

"The Register" 27th Nov. 1897.

THE ELDER CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC.—
We understand that the preliminary arrangements for the establishment of the Elder Conservatorium of Music, in connection with the Adelaide University, have been practically completed. The entire management of the new school—which is to be founded as a result of the munificent bequests of the late Sir Thomas Elder—will be in the hands of Professor Ives as Director under the Board of Musical Studies and the Council of the University. Herr G. Reimann, the present Principal of the Adelaide College of Music, will be teacher of the pianoforte, with a seat on the Board of Musical Studies. His appointment is a definite one for three years. Herr Heinicke, also of the Adelaide College of Music, will be teacher of the violin and conductor of the orchestra which it is proposed to establish. Herr Kugelberg, who recently arrived from Germany to join the staff of the College of Music, will be teacher of the violoncello and pianoforte. Advertisements have already appeared in the newspapers calling for applications for other teaching appointments which it is proposed to make, and we understand that it is very probable that Mr. John Lemmone, the flautist, who was recently here with the Hambourg Concert Company, will be appointed as a teacher of wind instruments. It is intended to offer four scholarships, tenable for three years, in connection with the Conservatorium. We are unable at present to give the exact details of these, but we believe that those for violin and pianoforte will be open to local competition only, while those for musical composition and singing will be available to competitors in all parts of Australasia and New Zealand. The new school is to be opened on the first Monday in March. Until the Conservatorium has its own quarters on North-terrace its operations will be carried on partly at the University and partly in the rooms now used by the Adelaide College of Music. Applications for admission to the school have already been received from various parts of the Australian Colonies and New Zealand.

The "Advertiser" 17th Jan 1898.

The registrar of the Adelaide University has sent us a copy of the pamphlet containing the regulations and details of subjects for the preliminary, junior, and senior public examinations during 1898, together with the examination papers and class lists for the same examinations held in 1897.

Sydney Daily Telegraph
39 Jan. 18 88

MUSIC IN ADELAIDE.

THE NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC

A CHAT WITH MR. T. H. JONES.

Mr. T. H. Jones, a well-known Adelaide organist and lecturer in music at the Adelaide University during Professor Ives' late visit to England, arrived in Sydney by the steamer Himalaya on Saturday. Mr. Jones, who has the peculiar honor of being the first Australian-made Bachelor of Music, has been closely identified with the musical progress of Adelaide. He has held the appointment of organist in Dr. Jefferis' church for upwards of 16 years, where he plays upon a fine organ built by Mr. W. G. Rendall, of this city. In a chat with a representative of "The Daily Telegraph" Mr. Jones gave an interesting summary of the circumstances that have led to the formation of a chair of music at Adelaide, and the adoption by the University of a scheme for an Australian Conservatoire of Music, based upon broad and practical lines.

"Examinations in music," said Mr. Jones "were inaugurated nine years ago at the Adelaide University. These were both practical and theoretical. In 1885, the late Sir William Robinson, then Governor of South Australia, in conjunction with others, was instrumental in raising funds sufficient to establish for a term the musical chair. The examinations rapidly became popular, and the fees from this source have been sufficient to cover the cost of Professor Ives' salary, and enabling his services to be continued. The examinations have in no small degree elevated the taste for high-class music. Our grades are 'primary,' 'junior,' and 'senior.' There is also the 'advanced,' which combines the first year of the Mus. Bac. course with the senior practical. The liberal bequest of the late Sir Thomas Elder of £20,000 to the chair of music has led to a proposed conservatorium of music. The proposal is the outcome of certain inquiries made by Professor Ives in England, who, in conjunction with the Right Hon. S. Way, the Chancellor of the University, sought the advice of the most eminent musicians as to the best disposal of the Elder bequest. The idea is to make Adelaide a musical centre. No doubt the first steps will be somewhat experimental in character, but the nucleus being once formed, probably the establishment will extend, and in course, of time become large and influential. Professor Ives will be the principal, and the staff will comprise pianoforte, singing, organ, and violin teachers. Appointments are to be made from among local musicians where possible. In this way Herr G. Reimann has been appointed teacher of the pianoforte; Herr Heinicke will teach the violin and the orchestra which it is proposed to establish. Herr Kugelberg, who recently arrived from Germany, will teach the 'cello.'

Mr. Jones also added that scholarships are to be instituted, open to all Australians, and that with the special interest the Chancellor of the University takes in art matters, and with Professor Ives as principal, there can be no doubt that the interests of music would be furthered to the utmost in Adelaide, and that the beneficial influence of the conservatorium, which is to be opened in March, would be felt in a large degree throughout the Australian colonies.

We may add there is no foundation for the statement that Mr. John Lemmone will join the professorial staff.

"Register" 11th Jan 1899

SCIENTIFIC MEN WHO SERVE THE PEOPLE.

A well-deserved compliment has been paid to Professor Liversidge in his selection as President at the Sydney Congress of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science. Ten years ago, when he accepted the post of Honorary Secretary to the Organizing Committee which had been formed at his suggestion, the chances of permanent success for the Association seemed somewhat remote. The Professor, however, was very enthusiastic and very zealous. He communicated with a number of scientific investigators and teachers in various portions of Australasia, and secured from some of them most valuable co-operation; but he bore the main responsibility of encouraging such a desire for mutual intercourse as would justify the inauguration of annual movable sessions similar to those which have been held in England ever since the year 1831. In 1898 the Association is thoroughly established with a good record, and Professor Liversidge is a more distinguished scientific man now than he was in 1888. He is one of the very few University teachers in Australia who are Fellows of the Royal Society of England; and in every respect it was fitting that on the completion of its round of visits to all the principal centres of scientific thought in Australasia the Association should have chosen its General Secretary to preside at the Congress this year. In the Australasian Colonies, with their widely scattered population, the plan of shifting the *venue* of the Association every year has its drawbacks; but on the whole it would be a serious mistake to depart from the system so successfully followed for sixty-six years in the old country. Professor Liversidge, in his Presidential Address, clearly indicated that he thought the peripatetic character of the Australasian body should be maintained. He said that in every place where an annual Congress had been held it was noticeable, here as in England, that the public interest in science had been "raised to high-water mark."

Six volumes of reports, each containing from 700 to 1,000 pages, have been issued since the inauguration of the Association; and the papers published in these reports, although unequal in quality, include most of the best of Australasian contributions to science. Last July Professor Liversidge attended in London an International Conference which arranged for the systematic cataloguing—beginning on January 1, 1900—of all books and articles on scientific subjects. The entries in the index are to be in the English language, a motion to that effect having been carried with the unanimous