

"The Register," 2nd August, 1897.

MUSIC IN AUSTRALIA.

TRINITY COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS.

A CONSERVATOIRE FOR ADELAIDE.

London, July 30.

The authorities of Trinity College, London, have decided to hold in Australia examinations for musical associateships.

Professor Ives, of the Adelaide University, states that an arrangement has been made for the joint establishment of a Conservatoire in Adelaide in connection with the bequest of £25,000 under the will of the late Sir Thomas Elder.

"The Register," 2nd August, 1897.

Mr. C. R. Hodge, the Registrar of the Adelaide University, has now succeeded in forming several additional country centres for the examinations in music. These are at Mount Gambier, Clare, and Moonta, where large and representative Boards, with a permanent resident Chairman and Secretary, have been arranged for. At Mount Gambier Mr. F. H. Daniel, the Mayor of the town, has been appointed Chairman, and Mr. C. L. Spehr, LL.B., a graduate of the Adelaide University, will undertake the duties of Secretary. At Clare the two officers are Dr. Bain and Mr. Magnus Badger; while at Moonta Mr. H. W. Uffindell and Dr. Drummond have been appointed. Mr. Hodge was received with great cordiality at each town, and from notices in the country Press it is evident that the action of the University is highly appreciated. At each of these new centres candidates may enter for the preliminary, junior, and senior examinations in arts as well as music.

"The Register," 4th August, 1897.

ANGLO-COLONIAL GOSSIP.

LONDON, July 2.

Mr. Kingston had a new experience on Wednesday when he received the degree of D.C.L. at Oxford in conjunction with other distinguished men. In presenting him the Regius Professor of Civil Law dwelt upon "the growing importance and the undeveloped resources of the colony he ably and loyally governed." After the degrees had been conferred, not only the Public Orator, but the undergraduates present welcomed with all due enthusiasm the colonial representatives. Amongst those present to see Mr. Kingston take his degree was Chief Justice Way. At the close of the Spithead Review Mr. and Mrs. Kingston returned hurriedly to town, as Mrs. Kingston was taken ill on board the Eldorado. Chief Justice Way has been everywhere where anything is going on. After the severe round of festivities he is looking forward to taking a leading part in the Bible Christian Conference at Exeter next month.

"The Advertiser," 6th August, 1897.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAY.

SAILS BY THE ORUBA.

LONDON, August 4.

The Right Hon. S. J. Way, P.C., Chief Justice of South Australia, has arranged to leave London for Adelaide by the Orient liner Oruba.

"The Register," 7th Aug. 1897.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES.

The public lectures at the University this week have been well attended. Mr. W. F. Oldham, B.A., continued his course on India, and took up the gradual advance of the Aryan settlers through the Punjab eastwards and south-eastwards, spoke of the evidence of this from the Vedas, and indicated the gradual change in character of Aryan religion and government. Mr. Oldham remarked upon the four ancient castes of India—Brahmans, Kshatriyas or Rajputs, Vaisyas, and Sudvas, or priests, warriors, cultivators, and serfs—and indicated the high position occupied in ancient India by the Brahmans. The lecture covered a great deal of information upon the Sanskrit language and literature, an account of the two great epics—the Mahabharatha and the Ramayana—the rise of Buddhism in India, an account of Gautama Buddha, the spread of Buddhism, the four great Buddhist Councils, the Buddhist scriptures, and the gradual displacement of Buddhism by Hinduism, until now, it was pointed out, there were really very few Buddhists in India itself.

On Tuesday evening Professor Bragg concluded his course of six lectures on "Sound." The Professor has gained a well-merited reputation for clearness of exposition, and his experiments are not only interesting, but always instructive and invariably successful in illustrating the point or question to be explained. His lectures covered a course, each having the advantage of being complete in itself, of study upon the principles and laws which indicate the nature of sound, its method and velocity of travelling, and this included the science of music and acoustics, with all their niceties of tones, half-tones, and overtones, and of vibrations, and the various methods adopted of testing them. Professor Bragg has supplied those of the public who had the privilege of listening to his lectures with a large amount of accurate knowledge on an interesting subject at a very cheap rate.

On Friday evening Professor Mitchell gave the fifth of his series of lectures upon logic, which are introductory to his second course upon mental philosophy. In spite of the admittedly dry character of the subject to most minds, the Professor has kept his audience of hard thinkers well interested in the lessons, which are given as though the textbook itself were delivering them, with the additional advantage of having the definitions and examples elaborately explained upon the blackboard. Obviously the Professor believes, and intends his audience to understand, that a little understood is better than a volume learned by heart.

"The Register," 9th August, 1897.

We are authorized to state that there is no truth in the rumour that Mr. T. H. Jones, Mus. Bac., is about to leave the colony. The origin of this may perhaps be traced to the fact that Mr. Jones has been asked to pay a visit to Sydney some time later in the year and give a series of organ recitals in certain Churches in the city and suburbs. That cannot, however, take place until after October, as Professor Ives has been granted an extension of his original leave of absence, and will probably not be in Adelaide until early in November.

"The Register," 11th August, 1897.

MUSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND A CONSERVATORIUM.

The Conservatorium which Professor Ives and the authorities of Trinity College of Music propose to establish in affiliation with the University of Ade-

laide will practically complete the agencies for the promotion of musical studies in South Australia. The late Sir Thomas Elder's munificent bequest for the express purpose of assisting the School of Music at the University greatly exceeds in amount the historical legacy through the instrumentality of which Mendelssohn realized his cherished dream of establishing a Conservatorium at the Gewandhaus, in Leipzig. Of itself money will never make a great conservatorium of music, and no similar institution, whether rich or poor, will probably ever again attract to it such an array of talent as that displayed in the Saxon school in 1843. Yet in this respect Adelaide is no further behind than many other cities which have acquired a considerable reputation for the production of good music. More than a century has passed since the *Conservatoire de Musique* of Paris was established, and during the interval the "divine art" has had its periods of splendour and decadence in that city. According to Professor Ives's remarks in "A Musician's Pilgrimage to Europe," published in *The Register*, he considers that music in the gay city is just now at its ebb. By-and-by, perhaps, the *Conservatoire* will once more have among its professors a Berlioz, or a Gounod, or an Ambroise Thomas; and the genius of such men will again raise to eminence the school to which they are attached.

With reference to the proposed new musical institution for Adelaide some persons may enquire whether we have not already many excellent teachers of music, and the question should be answered in the affirmative. Still the fact that South Australia contains some excellent secondary schools and colleges does not render unnecessary the existence of a University. Advanced pupils are not numerous, but they require for their tuition the very highest talent and the most profound erudition. If there were no foundations for the purpose of encouraging the teaching of the higher branches in various departments of study, it would always be possible for the teacher of the elements or of the moderately advanced portions of a science or art to make a far larger income than the one who devoted himself to the very highest departments. The Conservatorium will hold the same kind of relations to the musical profession which the teaching side of the University maintains towards the educational organizations of the colony. There may be a University without any teaching classes at all, but many years of trial in London have shown this plan to be unsatisfactory, and it has recently been intimated that arrangements will be made there for a teaching as well as for an examining institution. So far as music is concerned, excepting in