

ELDER CONSERVATORIUM

BACK FROM PARIS

Concert of Chamber Music

By ALEX. BURNARD

Return of Miss H. Crampton

LECTURER IN FRENCH

A good audience—good in every sense of the word—was present last night to hear the Elder Conservatorium String Quartet at the first concert appearance this season. This body has been heard over wireless, but it is doubtful if it has ever realised itself as one palpitating instrument, sensitively responsive, to a greater degree than in this performance. Adelaide is to be congratulated in possessing in Mr. Peter Bornstein, Miss Kathleen Meegan, Miss Sylvia Whittington, and Mr. Harold Parsons a string quartet worthy of all the best traditions of this most refined vehicle of music. Mr. Bornstein is the perfect leader—none the less so for his delightfully unostentatious manner—his bowing charming both ear and eye. Technically and interpretatively, the quartet is such as I have not before heard here, and of the possible influence on our corporate musical life who shall venture to say? It cannot but be for good.

Miss Hope Crampton, who will take up duties as assistant lecturer in French at Adelaide University next week, returned from Europe by the liner Orsova today. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Crampton, of Ormond grove, Toorak.



MISS HOPE CRAMPTON

who returned on the liner Orsova from Europe this afternoon to take up the position of assistant lecturer in French at the University of Adelaide.

Gardens. Mr. Crampton is lecturer in French at the University.

For three years Miss Crampton has been studying in Europe, chiefly at the Sorbonne (Paris). During the course she lived in the Latin quarter, staying in a home for students in which were representatives of 22 nationalities.

She found the French people in Paris tolerant to foreigners, but they were obsequious to moneyed visitors such as American tourists. During a walking tour of Brittany Miss Crampton said that the inhabitants of that part were hospitable and she was greatly interested in their dialect.

To study arts and philosophy Miss Crampton visited Heidelberg (Germany) and Vienna (Austria). At Adelaide University she will specialise in phonetics and oral French.

Adv. 4-5-30

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

It is expected that work on the Barr Smith library building, to be erected in the University grounds, will be begun shortly. The successful tenderer was Mr. H. S. C. Jarvis, of Croydon, and the time limit in the contract for the completion of the building is 15 months from Monday, May 19. About 75,000 volumes will be housed in the building, which will be of brick with cement facings. It will have a portico of Murray Bridge stone. The reading room has been designed for 240 readers. The architects are Messrs. Woods, Bagot, Jory, and Laybourne-Smith.

Reg. 4-5-30

BARR SMITH LIBRARY TO COST ABOUT £30,000

Australian Materials Will Be Used

The new Barr Smith Library building at Adelaide University will cost about £30,000. Local or Australian materials will be used wherever possible, including cement and Murray Bridge stone. The contractor, Mr. H. S. C. Jarvis, of Croydon, will begin work on Monday week on the closing of the All-Australian Exhibition.

CHAMBER MUSIC IN ELDER HALL

Conservatorium Concert

Beethoven's string Quartet in B Flat and the Pianoforte Quintet in E Flat of Schumann were the chief items of the fine programme arranged for the second Chamber music concert of the Elder Conservatorium, held in the Elder Hall last night.

Mr. Peter Bornstein (first violin), Miss Kathleen Meegan (second violin), Miss Sylvia Whittington (cello), and Mr. Harold Parsons (violinello) played the Beethoven quartet with precision and exquisite feeling, from the opening Allegro, with its strong vitality, to the final movement in which, after changing moods, the old enchantment returns.

Full of glowing beauty was the performance of Schumann's Pianoforte Quintet in E Flat. Miss Maude Puddy's brilliant work at the piano brought out fully the wonderful gaiety and charm of the Scherzo, and the strings were exquisitely attuned to the composer's mood. The performance left a haunting impression of beauty.

Mr. Harold Denton contributed to the programme four songs by Schubert. They were admirably chosen for contrast and appeal, and Mr. Denton's sympathetic singing added greatly to the evening's enjoyment. Mr. John Horner accompanied.

Reg. 6.5.30

one closely associated with school work I have no hesitation in saying that school teachers earn every penny paid in salaries. It is a gross libel to suggest that we have any of the wrong class amongst our teachers. The system would prevent that. The very thought that the "working type" should not be teachers stands self-condemned in a present-day enlightened community. Some of the greatest teachers in all spheres came from the working class. Even the greatest Teacher of all mankind was a mere carpenter! Evidently "Too Much Spending" was not aware that the teachers' salaries were fixed by the State Industrial Court after an exhaustive enquiry, and, therefore, has no connection with "votes." The ideal nation is not the one with the most money, neither is the best or brainiest citizen adjudged by his banking account. Therefore to get the best out of all sections, in the interests of the nation, we must educate the people, for otherwise we are losing much vital brain-power, and in consequence our national progress is retarded. All children coming into this world are equal in the sight of their Creator, and therefore should have equal opportunities in life, irrespective of the financial position of the parents, and this can only be given by free education. All money spent on education is a gilt-edged national security, and I would urge every Government to spend even more on this important branch of our national life. There are many avenues of economy to make up for extra educational expenditure. The person who would lower our educational standard, and prevent the best, even if from the "working type," from becoming a national asset, is not a true patriot, but is evidently prepared to sacrifice any high national standards to save a few shillings taxation. While we all agree that we are over-taxed, and many economies could be effected, still I will always be an uncompromising opponent to any cut in the educational facilities of this State. Our teachers are not paid too much. We have the right type, coming from all sections of the community. We should certainly secure the best by every possible encouragement and educational opportunities. I say it reverently. Thank God there are not many "Too Much Spendings" in South Australia.

Reg. 5.5.30

TO LECTURE IN FRENCH

Miss Hope Crampton Returns

To take up an appointment as Assistant Lecturer in French at the University of Adelaide, Miss Hope Crampton arrived by the Orsova on Saturday.

Miss Crampton is a graduate of the University, and will work in association with her father (Mr. John Crampton), who is lecturer abroad, chiefly at the Sorbonne University. During the long vacations Miss Crampton took special courses at the Universities of Vienna, Heidelberg, and Minchin, and at a special college for foreigners in Madrid.

Adv. 5.5.30

After an absence of three years, Miss Hope Crampton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Crampton, of Ormond-Grove, Toorak Gardens, returned to Adelaide by the Orsova, which berthed at Outer Harbor on Saturday morning, to take up duties as assistant lecturer in French at the Adelaide University. Her father is the chief lecturer in French at the institution. During the three years in which she has been away Miss Crampton has been studying in Europe, most of the time being spent at the Sorbonne, the University of Paris. She also took special courses at the universities at Heidelberg and Vienna, and attended a college for foreigners at Madrid. She found Madrid in an excitable mood, for while she was there an artillery revolution took place, and the University students, fired by this example, also rebelled. Miss Crampton was in Madrid from January until the end of March. She will concentrate mainly on phonetics and oral French at the Adelaide University.

pendence lessons, to improve their store of knowledge, which is ultimately passed along to the child. Even if a teacher receives his education for nothing, is not the teacher but a medium through which the knowledge gained is passed along to the child, for the ultimate benefit of the community as a whole? If your correspondent is a parent and has, say, four or five children attending school, let him work out which is the cheaper, taxes or fees. Also one must remember that it requires hours of study—burning the midnight oil—for a teacher to absorb the knowledge, whether given or bought. He or she is not a receptacle into which it may be poured. Again, your correspondent states that doctors, lawyers, and those connected with other professions pay their own fees. Do they? One only needs to peruse the lists of exhibitions and bursaries to see the number in these professions who have been and still are being educated either wholly or in part at the public expense. Your correspondent's statement re type of person, by birth or environment, is both shallow and narrow. One has only to study the lives of many of our greatest men in every calling to find that many of them came from the humblest of homes and the most unsatisfactory surroundings. Yet the world has been made a better place by their having lived in it. Why, in our own State, many of our leading men in different professions, including teachers, have come from the working type of person, and the same men are of the utmost value at the present time. Even the greatest Teacher of all came from a worker's home—a carpenter's shop in Nazareth. Education is one of the soundest investments any country can have—the older countries of the world have found this out, and if you want the best material you must be prepared to pay for it. We hear many grumbling about the magnitude of teachers' salaries, but did these same persons grumble some years back about the miserable pittance teachers received? (Single men, 21 years of age, receiving as low as £72 per year, and being responsible for up to 40 or 50 children. Married men, with families, receiving as low as £120, and highly qualified men at that, while unskilled labor was in receipt of from 17/6 to £1 per day.) One must admit that the expenses of this country are over and above what they should be, but there are other means of reducing expenditure more equitable than putting the pruning-knife into the Education Department (known as the Cinderella of the Public Service for far too long a period) which is responsible for the education of our children. The people of Australia should read a letter in an issue of your paper last week dealing with the sugar and galvanized iron bounties, and think of the millions being spent on these, with very little direct or indirect benefit either now or in the future. They will then, I think, wake up and get on the right track, and let the civil servants alone. Remember that they are practically debarred from defending themselves.

From "TIN TACKS":—"Too Much Spending" should be commended for his interest in that economical management of this State, but I could wish him to be a little more explicit in stating his views. For instance, he says in regard to teachers, "These are educated at public expense, and to gain their votes their pay has soared out of all reason." He does not say who is to gain their votes, but, presumably, he means those who granted their present scale of salaries. Is he aware that public teachers' salaries are governed by an award of the Arbitration Court? Therefore, there can be no angling for votes in connection with this matter. In regard to his argument about doctors, lawyers, &c., I should like him to consider which is the more expensive person to any one—a teacher or one of those he mentions. His climax, if he meant it so, touches a deeper matter than he is, I am afraid, able to understand. To insinuate that a working type of person is not fitted to mould the character of our young people is absurd. How on earth is a school to be conducted without work? Teachers are paid to be workers. In one sentence he objects to teachers obtaining their salaries, and in another he complains of teachers being "the working type of person." Is this his idea, or does he mean that because a person is born of parents who labor with their hands that that person is unfitted for the high office of teacher? If the latter, he is consistent in his inconsistency. He also thinks it would be cheaper for teachers to be paid for the work they do. Most teachers would like this scheme to come into operation if it were feasible, but, unfortunately, they cannot live for a generation or so on nothing until such time as their work can be fully appraised; that is, many years after their pupils have left school.

From FRANK NIEASS (chairman Brompton School Committee):—"Never since one of our long-forgotten politicians made the remark—"If we educate all the children, who will clean out our stables?" have I heard or seen such remarks as written by "Too Much Spending." No wonder your correspondent was ashamed of his name. As