EXPANSION OF MEMBERSHIP AND ACTIVITIES

While this issue of the Alumni News will be the first notice to the entire membership of the organization and the great body of Alumni that there is a campaign for the expansion of the membership, the fact is that through the initiative of President George A. Douglas, there has been formed a membership campaign committee.

The organization of this committee, with regional directors covering the work in various sections of Metropolitan Boston and in the cities and towns throughout the State and New England, has been effected and through the cooperation of team directors and team members which they have selected, we already have made some progress.

The first report was made 10 days following the organization of the directors and these were the results:
150 applications for membership; 36 of which were paid; others to be paid in January.

The various issues of the Alumni News have brought to you some knowledge of the activities of the Alumni Association and the uses to which the headquarters have been put on Beacon Hill. It has been a very busy place this year, as those who have attended the lecture courses and the evening social gatherings of Alumni throughout the State and known as District Nights, can testify.

Our Secretary, Mr. Cleveland, has invited business executives who have attended many of these lectures which were of especial interest to them and have thus become acquainted with what Suffolk Alumni Association is doing and with many of its members. These lectures have been delivered by members of the faculty, and by Alumni of the school who are practicing Attorneys or engaged in business of accounting or insurance or tax specialists, or who are holding important administrative or judicial appointments in the State or City governments.

This has been a good work, started under our first president, Hon. James H. Brennan, continued and further developed under President George A. Douglas, and has served to spread the good name of Suffolk far and wide. Through the backing of the members, the Board of Trustees and the Dean of Suffolk Law School, the Alumni Association has a splendid establishment, something that is really a credit to the efforts of all who have taken part in the formation and maintenance of it and has done excellent work already in what may be called the formative period of its existence.

But we are now interested in developing it for still greater usefulness and this can be accomplished with the co-operation of the large body of graduates who compose the Alumni of the school. From reports that have come to me from all sides, many of the Alumni have intended to join the Association, and it has been more through oversight or lack of acquaintanceship with what it has really meant to Suffolk, or through perhaps no one ever having personally approached them, that they have not already joined.

These things it seems to me should be done:—

First—a personal service bureau established;
Second—a field secretarial activity.

These will require expansion of our membership to correspond with the present size of our Alumni body.

We are now earnestly inviting and urging all to give us their co-operation in order that plans which are now in mind can be carried through.

Suffolk has one of the most influential groups in New England in its Alumni because all are active in one field or another of civic life. What we are seeking to do is to get every one identified with this Association as a member, and it is felt that on the record that the Association has already made, it has a right to invite the co-operation of all.

GEORGE H. SPILLANE, Chairman, Membership Campaign Committee.
SUFFOLK ALUMNI NEWS
ALUMNI GRADUATE LECTURES

Alumni Graduate Lectures will be resumed in February, continuing through April, and courses will be given on those subjects having the largest number of registrants, provided the number is sufficient to warrant the course.

Put a cross after the courses you would prefer, and would attend if given. They comprise from one to four lectures. Sign and return on or before Jan. 12th. The February NEWS will be in your hands early, with announcements of courses given.

English Literature
Legal Bibliography
Taxation
Equitable Estates
Workman's Compensation
Massachusetts Automobile Law
Condition Sales

Name .......................................................................................................Class
Address ...................................................................................................

IMPORTANT
NOTE: A group of men are meeting every Monday evening at 7.30 for study of Trial Evidence and Court Procedure. You are invited to join this class next Monday.

CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE SUFFOLK LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, BY THE COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS, TO BE ACTED UPON AT ANNUAL MEETING, JANUARY 9, 1929.

   b. Associate membership in the Alumni Association is extended to all members of the Senior class in good and regular standing, and such members on graduation automatically become regular members. Furthermore, associate membership is extended to students who have attended, etc.
   d. Eliminate, "After organization in 1928."
   e. "Membership shall be forfeited by six (instead of four) months' non-payment of dues, which are payable annually one year from the date of joining the association (instead of annually, in January). Notification, etc."

Article 4. Election.
   Under "Nominating Committee of five, together with the Faculty as an advisory body;" eliminate "together with the Faculty as an advisory body."
   Certified nominations shall be mailed to members at least ten (instead of seven) days prior to the annual meeting, which shall be held for the installation of officers and the report of the Committee of Elections on committee appointments.

Voting shall be by mail. Ballots shall be prepared and printed in the January Alumni NEWS and returnable to the office of the Secretary on or before 6 P.M. of the day prior to the annual meeting over the personal signature of the individual member voting. A Committee on Ballots shall be appointed by the chairman at the December meeting to count the ballots and make returns on the day of the annual meeting. Omit, "Australian ballots, etc."

Article 5. Meetings.
   Par. 1. Change election to "installation of officers."

II. BY-LAWS.
   Add to standing committee a Committee on Ways and Means, to operate as its name implies, as a committee on Ways and Means, comprehending the work and plans of the whole organization with a view to future as well as present successes.

ADMISSION OF PLEADINGS IN ONE ACTION AS EVIDENCE IN ANOTHER

   In a suit by plaintiff against defendant for damages caused to plaintiff when an automobile in which plaintiff was riding collided at night with defendant's car, which was parked without lights, defendant introduced the declaration in another action brought (and later discontinued) by this plaintiff against the owner and driver of the car, and offered in evidence certain specifications in that action which alleged that the driver was grossly negligent in "going too fast" and failing to see the automobile. The plaintiff excepted to the admission of the specifications in the other suit as evidence in the present action. In overruling the exceptions the full court said that while, under the statute, "pleadings shall not be evidence on the trial," yet "the statement in specification was more than a mere technical statement in pleading, and the specifications carried with them the presumption that they were made under the instructions of the plaintiff."
REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE
RE CANDIDATES FOR 1930

The Nominating Committee hereby certify that each of the following nominees have fulfilled the requirements of the constitution as candidates for office in the Suffolk Law Alumni Association for 1930, and recommend that their names be placed on the election ballot at the Annual Meeting, January 9th.

Signed by: WILLIAM J. KELLY, Chairman,
Joseph A. Parks, John F. Hardy, Kenneth Williams, John F. Dever,
Nominating Committee.

For President
Charles J. Austin, ’19, active in alumni work since its inception in 1927, serving on various committees and participating in all programs generally. Active in practice of law at 10 Tremont Street, Boston, since graduation.

“Let us develop more general participation of our present membership in alumni interests and a larger membership for a more aggressive work.

“To accomplish this, let all committees meet regularly, lay definite plans for progressive development of their responsibilities, and execute those plans. Committees should report at each monthly meeting, receive suggestions from members present to forward their work, and make assignments among the general membership to accomplish their work. An active program to sustain membership should be conducted throughout the year by the membership committee.

“Let the Committee on Ways and Means become a standing committee, to operate, as its name implies, as a committee of ways and means of financing, comprehending and co-ordinating the work and plans of the whole organization with a long look to the future, as well as to present successes.

“Thus—in all things: Suffolk for Suffolk interests.”

For Vice-President
Thomas J. Finnegan, ’26, one of the founders of Suffolk Alumni, 1927; chairman of first Annual Reunion and Dance, 1929; member of the Faculty; an instructor in Alumni graduate courses; member of Committee on Ways and Means, 1929; in practice at 40 Court Street, Boston.

For President, 1930
George H. Spillane, ’21, organizer and chairman of Committee of Founders of Suffolk Law Alumni Association, 1927; member of Faculty; Vice-President of Alumni Association, 1929; chairman, Lowell District Night, 1928; chairman, present Membership Campaign Committee; Lowell District manager, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston, Mass.

“Let us have a larger membership and a program to maintain it at high peak.

“Let us develop our Personal Service Bureau, the purpose of which is twofold: (a) To assist Alumni to make favorable contacts in their respective fields of operation, whether law or business. (b) To establish a field secretarial activity with a definite program, whereby our secretary can personally meet and become acquainted with men in executive and administrative positions who ought to know something of Suffolk Law School, what it is and what it is doing, and who may call upon our Alumni Secretary for the services of such men as can assist them in solving their problems.

“Let us further develop our lecture courses as to be of greater assistance and interest to executives of business firms, as well as encouraging a larger attendance of Alumni—serving both as a worthwhile point of contact.

“In conclusion, let us more actively co-operate with Suffolk men to see that they ‘come to their own’ in the larger opportunities of life.”

For Treasurer
Martin W. Powers, ’25, one of the founders of Suffolk Alumni, 1927; treasurer of Suffolk Law Alumni Association since its founding, 1927; chairman of Committee on Ways and Means, 1929; formerly manager of Mortgage Department, Old Colony Trust Company; now in practice at 10 State Street, Boston.

For Executive Committee
(Two Elected Annually)
George F. Hogan, ’16, one of the founders of Suffolk Alumni, 1927; member of the Faculty; Instructor in Alumni graduate courses; member Annual Banquet Committee, 1928; and in practice at 16 Central Avenue, Lynn, Mass.

Frank L. Mullett, ’29, president of the Class of 1929; credit manager, Edison Electric Company, Boston; member of Massachusetts Bar.
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BOSTON, MASS.
LIABILITY OF STOREKEEPER FOR RUG DEPARTMENT

She stepped on a rug in defendant's store. Plaintiff claimed that the rug was highly polished and slippery. In her path; that the rug slipped from her path due to investigation, the defendant failed to provide reasonable care to keep the premises in a safe condition for her use as a customer or to warn her against any dangers which were known or ought in the exercise of reasonable care to have been known to her or to any ordinarily intelligent person and either were known or ought in the exercise of reasonable care to have been known to the defendant; and said that the evidence did not warrant the finding that defendant had failed to perform this duty.

RIGHT OF CREDITOR TO REACH DEBTOR'S INTEREST IN INSURANCE POLICY

Plaintiff had brought a creditor's bill to reach and apply the cash surrender value of this policy, and a decree had been entered under which the interest of MacKay in the policy was assigned to plaintiff. The defendant then asked for a ruling that surrender of the policy is a condition precedent to the right of recovery. The Supreme Court reversed a decree for claimant and ordered a decree for the insurer, saying that on the evidence here "the employee by exacting toll continued over a period of many years had exhausted his physical energies, and that condition cannot be traceable directly to a personal injury peculiar to the employment."

INJURIES TO WHICH COMPENSATION ACT DOES NOT APPLY

In Doyle's Case, 1929 Adv. Sh. 2209, the Industrial Accident Board found that employee, by reason of the cumulative effect of heavy work done for the subscriber for a period of years, gradually weakened his back, had to be placed on lighter work, and later, while at work, felt an acute pain in his back, which was the beginning of a total disability. The Board on these facts found that the employee received an injury in the course of and arising out of his employment. The Supreme Court reversed a decree for claimant and ordered a decree for the insurer, saying that on the evidence here "the employee by exacting toll continued over a period of many years had exhausted his physical energies, and that condition cannot be traceable directly to a personal injury peculiar to the employment."

AUTOMOBILE ON ONE-WAY STREET

Today, from its inception until it reaches the pinnacle of success, every little enterprise has focused upon its sagacious business thought combined with legal technique—by those who really aim for larger success.

To fill this ever increasing demand of industry peculiar type of man is necessary, one who is forever being sought, and all too seldom found, that is, the man with business capacity and the breadth to encompass legal business technique as a means of developing as well as protecting one's rights. This is neither a plea nor an excuse to oversell the law, but rather a plea to which many of you are patently called by training, ability, temperament and experience.

It is, however, a summons to self-analysis, to determine whether you are better fitted to act as an executive in a vocation selected from a wide range of industries calling for your training; or to pursue your course in the general practice of law.

Our alumni office is making contact with personnel executives in the larger fields of endeavor, including insurance, banking, importing and exporting, retail and wholesale corporations in many lines, publishing and manufacturing companies, bond and public utility companies, foreign and domestic government.

If, as an executive, you desire the cooperation of the alumni office in bringing to you a particular type of man with business and legal training and executive timber, the association invites your confidence.

If you are interested as a Suffolk man in obtaining such contact you are invited to conference.

The secretary is in his office for such appointments from nine to twelve daily, or evenings, from six to nine.

"Uncle Sam's History of the United States" is a new history of the development of our country, written by one thousand leading men of authority today. Among these contributors are Gleason L. Archer, Dean of Suffolk Law School, Law Professor on "Webster's Reply to Hayne, 1830," and "The Lincoln-Douglas Debates, 1858," and thesis professor of Constitutional Law, who has written on "Our Federal System of Government under the Constitution, 1777," and "The Story of the United States—Freedom's Citadel, 1787." A sixteen-page story of this history will be sent to you on application to the "Suffolk Alumni Association," 6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.
A GOOD JUDGE

presiding in a High Court has passed this sentence upon us.

"It is a well nigh universal experience with me in asking for service to meet with a succession of misunderstandings, errors, and omissions, and it is a most refreshing exception thereto, to have been given a sitting by you and to have had an order filled with such scrupulous attention and such efficient execution, leaving absolutely nothing to be asked for or to mar the pleasure of the customer. It speaks well for your organization."

Official Photographer to Suffolk Law
"It has long been well-settled in the law of England and the United States that the pedestrian has the prior right to the highway.

Our boys and girls have an inalienable right to coast."

The foregoing statements were made by an official charged with the administration of the automobile laws in one of the northeastern States. Such statements are inaccurate and tend to defeat the very purpose for which they were made—safety, for although the motorist may be more careful the pedestrian will grow more careless and find himself defeated when his case is brought to court.

It has never been the law in England or the United States that pedestrians have the prior right to the highway. For years the law has been well-settled that the rights and duties of a pedestrian and a driver of a vehicle of any sort are reciprocal. Each has the same right to use the street as the other, and each is bound to use ordinary care to avoid being injured or injuring the other. Decisions of the courts of practically every State in this country are so numerous and so consistent on this point that the prior right is non-existent.

Thus in 1914 the Delaware court said, "The accident happened at a crossing where pedestrians had a right to be. The semaphore was up to stop traffic, and in obedience to a number of cars did stop. It was the duty of the driver of the automobile to stop, but it was also the duty of the man crossing the roadway, was in consequence of negligence of both sides, no action could be maintained. Coombs v. Perrington, 42 Del. 44.

In 1924 Nahant St. Rwy. 260 Atl. 589."

In 1914 the Delaware court said, "The plaintiff (pedestrian) and defendant (motorist) had equal and reciprocal rights in the use of the highway, and each was bound to so make use of his own right as not to interfere with that of the other. Each was bound to use due care; but the degree of watchfulness which this rule imposed upon them was not the same. The defendant was driving a machine which on account of its weight and quietness was capable of doing great damage, and the law puts upon one so situated a greater degree of caution. This is, after all, only another way of saying that each was bound to use that care which was commensurate with the circumstances. Aiken v. Metcalf, 97 Atl. 669.

In 1914 the Delaware court said, "The person having the management of the vehicle and the traveler on foot are both required to use such reasonable care as the circumstances of the case demand, an exercise of greater care on the part of each being required where there is an increase of danger. The right of each must be exercised in a reasonable and careful manner so as not to inconvenience or to abridge or interfere with the rights of the other, and both are bound to the reasonable use of all means for the prevention of accident." Brown v. Wilmington, 90 Atl. 44.

There are a number of early cases in which the courts held that a pedestrian crosses the street without looking, he is not necessarily negligent as a matter of law. The layman, in the face of this reasoning, is prone to conclude that failure to look is not negligence, but he loses sight of the fact that although it is not negligence as a matter of law, it may be and generally is as a matter of fact and in some instances negligence is only a matter of law. Thus in Massachusetts in 1925 the court said, "It does not appear that the automobile was approaching. It was parked within her sight, and there was nothing to obstruct her view or distract her attention." O'Hare v. Galvin, 247 Mass. 535.

In 1929 the Massachusetts court said, "In the circumstances disclosed in the testimony of the plaintiffs, it was a fool-hardy risk to attempt to cross the track in the face of the obvious danger of such a venture, and as a matter of law was negligence." Tobin v. Nahant St. Rwy, 260/512.

In other words "due care" is an elastic term; what may be due care under some circumstances is foolishly under other, and what was due care twenty-five or more years ago is negligence under present conditions. Fl. Motor Trans. Co. V. O'Sullivan, 1924 the courts of Florida and Iowa decided that ordinarily a pedestrian is not entitled to redress for an injury of his own making.衣服穿黑色的因认为自己的行为是非法的，所以没有权利要求赔偿。
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PERSONAL MENTION

EDWARD T. SIMONEAU, '18, assistant attorney-general, was recently appointed special justice of the Marlboro District Court by Governor Allen.

Mr. Simoneau is an ex-Mayor and former city solicitor of Marlboro, and has served in the State Senate from that section. He has had his law office in his native city since graduation.

In each instance of public service Mr. Simoneau has made a clean record of real accomplishment, and we know that as a justice he will maintain Suffolk's high standards, as in the past.

For over six weeks Dean Archer has been lecturing on the air from Station WBZ at 7:15, Wednesday evening, on the subject of criminal law. That the lectures are widely received and appreciated is evidenced by the many letters of commendation and requests for outline of the course (sent to anyone on application). This course will continue for some time, with an occasional Sunday hour, and is a particularly timely topic in view of the wide discussion on criminology, involving capital punishment, prison reforms, escapes, gangster murders, degrees of sentences, rum-running banking and functioning, and youthful complicity in crime.

We know that Lynn Tercentenary Committee program is in the hands of a good man as secretary, for Joseph Cole, '28, is acting in that capacity.

Harry J. Dooley, '24, who two years ago moved to Chicago to act in his capacity as vice-president of the Gray Line busses, has been spending part of his Christmas vacation in Boston. As right-hand man of Senator Deming he has been active in politics. Back in Boston College days he served as secretary to Mayor Quinn's campaign committee; later headed the Walsh Collegiate Club, and finally defeated the Democratic candidate in the primaries for lieutenant-governor, though unknown to the electorate. He retired for the sake of party harmony and gave himself over to his present successful business. Mr. Dooley assures us that there is opportunity for other aggressive young Suffolk men to make good in the West!

Harold G. Storek, '22, is Director of the Railroad Shares Stock Corporation, a company owning and acquiring securities in over fifty railroads in this country.

Leo J. Halloran, '20, respected and sometimes feared member of our faculty, is now residing in Quincy, where he is active as honored Commander of the American Legion Post.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Boynton celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on the 31st of December at their home, 12 Adams Street, Arlington.

Mr. Boynton has served as President of the Board of Trustees of Suffolk Law School since its incorporation, and has endeared himself to professors, its hundreds of alumni and students alike, by his ever genial personality, his words of wisdom, and his ever ready counsel.

Suffolk as a whole extend its heartiest congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Boynton on this happy event, and wish for them long years of continued happiness and prosperity.

We note in "Boston Business" of last month that Dean Archer became an active member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and as such, we feel sure he will exert a real influence in the Chamber's constructive program for better business.

It is interesting to note that the Yankee Line Bowling Team, of which George H. Toole, '29, is a member, is leading the Steamship Bowling League, representing the eight largest steamship lines entering the port of Boston.

Philip Parker, '29, is in business under the title, Parker Service, Law Stationers and Quality Printers, at 47 Portland Street, Boston.

Samuel J. Raphael, '29, has entered the general practice of law at 73 Tremont Street, Boston.

ONE OF MANY APPRECIATIONS OF SUFFOLK TO SUFFOLK SERVICE

ALDEN M. CLEVELAND, Esq., Suffolk Law Alumni Assn., is leading the Steamship Bowling League, representing the eight largest steamship lines entering the port of Boston.

SUFFOLK ALUMNI NEWS

Mr. Cleveland:

I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the co-operation recently extended to me by yourself and others of the association.

It is, indeed, gratifying to feel assured that there is a reliable and willing source to which we can look in advice and assistance at all times.

Yours very truly,

MOSES WASSARMAN.

LIMITATION OF ACTION AGAINST SURGEON

Capucci v. Barone, 1929, Adv. Sh. 755. Action for damages for negligence of defendant, a surgeon, who is alleged negligently to have left a piece of gauze within the body of the plaintiff during a surgical operation. The operation was performed in May, 1924. A month later plaintiff complained of pains and consulted defendant, who told her it would take a year before the pains disappeared. In July, 1924, she was operated on again, by another surgeon, at which time the gauze was discovered. In September, 1926, she brought this action. It was held that the short statute of limitations (G. L. c. 260, sec. 4: actions of tort for malpractice against physicians, surgeons, etc., shall be commenced only within two years next after the cause of action accrues) barred this suit, in that the cause of action accrued at the time of the first operation, and not when the actual damage resulted or was ascertained.

Kenneth B. Williams, '27, Mark Crockett, '37, and William M. Keck, '29, are associated in the practice of law at 350 Little Building, Boston.

M. Edward Hayes, '28, announces the opening of an office for the general practice of law at 205 Lincoln Avenue, Saugus.

Stephen G. Burke, '28, is practising law at 50 Federal Street, Boston.

Louis Karp, '27, has removed his law office to 6 Beacon Street, Boston.

Edward R. Wine, '29, has entered the general practice of law with office at 501 Carney Building, Boston.

John T. O'Neill, '29, has entered the practice of law in his home city, Taunton, at 1 Broadway, Room 4.

Benjamin L. Goldberg, '29, is practiseing law at 1 Beacon Street, Boston.

Abraham Levy, '28, printer of the Alumni NEWS, is to be congratulated on his spacious new location at 47 Portland Street, Boston, with additional up-to-the-minute equipment for speedy and satisfactory printing service.

Clement Norton, '18, superintendent of the great Commonwealth Pier, is also a member of the City Council, Hyde Park.

John Teagan, '28, of Somerville, is enjoying a successful business of his own in a waste specialty product; and is now also affiliated with the New England Paper & Power Company in sponsoring a special bond issue.

Francis J. Dillig, '25, with office at Room 811, 53 State Street, was recently elected to the Board of Directors of the Real Estate Co-operative Bank.

But, greater than this honor, and one which we entirely neglected to mention in earlier issues of the NEWS, is the fact that our friend Dillon is the proud father of a little girl now over a year old. Youngsters sure do grow quickly and, before we know it, little Miss Dillon will be practising law with her father, or with the something very definite to do with his banking connections!
## LAURENCE on EQUITY

Contrasted with the usual legal textbook, the author’s style is . . . readable and refreshing. . . . The work may be read through with pleasure as well as profit—United States Law Review.

The excerpts, quoted above, . . . seem to hit the very “bull’s eye” of the propositions under discussion and they indicate the general attitude of the author toward the many topics treated. The work is undoubtedly the most convenient and up-to-date treatise on the subject and is entitled to room in every modern library.—Alabama Law Journal.

Compact—handy—most readable—practical—scholarly.—Marquette Law Review.

Mr. Lawrence’s style is forceful and lucid to such a degree that his work makes interesting reading, even in its treatment of subjects which are usually considered among the least interesting in the law.—Legal Intelligencer (Philadelphia).

A complete work on Equity Jurisprudence in compact compass.—Daily Record (Baltimore).

If Equity is to be given its proper place in modern jurisprudence, it must be done by a new book and not by a rehabilitation of an old one, and an examination of Judge Lawrence’s work leaves the impression that it is well adapted to perform that important service.—Law Notes.

A modern library deserves a LAURENCE. 2 Vols., $20.00. Write to:

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All alumni, undergraduates, families and friends are invited to meet our Suffolk mayors on January 22nd at the School Auditorium; and at the same time extend a welcome to our many new members!

JOHN FREDERICK MANNING, '19
Mayor of Lynn

Another man of whom Suffolk is justly proud is John Frederick Manning, class of 1919, now Mayor of Lynn.

Mr. Manning was born in October, 1875, in Lynn, Massachusetts, attended Lynn grammar and high schools, graduating in 1893.

While in attendance at Suffolk, Mr. Manning ranked high in his class. He worked as a foreman in a Lynn shoe factory, and on graduation immediately entered the practice of law in his home city, where his popularity, both as an attorney and as a man, has steadily increased, as is evidenced by his election to the highest office his city can give.

We know that under the Manning regime Lynn will show real signs of progress.

JOHN JOSEPH MURPHY, '18
Mayor of Somerville

John Joseph Murphy, '18, has joined the ranks of Suffolk mayors!

Mr. Murphy was born in Somerville, in November, 1890; attended Somerville grammar and evening high schools, the Y. M. C. A., Prospect Union and Franklin Union.

As a student at Suffolk he was high average, and popular—and has maintained both in public life in Somerville, of which he is now its first Democratic mayor in years, elected over a strong opponent.

Mrs. Murphy and their daughter, Barbara, were equally happy in Mr. Murphy's election, and all will unite in making Somerville one of the most popular of cities touching Boston.
To begin with a trite observation, it may be confidently asserted that a large, if not predominant, factor in the judiciable adjustments of Anglo-American jurisprudence is the phenomenon of the jury. Arraigned on many charges, the jury and its related procedures have long been the subject of political comment and judicial reflection. Nevertheless, the nature and ends of the forewarned and the prevailing dispensation of the jury system. Notwithstanding some periodical restlessness at large and some sporadic efforts to suggest new methods for the adjudication of controversies, I think we can confidently assure ourselves that the jury, like the poor, we shall always have with us. I, for one, have no immediate desire to see it otherwise.

That the administration of justice—called by Voltaire the most beautiful function of humanity—is, from an absolute point of view, a crude sort of business cannot be gainsaid. Old Sergeant Ballentine, than whom there has seldom been a more shrewd observer of human nature called to the English Bar, recorded that "the records of court of justice for the time show that truth cannot in a great many cases tried be reasonably expected in the jury box to be unreservedly and unadulterated." Although the jury system may be rather a necessary evil, I think it does not call for any real measure of cynicism. Every institution we have established over the bar of enlightened opinion and arraigned on many charges. The jury have with us. I, for one, have no immediate desire to see it otherwise.

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