

Register  
18th Dec 1898

The Register - Critic  
Jan. 19th 1898

The Advertiser  
Jan. 29th 1898

PRIVY COUNCILLOR WAY'S MAIDEN JUDGMENT.—The latest number of the English Law Reports, Appeal Cases, which have been received in Adelaide, contains, among a great quantity of what is to the lay mind the dry-as-dust record of legal arguments and decisions, the maiden judgment which Chief Justice Way delivered in August last as the mouthpiece of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council at Whitehall. The appeal upon which the Committee sat in judgment was from the Supreme Court of Jamaica—The Kingston Race Stand, Limited, v. The Mayor and Council of Kingston—and it is of little interest to others than lawyers and the parties concerned, the point determined being purely technical, and the facts themselves a prosaic dispute between the local Municipal Council and a racing club regarding the title to the racetrack. The occasion was, however, that of Mr. Way's first sitting upon the Committee, and the opportunity was afforded to the members of the Privy Council—Lord Macnaghten and Lord Morris and Sir Richard Cook—by the gentleman from the antipodes the compliment of entrusting him with the delivery of the judgment. The invariable custom of that august tribunal is for one only of the Judges to pronounce their finding. Those who are familiar with our Chief Justice's capacity for seizing upon the essential points of a matter in dispute and embodying them in a clear judgment do not require to be told that his deliverance in this instance is characterized by lucidity. One misses the touch of gentle satire or ironical compliment of which the legal fraternity at this end of the world occasionally get the benefit; but the grave and reverend seignours of the Judicial Committee do not often indulge in pleasantries of any kind, or if they do it is not directed to the reportorial ear, and consequently is not immortalized in cold print, and His Honor—or, rather, on the Judicial Committee, "His Lordship"—was doubtless impressed with the significance of the situation. A similar compliment was paid to both Sir Henry Strong, Chief Justice of Canada, and Sir Henry De Villiers, Chief Justice of Cape Colony, the two other Councillors appointed from the colonies.

to the premises at present occupied by the Adelaide College of Music. It is also worth that "professors and teachers of a high reputation will be appointed." The Messrs. Reimann, Heintze, and Kugelberg—are already selected, but it is understood that no further appointments have yet been made. The course of instruction at the new Conservatorium will be so arranged that students may either be prepared for a professional career or may attend for the one subject only. In a list of "principal subjects" to be taught the following are given:—Harmony and musical composition, pianoforte, solo-singing, organ, harp, violin, cello, and other orchestral instruments. No doubt Professor Ives will take the harmony and composition, Messrs. Reimann and Kugelberg may be expected to attend to the piano, Mr. Heintze will take the violin, and such cello pupils as may present themselves will naturally be attended to by Mr. Kugelberg. Judging from the experience of other such institutions, the bulk of the teaching will be confined to the piano, singing and violin. A salary of £400 per annum, which the Conservatorium is offering for a teacher of solo-singing, should tempt some gentleman of fair English reputation to settle in the colony. While a few students will take up the organ, cello, and, perhaps, flute, it seems doubtful whether many will be found for such instruments as the harp, clarinet, oboe, trumpet, and French horn, to say nothing of the bassoon, trombone, and double-bass. These are not popular instruments with amateurs; and most professionalists are fully alive to the wisdom of studying a paying instrument such as the piano and violin. It is not probable that during the present generation South Australia will be able to support more than one large orchestra; and the theatrical work is scarcely likely to increase to any great extent, hence there is no scope for many more players of these instruments than we have at present. Unless the Adelaide institution is much better patronised than the Melbourne one (a most unlikely thing) there will be but little done in wind instruments, and when tuition is required on them the authorities will doubtless engage the services of such resident teachers as are available, unless indeed they are fortunate enough to secure some gentleman capable of teaching all the brass and reed family. It is understood that those teachers not engaged entirely by the Conservatorium are to receive 80 per cent. of the gross fees which they earn.

A list of secondary subjects includes the following:—Elements of music, sight-singing and musical dictation, history of music, chamber music, concerted music (instrumental and vocal), orchestral playing, elocution, Italian, French, and German. The one fee will entitle students to tuition in one principal subject and in one secondary subject also, the latter to be approved by the Director, Professor Ives. Students will be taken in three divisions—junior, who will be charged £10 10s. per annum; intermediate, at £12 12s. per annum; and advanced, at £14 14s. per annum. These fees are about the same as those now charged by the Adelaide College of Music, though, of course, at this latter institution the sum amounts to more in the year, as there are four terms instead of three.

All candidates for admission as students must pass an entrance examination which will be of such a nature as to show that candidates have had such preliminary training or are possessed of such natural musical talent as will enable them to profit by the instruction given at the Conservatorium. From this regulation we may reasonably infer the said test will not be by any means a difficult one, more particularly as the Conservatorium is to establish a junior division and teach the elements of music. Professor Ives will determine in each case the grade in which the student is to be placed; students may study a secondary subject only, if they wish to, and a lady attendant is to have charge of all female students attending the Conservatorium. Among the several rules to be observed by students, the following are the most important:—A student on entering the Conservatorium must sign an agreement binding himself to keep all the rules of the Conservatorium, to obey those in authority over him, and to attend for study at least one year. The father or guardian of the student will be required to sign a minute of approval, and to give an undertaking to pay the fees for the year. From the following rule—"That students must remain in the classroom forty minutes in addition to the time occupied by their own lesson, unless excused by the Director," we may infer that nearly all the teaching is to be done in class. All students must attend the concerts of the Conservatorium, whether taking part in the performance or not. Students must attend such orchestral, vocal, or other classes as the Director shall deem essential to their progress. The idea of a compulsory twelve months' study at least is a good one—real progress can be made in any branch of the art in less time—still, in the present conditions of the colony, there are likely to be many cases where the pledge, if given, will not be fulfilled. All arrangements for receiving or continuing lessons must be made through the Registrar of the University, Mr. O. R. Hodge.

The syllabus gives no information of importance about an orchestra, beyond the fact that one is to be formed, and that the services of professional musicians will be retained to assist at rehearsals and performances. Eight scholarships are to be offered, four of which are "local" and four "open." The former will be for persons who have lived in South Australia for at least two years prior to the date of the examination. The latter may be competed for by any one who has resided for two years in Australia, Tasmania, or New Zealand. These scholarships, which are tenable for three years, entitle the holder to tuition in one "principal" and one secondary subject. In March next four of these scholarships will be offered for competition—one open for singing, one open for composition, one local for piano-playing, and one local for violin-playing. At the end of each year examinations are to be held, and reports of the progress of each student will be furnished. After students have completed a three-year course of study they may offer themselves at an examination for the diploma of "Associate in Music." A library is to be formed for the benefit of students, containing classical music and full scores, and efforts will be made to establish various Musical Societies in connection with the new institution, which, under certain conditions (not stated), will be open to those not studying at the Conservatorium.

THE CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC.  
Some eight applications have been made on the teaching staff of the Conservatorium of Music have been received by the University authorities. The various colleges, and the Board of Musical Studies, have been busy engaged in going through the applications. The names of certain ladies and gentlemen have been committed to the consideration of the teachers of the Conservatorium, and other applications will probably be considered early next week. We understand that some of the applications received for the position of singing teacher were considered satisfactory. Professor Ives is anxious to secure a teacher of high repute and unquestionable ability for the Conservatorium, and it is probable that applications will be invited by advertisement in London, as has Sir Frederick H. C. Signer, Signer Kugelberg, and Signer Heintze, who are to be invited to act as the Agent-General in the selection of a suitable teacher to fill the position.

The Register  
31st Jan. 1898

THE ELDER CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC.—The Council of the Adelaide University at their meeting on Friday considered the question of the appointment of teachers for the Conservatorium, and it was resolved to invite applications in England for the Teacher of Singing. The Council appointed Miss Gull Hack, A.R.C.M., extra Teacher of Singing. The undermentioned were appointed teachers, if required:—Pianoforte, Madame Durand, Miss Elsie Jefferis, A.R.C.M., Miss F. W. Campbell, Mus. Bac., and Mr. J. M. Dunn; organ, Mr. J. M. Dunn and Mr. E. Harold Davies, Mus. Bac.; class-singing, Mr. E. E. Mitchell and Mr. E. Harold Davies, Mus. Bac.; elementary theory classes, Mr. E. Harold Davies, Mus. Bac. The Council granted the Board of Musical Studies power to appoint a lady attendant and clerk for the Conservatorium. Miss Hack is one of the Elder Scholars, and studied at the Royal Academy of Music, of which she is an associate. Madame Durand, who is to be one of the extra teachers of the pianoforte, has had a distinguished career. She was trained in the Paris Conservatoire de Musique, and is a member of that institution. She was on the teaching staff at the Boulogne Conservatoire. Madame Durand is a pianist of high order, and comes with the very best credentials. Miss Elsie Jefferis is an associate of the Royal College of Music. She was trained on the Continent, and promises to prove a valuable addition to the teaching staff. Miss F. W. Campbell is a Bachelor of Music of the Adelaide University. In all her examinations she has passed first class. In addition to being an excellent pianist, Miss Campbell has proved herself to be a successful teacher. The winner of the Elder Scholarship of Music in November last was instructed by her.

The Advertiser  
Jan. 29th 1898

THE CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC.  
The council of the Adelaide University, at its meeting on Friday afternoon, considered the question of the appointment of teachers for the Conservatorium of Music, and it was resolved to invite applications in England for the teacher of singing. Miss Gull Hack, A.R.C.M., is appointed extra teacher of singing, and the undermentioned were appointed extra teachers if required:—Madame Durand, Miss Elsie Jefferis, A.R.C.M., Miss F. W. Campbell, Mus. Bac., and Mr. J. M. Dunn; organ, Mr. Dunn and Mr. E. Harold Davies, Mus. Bac.; class singing, Messrs. Davies and E. E. Mitchell; and elementary theory classes, Mr. Davies. The regulations for the conservatorium, submitted by the Board of Musical Studies, were adopted.

The Register

The Hon. Sir Thomas Elder promoted the University, nor has he forgotten to Hamilton, seamen and other working men. Moreover, it should never be forgotten that with what indomitable enterprise and perseverance Sir Thomas Elder promoted

relayed at  
11th Dec 1898

The Register 19th 1. 1898

THE ELDER CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC.  
DETAILS OF THE NEW INSTITUTION.  
[By MUSICIANS.]  
The Council of the University have issued a provisional syllabus, giving, as far as possible, complete details of the various subjects to be taught, and the course of study to be provided at the new Conservatorium of Music. From this I gather that the first term of this new institution will begin on March 7 next, and the year's work is to be divided into three terms of twelve weeks each, the last ending on December 9. This allows for about twelve weeks holiday at Christmas. Between the terms a seventeen days' holiday is arranged. Seeing how very trying the weather usually is for the first two months of the year this arrangement is a wise one, and should prove beneficial to both students and teachers. At present it is no uncommon thing with the average teacher for a large number of pupils to take a holiday during the "hot quarter."  
The prospectus states that "the Elder Conservatorium has been established for the purpose of providing a complete system of instruction in the art and science of music at a moderate cost to the student," and that "new buildings are to be erected, but that until these are available suitable temporary premises will be provided." This no doubt refers