

The Attorney-General's Bill, to be introduced to-day, to provide for the admission of women lawyers to the Bar in South Australia, at present affects only one lady student of law at the University—Miss Doris Jones, who is the only girl taking the course there. Miss Jones, who is 21 years of age, finished her B.A. course in March last, when she began law. Having her B.A. degree, she will be enabled to complete the law course in three years. She intends to begin the necessary three years' service of articles next year. Before entering the University Miss Jones attended the Advanced School for Girls, and while there passed the senior and higher University examinations. She left school for a year, and at the age of 17, entered the University. Miss Jones lived several years in Western Australia, but was born in this State.

Advertiser, Oct. 25/11

THE UNIVERSITY GRANT.

At the meeting of the Education Commission on Tuesday morning the Chancellor of the University (Sir S. J. Way) said that was the first opportunity he had had of meeting the Commission since the first progress report had been presented to Parliament. On behalf of the University, the council, and professors, he wished to thank the Commission and the Government for the increased grant of £1,000. It would be of great assistance to the University so far as the financial part of that institution was concerned. He hoped, however, that it did not represent finality, because the University was an expanding institution. The increased grant would be of very great assistance to the University and the cause of higher education.

Register, Oct. 26/11

WOMEN LAWYERS.

From "Fairplay":—"I am pleased to see by The Register that the Government is about to add another plank to its progressive policy in opening the legal profession to women. South Australia prides herself on being the most democratic and enlightened member of the federation, and it is rather surprising that she should in this matter not be taking the lead but following in the steps of her sister State, Victoria, where women have had the right for some years to practice at the Bar. Even in this twentieth century the idea of counsel in petticoat as well as robe is startling to some; yet they have been a success in America and France, if steadily increasing numbers is any criterion. But it is a conservative world we live in, and law has rightly been called the most conservative profession in it. To the impartial mind it seems worthy of note that, while women doctors and scientists have won honoured recognition for many years in this State, the suggestion that a woman should want to employ the intellect God has given her in upholding the law of her country gives more food for humorists than did the first suggestion of the feminine vote or bicycle. Justice is slow—perhaps slowest of all in regard to women—but it is sure; for the human mind has a queer era in that direction, and I for one wish good luck to the Bill and our future lady lawyers."

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.

ROUMANIAN OILFIELDS—Average production 104,000 barrels.

Fact. week from Well No. 6 Montreal 50 tons per day.

ESPERANTO CONGRESS.

TO BE HELD IN ADELAIDE.

The first Esperanto congress to be held in Australia will be officially opened by his Excellency the Governor (Sir Day Bosanquet) at the Adelaide University on Friday morning. Delegates will attend from all the States of the Commonwealth, the majority coming from Victoria, and the total number who will take part is estimated at about 150. Australia is practically the last country in which the study of Esperanto has begun to make appreciable headway. In most of the States there are Esperanto clubs, but the promoters of the conference are aiming at federalising the movement by forming a Commonwealth Association. It was at first suggested that the gathering should be held in Melbourne, but Esperantists there, recognising the impetus which the study of the language has recently received in Adelaide, agreed that the South Australian capital was the most fitting place in which to meet. The interstate members will arrive by the Melbourne express on Thursday morning, and they will be tendered a reception by the Mayor (Mr. L. Cohen) at 11 o'clock. Before lunch the University will be visited, and a preliminary meeting of delegates held. In the afternoon the visitors will make excursions in and around the city, and in the evening a carnival will be held on the Torrens Lake, with the assistance of the Adelaide Orpheus Society and the Loco Brass Band. On Friday morning his Excellency will officially open the congress in the presence of the Chancellor and the professors of the University, and the afternoon will be spent at the Mayor's garden party at Victoria Park. In the evening a president's reception will be held at the Arcadia Cafe, when the whole of the proceedings will be conducted in Esperanto. One of the principal questions which will be dealt with at the conference is the establishment of an Esperanto journal in Australia. There are 80 or 90 of these publications in other parts of the world, and Australia is almost the only country without one.

The Esperanto language was founded about 25 years ago by Dr. Zamenhof. He is a Pole, and was living in a city where there were four different nationalities, all speaking different languages. Considerable discord existed among them, and Dr. Zamenhof's mind was filled with the idea that diversity of language was one of the chief causes of disagreement among nations, and he therefore set to work to build up a language which should be universal, but should not necessarily supplant existing national tongues. Esperanto is said to be very simple to learn, and a person of average intelligence can acquire a good knowledge of it in two or three months. It is composed of all the principal European languages, and an Englishman can recognise about 70 per cent. of the words at sight. Mr. A. Maurice Hyde, a Melbourne delegate, who arrived in Adelaide on Monday morning, showed a reporter several postcards written to him by foreigners who could not understand English, and whose tongue he knew not a word of. The Esperantists claim that a knowledge of the language is invaluable in commerce. It has also been utilised as a means of encouraging immigration. Mr. Hyde quoted a case where a State in America advertised its resources in a European Esperanto journal, and the officials were astounded to receive hundreds of enquiries written in the new language. Professor Darnley Naylor, when he was shown a textbook of the language by Mr. Hugo Leschen about a fortnight ago, expressed the opinion that the language was simple, a collection of very clever combinations, and that it was bound to have a big future.

The officials in South Australia are:—
 Patron, Sir Samuel James Way, B.Sc., vice-chancellor, Right Rev. A. N. T. Thomas, D.D., Bishop of Adelaide, Mr. R. J. O'Reilly, D.D., Archbishop of Adelaide, the Premier (Hon. J. Veale), the Chief Secretary (Hon. F. S. Wallis), and the Hon. J. W. ...

PERTH CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The tennis championship trials were contested to-day. Mrs. Barker won the ladies' singles, beating Miss Macdougall, 6-2, 6-3. Mrs. Blackmore and Miss Ruse won the ladies' doubles, beating Mrs. Robinson and Miss Macdougall, 6-2, 8-10, 6-3. The mixed doubles final is unfinished—Miss Clemens and Parker versus Mrs. Blackmore and Gibbs, 2-6, 10-8, 4-2.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

ESPERANTO CONGRESS.

The First in Australia.

Adelaide during the past year or two seems to have had more than its share of congresses—religious, political, commercial, scientific, or other. But the most novel gathering of the kind is that which will meet in the South Australian capital on Friday, when for the first time in Australia delegates from all the States will assemble to consider the propagation of the new artificial language, Esperanto. The meetings will be held in the Adelaide University, and will be attended by 150 delegates from all the States, mainly from Victoria. For some years the study of Esperanto has been carried on in a more or less sporadic form, and the result of the deliberations of the coming assembly should be to co-ordinate and extend the means for its more general acquirement. His Excellency the Governor (Sir Day Bosanquet) is to open the congress, the interstate members of which will be received by the Mayor (Mr. L. Cohen) at 11 a.m. on Thursday, an hour after the arrival of the express. Excursions about the city will follow, with a river entertainment on the Torrens Lake in the evening, when the Orpheus Society and the Loco Band will provide music. On Friday afternoon, at the invitation of the Mayor, the delegates will attend the garden party at Victoria Park; and at the Arcadia Cafe on Friday evening all the proceedings connected with the President's reception will be conducted in Esperanto.

—Preparations Completed—
 The last of the details for the conference were settled at an executive meeting on Tuesday evening, and everything points to a successful congress. Dr. Rendall will be President of the interstate section of the delegates, and a blind lady Esperantist is also coming from Victoria. It is expected that the latter will tell the congress what Esperanto means to the blind. She possesses a fine voice, and will sing the solo in the opening hymn, "La Espero." New South Wales is sending a notable delegate in Mr. G. Collingridge de Tourcy, a French artist and author, and Mr. Joseph Skurrie, who attended the International Conference, is coming from Perth. Messrs. Burroughs, Wellecome, & Co., who use Esperanto largely in their business advertising, are sending a representative from their Sydney branch.

—Opening of the Conference.—
 On arrival of His Excellency the Governor at the Adelaide University on Friday, the congress will be opened by a blackboard demonstration of Esperanto by Mr. A. Uhrlaub, for the benefit of guests who are ignorant of the new auxiliary language. After His Excellency has opened the congress, the incoming President (Mr. Hugo Leschen) will deliver his address in Esperanto, and a short paper will be read by Dr. A. E. Shepherd on "Examination and diploma issue in Australia." The translations of these speeches will be handed to each non-Esperantist, so that he may be able to follow the meaning of the speakers. Several members will then deal for about five minutes each with the relation of Esperanto to art, science, literature, travel, commerce, and trade. These addresses will be in English, and at their conclusion the agenda of the conference will be proceeded with. It is expected that the greater part of the business will be completed early in the afternoon. For the river carnival on Monday evening all the launches and boats owned by Messrs. Jolley & Co. will be decorated with Chinese lanterns and other illuminations, and will be available for the public. Supper has been arranged for at the Elder Park kiosk. The members of the Orpheus Society will embark in motor launches at 8 p.m., and between their vocal items the Loco Band will play in the Elder Park rotunda. Both organizations have offered their services gratuitously for the evening, and several prominent local men interested in the movement have forwarded cheques toward the expenses of the congress. Mr. L. J. Keast, of Pathe Freres, has intimated his intention to cinematograph incidents of the congress, for the purpose of sending to Paris and London for inclusion in the Home Gazette, which will be screened in the world's picture shows. The delegates will be entertained at the National Park on Saturday. They will be conveyed to Long Gully in motor charabancs, and thence to the large oval, where luncheon will be provided. The Minister of Education (Hon. F. W. Conybeare) will propose the principal toasts, and Mr. Paris Nesbit, K.C., will be one of the speakers.

STUDENT TRANSFER.

Proposed Exchange with the MacGill University.

It was decided at a meeting of the Cheshire Education Committee on Monday that the Director of Education should communicate with the MacGill University, Montreal, to ascertain whether arrangements could be made by which students holding Cheshire county scholarships, in engineering or similar subjects, could be transferred to that university for the latter portion of their university course, the MacGill University recognising the first portion of their course at a university here towards the period required for its degrees.

"This action of the Cheshire Education Committee is symptomatic of a growing movement," said Mr. G. R. Parkin, the organizing representative of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust, to a "Daily News" representative yesterday. "At present I know that there are between forty and fifty English students studying at the MacGill University. Young Englishmen who intend to practise their professions in Canada find it to their advantage to pursue some part of their course on Canadian soil. The local knowledge which they acquire gives them a good send off in their work, and apart altogether from that, it is well known that the MacGill University has the finest engineering equipment in the world.

"Next year," continued Mr. Parkin, "an Imperial University Conference will be held in London, at which one of the main topics to be discussed will be the provision of machinery by which reciprocity throughout the various universities of the Empire may be established." (