part of his life at the Bar, specialised in commercial cases.

In 1934, he was appointed Junior Counsel in Common Law to the Admiralty and from 1945 to 1950 held the same position in the Treasury. For many years before he went on the Bench in 1950 he was briefed as junior counsel for the Commonwealth of Australia before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Appointed to the Bench in 1950, he sat in the King's Bench Division until 1954 when he became a Lord Justice of Appeal. As a Lord Justice, he sat on the Franks Committee on Administrative Tribunals and Enquiries and was Chairman of the Tribunal which inquired into an alleged leakage of information that the bank rate was about to be changed. He was appointed Privy Councillor in 1954.

In 1958, he succeeded Lord Goddard as Lord Chief Justice of England and received a life peerage as a baron of the United Kingdom.

His Lordship is a Fellow of the Royal Geological Society; his hobbies are farming and collecting old furniture and books.

The Honourable Earl Warren

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Honourable Earl Warren, has held that office since 1953. Born in 1891 and educated at the University of California, he graduated as a Bachelor of Laws in 1912 and received the degree of J.D. in 1914. He was admitted to practise in California in 1914 and practised in San Francisco and Oakland until 1917 when he joined the United States Armed Forces as a First Lieutenant and served in that capacity during the years 1917 and 1918. Upon his return to civil life he became clerk to the Assembly Judiciary Committee of the California Legislature in 1919 and after serving as Deputy City Attorney of Oakland and in the District Attorney's office of Alameda County until 1925, was District Attorney for that County from 1925 to 1939. From 1939 to 1943 he was Attorney-General of the State of California and in 1943 he became Governor of that State to which office he was elected three times. He held office as Governor until his appointment as Chief Justice in 1953 and in that year was special United States Ambassador to attend the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in London.

His interests have not been limited to the mere practice of law. He was from 1932 until 1940 a research associate of the Bureau of Public Administration in the University of California and since 1953 he has been Chancellor of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the National Gallery of Art. In addition he was the holder of numerous appointments within the Republican Party until in 1948 he was the Republican Candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the United States. He is a trustee of the American Philosophic Society and a trustee of the National Geographic Society of the United States.

During his term as Governor of California he overhauled the State Prison System and established a Youth Authority to supervise all criminals under the age of 21 years. During his youth in order to pay his way through college he was a farm hand and a freight handler.

Early in his judicial career he had a relationship with

the "Frankfurter" School but since then he has associated himself with the liberal group on the Supreme Court. His questions to Counsel are very frequently based upon moral issues and perhaps the most noteworthy series of cases upon which he has been engaged have been the School Segregation Cases which have excited world attention throughout the last two or three years.

Shri A. K. Sen

Shri Ashok Kumar Sen is the Minister of Law in the Government of India. He was born at Faridpore (East Bengal) in 1913. He was educated at the Calcutta University and the London School of Economics. He qualified for the bar from Gray's Inn in 1941, and joined the Calcutta Bar the same year. He practised at the Calcutta High Court from 1941 to 1950, and was Junior Standing Counsel for the West Bengal Government from 1950 to 1956.

From 1941 to 1943 he was Professor of Law and Economics in the City College, Calcutta. For a long time he was the editor of the Law Journal published from Calcutta. He is also the author of "Handbook of Commercial Law".

He was one of the Indian delegates to the 10th session of the U.N.O. in 1955.

He was elected to the Lok Sabha (Lower House of Indian Parliament) in the 1957 general elections from the Calcutta North-West Constituency. He has held his Ministry since May, 1957.

He is married, and has two sons and two daughters.

International Bar Association

The International Bar Association proposes to hold its ninth conference at Edinburgh between 16th and 20th July, 1962. Members of the Association who wish to attend this convention will need to be members of the International Bar Association and to be accredited by the Law Council of Australia. Details of the procedure may be obtained upon application to the Registrar or to *Toose* Q.C. who is honorary secretary of the Law Council.

Social Life v. Chamber Work-1774

Boswell, the biographer of Samuel Johnson was a practising barrister in Edinburgh from 1766 until 1786 when he went to the London Bar. His diary for Monday 11th July, 1774 (after recording a heavy drinking party on the previous Saturday) reads as follows: "My Saturday's debauch had relaxed me so as that business seemed irksome; and yet I had a number of papers which I was absolutely obliged to write in a short time, and some of the agents (i.e. solicitors) were complaining of delay. In the forenoon Captain Erskine called and gave me a special invitation from Lady Colville to dine with her. To accept of it seemed incompatible with my present state of business. Yet I could not resist. I considered that it would only throw me an hour or two more behind, and that I should be so refreshed with the agreeable interview with quality friends in the country air that I should be able to labour twice as well. I accordingly went. . . . I was gently happy and did not heat myself at all with wine. My wife came and drank tea. Captain Erskine walked with me as far as the New Town. I came home in admirable spirits and dictated papers with ease and alacrity".