems, both economic and arboricultural.

Large Expenditure Necessary

It was also hoped to work with the Council of Science and Industry on the question of utilisation of the products of wood such as paper pulp.

Discussing the economic use of timbers, Mr. Jolly said that Australia was essentially a hardwood producing country which was rather unfortunate, as the bulk of the timbers used for building and general purposes were softwoods. While they would have to conserve the native hardwoods it was essential to promote the growth of softwoods.

The importance of that side of the question could be realised from the fact that every year Australia spent between £4,000,000 and £5,000,000 on the importation of soft timbers, not to mention the introduction of wood pulp and so on, which would also run into a large figure.

The planting of softwoods in Australia would involve a large sum of money, and it would be unwise to embark on heavy expenditure in that direction unless the best trained men were available to carry out the work. A sum of £500,000 a year for a period of 50 years might well be spent in softwood planting.

ADV. 5.10.26
THE ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.

MR. CLIVE CAREY'S PUPILS.

There was a good attendance on Monday evening at the Elder Conservatorium, when pupils of Mr. Clive Carey gave an excellent concert. The programme opened with the aria, "Je suis encore tout étourdi" (Macon), by Massenet, in which Macon's childish chatter and excitement were rendered with good expression by Miss Dorothy Back. Mr. Jack Swan, who sang "Ah, moon of my delight," from "Songs of a Persian Garden," has a tenor voice of pleasing quality, and his singing gained for him warm appreciation. The "Letter scene" (Werther), Massenet, was excellently done by Miss Olive Bassett. Her expression of the fear felt by Charlotte at the morbid tone of Werther's letters, and the overwhelming sense of tragedy earned her the applause of the audience. Two violin solos, "Romance" and "Mazourka" (Wieniawski) were well interpreted by Miss Gwen Moss. They were followed by four short modern English songs, "Hymn to the Virgin," Edmund Rubbra; "Spring goeth all in white," R. H. Elkin; "The garden of bamboos," Norman Peterkin; "Don't come in, sir, please," Cyril Scott, given by Miss Agnes Wainwright, who brought out the character of each item, one of the finest renderings of the evening was that of the scene and aria, "Ella giammal m'amo," Don Carlos, Verdi, by Ewart Lock. Miss Isabel Burton rendered a delightful rendering of "Elsa's dream" (Lohengrin), Wagner, which was well done. Two more Wagner scenes, "Eda's warning" (Rheingold) and "Kundry's scene" (Parsifal), were cleverly mastered by Miss Lillian Wilkinson. "The wanderer," Schubert, and "Tally-ho," Leon, by Mr. P. R. Newling, were well appreciated, as was also a duet, "Come Malika" (Lakme), Delibes, by Misses Isabel Burton and Dorothy Vardon. Miss Dorothy Back gave two more songs, "The balley beareth the bell away," Peter Warlock, and "At the well," Hagermann, and Miss Gwen Moss the violin solos, "Coppo tristo" and "Appassionata," by Joseph Suk. Miss Alice Meighan was the accompanist.

GROW MORE TREES

Importance Not Realised

MR. N. JOLLY LEAVING

The importance of forestry to a nation was not properly understood in Australia, and one had only to look at European countries to see what the question meant to them. Timber was an absolute necessity to national life.

This opinion was expressed by Mr. N. Jolly who is visiting Adelaide. Mr. Jolly has resigned as principal of the Federal Forestry School at Adelaide University to become Commissioner for Forests in New South Wales.

Discussing the work of the forestry school Mr. Jolly explained that it was purely a training institution. In 1911 he had suggested that an Australian School of Forestry should be established and the proposal was discussed year in and year out, but owing to State jealousy no agreement was reached. Last year, however, the Commonwealth Government decided to establish a school.

Training in Pure Forestry

It was then decided to start the school at Canberra, but until the buildings were completed at the Federal capital the work would be carried on at Adelaide University. They were hopeful that the buildings at Canberra would be ready for occupation about next March.

The object of the school was to give a thorough training in pure forestry practice for two years as well as providing a course of lectures. It would be worked on much the same basis as an agricultural college and the students would do all the actual forestry work as well as receiving training in the basic principles of the profession.

To become properly trained a student required a fundamental course in chemistry, mathematics, physics, geology, botany, and entomology, and other subjects. It was not proposed to teach those at Canberra, and students could receive

DR. RICHARDSON.

INVESTIGATIONS ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, October 4.

Professor A. E. V. Richardson, Director of the Waite Institute at Adelaide, arrived here today, after studying agricultural research in South Africa, England, and the Continent. He will make a study of the American colleges of agriculture, and attend the Pan-Pacific Science Congress at Tokyo in November. He said the South African Government had devoted much attention to the development of agricultural education and research. They had improved the Merino wool production by importing high-class Merinos from Australia, and providing skilled instructors and investigators. He said the Veterinary Research Station in Pretoria was the finest organisation of its kind in the world, and its discoveries had enabled the pastoral industry to be placed on a sound and profitable basis. Great development had occurred in agricultural research and education in the United Kingdom since the war, as the result of material encouragement from the Imperial Government.

In the United States one outcome of the war was the speeding up of agricultural production and the application of improved labor-saving machinery, leading to a great surplus production, the consumption of which was not yet adjusted. The prices of wheat, maize, cotton, and meat had fallen materially. Farmers were not yet enjoying the same prosperous conditions as were those engaged in industry. A new emphasis, therefore, had been placed on the study of economic marketing problems. One development in wheat culture of interest to Australia was the growing popularity of the combined harvester and tractor, the use of which so far had been confined to the Pacific Coast, but it was now being employed in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, where great developments were occurring as a result. Another interesting feature was the extent of the use of Australian varieties of wheat on the Pacific Coast. Federation and Federation Bunyip were very popular. Insect fungus pests were causing immense losses in American agriculture, and nullifying the work of a million men by destroying from 10 to 20 per cent. of the crops.

MAY GO TO HONOLULU

Professor F. Wood-Jones

Prof. Frederic Wood-Jones, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.C.R.P., D.Sc., F.R.S., who occupies the Elder Chair of Anatomy at Adelaide University, has been offered a Rockefeller Foundation research appointment. It is understood that he has provisionally accepted the offer.

The question of releasing him from his duties at the University will probably be discussed at the next meeting of the University Council. The Hawaiian Islands will be the field of his research, and Honolulu will be his headquarters. Details of the appointment are not available, but it is gathered that Prof. Wood-Jones will enter on his new duties shortly after the New Year. He will devote all his time to research work.

During the seven years he has been at Adelaide University Prof. Wood-Jones has been offered several appointments elsewhere, including the chair of anatomy at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

Born in London 47 years ago, he was educated at the University of London and the London Hospital. He was appointed Arris and Gale lecturer at the Royal College of Surgeons, and at the time of his appointment to Adelaide University he was professor of anatomy at London University. In 1904 he was medical officer to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company at the Cocos Islands. Then he became anthropologist to the Egyptian Archaeological Survey of Nubia.

Returning to Britain in 1909, he was appointed lecturer in anatomy at Manchester University, and later demonstrator of anatomy at St. Thomas' Hospital.

Dr. Brian F. Moore, formerly of Terrenville, left for Britain today by the Banffshire. He will be away for about 12 months, and intends to make a study of the eye.