

Advertiser 6/12/21

ELDER CONSERVATORIUM

STUDENTS' FINAL CONCERT.

The final students' concert and conferring of diplomas for the 1921 session, attracted a large audience to the Elder Hall last night. The Dean of the Faculty of Music (Professor Harold Davies) presented to the Chancellor of the University (Sir George Murray), the following associates in music:—Constance M. Badenoch, singing; Lois Penadurick, pianoforte; Jean F. Prince, pianoforte; Doreen Stoneman, violin; Sylvia C. C. Thomas, singing. The Elder scholars were Herbert P. Edwards, organ; Louise Hakendorf, violin; Allan F. Walsh, special tenor; and John Alexander Williams, pianoforte. The public examinations in music scholarships were awarded to Bernice Enid Harvey, for theory, and the practical was won by Doris Gertrude Hunter.

There was a well-arranged programme, covering much musical ground, and displaying the work done in the several studios connected with the Elder Conservatorium. Special interest was shown in the Conservatorium Students' Orchestra, ably conducted by Mr. W. H. Foote. The members were well acquainted with Herold's "Zampa," which was thoroughly enjoyed. The University Choral Class, under the baton of Mr. Frederick Bevan, and with Mr. Harold Wylde at the organ, sang Mendelssohn's music to the 114th Psalm. An arrangement for eight violoncelli of a Bach "Gavotte" was played by Mrs. Edgar Savage, Miss Alice Cummins, Messrs. Eric Gibbs, Carlyle Jones, John Meegan, Arnold Reimann, Ernest Smith, and Melville Williams. Remarkably finished work was done by the two solo pianists. Miss Lilian Keen showed a full pianistic equipment in Liszt's "Rhapsodie No. 14," and Miss Muriel Prince delivered one of the three "Love Dreams" of Liszt with undoubted appreciation. Mr. Herbert Edwards' organ solo was another successful number. It was the "Allegro Maestoso" movement from Mendelssohn's fourth Organ Sonata. Although Mrs. T. Wyles began her violin solo—the "Adagio" from the Max Bruch concerto—shadowed by nervousness, it developed into a fine performance, full of exquisite expression and musicianly interpretation. Miss Elma Van Sander's violin solos were "Regrets," by Vieuxtemps, and a Drdla "Mazurka." Miss Clarice Gmeiner, from the violin section, played the first movement of de Beriot's concerto in G minor. The vocalists did meritorious work, especially Miss Valda Harvey, in the recitative and aria from Handel's Judas Maccabees, "From Mighty Kings." Miss Mabel Siegle was also richly applauded for the Handel recitative and aria, "Lascia ch'io pianga." Goring Thomas' "A Summer Night," was effectively sung by Miss Amy Stevens. Miss Cora Guster's choice was from Handel's "Acis and Galatea," the recitative and aria, "O didst thou know?" and "As when the dove." The accompanists were Misses Lily Sara, Ariel Shearer, and Brisbane Matthews.

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At a special meeting of the University Council on Monday Dr. Archibald Strong, M.A., D. Litt., of Melbourne, was elected to the Jury professorship in English literature. Dr. Strong is well known in Australia. His father was professor of classics at the University of Melbourne, and afterwards of Latin at the University of Liverpool. The new professor specialised in classical literature at Magdalen College, Oxford, but he is also familiar with French, German, and Italian. While Professor Wallace was at the front Dr. Strong carried out his duties as professor of English for three years at Melbourne, and since the war he has been associate professor there. His contribution to the Oxford book of Australasian verse occupies seven pages, and the Carendon Press is about to issue two new books by him; one a history of English literature for University students, the other a collection of literary essays mainly on Shelley.

THE BENDIGO ADVERTISER

(Published Daily.)

Progression. Our Rights and Resources.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1921.

AN INTER-STATE OPPORTUNITY.

The Premiers of the various States are not all University men, but it is to be presumed that as matter of fact business men, anxious to promote the best interests of their respective States, they are all sufficiently seized with the value of education to realise the importance of extending its scope wherever possible. For that reason we would urge on the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth the value of utilising the opportunity that now presents itself to bring definitely before the various Cabinets of Australia the unfortunate Conservatism that prevents the Universities of this land taking their rightful place in the educational world of young Australia. Without the slightest apology we refer to the former utterances of the "Advertiser" on this important subject and the case that these articles have presented for a consideration of the claims of the country by a more liberally-minded and far-seeing body than the learned gentlemen who occupy the seats of power in the University world of this State, at least. We are well aware that the Chancellor of Melbourne University has decided that the humble petition of 20 country students in Northern Victoria to sit their degree examinations in Bendigo in place of amid the architectural splendors of the Wilson Hall at Melbourne, is a matter of such far-reaching inter-State importance that it can be adjudicated upon only by the combined wisdom of the Inter-University Conference. We appreciate the honor that Sir John MacFarland has unwillingly paid to the local request, but frankly we doubt the sympathy with which Sir John and his professional friends in the State Capital will place the matter before the representatives of the other States, and we are convinced that the facts and figures which the local mild form of reforming agitation has adduced will not form the basis of the dossier upon which the Inter-University authorities will be asked to decree. Without these pertinent facts before them it will be impossible to hope that the Interstate University representatives will be based on ideals of educational justice, although it is quite easy to assume that the view they finally promulgate will be the most modern adaptation of the old political policy of laissez faire to the realm of learning. It is with the desire to prevent such a miscarriage of educational justice that we suggest that the present Premiers' Conference be given an opportunity to express their views upon the question. Whether Sir John and his conferees here and elsewhere appreciate the fact or not is immaterial, their sole reason for recognition as a teaching institution is the understanding that they add to the sum of Australian knowledge by whatever means are open to them. By refusing the request of the country students, after accepting the fees of the latter for benefits they do not receive, the University of any State is failing in its primary duty to the youth of the State, and no sophistry of the schools or the registry can alter this fact.

Should Mr. Hughes decide, as we trust he will, to invite an expression of opinion from the States' Parliamentary representatives now in Melbourne, he will show again that he is supremely desirous for the educational progress of his country, as he has often stated in other matters, but he will also focus a measure of public attention on an important subject that even the combined wisdom of the University Councils of all the Australian Capitals will not be able to ignore. Another year's opportunity of reform has been lost through the supineness of the governing body of the Melbourne University, and the weakness of the Victorian Minister for Education, but there is no reason why the next year should be lost. The Premiers' Conference can discuss the matter as a whole, can take it back to their respective States for further discussion by the various Cabinets, and the consensus of that Cabinet opinion will be possible to convert to ways of reason even more intractable pupils than the members of a Professorial Board or University Council. Impracticable though such individuals may have proven in matters that the country sees in different light to the city, the average University Professor is not wholly ignorant of the importance of Government financial support to his own comfortable position of honor and influence, although the question of personal emolument is surely a matter that should be the last to be considered in matters of educational reform. So general has the recognition of University extension become throughout the civilised world, we are at a loss to understand the reasons for the Melbourne authorities' non possimus attitude. Whatever the reason it must be overcome, and failing other means, Mr. Hughes and his Interstate colleagues may give a little while to a preliminary consideration of a proposal to establish an all-Australia Correspondence University or College to specially cater for the requirements of the students of the Commonwealth whom apparently—so far as Victoria is concerned, at least—the States refuse to recognise or encourage. Canberra is not popular

with a goodly portion of the electors in this State, but if Canberra were to be made the correspondence educational centre of the Commonwealth, it would assume a new importance in the eyes of many. Certainly the new Federal Capital would have no more federally used institution than such a college, founded and directed on the lines of the great correspondence colleges of London, Durham, America, or even Mr. Hughes' native Wales.

The fact that such suggestions are being seriously canvassed in the country areas of this State may cause Sir John MacFarland and his colleagues only apparent ground for risibility, but it may also cause the more thoughtful of the University executive to realise that in this matter of country students' claims there is more than local feeling. The application that has created the present position may this year represent the expressed wishes of only this particular area of the State. That it is the forerunner of a similar application from other parts of the State is abundantly clear. If Melbourne University be not prepared to accede to the reasonable demands of its petitioners the loss, we venture

to predict, will fall on that seat of learning and not upon the students. Should Mr. Hughes choose to make the matter one of Federal interest, as he may well do, the gain will eventually be the Commonwealth's, alike from the ground of a wider spread of higher education among the inhabitants of its rural areas, as in the more tangible form of pecuniary benefits. Should both State and Commonwealth fail to recognise the opportunity that is knocking at the door, the gain will be for the Imperial Correspondence and Examining body in another portion of the Empire. Like the fight for freedom, the fight for educational opportunities commensurate with the needs of a country is never done until the victory is won. We have no desire to see the status of the Australian Universities in any way affected by the intrusion of any other Imperial body, but we have a decided desire to see the country students of this State and other parts of the Commonwealth relieved of the penalties which the present system imposes upon them. In that spirit we believe Mr. Hughes will see the subject, and if it happen that he does so view it, we can readily assume that he will not fail to act. Only two nights ago the president of the Dental Association of this State, in his Bendigo lecture, had reason to compare, most unfavorably, the dental education of this country generally with that of America. And serious as are the possibilities of disease to which such ignorance lays us open, they are not one whit more serious than the dangers to be foreseen from the present system of educational strangulation by the red-tape of an ultra-Conservative University executive.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

BOARD OF COMMERCIAL STUDIES.

ACCOUNTANCY.

- Division I.—None.
- Division II.—Bachin, Irene May; Lord, James Herbert; McEgan, Ernest William; Phelps, Winifred Annie; Philcox, Claude Joseph Owen; Stephenson, John.
- Division III.—Bailey, Arthur Norris; Baxter, Leslie Raymond; Brady, Thomas Francis; Brock, Noel Howard; Burr, Frederick Samuel; Cassin, Leslie George William; Clarke, Geoffrey Thomas; Francis, Ainslie De Lacey; Francis, Stanley Charles; Golovsky, Israel; Gray, Gilbert William; Hardy, Kenneth Thomas; Lorimer, Robert William; McAulay, John Albert Galster; McLean, Allan William; Marrett, Lorna Liggett; Sallars, Norman Lionel; Smith, Henry Morris; Tayer, Walter Vernon; Topperwein, Jessie Jeannette; Vawser, Edna Dorothy; Wahlqvist, Hugo Carl.

DIPLOMA IN COMMERCE.

- (In alphabetical order.)
- Economics and Commercial History.—First Year.
- Division I.—Browne, Clifford Harding; Gray, Gilbert William; Robins, Robert Stanley Edmund.
- Division II.—Berriman, Alfred Andrew; Boykett, Kenneth Herbert; Faber, George Ambrose; Giles, Stephen Alan Butler; Gilich, Francis; Greenham, Alfred Howard; Harvey, Francis Bertram; Marrett, Lorna Liggett; Penniston, Frederick Arthur; Travers, Edward Ambrose; Trestrall, Oliver.
- Division III.—Baker, Alex. James; Barlow, Leslie Harry; Baxter, Leslie Raymond; Burr, Frederick Samuel; Clark, Richard Devidan; Clarke, Geoffrey Thomas; Effick, Henry Birell; Hanson, Oscar Reginald; Hardy, Kenneth Thomas; Kel, Isabelle; Lee, Ralph Sampson; Lewis, Clarence George; McAulay, John Albert Galster; Philcox, Claude Joseph Owen; Sallars, Norman Lionel; Travers, Joseph Hilary.
- Economic Geography.—First Year.
- Division I.—Greenham, Alfred Howard; Mills, May; O'Grady, Oswald James; Park, Gilbert Maxwell; Thurston, Frank Harris.
- Division II.—Berriman, Alfred Andrew; Chinner, Alan George; Deapott, John Edwin; Duncan, Hugh Sinclair; Harvey, Francis Bertram; Robins, Robert Stanley Edmund; Thomas, James Gordon; Travers, Edward Ambrose.