

Adv. 17-4-34
Conservatorium Students' Concert

Creditable alike to teachers and taught was the general standard of excellence displayed at the concert by Conservatorium students in the Elder Hall last night. There was a large and appreciative audience.

Some brilliant pianoforte playing was heard. Lloyd Vick, with Mr. William Silver at the second instrument, revealed remarkable promise in the first movement of Beethoven's C minor concerto. Rowland Hammond (Mr. George Pearce) played the finale of Grieg's E minor sonata with good effect, as did Trixie Shephard (Mr. William Silver) the Schubert B flat impromptu, and Alethea Upton (Miss Maude Puddy) the etude in D flat of Liszt.

Two trios by members of Mr. Harold Parsons's ensemble class went well. In the first movement of the Beethoven C minor Enid Petrie was pianist, Alice Cronin violinist, and Gwenneth Thompson 'cellist, the players in the Mendelssohn D minor being Clarence Black, Philip Wood, and Ronald Porter. A movement from Grieg's sonata for 'cello and piano was pleasingly played by Juliet Savage and Jean Cook.

Jens Hakendorf (Miss Sylvia Whitington) in his violin solo the Sarasate "Zigeunerweisen," rose to his great opportunities splendidly, receiving a well-deserved double recall.

In their vocal duet, the widow's scene from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," Iris Hart and Colin McArthur (Mr. Frederic Bevan) proved particularly effective. In good style, Margaret Pirie (Madam Delmar Hall) and Alan Coad (Mr. Winsloe Hall) sang the Saint Saens "Deilana and the High Priest" duet.

Two Schumann songs were clearly and melodiously given by Leta Reimann (Mrs. Reginald Quesnel), and a Gounod aria by Catherine Watson (Madam Delmar Hall). Handel's perennial "Where'er You Walk," sung by Jack Prior (Mr. Hall), and "Elijah" excerpts by Leslie Dutton (Mrs. Quesnel) were well received.

The accompanists were Misses Topple Doenau, Gwen Paul, Muriel Porter, and Vida Cozens.

Adv. 20-4-34 cont.
The Advertiser

ADELAIDE, FRIDAY,
 APRIL 20, 1934.

THE SYMON LIBRARY

The Public Library Board has gratefully accepted the late Sir Josiah Symon's bequest of his private library, upon the understanding that this valuable collection of books is not to be broken up, and its 7,600 volumes dispersed about the general shelves. The wish long ago expressed by Sir Josiah, that his library should be preserved intact, is to be fully respected. A special room has been set apart for it in the Public Library building, and there it will remain in its original bookcases, which form part of the bequest. No scholar could desire a more fitting memorial; and, so long as the Symon Library remains in existence, there will be little need to commemorate its former owner in marble or bronze. For the discerning student, his books will depict him, in so far as relates to his transcendent qualities of mind and spirit, with a fidelity which no sculptor or painter could hope to imitate. As a contribution to the cause of literature in South Australia, the bequest is no less important; and men of letters everywhere will be interested to note how nearly the circumstances approximate to those accompanying the most remarkable literary legacy of all time.

Samuel Pepys, the immortal diarist, was probably the first man to realise all the possibilities of a personal library as a link between its collector and a remote posterity. He amassed the now world-famous Bibliotheca Pepysiana with infinite care and patience over a long series of years, at a time when the collecting of books was a costly and laborious business; and when he died in 1703, he left it to his nephew, John Jackson, with the proviso that, upon the death of the latter, it should go to Magdalene College, Cambridge. In 1724, therefore, Pepys's books were transferred to the Cambridge Library, and there they are today, nothing subtracted and nothing added, and in the original "presses" or bookcases, in which Pepys himself arranged them with his own hands, and in which he methodically numbered them for his own private catalogue. That they should thus be kept intact, was one of the conditions laid down in the diarist's voluminous will. He intended that they should be his memorial. They have served their purpose, however, far more adequately than even Pepys himself could have foreseen. Among his cherished books, numbered and in their appointed places in one of the oak "presses," are the six volumes of his unrivalled diary. The Bibliotheca Pepysiana would in any case have sufficed to keep its owner's memory green among the scholars of Cambridge, and, indeed, among historical students in general, for all time; the diary has ensured for its writer a world-wide and unending fame that ninety-nine out of every hundred kings might envy. And this despite the fact that "the man who displays himself to himself in the diary, is often," in the words of David Hannay, "odious, greedy, cowardly, casuistical, brutal. He tells how he kicked his cook, and blacked his wife's eye." No one will ever know whether Pepys imagined it possible that the pathetic candor with which he thus "displayed himself to himself" would one day display him to all mankind. His diary was in shorthand, but not in a shorthand peculiar to himself; and the chance that it would eventually be deciphered, can hardly have been excluded from his mind. Despite this danger, he included his six books of devastating self-revelation in his library, in circumstances obviously calculated to ensure their preservation. For a hundred years they remained on the shelf to which Pepys had assigned them, utterly uncommunicative. It was not until after the pub-

lication of Evelyn's diary in 1818, that anyone thought of transcribing Pepys's shorthand; and the first mutilated edition of the diary appeared only in 1825, more than a hundred and twenty years after the diarist's death.

Since Pepys, there have been many notable bequests of book collections. The Mitchell Library in Sydney originated in this way, and the Turnbull Library, in Wellington, New Zealand. The famous Hans Sloane collection went to the British Museum upon payment of a sum that represented only a small part of its value. The Bodleian Library is notable for the number of specialised private collections it contains; the Francis Douce collection, for example, and the Gough collection of English typography. The late Sir Samuel Way bequeathed his books to the Adelaide University Library, but without any condition relating to their disposal on the shelves. Sir Josiah Symon's gift to the Public Library reproduces more nearly than any other similar gift of which any record is at present discoverable, the circumstances which accompanied the two hundred-year-old benefaction of Samuel Pepys; for, with the books, as has already been remarked, there will be transferred from "Manoah" the bookcases also; and the Symon Library will remain exactly as it was during the lifetime of the eminent lawyer and politician whose rare scholarship it attests. It is distinguishable from the Pepys collection, however, not merely for its lack of a diary, but for the evidence it supplies, when compared with the Bibliotheca Pepysiana, of two centuries of progress in literary taste and achievement.

Adv. 20-4-34
Eight New Legal Practitioners

The Full Court will be asked tomorrow morning to admit eight law students as practitioners of the Supreme Court of South Australia.

Miss Beryl Eileen Linn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Linn, of Leabrook, who was educated at the Marryatville public school and the Methodist Ladies' College, obtained the degree of bachelor of laws at the Adelaide University last December. The Attorney-General (Mr. S. W. Jeffries), to whom she was articulated, will move for her admission.

Miss Shirley Victoria Morris, youngest daughter of Mrs. C. R. Morris, of Unley Park, was educated at the Methodist Ladies' College, and obtained her degree at the Adelaide University last December. Mr. P. E. Johnstone, to whom she was articulated, will appear for her.

Miss Vivienne Judell, of Brighton, second daughter of Mr. L. M. W. Judell, of Jamestown, was educated at the Jamestown High School, and obtained her LL.B. degree in December. Mr. C. L. Abbott will move for her admission. She was articulated to Mr. J. O. Cornish.

Mr. Oscar Cedric Isaachsen, of Hyde Park, son of Mr. O. L. Isaachsen, assistant general manager of the Bank of Adelaide, was educated at the Pulteney Grammar School, and St. Peter's College, and obtained his degree at the Adelaide University in December, 1932. Mr. D. B. Ross will move for his admission. Mr. Isaachsen was recently appointed associate to Mr. Justice Angus Parsons.

Mr. Keith Elliott, who was educated at the Pulteney Grammar School and Scotch College, is the second son of Mr. R. Elliott, of Lower Mitcham, to qualify for the LL.B. degree, and to be admitted at the age of 21. Mr. W. A. Norman will appear for him.

Mr. Robert John Clark, of Adelaide, eldest son of the Rev. P. J. Clark, of Broken Hill, was educated at King's College, and obtained his degree last December. Mr. K. C. Duffield will appear for him.

Mr. Thomas Abraham Whimpress, of Parkside South, was educated at the Gawler and Adelaide high schools, and obtained his final certificate in law at the University in March. For six years he held a commission in the Commonwealth military forces. Mr. C. J. Coventry will move for his admission.

Mr. Brian McMahon Glynn, son of Dr. R. M. Glynn, of Riverton, was educated at Sacred Heart College, Glenelg, and obtained his degree last December. He is a nephew of the late Mr. Patrick McMahon Glynn, K.C.

News 21-4-34
1933 Papers Analysed

MANY FAULTS

Criticism which is often ironically humorous and always constructive is contained in the notes by examiners at the 1933 University examinations.

Discussing the intermediate English literature, the examiners state that there was less evidence of haste in the English papers, because of the separation of the essay from the rest of the examination.

The results of the examination confirmed their previous impression that candidates fail mainly through their inability to write simple straightforward English.

Punctuation was an outstanding weakness, and in some cases it was discarded altogether.

"Worse than any other fault in style," states the report, "was the vulgarity that permitted candidates to write 'eats' (noun), 'Oh, bust it' and 'Righto.'"

Some candidates indulged in a wholly unnecessary argument with the examiners, and stressed their reasoning with such phrases as "In my opinion" and "Of course."

Those who wrote an essay on "Spring in Australia" for the leaving English literature come in for special castigation.

"DISMAL READING"

"Fluency will not make amends for lack of knowledge," remark the examiners. "This applies particularly to the essays on 'Spring in Australia,' which made dismal reading."

"The candidate who said 'one finds it well-nigh impossible to express his feelings of spring' was unduly diffident, in view of the number of long-winded, gushing essays, inaccurate in observation, and utterly insincere."

"There was nothing in these to indicate that the writers knew anything of what happens in spring, or had ever noticed what the countryside looks like."

"Instead, there was an abundance of description taken from the poetry of the English springtime, and much false enthusiasm for 'leafy woods,' 'the sudden transforming of the earth from brown to lush green' (as if there were no green grass to be seen in Australia during the winter), 'bosky copses,' and 'the thick spread carpet of buttercups and daisies.'"

"After so much nonsense it was refreshing to come upon an honest candidate, who began by saying, 'The conception of spring that we receive from our English poets is entirely misleading when we consider our own country.'"

The efforts of candidates to explain with what result the English had borrowed words from the Latin language led to some queer distortions of history. One candidate explained that "Roman missionaries introduced 400 words dealing with Christian science into the English language."

SWEET ROAD TO SUCCESS

"To teach students to use words honestly and accurately, and to help them to catch some of the spirit of the author, is the surest road to success," the report states. "The study of literature should not result in mere sparring and juggling with words; the relation of literature to life, and to reality should be the aim, and this is what the examiners are trying to encourage."

The French papers of the leaving candidates came in for criticism a little more severe. "A sublime travesty of the intelligence," interpreted a leaving candidate, apropos of 'aux sublimes travaux de l'intelligence'; and his phrase may stand as a commentary of the whole examination."

"About 10 students came into the examination room determined to write good English. Good English meant to them that the English must be different from the French, although it might remotely resemble it in subject matter. They seemed to believe that every word in French should be represented by two or three in English, and every phrase must be paraphrased, so as to allow the candidate to express his own personality."

Regarding the leaving honors French the examiners wrote:—"A future biographer of Napoleon will find a host of interesting and hitherto unknown details in the 1933 French papers."

Commenting on the intermediate history, the examiners state:—"The character of the papers presented was on the whole unusually uniform. Papers of outstanding merit were as few as those with no merit at all, and the production of the 'howler' seems to have become a lost art."

"The majority of the candidates had a very fair knowledge of the textbooks, a reasonable ability in putting their knowledge upon paper, and a considerable lack of imagination."

News 19-4-34

The Full Court, consisting of the Chief Justice, (Sir George Murray), Mr. Justice Angus Parsons, and Mr. Justice Richards, today granted John Kevin Alderman, of Unley Park, permission to enter articles as a law clerk and thereafter to apply for admission to practice as a solicitor. Mr. Alderman obtained his final certificate in law at the Adelaide University before he had matriculated. He has been for some years with the Children's Welfare and Public Relief Department.

News 19-4-34

Prof. J. Burton Cleland, professor of pathology at the Adelaide University and honorary pathologist at the Adelaide Hospital, has been appointed to the place of Dr. L. B. Bull as a member of the Central Board of Health. Dr. Bull, who resigned his post in January, has left Adelaide to take an important position in the Commonwealth Service.



Prof. Cleland

Adv. 20-4-34

Hospital Appointments.—Approval of the following Adelaide Hospital appointments was given in Executive Council yesterday:—Drs. W. J. W. Close (hon. assistant surgeon), F. R. Hone (temporary hon. assistant physician), and I. A. Hamilton (hon. assistant pathologist).