

Council for Continuing Legal Studies

During the year 1963 a Council of Advanced Legal Studies was constituted by the Council of the New South Wales Bar Association. The original members of the Council of Advanced Legal Studies were the Honourable Mr. Justice Jacobs (Chairman), Kerr Q.C., Meares Q.C., Glass Q.C. and Simos. The present members of the Council are these original members together with Woodward Q.C. and Byers Q.C.

In its original conception, the Council was established for the purpose of providing for the members of the Bar instruction and discussion of selected legal topics at an advanced level. It was later felt that the necessity for dealing with subjects at an advanced level imposed an unnecessary limitation on the scope of the Council's activities, and accordingly, at the beginning of this year, it was resolved that the name of the Council should be changed to the Council for Continuing Legal Studies.

The first activity undertaken by the Council was the conduct of a series of nine seminars on selected topics in the law of evidence, which were held in the latter half of 1964 in the Common Room of the Association at 174-180 Phillip Street, Sydney. The basis for discussion at each seminar was a paper which had previously been circulated amongst those attending. At the seminar the paper was presented by the author, four prepared comments were then made by members of the seminar after which there was general discussion on the subject matter of the paper and the comments. The Chairman of each seminar was the Programme Director Glass Q.C. The subjects and authors of the various papers presented at the seminars were as set out on page 24 of the March, 1964 issue of the Australian Bar Gazette.

It was originally envisaged that the seminars would be attended by a relatively small number of persons so as to make general discussion practicable. There were however, 115 applicants for the seminars, so that it became necessary to conduct each seminar twice with one half of the applicants attending each seminar. The comments and discussion at

each seminar were recorded on tape, and it is proposed that at some time in the future, the Council will publish in a single volume, each of the papers which were presented together with an edited version of the comments and discussion on each paper.

During 1964 the Council was also a co-sponsor with the Law Society of New South Wales and the Committee for Post-Graduate Studies of the Faculty of Law of the University of Sydney of a course of 12 two hour seminars on the Law of Export Transactions. These seminars were attended by 15 members of the Bar selected by the Council, 15 solicitors, 10 bankers and members of the academic staff of the Law School of the University of Sydney.

Last year the Council conducted its second series of seminars being a series of five seminars on the Law of Defamation. The programme director was Woodward Q.C. and the authors and subjects of the papers presented were as follows :

- I. The Hon. Mr. Justice Walsh: "The Defamation Act 1958 and the common law".
- II. A. F. Rath Q.C.: "Pleading and the onus of proof in the action of defamation".
- III. T. E. F. Hughes Q.C.: "Malice in relation to privilege and damages in the action of defamation".
- IV. A. V. Maxwell: "Damages in the action of defamation".
- V. D. A. Hunt: "The conduct of the parties".

This year in the month of April, the Council conducted a series of four lectures on the Federal Trade Practices Act, 1965 which were given by Professor J. E. Richardson the Robert Garran Professor of Law and Dean of the Faculty of Law of the Australian National University.

In the latter half of the year the Council will be conducting a further series of seminars on various aspects of company law at which papers will be presented by the Honourable Mr. Justice Wallace and Mr. R. Baxt, A. F. Mason Q.C., Solicitor-General for the Commonwealth, R. W. Fox Q.C., R. J. Ellicott Q.C. and R. J. Bainton. The Programme Director for this series is Staff Q.C.

Appointments, Retirements and Honours

The Chief Justice of New South Wales

In the New Year's Honours List, it was announced that Mr. Justice Herron, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales had been made a Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire (K.B.E.). A note on the Chief Justice appears at page 23 of the June, 1964 issue of the Gazette.

J. R. Kerr Q.C.

In the recent New Year Honours' List Her Majesty made J. R. Kerr Q.C. a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in recognition of his services to the legal profession and to public affairs.

John Robert Kerr was born on 24th September, 1914, and was educated at Fort Street High School and Sydney University. A distinguished academic career culminated in the award to him on graduation of the University Medal in Law and first class honours. Having been admitted to the Bar in 1938 he practised for a few years before enlisting in the Second A.I.F. in which he achieved the rank of Colonel.

In the years 1946-1948 he was the first Principal of the

Australian School of Pacific Administration. This work and his work as Organising Secretary for the South Pacific Commission implanted in him a deep and continuing concern for New Guinea affairs and the problems of rearing the territory to nationhood. Returning to the Bar in 1948 he established a practice based upon industrial and common law and took silk in 1953. Since then his practice has steadily advanced and broadened.

A widely diversified interest in public affairs has brought him into positions of leadership in the Australian Association for Cultural Freedom, the N.S.W. Marriage Guidance Council, the Industrial Relations Society and the Council on New Guinea Affairs. It is the legal profession, however, which has been the principal beneficiary of his gifts in the field of executive and political organisation.

After serving five years on the N.S.W. Bar Council including two years as Vice-President and one year as President, he assumed the Presidency of the Law Council of Australia and with it the exacting and responsible task of policy supervision of the arrangements for the Third Commonwealth and Empire Law Conference in Sydney

in 1965. It was for his meritorious performance in this regard as well as for his other Law Council and public activities that the honour has been bestowed upon him.

Mr. Justice McInerney

On 26th October, 1965 Murray Vernon McInerney Q.C. was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria. He had previously sat as an Acting Judge of the Court from May to September during the absence on leave of Mr. Justice Adam. A note of Mr. Justice McInerney's career was published in the "Gazette" of July, 1965.

Mr. Justice Holmes

On 8th November, 1965 J. D. Holmes Q.C. was sworn in as Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. Subsequently, on the new Court of Appeal coming into being on 1st January, 1966, his Honour assumed office as one of the Judges of the Court of Appeal.

His Honour was born on 13th May, 1907, and was educated at the Sydney Church of England Grammar School, and Christian Brothers College, Waverley. After completing his secondary education, his Honour went to the country and worked for some time as a jackeroo and subsequently as a clerk.

Upon his return to Sydney, his Honour entered the University of Sydney, where he graduated in both Arts and Law. During his time at the University, his Honour worked as a part-time free-lance journalist for both radio and the press.

His Honour was admitted to the Bar of New South Wales on 10th March, 1933, was appointed lecturer in Constitutional Law in the University of Sydney in 1940, a position which he held until 1950, and was appointed King's Counsel on 30th June, 1948. His Honour was also admitted to practise in both Victoria and Queensland, being appointed Queen's Counsel in each State.

His Honour developed an extensive practice in many fields, ultimately specialising in matters involving constitutional law, commercial law and equity. In the course of his career, he appeared before the Privy Council in many cases of major importance.

At the time of his appointment, his Honour was President of the New South Wales Bar Council and a Vice-President of the Australian Bar Association.

His Honour was well known for his integrity, learning, experience and skill and perhaps, more importantly, his understanding of and sympathy for the problems of young members of the Bar; all of which qualities augur well for his Honour's career on the Bench.

Mr. Justice Jenkyn

On 24th November, 1965, the Attorney-General for New South Wales announced the appointment of the Honourable Norman Alexander Jenkyn Q.C. as a member of the Supreme Court Bench. His Honour was educated at Fort Street High School and at Sydney University where he graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1927. He was admitted to practice at the Bar in 1928 and was then the youngest barrister ever to be admitted to the Bar of New South Wales. His Honour took silk in 1948 and practised extensively in all jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of New South Wales and before the High Court. His Honour appeared on a number of occasions before the Privy Council and also in a number of important Royal Commissions. He served on the Council of the Bar of New South Wales from 1942 to 1946 and from 1950 to 1955 and was Vice-President in

1954. His Honour has also rendered valuable service to the community outside the narrower confines of the profession. He has been a Councillor of the Royal Commonwealth Society since 1953, President of the Australian Lawyers Christian Fellowship since 1963, a member of the Standing Committee of the General Synod of the Church of England in Australia for a number of years and Advocate to the Diocese of Sydney since 1949. His Honour's ability and unfailing courtesy have earned him the respect and goodwill of all branches of the profession.

Mr. Justice Street

On the 1st December, 1965, the Honourable Laurence Whistler Street was sworn in as a Judge of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. Mr. Justice Street is the third member of his family to be appointed to the Supreme Court of New South Wales. His grandfather Sir Philip Whistler Street, was a member of the Supreme Court from 1907 until 1934, being Chief Justice for the last ten years of his term of office and his father Sir Kenneth Whistler Street, the present Lieutenant Governor of New South Wales, was a member of the Supreme Court bench from 1931 to 1960, likewise being Chief Justice for the last ten years of his term of office.

Mr. Justice Street served as an anti-submarine officer in the Pacific area during the latter years of the war.

He was admitted to the New South Wales Bar in 1951 and quickly built up an extremely wide and varied practice. In December, 1963 he was appointed one of Her Majesty's Counsel and in the two years in which he practised as Senior Counsel he appeared in many leading cases in New South Wales and on a number of occasions before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

A graduate with honours of the Sydney University Law School, Mr. Justice Street was Challis Lecturer in Bankruptcy at Sydney University and, at the date of his appointment, was President of the Sydney University Law Graduates Association.

Mr. Justice Street is at present sitting in the Equity Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and, in particular, is dealing with company matters within that Jurisdiction. His appointment has been welcomed by all members of the legal profession in New South Wales.

Sir Reginald Sholl

Sir Reginald Sholl resigned his commission as a Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria on 31st January, 1966, to take up the position of Consul-General for Australia in New York. He was appointed to the Court in 1950 at the age of 48 and became one of its most distinguished members.

Sir Reginald Sholl was educated at Melbourne Grammar School, Trinity College, Melbourne, and New College, Oxford. He was Rhodes Scholar for Victoria in 1923. After obtaining first class honours in jurisprudence schools and the examination for the degree of B.C.L. he was awarded a Fellowship of Brasenose College, but he returned to Australia to practise at the bar. He served as a captain during the war at headquarters of the 2nd A.I.F. New Guinea Force. In 1947 he took silk.

The law reports of the State of Victoria for the fifteen years of his office owe so much to his industry and scholarship that the chairman of the Bar Council, at the profession's farewell to Sir Reginald, expressed the hope that he would autograph those volumes in the Supreme Court library so that a set would exist signed by the author. As the judges

of the Supreme Court of Victoria sit in all jurisdictions few fields of law have not been illuminated as a result of Sir Reginald's patient research. If he did not go quite so far as to solve on the bench all the problems which had troubled him during his career at the bar he at any rate left the way clearer for his successors by his lucid expositions of the law upon many matters not strictly in issue in a case. No judge can have kept records so meticulously. Counsel with a case apparently sound although indifferently prepared had much to fear when Sir Reginald's associate left court to bring from the judge's chambers a volume from his notebooks or sets of unreported judgments.

The Victorian bar will miss a kindly, patient, courteous and able judge. The Supreme Court will feel the loss of one of its most distinguished members nine years before he would have attained the statutory retiring age. But Sir Reginald Sholl has been active in fields of public service apart from the law. The chairmanship of the national council for the Churchill Fellowships scheme was but one of many positions he has held in educational, welfare and church bodies. At his farewell he said that for some time he had been looking for a change and the position of Consul-General offered interesting new work for him.

Mr. Justice Lush

George Hermann Lush Q.C. has been appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria in the room of Sir Reginald Sholl.

Mr. Justice Lush was born in 1912, and educated at the Carey Baptist Grammar School and Ormond College, University of Melbourne. After a university career of no small distinction he was admitted to practise in 1935, and was immediately called to the bar where he became the pupil of Mr. Norman O'Bryan. His early career was interrupted by the war. Joining the army as a private, he served in the Middle East with the 2nd/3rd Machine Gun Battalion and in New Guinea with the 2nd/43rd Infantry Battalion. Wounded at Milne Bay, he then entered the Office of the Military Secretary and rose to the rank of captain. After the war he resumed his interrupted practice. His diligence and acuteness made it inevitable that he would get ahead, and he was soon recognized as a junior of high quality. His taking of silk in 1957 was an instant success, and in his principal fields of commercial and appellate work he was soon one of the two or three leaders of the Victorian bar. Since 1964 he has been Chairman of the Victorian Bar Council and since 1965, President of the Australian Bar Association.

His approach in court was a deceptively self-effacing one. To appear with him, and to see the continual awareness of precisely how the case stood, the refusal to ask the unnecessary question, the at times almost diffident supplying of the clues which led the judge to find the desired conclusion as his own, factors which contributed so much to his success, was an education for a discerning junior. His Honour also had, as those hereafter appearing before him may do well to remember, a fine sense of what was relevant and what irrelevant; of what was helpful to a judge, and what not. His formidable talents were rounded off by a mordant wit which his elevated position may not entirely dampen.

Outside his directly professional work, he lectured in Mercantile Law at Melbourne University from 1947 to 1955, was legal secretary of the Medico-Legal Society of Victoria for many years and its President in 1962-63, and a Commissioner of the Overseas Telecommunications Com-

mission from 1961 until his appointment as a judge. In this last position he succeeded his good friend Gregory Gowans, whom with the affection and goodwill of the profession he now follows to the bench. The disclosure of his successor in this post will be awaited with keen interest.

Judge Just

On 10th August, 1965, Gordon Just was appointed a Judge of the County Court in Victoria and a Chairman of General Sessions, filling the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Stafford. Judge Just at 41 is one of the youngest men to have been appointed to judicial office in Victoria for many years.

He is the son of a solicitor and a member of a family well-known in the law in Victoria. He was educated at Trinity Grammar School and saw service during the later part of the war in the R.A.A.F. He was called to the bar in 1948 and read in the chambers of the present Chief Justice, Sir Henry Winneke. In recent years he has been engaged as counsel assisting several Royal Commissions and Boards of Enquiry, including the King's Bridge Commission, the Mount Eliza reservoir enquiry and the scientology enquiry.

During his practice at the bar he has revealed a pleasant and equable nature and a sound knowledge of the law. He goes to the bench with the confidence of the bar in him.

Judge Leckie

Roland John Leckie was appointed to be a Judge of the County Court and Chairman of General Sessions in Victoria on 26th October, 1965. He is 47. Judge Leckie was educated at Scotch College and Ormond College in the University of Melbourne where he graduated in arts and law. During the war he served as a lieutenant in the R.A.N.V.R. He signed the Roll of Counsel on 14th March, 1946 but his name was removed at his own request on 7th March, 1955 when he went into practice as a solicitor at Hamilton. From 1950 to 1952 he represented Evelyn in the Legislative Assembly. On 10th July, 1956 he was appointed a Crown Prosecutor and in that capacity he has appeared in a number of important trials, amongst them being the long "vending machines" case.

Following the appointment of Judge Leckie to the County Court, L. W. Flanagan was appointed a Crown Prosecutor in Victoria.

Judge Newton

On the 14th March, 1966 Russell Jack Miller Newton Q.C. was appointed a District Court Judge and Chairman of Quarter Sessions. Judge Newton was born in July 1910 and was educated at Sydney Church of England Grammar School. He was admitted to practice as a solicitor in 1934. During the Second World War he served in the Australian Imperial Forces. In 1945 he was admitted to the Bar of New South Wales and in 1955 was appointed Queen's Counsel. In 1965 he was admitted to the Victorian Bar and appointed Queen's Counsel for the State of Victoria in the same year.

His Honour, during his period at the Bar, practised extensively in the common law and commercial jurisdictions and appeared before the Privy Council in a number of cases. He was Editor of the N.S.W. State Reports and Weekly Notes and a member of the Council of Law Reporting for New South Wales.

Outside the sphere of law His Honour has a wide range of interests. High among them is cricket. He played for

his school and from 1929 to 1946 with I. Zingari. He continues to maintain an interest as President of that club. He was also a Deputy Chairman of the National Fitness Council. Another of his continuing interests is history and in particular Australian history. He was a member of the Council of the Royal Australian Historical Society and is a contributor to the Australian Dictionary of Biography.

Judge F. R. McGrath

The appointment of Judge F. R. McGrath to be a Judge of the Workers' Compensation Commission of New South Wales now increases the number of judges in that jurisdiction to six, and results from the increasing number of cases which have to be heard following upon the great growth of the State's industry.

Born on the 30th December, 1921, Judge McGrath is a young appointee, but this is compensated for by the fact that since his admission to the Bar on the 25th October, 1951, he has specialised in the work of the jurisdiction as an advocate, and thus brings to bear a concentrated experience very similar to that of the late Judge A. E. Rainbow. Such experience, and the great volume of fundamental case law acquired during the gaining of it, makes for speed and accuracy in the discharge of the duties of a member of the Commission.

Judge McGrath was educated at Canterbury High School from which he matriculated in 1938 to Sydney University with honours in English and History at the Leaving Certificate. In 1943 he graduated Bachelor of Arts with honours first class in English and History gaining the University Medal on graduation in the latter subject. Between 1943 and 1946 he worked as a blacksmith's striker at Mort's Dock and continued to pursue his studies. These were years of intense trade union activity and Judge McGrath was during this time Shop Delegate for one year, and Secretary of the Balmain Branch of the Ironworkers' Union for four years, resigning only in 1946 when he commenced the LL.B. course at Sydney University and became articled to a solicitor. This experience, which leavened his academic bent by contact with the realities of industry, has served him well. In the same year, 1946, he graduated Master of Arts, again with honours in History. As a law student and articled clerk he was heavily engaged on the industrial side, but still acquitted himself well academically, sharing the Pitt Cobbett Prize in Constitutional Law II and graduating Bachelor of Laws in 1950. He was admitted as a solicitor in the same year, but turned to the Bar in October 1951, where he has practised successfully since.

His career to date has fitted him well for the discharge of his judicial office. His interests are wide, and his sympathies for those who live and work in an industrial and rural community well developed. Whilst intellectualism is a feature of his thinking, no austerity is there because it is tempered by a profound humanism. He will undoubtedly bring nothing but credit to his office. G.T.A.S.

Professor Zelman Cowen

Professor Zelman Cowen M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon.), B.A., LL.M. (Melb.) Professor of Public Law and Dean of the Faculty of Law of the University of Melbourne since 1951 has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of New England. Professor Cowen was born on the 7th October, 1919 and was educated at Scotch College and the University of Melbourne before proceeding as Victorian Rhodes Scholar to New College, Oxford. He was a

Fellow and Tutor of Oriel College, Oxford from 1947 to 1950 and was Vinerian Law Scholar in 1947. He served in the Royal Australian Navy during the Second World War. He was visiting Professor at the Harvard Law School in 1953-54 and again in 1963-64 and is the author of a number of legal works, the subjects of which include private international law, the law of evidence and constitutional law.

R. D. Conacher

R. D. Conacher has been appointed a member of the Law Reform Commission recently set up by the New South Wales Government under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Manning. Conacher's appointment is initially for seven years and is a full-time one, thus necessitating his departure from active practice at the New South Wales Bar. He was admitted to that Bar on 16th March, 1951, after a distinguished career at the Law School of the Sydney University, where he shared the University Medal. His practice at the Bar became specialised in equity and he built up a reputation for great industry and learning. It was reported that he was unlikely to be seen in Chambers before 7.00 a.m. on Sundays, but this was not universally accepted. At the time of his appointment, he was Challis Lecturer in Equity Practice at the Sydney University Law School and was also editor of the Conveyancer section of the Australian Law Journal from 1960. His contributions to those pages allowed those in other States, not fortunate enough to know him personally, to appreciate to some degree his deep knowledge of his subject and his elegant and witty penmanship. Those who knew him and worked with him at the Bar feel that Conacher is irreplaceable, and must accept some comfort from the fact that the cause of law reform has gained a servant whose patience and skill make him incomparably equipped for the task.

R. G. Henderson

R. G. Henderson of the New South Wales Bar has retired from the editorship of the Australian Bar Gazette. Henderson was the first and only editor of the Bar Gazette of the New South Wales Bar Association which was first published in March, 1961 and which after a short existence, during which six issues were published, was converted into a national journal of the Australian Bar under its present name of the Australian Bar Gazette. He was Honorary Secretary of the New South Wales Bar Association for the years 1960-63 and the six issues of the Bar Gazette and the five issues of the Australian Bar Gazette published under his editorship are a tribute to his industry and devotion to a difficult task. The Gazette has, under his editorship, played a significant role in creating a corporate spirit in the Bar at a national level, and is a useful and, in many ways, a unique historical record of the activities and progress of the members of the various State and Territorial Bars of the Commonwealth, both individually and collectively. Henderson is succeeded as editor by T. Simos of the New South Wales Bar who is also currently the Honorary Secretary of the New South Wales Bar Association.

N.S.W. Silk

In December, 1965 it was announced that M. Boulter (admitted 1st June, 1939), A. P. Aird, one of Her Majesty's Counsel for the State of Victoria, R. S. Watson (7th May, 1948), J. T. Hiatt (4th March, 1949), J. H. Wootton (22nd July, 1949) and A. J. Bellanto (5th May, 1950) had been appointed Her Majesty's Counsel for the State of New South Wales.

Victorian Silk

The following appointments of Queen's Counsel for the State of Victoria have been announced:

On 11th May, 1965: G. J. Samuels (of the New South Wales bar).

On 16th November, 1965: Mrs. J. Rosanove (admitted 2nd June, 1916; signed Roll of Counsel, 7th October, 1949); W. M. Irvine (admitted 1st March, 1927; signed Roll of Counsel 16th August, 1946); the Hon. J. S. Bloomfield (admitted 1st August, 1927; signed Roll of Counsel

8th December, 1945); E. A. H. Laurie (admitted 1st May, 1936; signed Roll of Counsel 6th June, 1946); S. Strauss (admitted 1st September, 1949; signed Roll of Counsel 3rd February, 1950); A. E. Woodward (admitted 1st June, 1951; signed Roll of Counsel 7th November, 1951); R. J. M. Newton and J. A. Lee (both of the New South Wales bar).

Mrs. Joan Rosanove is the first woman to be appointed Queen's Counsel in Victoria. At the date of her appointment she was the senior junior counsel practising at the Victorian bar.

Obituaries

R. C. Teece, M.A., LL.B., Q.C.

One of the most familiar sights in Phillip Street in the immediate post-war years was Clive Teece at his standing-desk, clearly visible from the street as one walked past Denman Chambers. He looked out on a world and a profession which was changing rapidly from that which he had known. For Teece was steeped in the English tradition, which had laid down the guidelines for the fledgling Bar of New South Wales; there he stood, working at his desk, a visible link with that tradition, and a past age.

The English tradition was still important, and will remain so, but a new generation was flexing its muscles, ready to take over from its seniors, and to inaugurate a new era, of bustling activity and adventurous ideas—a new style of advocate and advocacy, a great new building to house the Bar, a Common Room and other amenities to focus our corporate life, a Bar Council and a Law Council of Australia infused with enthusiasm to make all things new. Many might regret the old leisured days; they might feel that a new and rather brash generation was taking over; but the new trends could not be denied. And so amongst all this Teece stood almost as a symbol. His essay in authorship, Teece and Harrison on *The Law and Conduct of the Legal Profession in New South Wales* was and would long remain the true guide to conduct for both branches of the legal profession; still he lectured, right up to 1964 (aged 87!), in *Legal Ethics* at the University of Sydney, with which he had a long association; but new tides flowed around him, leaving him puzzled, and now and then, it must be confessed, somewhat appalled.

For many of another generation Teece had come to represent the law itself in New South Wales. Whilst others passed on to the Bench, or to another life, Teece remained, seemingly indestructible by time, still active, still reading and writing, and interested in all that happened around him. He was well-known to the public in many capacities: as a leading silk, since the time of his appointment in 1922; as an indefatigable correspondent of "The Sydney Morning Herald"; as a pillar of the Church of England (Chairman of Committees, General Synod of the Church of England in Australia 1945-1961, and Chancellor of the Diocese of Bathurst 1928-1936); and as a University man (Professor of Law at the University of Tasmania 1905 and Vice-Principal of St. Andrew's College within the University of Sydney, 1910-1911, as well as Lecturer in Legal Ethics, Acting Dean of the Faculty of Law in 1946 and 1947 and a member of the Law Faculty at the University of Sydney 1940-1964).

He was the first President of the Law Council of Australia,

holding office as such 1934-1935 and again 1937-1938. For no less than eleven years he remained as President of the New South Wales Bar Association, from 1936 to 1947.

By then he was 70 years of age. His life had been replete with endeavour and activity. He had seen Australia grow to maturity. New forces were at work. It was time to let others take over.

Teece remained in practice until 1953. Then at last he retired, to his garden, to his memoirs, and his memories. He died on the 7th November, 1965, aged 88. Long shall his memory live amongst us.

E. St. J.

Sir Gordon McArthur

Sir Gordon Stewart McArthur died on 12th August, 1965 at the age of 69, following a long period of poor health. The grandson of Peter McArthur, who squatted near Camperdown in 1839, and the son of Sir Stewart McArthur, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria, Sir Gordon was educated at the Geelong College and at Jesus College, Cambridge. Both institutions remained very dear to him. His university career was interrupted by service in the Royal Field Artillery in the first World War, in the course of which he lost his right leg. He subsequently rowed in the Jesus College crew, and graduated M.A. in the Mechanical Science tripos in 1921. Employment with the Broken Hill Proprietary created the desire to go to the bar, and following a further period in England Sir Gordon was called by the Middle Temple in 1929. He was admitted to the Victorian Bar later in the same year, and read with Mr. Edward Hudson. Soon afterwards his father inherited the family Western District property "Meningoort" and McArthur left the bar to manage the property. He had already, in 1929, been elected to the Legislative Council, for the South-Western Province. He represented that Province for the rest of his life, becoming in turn Cabinet Minister and President of the Legislative Council, which office he held until his death, and the duties of which he discharged with high dignity and humour, and the goodwill of all parties. In addition to his political activities he served for many years on the Council of the Geelong College, and bred many good horses, among them the champion Chiquita.

The most lovable and gayest of men, Sir Gordon McArthur was always to be found surrounded by friends. Although he practised at the bar for only five years, he kept his name on the list of counsel, and took a continuing interest in legal matters. He had many friends among both barristers and judges, and they mourn a very remarkable man