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ST. MARK'S COLLEGE.

THE MASTER APPOINTED.

The appointment of Mr. A. Grenfell Price, an Adelaide man, as Master of St. Mark's Residential College, is exceedingly popular, as he is a fine athlete as well as a distinguished scholar and author.

That the day may come before long when the academic dress of the University students will be a feature of the streets of Adelaide, just as it is in Oxford and Cambridge, is one of the cherished hopes of Mr. Archibald Grenfell Price, M.A., the newly appointed master of St. Mark's College.

A son of Mr. Henry Archibald Price, a well-known bank manager, Mr. Price, who was born in Adelaide, is an old St. Peter's College boy, and for the past eight years has been on the teaching staff of the college. He entered it in 1905, and steadily advanced until in 1920 he was head of the school, particularly distinguishing himself in history, English literature, and divinity. He won the Smith history prize twice. He also represented the school in intercollegiate athletics, being vice-captain in 1918. From 1910 to 1913 he was at Magdalen College, Oxford, where he read modern history and gained a high place in the Honours School of Modern History in 1914. He tried to enlist while in England, but was rejected on medical grounds. Having spent a short time as assistant master at Sherborne, he returned to Australia in 1916 and joined the staff of his old school. Since that date he has held increasingly important positions at St. Peter's College, and has been on the teaching staff of the college for the last nine years with consistent success. He has organised various branches of sport in the school, and has been one of the most popular masters. One of his books, "A Central Generality of the World," published in 1918, has passed through no fewer than seven editions, and is now set for the University public examinations and sanctioned for use by the Minister of Education. His next book, "South Australians and their Environments," published in 1921, has passed through four editions already, and is set for the University examinations.

In 1921 Mr. Price was elected a member of the Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain, and in 1923 he was elected an associate member of the Australian National Research Council. This year he has contributed a paper on "The Settlement of South Australia up to 1923," at the meeting of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science. A few months ago, also, he published the book which will perhaps make him widest known outside Australia, "The Foundation and Settlement of South Australia, 1829 to 1845." This has been very well reviewed throughout the Empire. Mr. Price has also found time to lecture to the Geographical Society of South Australia on geographical problems, and has interested himself greatly in the Assistant Masters' Association. He was appointed last year honorary secretary of the Institute of Associated Teachers of South Australia.

Mr. A. Grenfell Price.

At St. Peter's College his Price has been in charge for the last five years of the fifth modern form, and has been the master responsible for the teaching of geography throughout the school. The system under which he worked at Magdalen College, Oxford, will be the one upon which St. Mark's College will be conducted, and, in his opinion, it should produce broad-minded citizens in the best sense of the word.

The new master is not at all enthusiastic about the fact that Sir John Downer's historic residence at Pulteney street, which has been converted into St. Mark's College, has accommodation for only 18 students (we are doubtful, however, because as he points out, £15,000 already has been spent in building extensions, which should ultimately permit the housing of 120 students).

"The mastership of such a college differs altogether from the accepted idea of a headmastership," he remarked. "It is based upon the idea of the Mastership of Balliol, and embodies to a great extent the ideas of Mr. Stephen Leacock, who in his book, 'The Rediscovery of England,' says that a real good college he goes to by his taker to be smoked at and to the smoking process he ascribes his education. There is a great deal of philosophy in that view, and in my opinion men learn better from friends discussion than from merely reading books. The students at St. Mark's College will be under my personal supervision as Master, and will receive tuition from Fellows and tutors in addition to attending their ordinary University lectures. As the college grows I hope to see several sports teams built up in connection with it, and if our system proves as successful that other residential colleges spring up in Adelaide there should be a yearly series of inter-collegiate teams in sports."

Mr. Price said it was hoped that students of all professions would make St. Mark's their headquarters, and the fact that it was open to men of all denominations should ensure it a wide mental horizon. It will be the first undenominational residential college in South Australia, he said, "and it aims at providing a quarters where the students can do something more than merely board, but can live together as comrades and exchange ideas, while they are linked together by an ideal. In Oxford and Cambridge 4,000 men are gathered together in this fashion, and the four University Residential Colleges in Melbourne accommodate 400 students. The Australian system seeks to establish such colleges under the aegis of different religions. This is a good thing, as it gives permanence to any college, but despite this fact they must be left open to students of any religion if the best is to be achieved."

An Appreciation.

Speaking of Mr. Price's appointment, the Rev. K. J. F. Bickersteth, headmaster of St. Peter's College, said he was delighted as regarded St. Mark's and Mr. Price, but sorry for himself. "Mr. Price is a master whose place at St. Peter's will be hard to fill," he said. "He has just the qualities required to make the new venture a success, and they include tolerance and a sense of humour as well as an abundant energy." Mr. Bickersteth stated that he thought Mr. Price was one of the most industrious men he had ever met. So intense was his power of concentration that he could sit in a crowded room and take up a chapter of a book which he was writing, just where he had left off, and go on with the work quite oblivious of his surroundings. "I consider the location of the new college an ideal one," continued Mr. Bickersteth, "and the fact that the committee has purchased an acre of land between Pennington terrace and Kermode street allows for plenty of extension. This is just as well for I think St. Mark's is bound to form a centre for inter-State university students, some of whom will be attracted to Urrbrae, and, if, as it is hoped, South Australia becomes the Forestry centre for the Commonwealth, many more students will come here."

Mr. Bickersteth said the generous commendation of the college by the Chancellor of the University had been most encouraging to all those connected with the scheme. "It is barely two years and a half," he stated in conclusion, "since a band of young Oxford and Cambridge enthusiasts met at St. Peter's College to seek some means of bringing the great ideals of fraternity of those famous universities into practice. As a direct result of their efforts which have been generously backed up by people who were in sympathy with them, Mr. Price will take up his residence in February, and the college will be ready to receive students in March."

Mon 8. 17.1.24.

Accomplished Musician

One of the most notable women in the musical life of Adelaide is Madame Delmar Hall. Her breezy personality and unfailing optimism combined with her musicianly gifts have won her many friends during her 14 years' residence here.

As Georgina Cavendish she went to school in Germany, and was intended for a pianist, but at the age of 16 she won the open singing scholarship at the Royal College of Music, London, out of 100 competitors. She studied at the college for four years, under Sir Hubert Parry, Sir Walter Parratt, Sir Charles Stanford (for opera), Albert Visetti (singing) and Graham Moore (piano). At the end of that time she was engaged to play the role of Nora in "Shamus O'Brien" at the Old Opera Comique, London, and later the equally important part of the Gipsy in Leoni's "Ib and Little Christina," with Mr. Ben Davies, at Daly's Theatre, London.

She then went to Paris for two years' study with the famous Jacques Bouhy, and on returning to London was engaged at Covent Garden on a four years' contract. She made her debut there as Stefano in "Romeo and Juliet," with Melba as Juliet, and subsequently played many roles. She then accepted a three years' engagement as prima donna with the Royal Carl Rosa Opera Company, and became one of their most successful Carmens.

Madame is conversant with several languages. During the war she did excellent work here, and organised

Madame Delmar Hall

the first large charity concert at the Exhibition on behalf of the Belgian Relief Fund. With the co-operation of her husband, Mr. Winslow Hall, she gives a concert every year for some charitable object.

At the Conservatorium she has a delightful teaching room, which seems artistically in keeping with the charm of her own personality. Her favorite recreations are gardening, tennis, and golf, and to these healthy outdoor pastimes she attributes her good health and spirits.

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Wallace William Jolly, who headed the list in the University Leaving Honours Examination for 1923, received almost the whole of his training at Scotch College, Mitcham. His early education was begun at Toorongo Road School, Malvern, Victoria, and from there he joined Scotch College, Melbourne. He arrived in Adelaide just at the time the Torrens Park Estate was secured by the board of governors of Scotch College for educational purposes, and his name was among the first to be enrolled at Mitcham. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jolly, of Augusta street, Glenelg, and a grandson of Mr. William Jolly, of Hyde Park.

ACTING JUDGESHIP.

Although no official announcement has yet been made with regard to the appointment of acting Judge, during the absence from the State of the Chief Justice (Sir George Murray), it is regarded as almost certain that the Crown Solicitor (Dr. F. W. Richards, K.C.) will be selected in the office. The Chief Justice will be abroad for eight months.

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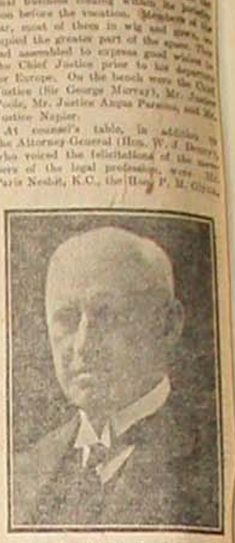
THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

EXPRESSIONS OF GOODWILL.

The accommodation of the Full Court was fully taxed on Tuesday morning when the Full Court sat to transact the final business coming within its jurisdiction before the vacation. Members of the bar, most of them in wig and gown, occupied the greater part of the space. There had assembled to express good wishes to the Chief Justice prior to his departure for Europe. On the bench were the Chief Justice (Sir George Murray), Mr. Justice Poole, Mr. Justice Angas Parsons, and Mr. Justice Napier.

At counsel's table, in addition to the Attorney-General (Hon. W. J. Denny), who voiced the felicitations of the members of the legal profession, were Mr. Paris Nesbit, K.C., the Hon. F. M. Glynn,



Sir George Murray

K.C., Mr. A. W. Piper, K.C., Mr. E. Cleland, K.C., Mr. W. J. Isbister, K.C., Dr. F. W. Richards, K.C. (Crown Solicitor), Mr. F. Villeneuve Smith, K.C., and Mr. T. S. O'Halloran, K.C.

The Attorney-General's Felicitations.

Mr. Denny said at the request of the Bar of South Australia it was a privilege and honor to express their best wishes to his Honor on the occasion of his proposed holiday, and to express the hope that a well-deserved respite from his labors might be both pleasant and profitable. He felt an especial pleasure in expressing the felicitations of the Bar, as he was the first, when Attorney-General of a previous administration, to submit his Majesty's name to the then Governor for promotion to the bench. As South Australians they were proud to remember also that his early education was committed to a purely South Australian college where he had achieved great academic distinction, and that he was the first native-born to have held the distinguished office of Chief Justice of this State. In addition to that, they were not likely to forget, besides his great abilities, his two outstanding qualities at the Bar and on the Bench—that he never sought popularity, and that he had ever been, in the real and true sense of the term, a gentleman. He did not employ the latter term in the customary sense as meaning a man of affability and social distinction, but rather use it in the sense defined by Cardinal Newman, who properly described a gentleman as "one who never inflicts pain." Adopting that maxim his Honor had at all times shown a tolerant solicitation for the welfare of others, and however much he might have disagreed with counsel, he had never allowed his opinions to interfere with his regard and respect for their feelings. As to his never having sought popularity, he had followed the great example of Lord Mansfield, who, when accused of running the race of popularity, replied to his critics—"If the noble lord means by popularity that applause bestowed on good and virtuous actions, I have been long struggling in that race; but if the noble lord means that mushroom popularity which is raised without merit and lost without a crime he is much mistaken." It was true that the personality of judges varied with their day and generation. Every schoolboy was familiar with the judge described by Shakespeare—

His hair round belly, with good capon lin'd,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances.

The judge of to-day was almost the direct antithesis. He was one who "sought delights and lived laborious days," and rarely, if ever, failed to earn the admiration and respect of his colleagues of the bar, and, what was of great importance in these democratic days, the confidence of the public. They all trusted that his first holiday since he had occupied the position of a judge might be one of pleasure, of interest, and of advantage. His Honor would return, they knew, enriched with the experience of many lands, on visits to universities, the law courts, and other centres of learning. The results of his experience would be available to the many interests with which he had been so long associated, and on his return they would accord him a welcome in the same spirit as they now bid him bon voyage.

The Chief Justice's Reply.

In responding, Sir George Murray said:—I am deeply touched by your attendance here this morning to wish me bon voyage on my contemplated holiday. I confess that after listening to what the Attorney-General has said I have never felt more in want of a holiday than at this moment, and had my departure already been made I should have felt much happier. I might have given you a dissertation on holidays and begun with a definition, and gone on to consider how holidays may be acquired, and then dealt with the incidents of holidays and discussed the methods on which they are determined. I must leave all these matters, however, until my experience of holidays has been a little enlarged. This is the first holiday I have had since I was appointed a judge. I do not complain about this as I have not felt the want of one. At the same time the machinery will not last for ever, and I feel that the steel is getting a little bit weakened. I am conscious that I am leaving a heavy burden upon my colleagues. The work of the Supreme Court, within my own recollection, has increased enormously; in fact, when we begin borrowing into the heap of cases set down for hearing we find we are borrowing in a sand heap. I am sure that the public will not suffer in my absence. I do not think there has ever been a more ably constituted bench than that which my colleagues form at the present time. They will not suffer by my absence, as I understand that an acting judge will be appointed. I cannot say anything further in reply to all the compliments that have been heaped upon me by the Attorney-General. They are quite beyond the capacity of the recipient to reply to. I would like to take the opportunity of thanking all the members of the bar for the good feeling that has always existed between us. During my twelve years on the bench I have never experienced a moment's unhappiness through any member of the bar. The good feeling that has been established has led you to attend the court today. I cannot do more than ask you to accept from the bottom of my heart my most sincere and cordial thanks.

The Attorney-General, on behalf of the bench, expressed the good wishes of the members of the bar, extended to the bench a Happy Christmas and a Happy New Year. He was sure that this would be productive of abundant results, and that the existing good feeling would continue.

At the instance of the Chief Justice and the other judges, Mr. Justice Poole expressed the goodwill of the bench for members of the bar, and wished them the compliments of the season.