

EDUCATIONAL IDEALS.

Lecture by Rev. K. J. F. Bickersteth.

Cromwell's Puritans. Capt. Gladman was one of Cromwell's Puritans. But he did not remember that the early Christians also had all things in common as were called "madmen." Everard and Winstanley were innocent enough to imagine that they could establish a primitive Christian community on a neighboring gentleman's vacant land. Jesus Christ they said, was the first Communist.

If they took a vacant plot today they reflected, they would be doing a foolish thing. The yeomanry and the tenant farmers, and even the peasants who had tiny holdings, agreed with him. The poorer peasantry were the most violent enemies of the diggers.

The diggers made no resistance as they went into battle. Now they sing the power of Christian love.

Freedom is not won by sword or gun, but by the hearts and spades must win the day.

Singing Workers

Cromwell had taught them to sing as they went into battle. Now they sing as they went to work.

Ye noble diggers all, stand up now, stand up now.

Ye noble diggers all, stand up now, stand up now. The name land to maintain, being carved by the waste land of other people's hands.

Ye noble diggers do disdain and scorn all hands that stand up now.

Ye conquer them by love, come in now, come in now.

Ye conquer them by love, come in now, come in now. For he is King above, no power is like to love.

Ye conquer them by love, come in now, come in now. They here, diggers' all.

All this was very Christian. Beautiful mechanical work. Technical education was going on, also, side by side with the school. The cost of education included all grades of fees, from 25% a year at small schools, to £300 a year at Eton. Mr. Bickersteth said he had been in London and had seen the magnificent new school libraries. The Officers' Training Corps were instituted in all the public schools. The cost of education did not encourage military training, but rather, taught them to be obedient, obedient, and obedient.

Puritans and Scriptures

Winstanley wanted to abolish penalties and fences and banking and money. He wished the whole nation to be a community of diggers. He exchanged carrots for turnips and turnips for beans. Practical men saw that it would not work. To prove that they were really practical they swarmed upon the diggers' hill, knocked down the turnips, and spread up the diggers' turnips. The diggers did nothing at all except sing reproachful songs.

Were not the practical men just a little more thorough than was necessary? Why use a hedgehammer to kill a butterfly? In this rough and difficult world we should encourage our trusting optimists.

But the practical men were Puritans, fond of appealing to the literal inspiration of the Scriptures, particularly the Old Testament. The diggers had been misquipped enough to apply the Puritan methods of Scriptural interpretation to some awkward passages in the New Testament. Certain ceremonies in applied Christianity could never be tolerated. The "aints" might turn Sunday into a Sabbath or baptize the faithful in English rivers. But they were not to be heard of in the New Testament. And who ever heard of Cromwell's Ironsides turning their other cheek?

At the new hall of the Teachers' College on Monday evening, the Rev. K. J. F. Bickersteth delivered a discourse upon "Educational Ideals at Home and in Australia." The gathering was held in the hall of the Education Society of South Australia. Professor J. McKeller Stewart presided and Mr. Bickersteth was the headmaster of St. Peter's College.

Mr. Bickersteth began by reference to his ten weeks' tour taken throughout the island of New Zealand. The English school boys were like to-day, and to make comparisons with pre-war conditions was the lecturer's aim. Based upon the English system, that had a great significance. One remarkable difference was that since the 1919 visit he had for his own said the English schools to have lost their war strain. A terrible strain had been endured during those years in the loss of teaching staffs. But last year the schools seemed to have recovered their popularity and were flourishing in the matter of capacity numbers. Conditions in the public school system had also been re-established, as the best system that could be secured anywhere. Among the schools visited were those at Winchester, Rigby, Charterhouse, Gresham, Westminster, Canterbury, Chateaux, Hospital, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, and also several of the boarding schools. An important thing noted was the return of popularity of classics, and a growing interest in the study of history. The intermediate examination was not so tempting, and possibly, in Australia, that now rich and deep, presently touched with a more vigorous and more vigorous. The boys were submerged again in the swaying flood of drifting sound. "A tone colour of high order," "Revel in the emergence of melody and harmony," "movement 'Vivacete' is vivid and throbbing with life and feeling," "The suggestion of a new character," "yet so thorough with the composer's characteristic feeling. Nothing could be more different from anything that we have met distinctly modern in feeling than this writing into the interpretation of Mr. R. V. S. Smith, Miss Kathleen Cook, Mrs. Sylvia Whittington, and Mr. Harold Parsons threw the whole of their artistic powers.

Practical and Mental Development.

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Practical and Mental Development. The amount of trouble taken by boys to work and in play hours was another thing noted. The workshops, for example, illustrated what was being successfully attempted. The cost of education was well established, as Eton illustrated. The speaker felt that the "O.T. boys" had a remarkably high standard in their various grades. Yet this did not encourage military training, but rather, taught them to be obedient, obedient, and obedient. Over here we had no such principle, but the speaker felt that the "O.T. boys" had a remarkably high standard in their various grades. Yet this did not encourage military training, but rather, taught them to be obedient, obedient, and obedient. The speaker felt that the "O.T. boys" had a remarkably high standard in their various grades. Yet this did not encourage military training, but rather, taught them to be obedient, obedient, and obedient.

REG 31-5-27 ELDER CONSERVATORUM.

CHAMBER MUSIC RECITAL.

There was a good attendance at the Elder Hall on Monday evening, when the chamber music recital was given. The recital was a feature of the musical life of Adelaide, and the five ensemble and instrumental pieces, particularly notable last night. In the opening number, Mozart's beautiful "Piano Trio" in G major, the Misses Avery's recital, and the piano trio was delightfully artistic, and her silver touch just suited to Mozart's music, and the delicate treatment of the other pieces were Mr. Charles Schlick's, Miss Sylvia Whittington, and Mr. Harold Parsons. The first movement was gracefully rendered; Miss Avery's runs and soft passages were delicately restrained.

throughout. There is something about Mozart's music that seems especially suited to the chamber music, and it is this which demands the utmost finish in its interpretation, and Mr. Schlick, Miss Morgan, and Whittington gave a particularly satisfying rendering.

Mr. Clive Carey rendered a group of English songs. He was accompanied by Misses Avery and Whittington. Three Elizabethan songs included "Send forth thy sign" (Nathaniel Petrilli), plaintive and quiet, which was given with appropriate restraint and expression. "The Willow" (Richard Nicholson) with old folk songs that this music of Shakespeare's time seems to come natural to him, with its buoyancy and minor key. "The Willow" (Richard Nicholson) was the song the virgin sung, a lullaby followed. "The Willow" (Richard Nicholson) was in different mood. The old traditional song "Willow, willow" (arranged for voice and piano) was given by Percy Grainger, proved especially successful. The clear enunciation which was a marked quality of Mr. Carey's singing was noticeable even in the softer passages.

A string quartet, by Ravel, one of the most important works of the kind which has been composed since the time of Franck, a characteristic example of modern chamber music, full of passages of great beauty, and of fine harmonic gamut. The four movements in varying moods were admirably presented by Misses Avery, Miss Sylvia Whittington, and Mr. Harold Parsons. The first movement, "Moderato" with its haunting drifting melodies, was warmly received. The second movement, "Allegretto", was a strange pizzicato opening and excitingly popular, and a growing popularity was enthusiastically applauded. The third movement, "Allegretto", was a strange pizzicato opening and excitingly popular, and a growing popularity was enthusiastically applauded. The fourth movement, "Allegretto", was a strange pizzicato opening and excitingly popular, and a growing popularity was enthusiastically applauded.

ADV 31-5-27 WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

MEETING OF FEDERAL COUNCIL.

A meeting of the federal council of the Workers' Educational Association was held from Monday to Thursday in Melbourne last week. The South Australian delegates were Messrs. A. L. G. McKay, and Mr. McRitchie. The last meeting was held in 1922, at which Professor W. Copeland presided. Among the questions discussed last week were the relation of the association and the adult education movement to the universities. The States pooled their experience, and it was decided that a change of policy was required as the relationship seemed friendly throughout Australia. The distribution of the £4,000 Endowment Fund among institutions in Victoria and New South Wales was discussed. The joint committees of the Melbourne and Sydney Universities. Suggestions were received for the improvement of the association's magazine, "The Highway", as regards both matter and appearance, although the general policy will not be altered in any way. It was decided that the next year's meeting should be held in Hobart within the next two years, and that, in the meanwhile, the decisions of the conference and those of the Federal Council should be carried out by the new executive, to which the following were elected—President, Professor J. H. G. Smith (Queensland); Secretary, Mr. D. Stewart (New South Wales); Treasurer, Mr. S. D. Thompson (Victoria).

During the conference careful consideration was given to the question of suitable books for adult education. The association has nine books in its series, which have been published since 1914, although not all have been sold. It was decided that books were required for the future were discussed.

A NEW MUSICAL MOVEMENT. ASSOCIATED TEACHERS' CONCERTS.

A Teachers' Association has recently been formed in Adelaide. The object of giving annually a series of students' concerts in the Adelaide Town Hall. These concerts will be called the Associated Teachers' Concerts. It is not claimed by the association that it is the presence of co-operative effort in Adelaide for a group of teachers, constituting the Elder Conservatorium, has been working for the cause of music for at least a quarter of a century. However, with the growth of population, it becomes necessary to organize various groups with common aims and interests. In this connection, and can boast of at least three Conservatoriums. It will occasion no surprise in musical circles that a concert-producing organization, such as the Teachers' Association, has at last materialized in Adelaide. It has long been apparent that the efforts of many teachers would gain considerably in artistic results, with increased advantages to advance their own, and co-operating were made possible between teachers. The formation of the association is proof that this problem has been receiving careful consideration from many musicians. The following teachers are affiliated with this movement—Miss Kathleen Cook, Miss Kathleen Cook, Miss Winifred Edmond, Miss Agnes Davis, Mrs. Harold Sexton, Miss Lucie Mathews, Mr. Edward Howard, Mr. Hugh King, and Mr. John Dempster.

Mr. Dempster has been elected director of the association, and his sympathies and ripe musical experience will be invaluable in guiding this important movement to a successful career. The chief advantage that a Conservatorium has over the opportunity of Teachers' Association, over the other teachers, are derived from the fact that the association will include teachers of singing, pianoforte, and organ, but as the movement progresses, it is anticipated that the talents of other instruments will also become affiliated. These concerts are not intended to take the place of the ordinary students' concerts, but rather, to give the members of the association may wish to participate, but are designed to augment them, to the extent of assisting young students to obtain an advanced standard of teaching results may be expected from the group of musicians, and talented students who welcome the movement on their behalf.

The Associated Teachers' aim at co-operating in every way with all musical organizations in the State, and this laudable policy will enlist the support of all interested in the musical developments of South Australia.

ADV 31-5-27 THE LISTERIAN ORATION.

The annual Listerian Oration, held in memory of Lord Lister, the discoverer of antiseptic, was delivered before the members of the British Medical Association in the Darling Theatre, at the University, on Thursday evening by Dr. Robert Marshall Allen, of Melbourne, who selected as his subject, "The Future of Obstetrics." The State president (Dr. H. H. E. Russell) occupied the chair, and presented the paper with the Lister Medal for 1927. The year changes to be the anniversary of the birth of Lord Lister, who died in 1912. Dr. Allen, who was born in Queensland, had a distinguished career. He holds the degrees of Master in Surgery, and Doctor of Medicine, and is a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in England. He has held an important appointment connected with obstetrical research in Melbourne. A vote of thanks to the speaker was moved by Dr. T. G. Wilson, and seconded by Dr. H. Arthur Powell.