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In music and drawing projects passed, the student was certificated, and entitled to receive a salary commencing at £101 a year for males and £84 a year for females. As failure in any department of drawing or in music prevented classification, a considerable proportion of students otherwise competent were unable to obtain the salaries mentioned, but had to take temporary positions at inferior remuneration.

The new regulations provide that the complete course of training shall occupy six years, instead of five, as in the past. These six years are divided into three equal periods. The first two years are spent in the pupil teachers' school, the second two years in actual teaching in the students' own schools, and the third two years in the University Training College. The history of a young teacher will now be as follows:—When a vacancy for a position as pupil teacher is to occur at the end of a year, the head teacher of the school will select a candidate who shows power of control and the instinct of teaching. After this candidate has satisfied the district inspector that he is suitable, has also passed the candidate's literary examination, has reached the age of 14 years, and has been certified of sound constitution by an approved medical man, he is appointed to his own school from January 1 as a pupil teacher. Instead, however, of teaching at this early age during the day, and studying at night, he is sent to be educated for two years at the pupil teachers' school. During the first year males are paid £15 and females £12, and during the second year males £20 and females £16. Books and materials are provided, and the University does not charge fees for examination. The increase in salary does not depend upon passing any examination, as in the past, but upon satisfactory industry and conduct. In addition to those salaries, the pupil teachers who have been appointed to country schools, and who have to live away from home to attend the pupil teachers' school, are each allowed £20 a year as maintenance, and are granted two return fares home each year. The studies during these two years are directed to secure general development, and to give opportunity to pass the junior and senior examinations at the University. The third and fourth years are spent in teaching in their own schools all day, males receiving £30 the third and £40 the fourth year, and females £24 and £30. In addition to these salaries special arrangements are made in connection with the University and otherwise for free tuition, and no fees are required for the examinations.

As during these four years the department is to do so much for the pupil teacher, and he is to do such little service for the State, he and his parents are required, before beginning that period, to enter into an agreement to serve the department for a further term of four years as an acting-assistant or provisional teacher in the event of his not desiring to be permanently employed as a classified teacher. On the satisfactory completion, however, of the four years as pupil teacher, he has the right to enter into a new agreement to have two years in the University Training College, and afterwards to serve the department as a classified teacher for four years. If such option be exercised, the student receives from £30 to £50 a year (as under the old system) for each year in the University, where all lecture and examination fees are remitted, and all books and material provided. Students who have done well in the pupil teachers' college, have kept up their studies during the two years of teaching, and have been industrious in the University, will leave the University with the ordinary degree of B.A., and possibly with a diploma in education. The annual minimum salaries of males as assistants during the four years of their agreement after leaving the University will be respectively—£80, £88, £98, and £108; and if they continue after, £120, £135, and £150. If they are appointed head teachers, a house in addition to these salaries will be allowed. Females appointed assistants will be paid during the same period annual salaries of £72, £76, £80, £84, £90, £98, and £124. If appointed head teachers, a house in addition. The annual increase will depend upon satisfactory conduct.

A careful examination of the old conditions and the new will show that with the exception of spending an extra year in the University Training College, the future student will make no sacrifice. This has been done without loss to the State, owing to the generosity of the University. In making a comparison of the emoluments it is necessary to remember that under the new scheme the student has no examinations to bar his progress; if conduct be satisfactory a grade will be passed through every year. Under the old plan the course, as appearing on paper, was considerably prolonged in a large proportion of cases. All preliminary training is now paid for by the State, and the first year the student does anything for the department he receives £30, as against £20 under the old. After leaving the college in past years the student entered on his fifth year of work for the State, and received £100; in future, when he leaves college he will only have an annual salary of £90, but it must be noted that it is for his third year of work instead of his fifth. The gains under the new order are obvious—the removal of the strain of study united to teaching during tender years, the splendid opportunity of complete education, the special financial assistance to country students, and the general arrangements by which the poorest in the land may still give his child an honorable profession though its requirements have increased.

The advantages of the new plan to the State are as substantial as to the teacher. The standard of efficiency among classified teachers will be raised; and low as the ranks of pupil teachers or trained teachers has been in the past, it will in future be lower still, for there will only be one pupil teacher actually engaged in teaching for every 500 children in average attendance throughout the State. What is known as the pupil teacher system has practically disappeared in South Australia. The small country provisional schools will also be better off, for while everyone will have equal opportunity to complete the full course, a proportion will choose to take professional employment at the termination of the first agreement for four years. Already the new movement is awakening effort in the present staff. The University classes are thronged with teachers, who do not intend that the future highly-trained students shall win the best positions with-

**STUART'S EXPLOITATIONS.**  
To the Editor.  
Sir—Mr. G. Sutherland, M.A., in his final lecture on "Three Australian explorers," delivered at the University last Friday, in alluding to J. McDouall Stuart's second attempt to cross this continent, is reported to have said that "the insuperable arid into which by ill luck he led his party while keeping to the eastward track and attempting to make for the Gulf of Carpentaria, proved an impenetrable barrier, and a retreat to the settled districts was reluctantly ordered." And again, that on his third and successful trip, "a passage was found through the scrubby belt of country by keeping further to the west." With all respect to Mr. Sutherland, if this is a correct report of what he did say, he evidently knew very little of the subject that he was dealing with, and in which he was endeavoring to instruct his hearers, for as a matter of fact when Stuart reached Newcastle waters on his second trip his efforts were entirely directed, not to reach the Gulf of Carpentaria, on the north-east, but the Victoria River, on the north-west—efforts which were frustrated by the dense boggy scrub he encountered, and which on his third trip he avoided by keeping to the east, and not to the west.—I am, &c.,  
ARUNTA.  
Adelaide, August 12, 1901.

Register 20th August 1901.

**ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.**  
A performance of John Francis Barnell's effective cantata "The ancient mariner," by the choral and orchestral classes of the Elder Conservatorium, under the conductorship of the acting director, Mr. Frederick Bevan, attracted a crowded audience to the Elder Hall on Monday evening. This pretty and melodious work, which is justly popular in the old country, had not been heard in Adelaide for many years, and its revival, to judge from the warmth with which it was greeted, was very welcome. The music, while in many places picturesque, and throughout pleasing, is well within the powers of students and amateurs, and Mr. Bevan is to be commended on his choice. Since their last public appearance the conservatorium singing class have considerably increased their numbers, and also improved in general efficiency, and their efforts in the important choral portions of the cantata were in the main highly creditable. The four parts were well balanced, the voices blended admirably, and in the fortissimo passages there was no suspicion of harshness. Some of the quieter passages, however, might have been a little more subdued, but in this respect the class will no doubt improve with experience and practice. One of their best items was the concluding chorus, "What loud uproar," and good work was done in "The upper air burst into life." Of the softer numbers mention may be made of the good effect obtained in "The seraph band," with its attractive harp obbligato; and a word of praise is due to the chorists for the capital precision and attack they manifested in that somewhat awkward number "About, about, in reel and rout." One of the most successful soloists was Miss Elsie Jones, whose pure top notes rang out with excellent effect in the recitative and solo with chorus "And the bay was white with silent light." Despite a slight cold the young soprano mastered the whole of the difficult solo with sympathy and finish that call for warm commendation. Mr. Maurice Chenoweth, a young tenor, made his first appearance, and displayed a pleasing voice of good quality and considerable natural taste. At present, however, his organ lacks something in volume. A large amount of work in the shape of solos, recitatives, and concerted items fell to Mr. Chenoweth's lot, and in each instance he gave evidence of careful preparation and a capable insight into the composer's intentions. For his last solo, "The harbour bay was clear as glass," he was deservedly retailed, and the item was repeated. Mr. Max Fotheringham exhibited a good bass voice in the principal bass solos, though his production is at present a little throaty, and he may be commended for his treatment of the recitative and air "And now the spell was snapt." Miss Ethel Hantke gave an appropriately subdued rendering of the air "Oh, sleep, it is a gentle thing," and Miss Francesca Spehr and Miss May Willis were encored for their excellent singing of the duet "But tell me, tell me." The remaining soloists were Miss Alice Sayers and Mr. Harry Mumme. The conservatorium orchestra, led by Mr. Eugene Alderman, proved capable and effective in the instrumental work of the cantata, and Mr. A. H. Otto rendered useful and unobtrusive service at the organ. Mr. Frederick Bevan conducted with skill and judgment, and is to be complimented upon the marked progress his students are making.

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**THE ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.**  
The nineteenth concert of the students of the Elder Conservatorium was given before a crowded and highly appreciative audience at the Elder Hall on Monday evening, when the Conservatorium choral and orchestral classes gave an excellent performance of John Francis Barnell's setting of Coleridge's poem "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner." Written for the Birmingham Festival of 1867, this melodious cantata proved an immediate success, and the intervening years have served to heighten its popularity. The music is overflowing with refined and graceful melody, while the orchestration, always apt and scholarly, rises at times to a very high level, and illustrates with regularly happy effect the words of the poem. Monday evening's performance was given under the conductorship of Mr. Frederick Bevan, and by its excellence proved that careful and intelligent study had been devoted to the work. Had more male voices been available for the choruses, it would certainly have been

an improvement, but Mr. Bevan got the most possible from the singers under his control, and is to be congratulated upon the successful issue of his labors. A short instrumental introduction led up to a chorus with tenor recitative, the latter being nicely sung by Mr. Maurice Chenoweth, who possesses a light and agreeable voice of good quality and range, which he uses with taste and discretion. His clear enunciation in the recitatives was a pleasing feature of his singing, and his rendering of the solo "The harbour bay was clear as glass" met with such warm appreciation that it had to be repeated. A similar compliment was extended to the Misses Francesca Spehr and May Willis for their particularly excellent singing of the duet "But tell me," in which their voices blended with delightful effect, the resulting recall being richly deserved. Miss Alice Sayers sang with taste the soprano recitative and air "And a good south wind," and Miss Ethel Hantke, to whom it is always a pleasure to listen, sang with much refinement the contralto air "Oh, sleep! it is a gentle thing." Mr. Max Fotheringham, albeit his voice is as yet lacking in smoothness, acquitted himself well in recitative and solo work, and Mr. Harry Mumme was heard to advantage in the recitative "Till noon we quietly sailed on." Miss Elsie Jones, also created a favorable impression in the recitative and solo "And the bay was white." The chorus "About, about in reel and rout," was sung with appropriate lightness and vivacity, while perhaps the best effort of the singers was in "The upper air burst into life," which was invested with telling spirit and vigor. The male chorus "The loud wind never reached the shore" is also deserving of mention, and the final quartet and chorus were admirably rendered. The orchestral portion of the work is worthy of praise. Mr. Arthur Otto ably officiated at the organ, and the performance altogether proved thoroughly enjoyable.

Register 20th August.

Dr. C. Wood, M.A., examiner for the associated boards of the Royal Academy and the Royal College of Music, London, is a passenger by the mail steamer Rome, which arrived from London on Monday. He is on his way to Sydney to resume the musical examinations for the associated boards which he began at Perth a week ago. He will, after completing his work in the mother state, visit Melbourne, Hobart, and Adelaide, arriving here early in November. His visit to Western Australia was the first made by an examiner on behalf of the associated boards. About 50 students were examined in practical work, with highly satisfactory results. Dr. Wood states that the Royal Academy and the Royal College of Music are yearly extending their influence, examinations now being held throughout Great Britain, Canada, and Australasia. He was welcomed to South Australia on behalf of the Adelaide University, under the auspices of which the examinations in this state are held, by Mr. C. R. Hodge.

Register 20th August.

Mr. E. V. Clark will shortly complete the two years' course for which he entered at Messrs. Siemens Brothers. It is not unlikely that he will continue in the service of the firm. Mr. Clark was present at the farewell dinner given three or four weeks ago to Professor H. L. Beare, who has now finally severed his connection with University College, London, and is confining his attention to his duties at Edinburgh University. At this function he was presented with a handsome gold watch by the past and present assistants, and with a splendid fifty-guinea microscope by the past and present students of the college in Gower street, with which he had been so long associated.

Register 24th Aug. 1901.

The students of the Adelaide University have donated the following sums out of the sale of programmes at the special congregation held on the occasion of the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York:—S.A. Creche, 25; Maternity Home, 25; Minds, 25; and Kalyra, 25.

Register 24th Aug. 1901.

A presentation has been made to Mr. Frederick Bevan, of the conservatorium. It consists of a silver-mounted hatch with the following inscription:—"Presented by the students of the University of Adelaide to Mr. Frederick Bevan, gentleman of Chapels Royal, in appreciation of his services in connection with the special congregation, July 11, 1901, on the occasion of the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York."

Register 27th Aug. 1901.

Professor Stirling paid a visit to State Agent yesterday. He attended conference on tuberculosis, and was sent at the discussion on Professor Ko astounding theory.