



Capt. Reginald John Rudall



Played with Adelaide University



Football Club – A grade (1906, 1907)

Intervarsity Football (1906, 1907)

Degree – LLB (1906)

Background

Coinciding with the Centenary of Anzacs our incentive behind the series of biographical publications is the Adelaide University Football and Cricket Club's desire to honour our players who served in the Great War (1914 - 1918). These brave men put on hold their academic, professional and sporting careers for King and Country in the name of peace and freedom. The AUFC/AUCC WW1 Memorial Committee is endeavouring to identify every one of our players who served and prepare life stories on all. This is to ensure their sacrifices and further contributions to society will be recognised by future generations.

On Anzac Day 2015, the Centenary of the Gallipoli landing, a memorial plaque was unveiled on the Adelaide University Oval Pavilion and this was followed by the erection of a picket fence between the pavilion and the scoreboard with each picket bearing a plaque with the name of an AUFC/AUCC player who served.

The following documentation relates to the life of Reginald John Rudall. It is compilation of information and photographs collected from a variety of historical sources.

The AIF Project

<https://aif.adfa.edu.au/showPerson?pid=263019>



Reginald John RUDALL

Place of birth	Gawler South Australia
Religion	Church of England
Occupation	Solicitor
Address	Gawler, South Australia
Marital status	Married
Age at embarkation	30
Next of kin	Wife, Mrs Kathleen Clara Rudall, c/o Savings Bank, Gawler, South Australia
Enlistment date	11 August 1915
Rank on enlistment	2nd Lieutenant
Unit name	50th Battalion, 2nd Reinforcement
AWM Embarkation Roll number	23/67/3
Embarkation details	Unit embarked from Adelaide, South Australia, on board HMAT A60 <i>Aeneas</i> on 11 April 1916
Rank from Nominal Roll	Captain
Unit from Nominal Roll	50th Battalion
Fate	Returned to Australia 6 May 1919
Other details	War service: Western Front Medals: British War Medal, Victory Medal
Date of death	1 January 1955
Age at death	69
Place of burial	AIF Cemetery (Light Oval, Path 45, Grave A West), West Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia

Service Record

<https://recordsearch.naa.gov.au/SearchNRetrieve/Interface/ViewImage.aspx?B=8073061>

50th Bn

AUSTRALIAN

2nd Lieut -
not yet allotted

MILITARY FORCES.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

ATTESTATION PAPER OF PERSONS ENLISTED FOR SERVICE ABROAD

No. 2nd Name RUDALL Reginald John
Unit 50th Bn 50 Bn
Joined on August 11 1915

Questions to be put to the Person Enlisting before Attestation.

1. What is your Name? ... Reginald John Rudall
2. In the Parish of ... in or
near the Town of Gawler
in the County of SA Australia
3. Are you a natural born British Subject or a
Naturalized British Subject? (N.B.—If the latter,
papers to be shown.) ... NB
4. What is your age? ... 29 1/2 years
5. What is your trade or calling? ... Solicitor
6. Are you, or have you been, an Apprentice? If so,
where, to whom, and for what period? ... No
7. Are you married? ... Yes Mr. Childrey
8. Who is your next of kin? (Address to be stated) ... Wife) Mrs. Katherine Rudall
Gawler S A
9. Have you ever been convicted by the Civil Power? ... No
10. Have you ever been discharged from any part of His
Majesty's Forces, with Ignominy, or as Incurable
and Worthless, or on account of Conviction of
Felony, or of a Sentence of Penal Servitude, or have
you been dismissed with disgrace from the Navy? ... No
11. Do you now belong to, or have you ever served in, His
Majesty's Army, the Marines, the Militia, the
Militia Reserve, the Territorial Force, Royal Navy
or Colonial Forces? If so, state which, and if not
now serving, state cause of discharge ... 3 yrs Kings Colonials Discharged
5 yrs Gawler Defence Rifle Club Still serving
12. Have you stated the whole, if any, of your previous
service? ... Yes
13. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for His
Majesty's Service? If so, on what grounds? ... No
14. (For married men, widowers with children, and soldiers who are the
sole support of widowed mother)—
Do you understand that no Separation Allowance will be issued
to you after embarkation during your term of service? ... Yes
15. Are you prepared to undergo inoculation against
smallpox and enteric fever? ... Yes
weight 150 lbs. allowed to go to the front before the 1st day would reach 8/- per day

John Reginald Rudall do solemnly declare that the above answers made
by me to the above questions are true, and I am willing and hereby voluntarily agree to serve in the Military Forces
of the Commonwealth of Australia within or beyond the limits of the Commonwealth.

And I further agree to allot not less than two-fifths of the pay payable to me from time to time during my
service for the support of my wife *†

Date 28-7-15 R. J. Rudall
Signature of Person Enlisted.

* This clause should be struck out in the case of unmarried men or widowers without children under 18 years of age.
† Two-fifths must be allotted to the wife, and if there are children three-fifths must be allotted.

wo 54769

RSL Virtual War Memorial

<https://rslvirtualwarmemorial.org.au/explore/people/294395>

RUDALL, Reginald John

Service Number: Officer

Enlisted: 11 August 1915, Adelaide, South Australia

Last Rank: Captain

Last Unit: HQ Education Services

Born: Gawler, South Australia, 27 September 1885

Home Town: Gawler, Gawler, South Australia

Schooling: Miss Burton's Private School, Gawler (1895 - 96); Queen's School, North Adelaide (1897 - 99); Collegiate School of St Peter, Adelaide (1900 - 02); University of Adelaide (LL.B., 1906) & Christ Church - University of Oxford (B.Litt., 1911)

Occupation: Solicitor, Army Officer & Politician

Died: Hypertensive Ventricular Failure, North Adelaide, South Australia, 1 January 1955, aged 69 years

Cemetery: AIF Cemetery, West Terrace Cemetery, Adelaide
Section: LO, Road: 4S, Site No: 0A

Memorials: Adelaide HB26 - Supreme Court***, Gawler HB1* WW1, North Adelaide HB5* Queens School (Anglican College) WW1, University of Adelaide WW1 Honour Roll Mitchell Bldg*

World War 1 Service

11 Aug 1915: Enlisted AIF WW1, Private, Adelaide, South Australia

16 Dec 1915: Promoted AIF WW1, Second Lieutenant

11 Apr 1916: Embarked AIF WW1, Second Lieutenant, SN Officer, 50th Infantry Battalion, HMAT Aeneas, Adelaide

11 Apr 1916: Involvement AIF WW1, Second Lieutenant, SN Officer, 50th Infantry Battalion, Enlistment/Embarkation WW1

1 Jan 1917: Transferred AIF WW1, Second Lieutenant, 13th Infantry Brigade Headquarters

19 Feb 1917: Promoted AIF WW1, Lieutenant, 13th Infantry Brigade Headquarters

30 Sep 1918: Transferred AIF WW1, Lieutenant, HQ Education Services

11 Nov 1918: Involvement AIF WW1, Lieutenant, SN Officer, HQ Education Services

1 Jan 1919: Promoted AIF WW1, Captain, HQ Education Services

29 Jul 1919: Discharged AIF WW1, Captain, SN Officer, HQ Education Services, South Australia

Published Biography – Australian Dictionary of Biography - Reginald John Rudall

by Jenny Tilby Stock

Reginald John Rudall (1885-1955), lawyer and politician, was born on 27 September 1885 at Gawler, South Australia, elder child of Samuel Bruce Rudall, a South Australian-born solicitor, and his wife Margaret, née McNeil, who came from Victoria. Reg attended Queen's School, North Adelaide, the Collegiate School of St Peter, and the University of Adelaide (LL.B., 1906) where he won a Stow prize. He was articled to his father in 1902 and admitted on 20 April 1907 as a barrister and solicitor. Tallish, lean and athletic, he played football, cricket and tennis, and captained the Gawler hockey team. In 1908 he was awarded a Rhodes scholarship. He read at Christ Church, Oxford (B.Litt., 1911), before working in his father's firm at Gawler. On 20 January 1914 he married Kathleen Clara Sutherland in the chapel of St Peter's College; they were to have two sons, John ('Jake') Glasgow (b.1920) and Peter Sutherland (b.1922). Prepared by several years membership of a rifle club, and service in the King Edward's Horse at Oxford, Rudall enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 11 August 1915 and was commissioned on 16 December. He trained in Egypt and England, and in December 1916 joined the 50th Battalion in France. In January 1917 he was detached to

the headquarters of the 13th Brigade; next month he was promoted lieutenant. Sent to London in September 1918, he was appointed assistant-director in the newly formed A.I.F. Education Service. He took charge of the London office, as a captain from January 1919, until he embarked for Adelaide in May.

After his A.I.F. appointment terminated on 29 July, Rudall returned to his practice at Gawler and lectured (1920-25) in constitutional law at the University of Adelaide. In July 1933 he stood as the Liberal and Country League's candidate for Barossa and was elected to the House of Assembly. As a back-bencher he was a fiscal conservative, but he supported the development of free public libraries in South Australia. With the abolition of multi-member electorates, Rudall won the seat of Angas in March 1938. His 'ability . . . industry, and the charm of his rugged personality' made him an exceptional chairman of committees in the last months of (Sir) Richard Butler's government.

(Sir) Thomas Playford became premier in November 1938. Rudall was immediately elevated to the cabinet. As commissioner of crown lands (1938-44), minister of lands (1944-46), minister of repatriation (1938-46) and minister of irrigation (1938-46), he was involved in the soldier-settlement scheme in a State that bore the scars of earlier unsuccessful efforts. His credentials as a returned soldier, and his open-minded and judicious approach, alleviated criticism when bureaucratic and financial problems with the Federal government and his own department delayed the selection and purchase of suitable land. He retained warm relations with returned servicemen and became a valuable legal adviser to the Returned Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Imperial League of Australia.

Rudall's life, however, had been shattered by the deaths of his sons (Peter in H.M.A.S. *Sydney* on 20 November 1941, and Jake at Buna, Papua, in December 1942). The premier smoothed his path to the Legislative Council, to which he was elected as a member for Midland in 1944. He helped to steer through a recalcitrant Legislative Council bills to control the dividend rates and share issues of the virtually monopolistic Adelaide Electric Supply Co., to set up a royal commission into, and ultimately to nationalize, the company in the form of the Electricity Trust of South Australia. Invoking protection of the people against exploitation, he endeavoured to guarantee reliable and fairly priced electricity.

For the remainder of his career Rudall served as attorney-general (from April 1946), minister of education (April 1946 to December 1953) and minister of industry and employment (from December 1953). He was tested by the education ministry as the neglected and under-funded state system faced an unprecedented increase in the number of school children. A popular visitor to schools, he travelled as much as he had done when overseeing the far-flung soldier settlements, charming the most disgruntled with his empathy and wit. Although welcomed as an approachable minister by harried teachers' organizations, he was unable to obtain sufficient resources from the government to avert serious overcrowding in dilapidated classrooms or to maintain a supply of properly trained staff. His relations with the teachers deteriorated and in July 1953 he refused to meet an approved deputation. On 15 December he relinquished the portfolio.

Rudall was a heavy smoker. He suffered from emphysema and was increasingly absent from parliament in 1953 and 1954. Survived by his wife, he died of hypertensive ventricular failure on New Year's Day 1955 in Calvary Hospital, North Adelaide; he was accorded a state funeral and was buried in the A.I.F. cemetery, West Terrace. By nature somewhat indolent and unambitious, Rudall might have had a more brilliant career were it not for the deaths of his sons.

Citation details

Jenny Tilby Stock, 'Rudall, Reginald John (1885–1955)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/rudall-reginald-john-11582/text20675>, published first in hardcopy 2002, accessed online 31 October 2017.

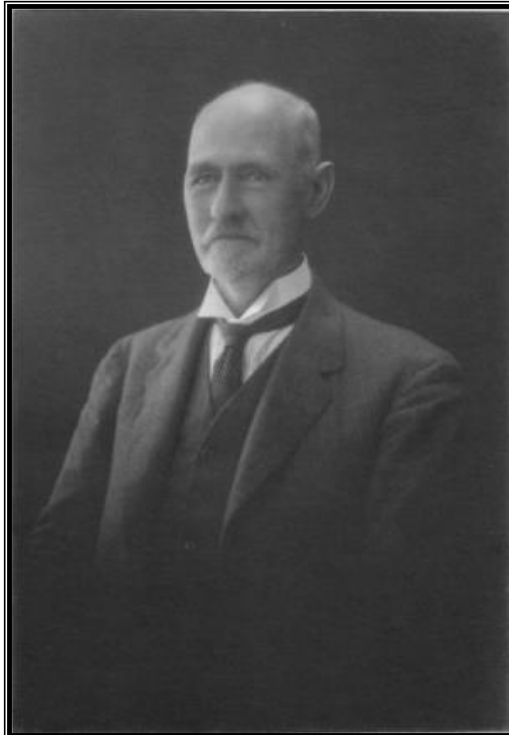
This article was first published in hardcopy in Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 16, (MUP), 2002

Additional Biography

As the biography above gives many details of Geoffrey's life and work, the profile below will mainly add details of Geoffrey's early University life both at Adelaide and Oxford plus relevant family information, newspaper articles and photographs which help tell his story.

Early Life

Reginald John Rudall was born on 27th of September 1885 at Gawler, South Australia. Known as RJ or Reg, he was the eldest child of lawyer and Member of Parliament, Samuel Bruce Rudall and Margaret Rudall (née McNeil). His grandfather John Rudall had been the first town clerk of Gawler, and the first solicitor to practise there.



Samuel Bruce Rudall MP L.L.B (Adelaide 1906) Member of the Council of The University of Adelaide 1911 - 1915

Schooling

Reg attended Miss Burton's Private School in Gawler from 1895 to 1896, Queen's School in North Adelaide from 1897 to 1899, and the Collegiate School of St Peter from 1900 to 1902. He played football, cricket and tennis, and captained the Gawler Hockey Team.

Adelaide University

Reg read law at the University of Adelaide from 1903 and graduated LL.B. in 1906 where he won a Stow prize.

University Sport

Football

Reg played football for the Adelaide University football club in the Adelaide and Suburban Association in 1906 and 1907 (the first two years of the Club's formal existence). He represented Adelaide University at the 1906 Intervarsity competition in 1906 and in 1907 he was the team's reserve and manager. He also represented the Adelaide and Suburban Association in a match against Broken Hill in June 1907.

1906 Intervarsity Football Team



R.J. Rudall – Back Row – Third from Left

Back Row – MH Moyes, CR Doudy, LW Gill, RW Tassie, RJ Rudell, WG Reid and NE Seppelt

Sitting – HM Muirhead, AT Jefferis, TH Donnelly (vice-capt), HWD Stoddart (capt), SGL Catchlove, JSK MacLennan, SW Jeffries

Front – CC Okely, CE Dolling, EHB Nancarrow, EB Jones and J Jona

Lacrosse

While no evidence has been located that Reg played lacrosse for Adelaide University, he was the team's manager for the 1907 Intervarsity competition in Melbourne in 1907.

1907 Adelaide University Intervarsity Lacrosse



R.J. Rudall – Back Row – Fifth from Left

Back: G.A.Harvey, C.E.Dolling, L.W.Jeffries, D.R.W.Cowan, R.J.Rudall (mnggr),D.M.Steele, H.K.Fry, O.M.Moulden, E.C.Black.

Middle: C.Yeatman, L.O.Betts (vice capt), R.A.Goode (capt),S.J.K.McClennan, G.C.Campbell,E.A.H.Russell (sec).

Front: R.J.Verco, M.Ericksen.

Athletics

Reg competed in the Mile Race at the Amateur Association Athletics meeting in September 1906.

Pre-War Career

Reg practised law with his father at Rudall & Rudall and in the firm G. & J. Downer. On 20th of April 1907, he was admitted to the South Australian Bar. In February 1908 Reg was awarded the Rhodes Scholarship and many more details regarding his early life, interests and sporting achievements are included in the newspaper report below.

THE RHODES SCHOLAR.

MR. REGINALD JOHN RUDALL
CHOSEN.

THE FIRST LAW STUDENT.

South Australia's fifth Rhodes scholar has been chosen, in the person of Reginald John Rudall, LL.B. The Rhodes selection committee met at Government House on Thursday afternoon, and three hours were spent in considering the merits of the candidates who had presented themselves. His Excellency the Governor (Sir George Le Hunte) presided, and there were also present Professors Bragg and Henderson, Messrs. G. J. R. Murray, K.C., and J. R. Fowler, M.A., and the secretary of the committee (Mr. C. R. Hodge). An apology was received from the Chief Justice (Sir Samuel Way), who was unable to attend. Last year the committee was required to make its selection from among eight applications. On the present occasion there were seven candidates.

Mr. Rudall is the first law student to become a South Australian Rhodes scholar. Mr. Norman W. Jolly, the first scholar (1904) was a science man. So was Mr. Roy Lister Robinson, who was chosen in the following year; and the scholar for 1906—Mr. Walter Rupert Reynell. Last year's scholar was Mr. William Ray, M.B., B.S.—the first medical choice. So far, although the arts course is so popular, there has been no representatives of that department among our Rhodes men.

The following is a brief account of Mr. Rudall's scholastic and athletic career:—

Reginald John Rudall.—In the firm of Messrs. G. & J. Downer, solicitors. Date of birth, September 27, 1885. Education.—1895-6—Dux Miss Burton's private school, Gawler. 1897—Queen's School, remove form, third in class. 1898—Fourth form, first in class preliminary exam., form prizes for June and December, languages prize. 1899—Fifth form, first in class, form prizes for June and December, junior examination. 1900—St. Peter's College, McCulloch history scholarship; sixth B form, second in class; prize for divinity. 1901—Sixth A form, special prize for church history; prox. acc. Frankend scholarship modern languages. 1902—Sixth form, first call over and second in school; won old collegians' scholarship, Blackmore special prize for Scripture, prizes for divinity, and German set I, prox. acc. Young exhibition, Frankend scholarship, special prize for church history.

University Course.—1903—Modern European history, second class, first on list; Latin, first class, first on list. 1904—Law of contract, second class; law of property, Part I., second class, second on list; psychology, third class. 1905—Constitutional law, first class, first on list; property, Part II., second class, first on list; law of wrongs, second class, second on list. 1906—Jurisprudence, first class, bracketed first on list; international law, first class, second on list; Roman law, second class, third on list; evidence and procedure, second class, second on list; logic, third class; Stow prizeman; December, admitted degree Bachelor of Laws. 1907—November, 1906-March, 1907, managing father's office at Gawler; March, admitted as a practitioner of the Supreme Court; March-November, English language and literature, first class, essay "Hamlet's sense of humour;" first class, final examination; prox. acc. John Howard Clark scholarship; from December, office of Messrs. G. & J. Downer.

Literary Society Work.—1900-7—Member St. George's Literary Society, Gawler. 1903-7—Member Congregational Young Men's Class. 1905-8—Member Gawler Union Parliament; 1907, Attorney-General. 1907—Member Adelaide Union Parliament. 1907—Attorney-General Gawler Union Parliament.

Outdoor Sports.—Cricket—1897-8-9, Queen's School eleven; 1903-8, Union Club and Gawler Association team; December, 1904, member team representing North of Adelaide. Tennis—1900-7, First single player Tourist Tennis Club; 1903, Follett trophy; 1905, Byrnes trophy; 1907, winner handicap singles University tournament, member University team (S.A. Tennis Association). Football—1904-5-6, Gawler Central Club (Gawler Football Association); 1906-7, University team (Adelaide and Suburban Association); 1907, member Adelaide and Suburban team. Hockey—1897-1901, Queen's School team; 1904-7, captain Gawler Club, member North Adelaide Club; 1907, centre forward Adelaide Club (premiers of association). Leadership and Popularity—1904-7, captain Gawler Hockey Club; 1907, manager of the University football and lacrosse teams.

Reg was farewelled by the people of Gawler in July 1908 and he sailed for London on the R.M.S. 'China' on the 9th of July 1908.



The Rhodes Scholar.

COMPLIMENTARY SOCIAL TO MR. REG. RUDALL.

On Monday evening last a smoke social was tendered to Mr. R. J. Rudall, the winner of the Rhodes Scholarship, on the eve of his departure for England. The gathering, which was a large one, took place in Gartrell's Assembly Rooms, and was of a representative and an enthusiastic nature. Mr. Rudall was the recipient of numerous felicitations and also of several presentations. Speeches of a eulogistic character were given by the Mayor (Mr. W. Dawkins), and Messrs. J. Fergusson, H. Bischof, F. W. Thorup, and H. B. Crosby, and the Revs. E. S. Tuckwell, B.A., and S. T. C. Best. Reference was made to the high literary attainments and general good qualities of the departing gentleman and sincere wishes for his future success were expressed. On behalf of the Union Cricket Club the Rev. E. S. Tuckwell presented Mr. Rudall with an enlarged photo of the members of that club; on behalf of the St. George's Church choir the Rev. S. T. C. Best handed to the guest a travelling rug; on behalf of the Gawler Hockey Club Mr. H. Bischof presented a hockey stick; on

behalf of the Union Parliament the Premier (Mr. F. W. Thorup) presented a pipe and tobacco pouch; and on behalf of the Central Football Club Mr. H. B. Crosby was requested to hand to Mr. Rudall an enlarged photograph of the members of that body. The recipient feelingly acknowledged the gifts and good wishes, after which opportunity was taken to personally bid farewell to the Rhodes Scholar and hand-shaking was general. An excellent supper was provided, the catering being carried out by Mr. Gartrell.

During the evening two overtures were contributed by Mr. J. Mold; songs by Messrs. Parker Limb, J. M. Limb, R. K. Thomson, G. Wilkinson, and J. Rabbeek; and choruses by the Gawler Male Voice choir.

A letter was read by the Mayor from Mr. E. H. Coombs, M.P., expressing regret for his unavoidable absence, and an apology was also received for the absence of Mr. Jas. Bensley.

Before Mr. Rudall's departure the Gawler Assistants' Football Club made a presentation to their departing captain (Mr. Reg. Rudall) in the form of a handsomely fitted travelling case.

His letters home to his parents and were regularly published in the Gawler newspaper, the **Bunyip** and give details of his journeys and life in his own words. **Links to the letters are listed at the end of the profile.**

The letters describe his stopover in Colombo (Sri Lanka), a week in London, The Oxford Club (debating Society), The Coxwainers Fours at Oxford and a cycling tour in the holidays in 1909 where he rode (and sometimes took the train) from Oxford to Chipping Norton, Stratford-Upon-Avon, Birmingham, Nantwich, Garstang, Kendal, Carlisle, Dumfries, Darmellington, Ayr, Crianlarich, Connet Ferry, Ballachmulish (Loch Leven Hotel), Fort Augustus, Dingwall, Daviot, Pitlochry, Callander, Trossachs, Stirling, Edingurgh, Jedburgh, Durham, Ripon, Grantham, Melton Mowbray, Leicester, Rugby, and back to Oxford.

Further letters describe his cycling tour of the Isle of Wight and the New Forrest (1909), a trip to Norway (1910), the South of England (1910) and a cycling tour of Ireland (1911). In December 1910 news arrived in Australia that Reg had been elected president of the Colonial Club and in July 1911 Reg was awarded a Bachelorship of Literature at Oxford (Christ Church College).

PERSONAL NEWS.

Mr. Reg. Rudall, LL.B. (Adelaide), son of Mr. S. B. Rudall, M.P., who went to England two or three years ago as one of the Rhodes' scholars, has been elected president of the Colonial Club, which has about 100 members, in connection with the Oxford University. He is also a member of the Cardinal Club, composed of undergraduates of Oxford. Mr. Rudall will return to Adelaide at the conclusion of his course.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RHODES SCHOLAR.

LONDON, June 24.

Mr. R. J. Rudall, an Adelaide Rhodes scholar, has been awarded a Bachelorship of Literature at Oxford for his researches in connection with the foundation of the State of South Australia.

The article below describes one of the days Reg spent in Edinburgh in 1909.

In the Old Country.

[We have previously given our readers the account of Mr. R. J. Rudall's cycling tour from Oxford to Edinburgh during his Easter vacation. We are now enabled to publish his impressions of Edinburgh and the account of his return journey to Oxford.—Ed.]

IN EDINBURGH.

The Scotch observance of Good Friday is in marked contrast to the English, for they don't observe it at all. I believe the tendency is getting the other way, but Princess-street was as busy as any other day. However, there were services at the churches and I trotted along to hear some of their famous divines. Dr. Somebody at St. Cuthbert's was preaching at 12 o'clock. So till then I listened to a Church of England service in a church close by. At 12 o'clock I left and went to St. Cuthbert's. I forget the name of the preacher, but he was one of the big men. No appeal to the emotions, but strong argument; an impressive style, not of the carry-you-off-your-legs description. Back to lunch and then to famous St. Giles to hear Dr. Cameron Lees. He has fought his fight and is just about to retire. It was pathetic to see him standing there preaching probably his last Good Friday sermon and exhorting us to take heed of the advice and experience of an old man. Afterwards I had a wander round St. Giles and was much impressed. It has a stormy history, but it has comparatively recently been restored—chiefly by the Chambers and is now quite worthy of itself. Had a gaze at the monuments and one recently unveiled to R. L. Stevenson I liked very much. Also saw some thrill producing battle worn flags. Then I wandered down Cannongate towards Holyrood. I am sending you a book about Edinburgh, but in order to get the lie of the land you must remember there are really two parts to it and they are practically distinct. You have the old city which represents the scene of the historical associations. This extended from the castle high on the rock down the slope at Holyrood. Looking from the castle towards the palace on the left hand at the foot of the hill used to be the Nor' Loch. When the stormy clouds had passed by and it became no longer necessary to live huddled up under the protection of the castle, &c., the Nor' Loch was drained and on the parallel slope opposite across Princess-street, and so the city extended on over this hill and down towards the Forth. This is what gives Princess-street its great distinguishing feature, for the buildings are only on one side of it. The railway station is now where the Old Loch was and as it runs underground its presence is not felt, while up the slope to Princess-street are lawns and gardens. And so when the new residential part was laid down it was done with decency and order. If you look at a plan of Edinburgh you will notice this. I do hope the Commonwealth Parliament will take good care and see that our capital is done properly

the Commonwealth Parliament will take good care and see that our capital is done properly and nothing disfiguring allowed in it. The Edinburgh folk might have done well if they had not allowed the two railway companies to put up their hotels as they had. One is a fine building, but too big. The other is narrow blocks the view, and is a disfigurement. Even in the business parts all the buildings go round big squares. You can't beat open spaces to make a city attractive.

Well, I don't expect I have made things any clearer, but at present we are standing in the old town. Although many buildings have been pulled down and rebuilt and the old gates have gone it still must look something like it used to in the Heart of Midlothian days. In Stirling the street from the castle is something like this one, but otherwise I have never seen anything resembling it. The swarms of children playing about in the unevenly paved street, the washing hanging on cross-like beams from the windows and sending an occasional drip down your neck as you walked below the stair cases that lead from the street to the rooms above and the closes. A close is a short tunnel leading from the street into a kind of a court yard with houses surrounding it. Well, it was along this street and in these closes that the nobility of the land used to live huddled together when the good old times were on. In Mrs. Oliphant's "Royal Edinburgh" one can read all about it. Anyhow, you can imagine how interesting it was poking about among it all. The next day there was a Hunt Club meeting a few miles out, so off I went for a three miles walk from a place called Phillipstown. It was a glorious day, but it was not a pleasant walk, because motor cars by the dozen covered you outside and inside with dust. The races were great sport and just the kind you want to see. All gentleman riders out for the fun of it and to win if they can, and if not they still enjoy it. It looked just the thing to see the red coats galloping over the green country side. I know nothing of racing, but the outing and the crowd were fine. Next morning I went to hear Dr. John Kellman preach. He's the most popular preacher here and the church was crowded. It was a fine sermon, with much more fire in it than Scotch sermons usually have. In the afternoon three of us went for a twelve-mile walk. We took the train out to Blackwood Hill and the view from it can be read in "Marmion." Then we strolled along through country scenery, although so close to Edinburgh, past the old castle you see in the view book, and then back past Holyrood and home. In the evening we rested from our labors. Next morning we walked to the Law Courts by St. Giles, the old Parliament Hall. The courts themselves are plain, unadorned, business-like places, quite uninteresting. There was rather a peculiar arrangement in regard to the press. In the front seats the advocates, both junior and senior, sit. Behind them the solicitors,

and senior, sit. Behind them the solicitors, and then immediately behind them the press, so they ought not to miss much. In the Criminal Court the trap door through which the prisoners come was interesting. Their partition is right in front of the Court. We went down to the cell communicating with the trap door, and I was glad to get out of the small room where many poor wretches have sat and will sit in misery. Next morning I spent in the National Gallery. I know nothing of what I might call the technique of many of the things I see, and pictures less of all, but some of them I can look at for hours. Some of the portraits are fine. Sir Henry Raeburn must have painted almost every Edinburghite of note in his day. The next morning I was taken over the University and through the rooms of the old debating society—the Speculative. It numbers many of the famous names of Scotland among its past members, such as Sir Walter Raleigh, Scott, Lord Brougham, R. L. Stevenson. They have the neatly written balance-sheet which Scott produced when an officer of the society, and Stevenson's valedictory address as retiring President. There is also a fine little reference library. Then we went to the Medical School and home past the Grassmarket, and the scene of the old excavations. In the afternoon I went for a walk through the Botanic Gardens and then past Fettes College, one of the big public schools of Scotland, and over the castle. The Botanic Gardens were more in the nature of a Botanic Park, not many flower beds being in evidence. The castle is an interesting old place and they have preserved the interesting parts in a better way than at Stirling. It was disappointing that the haze prevented us seeing the view from it. The weather was quite good the whole time, but there was a haze every day that prevented long views. Coming from the post I listened to a Suffragette speaking from a trolley in view of the by-election next Saturday. They speak very well. All Thursday I spent at Holyrood. You will get all the information you want about it from the guide books. I enjoyed the ruined chapel most of all, especially the fine old western doorway. You are not allowed in the gardens to see the outside of it, but I jumped the fence and was not discovered until I had seen all I wanted. Then after another stroll in the old street and a visit to the Canonrate Tolbooth I had lunch in town. At 2.30 I caught a motor to Forth Bridge. Arrived there and went across and back in the Ferry and really it is a marvellous work even to the uninitiated. I enjoyed the very pretty drive back much better in a four-in-hand drag. I had a great yarn to the driver, who pointed out the interesting spots. Past Lord Rosebery's estate, where there was great excitement owing to his son's marriage.

(To be continued.)

Back in Australia

Reg returned to Australia in November 1911 and was given a welcome by the people of Gawler. He recommenced practicing law with his father's firm at Gawler. In January 1914 he married Miss Kathleen C. Sutherland.

RUDALL-SUTHERLAND WEDDING.

The interior of the St. Peter's College Chapel was beautifully decorated with trailers of fern asparagus and large clusters of white agapanthus on Tuesday, January 20, on the occasion of the marriage of Miss Kathleen C. Sutherland, second daughter of the late Mr. H. D. Sutherland, of the National Bank of Australasia, Adelaide, and Mr. John Rudall, son of Mr. S. B. Rudall, Gawler. The Rev. R. Adams (uncle of the bride) was the officiating clergyman.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Allan Sutherland, wore a becoming frock of white crepe de chene, made with a short gracefully draped skirt and full bodice in the coatee-effect, with turned-down collar. Her smart hat was of white Tagel straw, embellished with miniature white wings placed at the edge of the upturned brim. A pretty posy of white blooms veiled in tulle and tied with tulle streamers, completed her toilette. Miss Enid Evan was the maid in attendance. She looked sweet, dressed in a dainty frock of white crepe de chene and lace, with sash ends of pale blue and pink crepe, and finishings of tiny pink rosebuds and blue forget-me-nots; white lace hat, with posies of blue and pink flowers. She carried a posy of pink sweet peas, and wore the bridegroom's gift of a gold watch bracelet. Mr. Rudall (bridegroom's brother) acted as best man.

After the ceremony a small wedding tea was held at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. Cowell, Medindie. Mrs. Sutherland received in a black crepe de chene coat and skirt, worn with a black hat surmounted with black tulle bows. A bouquet of mauve sweet peas was carried. Mrs. Cowell wore a smart silver-grey crepe de chene coat and skirt, and a violet hat, with upstanding bows of the same colored crepe. Mrs. Rudall was in a black silk gown with lace effects and touches of gold garniture; black velvet hat with black plume and heliotrope flowers. Miss Isabel Sutherland had on a pretty white voile frock, with heliotrope crepe de chene sash; white hat with ribbon bows. Miss Rudall wore golden brown charmeuse and a black lace hat.

The other guests included Mr. S. B. Rudall, the Rev. R. Adams, Mrs. Adams, Mr. W. Cowell, Mr. and Mrs. Mostyn Evan, Dr. Bickle, Miss K. Bickle, Mrs. L. A. Jessop, Miss Amy Jessop, Mr. and Mrs. P. Pendlebury, Mrs. A. E. Tolley, Mr. and Mrs. F. Porter, Miss Rudall, Mr. and Mrs. Bischoff.

World War I

The 11th of August 1915 Reg enlisted. He had served three years in the King's Colonials while at Oxford and had been a member of the Gawler Rifle Club for 5 years. Reg was almost 30 years of age, 6 foot tall, weighing 164 lbs, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He commenced as a private and attended both NCO and Officers School. He received his commission on the 16th of December 1915.

Approx 1916 - Second Re-enforcements, 50th Battalion



R.J Rudall – Front Row – Seventh from Left

Reg embarked from Adelaide on the *HMAT A60 Aeneas* on the 11th of April 1916 and was taken on strength as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 50th Battalion on 9th December 1916. He proceeded overseas to France on 7th of December 1916. On the 1st of January 1917, he was detached for duty with the 13th Infantry Brigade Headquarters. He was promoted to Lieutenant on the 19th of February 1917. On 3rd of September 1918, Reg was sent to England on leave and was then posted to the Education Service. On the 21st of December 1918, he was posted to the Repatriation and Demobilisation Department. He was promoted to Captain on the 3rd of January 1919. On the 25th March 1919 he rejoined the Education Service.

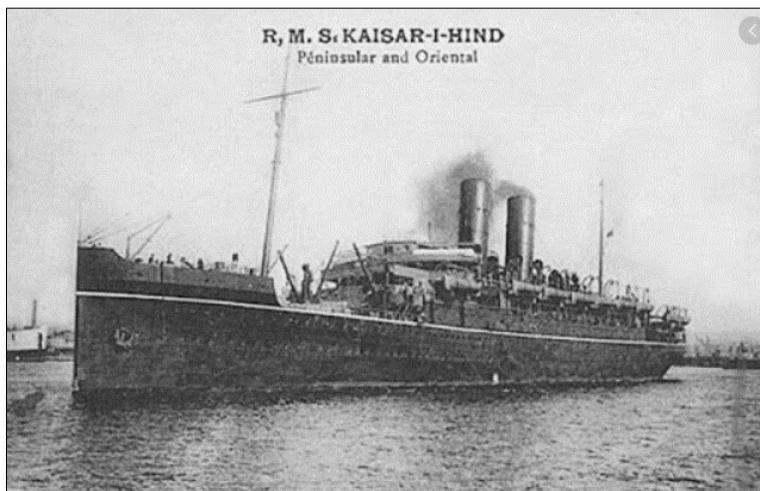
Educating Diggers

MR. RUDALL served in the war; and just before the armistice became assistant director of the Education Service started in the A.I.F. to educate the diggers in trades and professions which would help them to resume normal civilian life.

Mr. Harry Thomson, K.C., was deputy director of the scheme. He and Mr. Rudall helped to draw up the whole scheme for the Education Service. The scheme was afterwards adopted in its main points by Britain.

The A.I.F. scheme, I believe, did a tremendous lot of good work. After the war arrangements were made with employers' associations and trade unions by which men of the A.I.F. were allowed to get experience in any jobs or professions to help them when they were discharged.

Reg returned to Australia onboard the *RMS Kaiser-I-Hind* arriving on the 14th of June 1919 and his appointment was terminated on the 29th of July 1919 due to “cessation of hostilities”.



7 March 1918 - Group portrait of the officers of the 13th Brigade Staff

Belgium: Flanders, West-Vlaanderen, Heuvelland, Locre



R.J. Rudall – Back Row – Second from Left

Seated left-right: Capt. T.G. Clarke, (I.O), Capt. T.S. Louch (Brigade major), Brigadier-General T.W. Glasgow, Capt. A. Nicholson (Staff Captain), Lieut. R.H. Lackman (Staff trainee).

Standing: Lieut. E.H. Churcher (Gas Officer), Lieut. W. Lee (Sig. Officer), Lieut. R.J. Rudall (Courts Martial Officer), and M. Georges Chidaine (French Interpreter).

Post-WWI

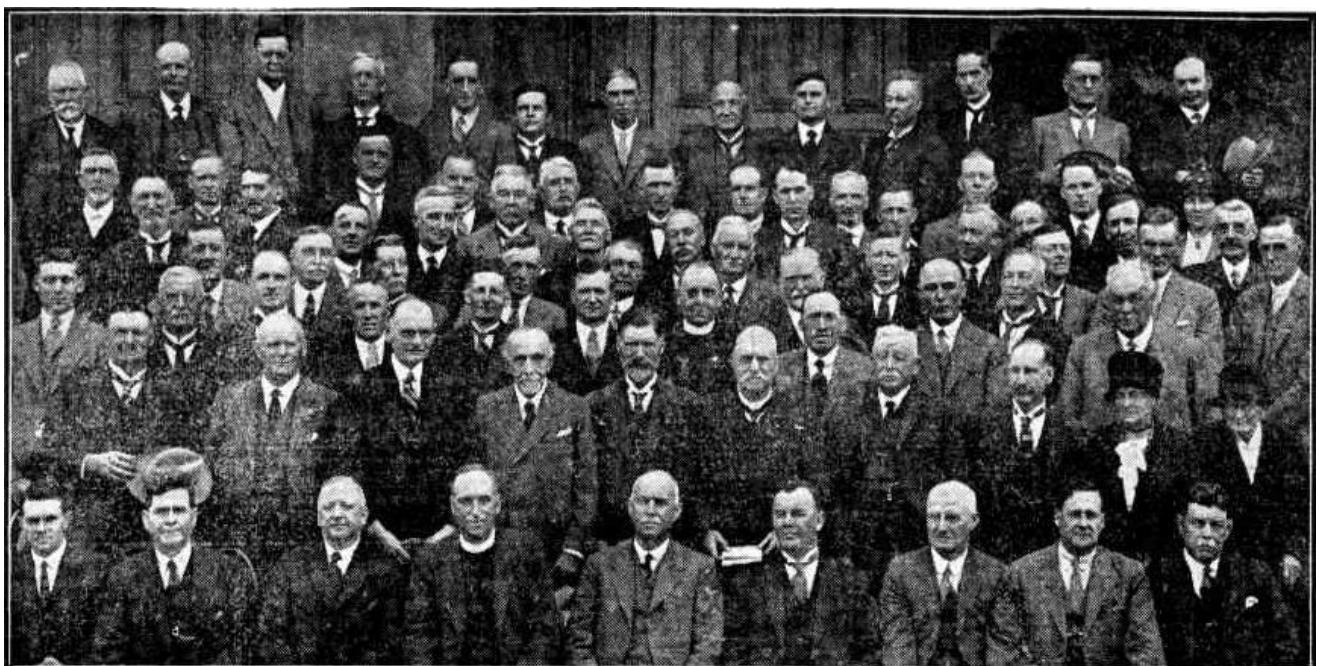
After the War he returned to the Gawler law practice and involved himself in the local community and in particular the Returned Sailors and Soldiers' Returned Services League where for many years served as their legal advisor. In 1933 he was elected the Liberal and Country League's member for the Barossa in the House of Assembly. In 1938 Rudall won the seat of Angas. When Tom Playford became premier in November 1938 Rudall was immediately elevated to the cabinet where he took on many roles.

February 1920 – RSL Committee



R.J. Rudall (Barossa District) – Second Row from Back – Third from Left

October 1927 – Delegates to the Institutes' Conference



R.J. Rudall (Barossa District) – Fourth Row from Front – Second from Right



Mr. R. J. Rudall

A solicitor at Gawler, Mr. Rudall is the son of a former M.P. for Barossa. He won scholarships to St. Peter's College and to the Adelaide University, where he graduated in law, and finally was chosen as a Rhodes Scholar. At Oxford he took a degree in literature. He served with the A.I.F. during the war, and on his discharge held the rank of captain.

Rhodes Scholar M.P.

MR. R. J. RUDALL, the newly elected member of Parliament for Barossa, is, to the best of my knowledge, the only Rhodes Scholar who has been elected to Parliament in South Australia.

He went to Oxford some 25 years ago, after having taken his law degree at the Adelaide University. At Oxford, for a degree, he wrote a thesis on "The Foundation of South Australia." A copy of it graces the shelves of our Archives.

Mr. Rudall is a lawyer by profession, and he carries on, at Gawler, the traditions of a firm which his grandfather started in about 80 years ago—surely a record unique in South Australian legal history.

There is a legend in the family, I believe, that Mr. Rudall's grandfather came out to Australia to try his luck on the gold diggings. Mr. R. J. Rudall He had been admitted to the Bar in England, and it was not long before he started in practice at Gawler. When he became an S.M. his son carried on.



August 1935

Fisheries Commission at Port Adelaide



R.J. Rudall – at left (with E. A. Sheridan and H. M. Hale)

1936

From a photo board by La Fayette Studios of the
House of Assembly Members in the state's centenary year (1936).



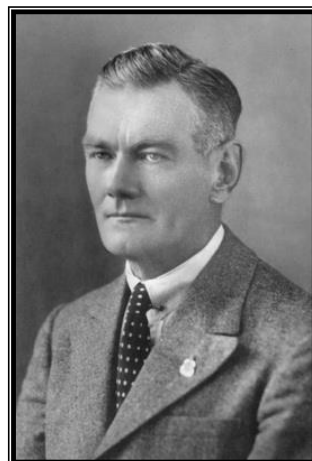
R.J. Rudall

The newly formed Playford Cabinet from November 1938



Cabinet Members: Hon. Albert Percy Blesing (Minister of Agriculture), Hon. John Reginald (sic) Rudall (Commissioner of Crown Lands), Hon. Sir George Ritchie (Chief Secretary), Hon. Thomas Playford (Premier), Hon. Shirley Williams Jeffries (Attorney General) and Hon. Malcolm McIntosh (Commissioner of Public Works).

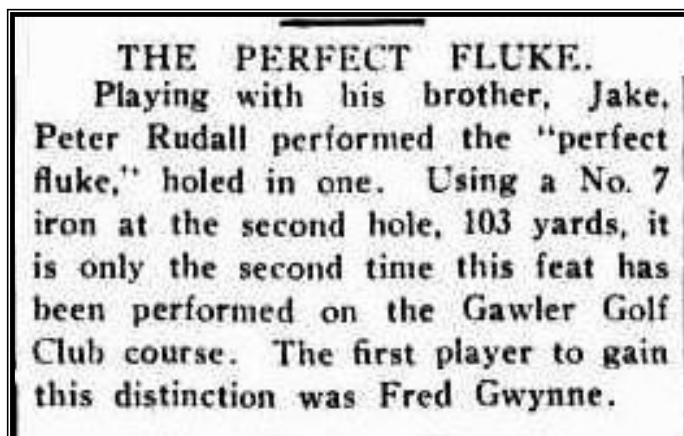
1939



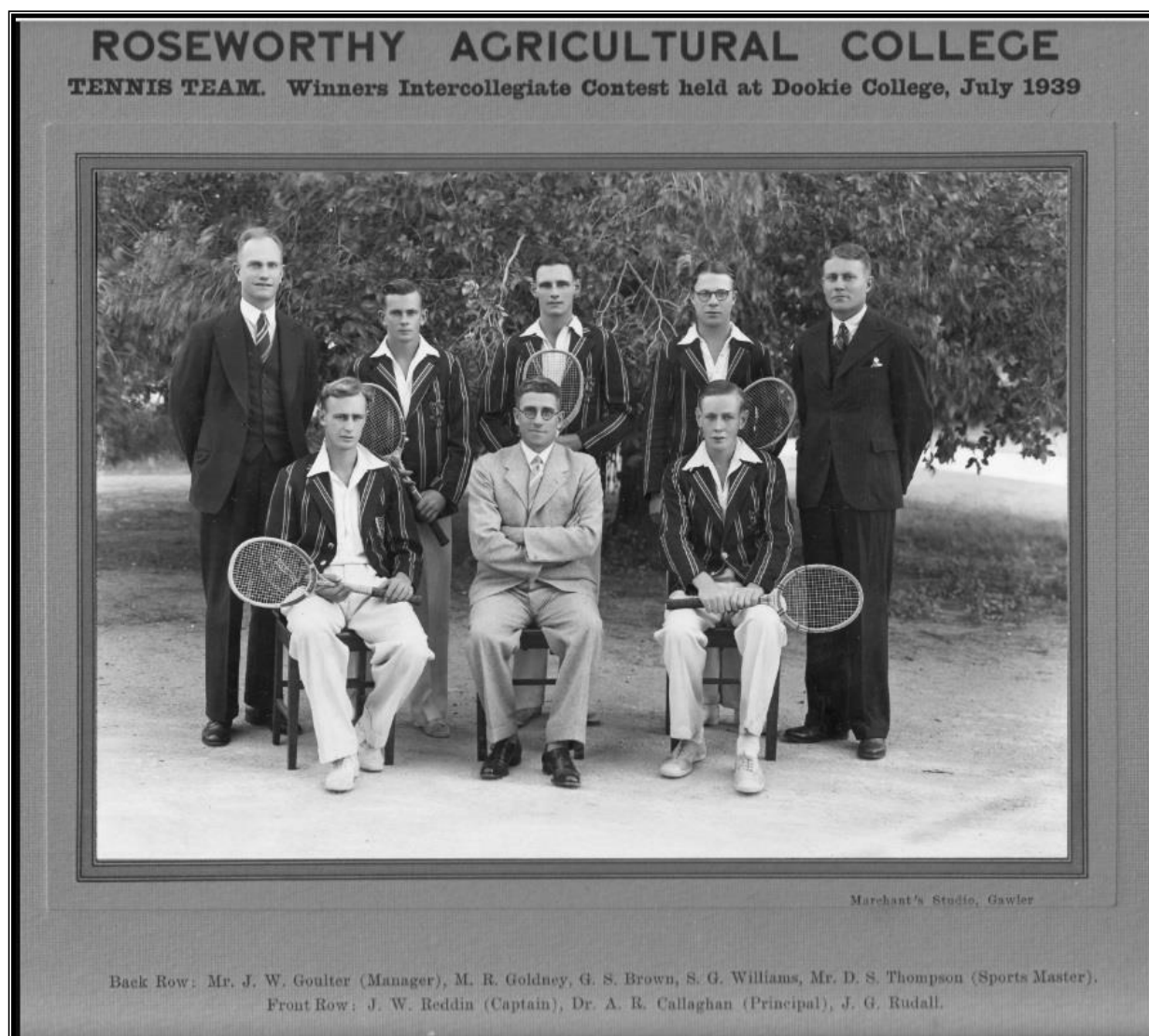
R.J. Rudall

World War II

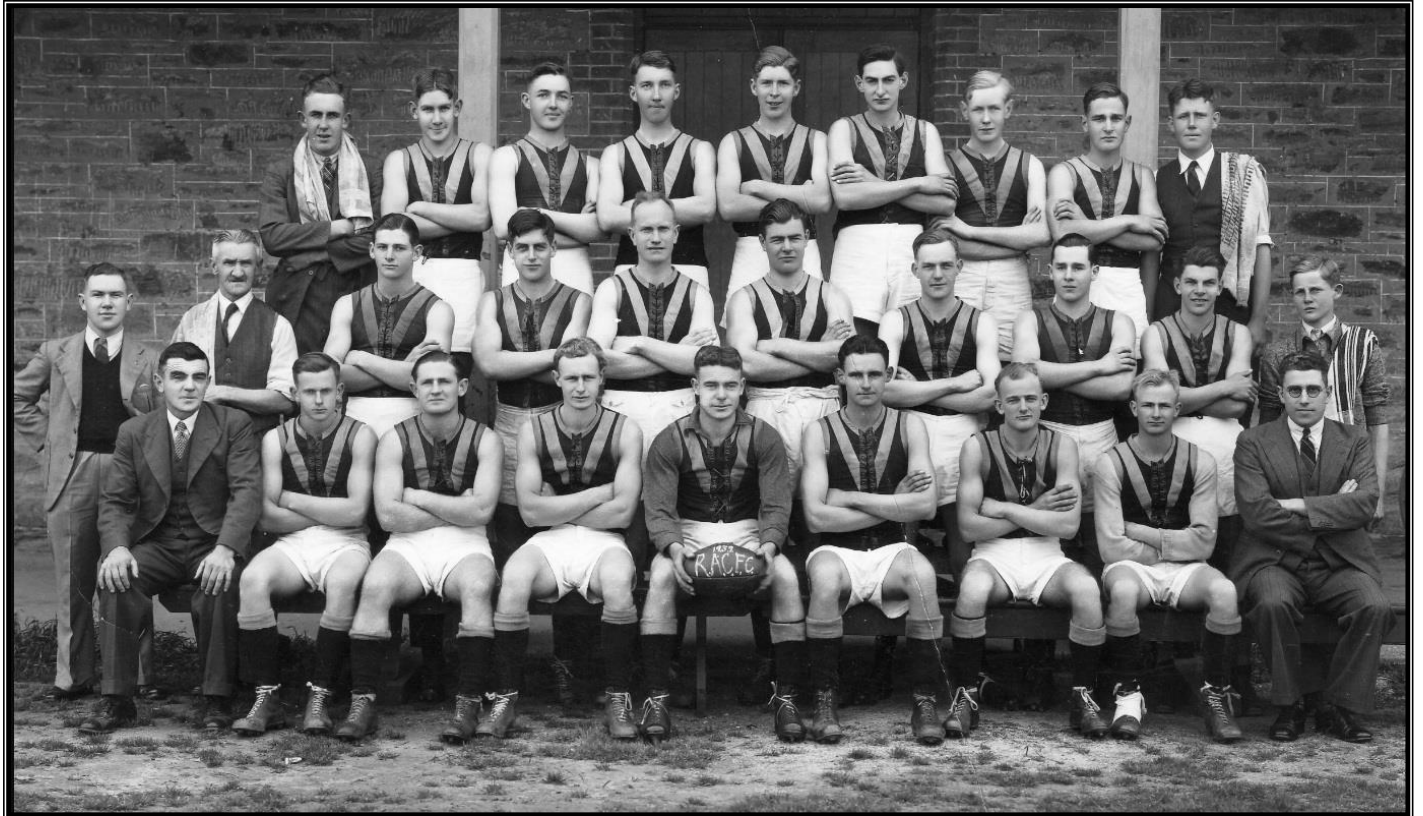
World War II was a tragic time for the Rudall family. Their two boys Jake and Peter had grown into fine young men. They had attended St Peter's College, and both played tennis and golf. The family frequently enjoyed holidays at Port Vincent, where they sailed a dinghy. In August 1939 Peter and Jake were playing golf at Gawler when Peter scored a hole-in-one.



Jake was studying at Roseworthy Agricultural College and had just gained his Diploma in Agriculture when he enlisted in November 1940.



Jake Rudall - seated on right



1939 Roseworthy Football Team - Jake Rudall - back row third from right

Jake became engaged to Miss Suzanne Dean, the daughter of Mr and Mrs E.L. Dean of Kalangadoo, in March 1941. He (SN SX10394) was a Lieutenant in the 2nd/10th Infantry Battalion. He served in Syria where he gained his commission. Sadly, he was killed in action, in Papua, on the 28th of December 1942, aged 22 years.

Peter (S11189, PA2017) was a law student at Adelaide University when he enlisted in July 1940 as an Ordinary Seaman. He was killed in Action (Sinking of HMAS Sydney), Indian Ocean, 20 November 1941, aged 19 years.



J.G Rudall




P.S. Rudall

May 1944 – Election to the Upper House

Hon. R. J. Rudall's election to the Upper House adds lustre to a distinguished career. He scored a personal triumph in Midland, and the voting ought to give point to a general inclination to

Mr. R. J. Rudall,
L.L.B., B.Litt.

vote for the man rather than the Party. On party voting, Mr Rudall should not have got any first preferences, but Angas electors indicated their assessment of the men by giving Mr Rudall 297 firsts and his colleague (who was No. 1 on the card and should have received all the No. 1 votes) 732. Mr Rudall retired from the Angas seat in order to contest Midland in the Leg. Council.



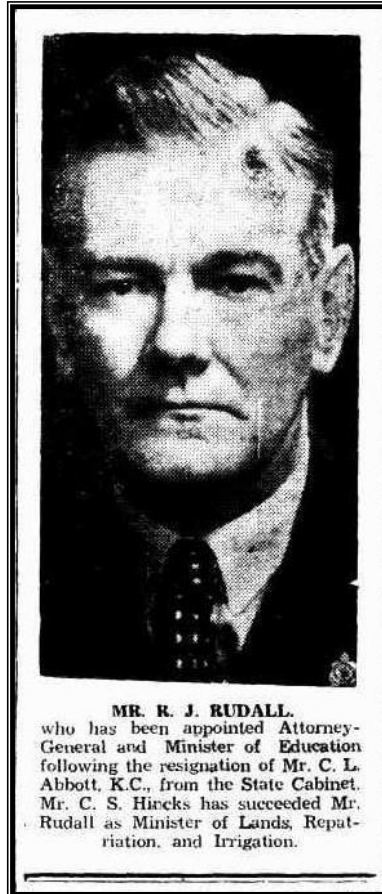
Post-WWII

September 1945 – Congress of the Agricultural Bureau



R.J. Rudall – Second from Left

April 1946



Attorney General and Minister for Education

July 1947



Caricature of R.J. Rudall in 'The Mail'

March 1950



Death

Reg died of hypertensive ventricular failure on New Year's Day 1955 in Calvary Hospital, North Adelaide (aged 69); he was accorded a state funeral and was buried in the A.I.F. cemetery, West Terrace. He was survived by his wife.



Headstone at A.I.F. Cemetery, West Terrace

Kathleen Clara Rudall passed away on the 13th of August 1958 aged 72 and is buried at Centennial Park, Adelaide.

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