

Ad. 23<sup>rd</sup> May '04.

Ad. 10th June '04

Reg. 11th June '04

**COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.**  
 At the meeting of the general committee of the Adelaide Chamber of Commerce on Friday it was unanimously decided to offer the Adelaide University the sum of £25 per annum for three years for the purposes of its board of commercial studies.

Ad. 2<sup>nd</sup> June '04

**TRAINING OF PUPIL TEACHERS.**  
 It will be remembered that at the recent Education Conference held in Sydney it was decided to abolish the present pupil teachers' system in force in New South Wales, and substitute the previous training system, which requires that no one shall be employed in teaching without having been previously fully trained. In the course of an interesting commentary, delivered on that conference on Wednesday evening by the Inspector-General of Schools (Mr. L. W. Stanton), the lecturer remarked:—"I cannot say that I know all the details of the present New South Wales pupil teacher system, but I gathered that it was in no way superior to what our own was at its most unfortunate time. Partly and particularly is this the case, because it appears to have employed more young people than could afterwards be absorbed." In discussing the question with a representative of The Advertiser, Mr. Stanton said, with a smile, "Our system is ages in advance of the New South Wales system. I told the conference so, but I don't think they could quite bring themselves to believe all the good things about our system."

Ad. 2<sup>nd</sup> June '04.

**CHAIR OF PEDAGOGY.**  
 At the present time the New South Wales University is contemplating the establishment of a chair of pedagogy at the Sydney University. South Australia aspires to be the Athens of Australia, and yet the Adelaide University does not appear to have ever discussed a similar project. In an address delivered on Wednesday evening the Inspector-General of Schools (Mr. L. W. Stanton) gave a resume of the debate on the subject at the recent education conference in Sydney. The chief speaker on this point, he said, was Professor Anderson, who expressed the opinion that there should be from the bottom of the educational ladder to the top no break, so that a boy might aspire to the highest educational position in the country. The theoretic and the practical part of such a training should be under one roof, and in order that they might not commence with theory only, and leave practice behind, he was prepared to wait awhile. Another speaker was Professor David, who appeared to enjoy a very large measure of popularity. He strongly deprecated the opinion that educational culture did not make for the good of the country, no matter what the vocation in life of the recipient might be. He said the great advantage of having the chair of pedagogy established at the University would be that it would be thrown open to the freest competition. He denied that there was any ground for believing in the existence of any want of sympathy between the University and the Education Department. Finally, the conference carried a resolution favoring the establishment of a chair of pedagogy. Mr. Stanton remarked to a representative of The Advertiser that he very strongly favored the establishment of a chair of pedagogy at the University of Adelaide. "In my opinion," he added, "it is only a question of time when we shall see one established here."

**THE ANGAS WILL.**  
**PARTICULARS OF THE BEQUESTS.**  
**ESTATE WORTH £800,000.**

The will of the late Mr. John Howard Angas, has been lodged for probate, by Messrs. L. W. Bakewell and Bayfield Moulton, who were appointed joint solicitors to the estate by the testator. The estate is sworn under £800,000. The will is a very lengthy document, but its provisions may be summarised shortly, as follows:—

**Executors and Trustees.**  
 As already notified Mrs. Angas, Mr. Charles H. Angas, Mr. J. A. Thomson, and Mr. Leonard W. Bakewell have been appointed the executors and trustees.

**Personal Legacies.**  
 Various specific legacies of money are bequeathed to Mrs. Angas, the testator's children, grandchildren, grandnephew, and grandniece, and several personal friends and employees.

**Charitable Bequests.**  
 The following are the bequests to charities:—

- Home for Incurables, £1,000.
  - Saint Margaret's Convalescent Hospital, Semaphore, £1,000.
  - Industrial School for the Blind, Incorporated, £500.
  - South Australian Institution for the Blind and Deaf and Dumb, Incorporated, £1,000.
  - Adelaide Benevolent and Strangers' Friend Society, Incorporated, £1,000.
  - South Australian Sunday-school Union, £1,000 (to found a library fund, undenominational, Protestant, for distribution amongst the South Australian country Sunday-schools).
  - British and Foreign Bible Society, London, £1,000.
  - British and Foreign Sailors' Society, London, £1,000.
  - The National Waifs' Association, formerly known as Dr. Barnardo's Homes, London, £1,000.
  - Adelaide City Mission, £1,000.
  - Young Men's Christian Association, Adelaide, £1,000.
  - Congregational Union and Home Mission, £2,000.
  - Congregational Ministers' Provident Fund, residents north of Adelaide to have the preference, £2,000.
  - Congregational Ministers' Widow and Orphan Fund, residents north of Adelaide to have the preference, £2,000.
  - Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society of South Australia, for "Angas" prizes to be offered annually as follows:—£10 for stud cattle, Shorthorns, and Herefords; £10 for draught horses; £10 for sheep, or in such other proportions as Mr. Angas's trustees may determine—£1,000.
- With reference to the amounts above specified as having been given to charities, as is well known, Mr. Angas was a large benefactor to them, and numerous other charitable institutions in his lifetime, and for the purpose of equalising the gifts which he might make after the date of the execution of his will, namely, November 23, 1900, he provided that these be taken into account and deducted from the sums above specified. The effect of this will be to reduce several of the above legacies to charities, but the exact figures are not yet available. Immense sums of money were distributed by Mr. Angas to charitable institutions in his lifetime. The total amount is estimated at between £250,000 and £275,000.

**Old Employees Remembered.**  
 The public will be interested in knowing that, in accordance with Mr. Angas's wishes, his old station employes, for whose faithful service Mr. Angas was always grateful, will be benefited. His scheme dealing with the matter, though not actually inserted in the will, is to be carried into effect by Mrs. Angas and her son and daughter.

**The Collingrove Chapel.**  
 An interesting bequest is made for the purpose of maintaining the pretty little Collingrove Chapel, which Mr. Angas built many years ago for the benefit of his station employes and his family; £2,000 is to be vested in the trustee of the chapel, and the income is to be available for the above purposes.

**The Angas Mausoleum.**  
 Two thousand pounds is to be set aside for the purpose of maintaining the Angas private cemetery, Mr. Angas direction being that his trustees are to hold this amount upon trust, to invest the same, and apply the income in and towards the proper maintenance and upkeep of the Angas family private cemetery, and so that the same and everything appertaining thereto shall at all times be maintained decently and in such order and condition as shall be befitting in perpetuity.

**Angaston Legacies.**  
 The Angaston Recreation Park, the land for which was given by the late Mr. George Fife Angas, benefits to the extent of £500, and the Congregational Church at Angaston, to which Mr. Angas has always been a large subscriber, is to be the recipient of £1,000.

**Residuary Bequest.**  
 Subject to the payment of the above legacies, the whole of the residue of the estate is bequeathed as to one-third to Mrs. Angas, as to one-third to Mr. Charles Angas, and as to the remaining third to the testator's daughter, Mrs. Basley White and her family.

**THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.**  
 The first meeting of the Adelaide committee of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust was held at Government House on Friday. His Excellency the Governor (Sir George Le Hunt) presided. His Excellency was appointed Chairman. The eight local applications received from young men desirous of competing for selection as the first South Australian Rhodes scholar were opened, and then the committee adjourned to enable its members to carefully look through the applications. The committee will meet again in about a fortnight, when the applicants will be called before them. Mr. C. R. Hodge (Registrar of the University) was appointed secretary to the committee.

Reg. 14<sup>th</sup> June '04

**UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES.**  
 On Monday evening, at the Jago Street Hall, Semaphore, Professor Henderson dealt with the second character in his course of lectures on "Leaders of the Middle Ages"—Francis, of Assisi. There was a capital attendance. The lecturer discoursed for over an hour on the life and work of the idealist, and at the conclusion several views bearing on the subject were thrown on a screen. On June 27 Professor Henderson will lecture on Louis IX., King of France. A course of three lectures on "The tragedies of Shakspeare," by the Rev. John Reid, M.A., will then be given.

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**UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.**  
 University extension lectures now form an integral part of the educational system of South Australia, and the popularity of the movement is a hopeful augury for the future. Pope's famous aphorism that "a little learning is a dangerous thing" still holds good in certain connections; but his injunction to "drink deep or taste not the Pierian spring" does not coincide with the principles on which modern educationists necessarily base their ideals regarding national instruction. Superficial knowledge is rightly regarded as a reproach in scholastic circles, and it is still more reprehensible when found in the ranks of the learned professions or in scientific laboratories. But there are in every civilized community many men and women possessing intellectual qualifications of

a fairly high order who are prevented by the exigencies of circumstances from devoting to the pursuit of culture more than a comparatively short period in early life. After they have embarked upon commercial careers or enlisted in the great industrial army they find that it is impossible for them to serve two masters; and even if they have the inclination to continue their academic studies the time available for doing so is usually limited. To persons thus situated university extension lectures are an inestimable boon. The amount of actual information to be derived from simply listening to three or four brief addresses on abstruse scientific problems or intricate historical subjects must necessarily be small; and it would be absurd to suppose that persons who merely attended extension classes would ever be able to pose as experts or scholars. The value of such lectures is that they supply seekers after knowledge with a mental stimulus. Lecturers who have mastered the subjects on which they discourse are also able to indicate what are the salient features of the topics discussed, so that their auditors may pursue their subsequent investigations along lines which are calculated to prove most beneficial. Twenty years ago, when the movement was in its infancy in England, Mr. John Morley stated that the primary object of its promoters was to "diffuse the fertilizing waters of intellectual knowledge from their great and copious fountain heads at the universities by a thousand irrigating channels over the length and breadth of our busy and indomitable land—to give the miner and the artisan instruction as good, though in smaller quantities, as if they were students in the regular classes." To some extent this aspiration will be realized in South Australia by other and more effective methods. Ultimately the state

**The Station Properties.**  
 By a codicil executed a few weeks prior to Mr. Angas's death he provides in very interesting terms for the carrying on of his station properties. This provision reads as follows:—"It is my desire that my stations be carried on in as nearly as possible the same way as at present for at least 10 years after my decease, and that unless at the end of such 10 years or any time or times thereafter, the majority in number and value of interest of the persons for the time being beneficially interested in my estate, and who are of age, desire a sale or sales, and the trustees of my said will in their unfettered discretion consider it advisable to comply with such request or requests, then the same stations shall still be carried on, but, seeing that they have taken me a lifetime to build up, it is my sincere hope that they will be carried on as long as lawfully possible."