

Register 2nd July 1901

Advertiser 3rd July 1901

Register 10th June 1901

THE ROYAL VISIT.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME FOR NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY, July 9.

- Morning—Arrival at Port Adelaide.
- 2.30 p.m.—Landing at Port Adelaide.
- 3 p.m.—Procession in Adelaide, and toss of 1,200 pigeons at Victoria square.
- 8—Dinner party at Government House.
- 9.30 p.m.—Serenade in Government House grounds by Adelaide Liedertafel.

WEDNESDAY, July 10.

- 10.45 a.m.—Levee, followed by presentation of addresses at Government House.
- 11—The Duchess visits the Adelaide and Children's Hospitals.
- 3 p.m.—Football match between St. Peter's and Prince Alfred Colleges on Adelaide Oval.
- 3 p.m.—Military sports on Jubilee Exhibition Oval.
- 7.30 p.m.—Dinner party at Government House.
- 9.30 p.m.—Reception at Government House.

THURSDAY, July 11.

- 12 noon—Visit to Adelaide University.
- 2 p.m.—State schools' demonstration at Adelaide Oval.
- 7.30 p.m.—Dinner party at Government House.
- 9.30 p.m.—Reception at Government House.

FRIDAY, July 12.

- Day—Visit to Buckland Park.
- 7.40 a.m.—Press picnic to Seppeltsfield.
- 8 p.m.—Dinner party at Government House.
- 8 p.m.—Fireworks display at Montefiore Hill.
- 8 p.m.—Military tattoo on Adelaide Oval.
- 9.30 p.m.—Tattoo in Government House Gardens.

SATURDAY, July 13.

- 12 noon—His Royal Highness lays the foundation stone of Queen's Maternity Home, Rose Park.
- 3 p.m.—Review and presentation of medals, Victoria Park.
- 7.30 p.m.—Dinner party at Government House.

SUNDAY, July 14.

- 11.30 a.m.—Opening nave St. Peter's Cathedral and unveiling of brass to memory of fallen South Australian soldiers.

MONDAY, July 15.

- Embarkation at Port Adelaide for Fremantle after driving to Glenelg, where an address from the pioneers will be presented to the Duke.

PROFESSOR IVES.

To the Editor.
 Sir—I notice by "The Advertiser" that Mr. Jean Gerardy, the famous violinist, said when leaving Adelaide yesterday—"I was struck with the high appreciation with which the Adelaide people received the most classical pieces. Yes," he continued, "I mean it as a compliment to their educated musical taste." Something like this was also said by one of the artists of the Musgrove Grand Opera Company when they left. And now I see that Professor Ives, to whom so much is due for this, is likely to leave us. Stupid bungling, I suppose, on the part of some over-oligous persons, meddling with matters they don't understand. Will this be allowed? Is the Professor Lowrie mistake to be repeated?—I am, &c.,

DISGUSTED.

July 2, 1901.

Sir—I was at Professor Ives's lecture on "Music-teaching" last Monday, and could not help being struck by the high tone of the professor's remarks and the earnestness with which he addressed himself to the audience. As one interested in musical work, I cannot help feeling surprised at the rumor that he is giving up his position, and, like many others, should like to know the reason. The enthusiasm shown by the professor in his own work, and the high literary style displayed in his writings to the press from time to time, cause one to feel regret at the contemplated step.—I am, &c.,

AMATEUR.

Sir—What is wrong at the Conservatorium? Last year Professor Ives gave up the directorship without a word of explanation; now he is retiring from the University. Surely there must be some reason for this, and considering that the University is a public institution, supported by public funds, I think the public are entitled to know a little about the inner workings of it, and certainly to an explanation from the professor. There must be something wrong, and we ought to know what it is before things go too far, and another good man follows in the footsteps of Commissioner Smith, Professor Lowrie, and others, and leaves us.—I am, &c.,

ARISTOXENES.

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PROFESSOR IVES.

In musical circles on Tuesday the resignation by Professor Ives of the chair of music at the Adelaide University was much discussed. The reasons which induced the professor to take this step have not yet been disclosed, but it is understood that he will state them publicly soon. Professor Ives has many friends in the musical profession, both in the city and country, and either at the end of this week, or the beginning of next, a meeting of teachers will be summoned for the purpose of requesting the professor to withdraw his resignation. There will be a number of country teachers in the city during the Royal visit, and they will thus be afforded an opportunity of attending the meeting.

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PROFESSOR IVES.

To the Editor.
 Sir—"It never rains but it pours" was my first observation of any consequence at the breakfast table this morning, when under "Concerning People" Professor Ives's probable retirement from the Elder Chair of Music was intimated through "The Register" to a discerning and critical public. First the professor of agriculture, then whom there could be none better, according to those who should know best, was impelled to retire from the congenial scene of his labours; and now the professor of music (since 1884) is desired by the "malled hand in the velvet glove" to seek "fresh woods and pastures new." Can it be that the powers that be, with extraordinary fatuousness, are so oblivious of the real wishes of the people as to consider that such an autocratic action will meet with their approval? If so, let them pause and remember—"Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat."
 I am, Sir, &c.,
 GEO. R. ALDRIDGE.

Advertiser 4th July

The Council of the University has invited representatives of the Melbourne University to attend the special commemoration to be held in Adelaide on Thursday, July 11, when the degree of doctor of laws will be conferred upon the Duke of Cornwall. Sir John Madden, the Melbourne Chancellor, will be unable to attend, but he has announced that he will accept the degree of LL.D., which will also be conferred upon the Vice-Chancellor. The latter, Sir Henry Wrixon, hopes to be present, and Professors Morris and Kermot, and the Registrar have also been appointed representatives of the Melbourne University.

PROFESSOR WATSON.

RETURN TO ADELAIDE.

INTERESTING REMINISCENCES.

Professor Watson, who went to South Africa as special service officer in January, 1900, returned to Adelaide by the Melbourne express on Sunday morning. During the 18 months that he had been absent from the state the professor has travelled through Natal, the Transvaal, and the Orange River Colony, and has gained much valuable experience. At the end of 11 months' hard work as a consulting surgeon his health gave way, and although he subsequently travelled extensively and undertook many important duties, he has not yet fully regained his usual physical vigour, and is glad to be in South Australia again. He has been a critical observer of almost every phase of the South African war, and his notebooks are filled with interesting facts and reminiscences. The following extracts, relating to topics of special interest to South Australians, were furnished to a representative of "The Register" on Sunday evening:—

"When the news was received of the reverses which had been inflicted upon the Boers at Colenso and other places during the early stages of the war," remarked the professor, "I, like all other British subjects, desired to do all that was in my power to assist the mother country. I accordingly communicated with Gen. Gordon, and offered to go to South Africa and serve in any military capacity. Gen. Gordon pointed out, however, that I might be able to render much more valuable aid to the empire if I placed my surgical skill and experience at the disposal of the War Office, and he strongly urged me to offer my services to the principal medical officer in Natal. I decided to follow his advice, and found no difficulty in obtaining credentials from Lord Tennyson and the Chief Justice to Sir Alfred Milner and to Sir Hely Hutchinson, Governor of Natal. I reached Durban in February, 1900, and was furnished with an introduction to Sir Wm. MacCormac, who provided me with a free pass on all the railways of Natal. The Governor of Natal afterwards placed me in communication with Gen. Wolfe Murray, the officer in charge of the lines of communication, whose A.A.G., Col. H. Heath, is a son-in-law of Mrs. Baker, of Morialta. Through the kindness of the latter officer I was introduced to Gen. Gallwey, principal medical officer of Natal, who requested me to proceed to Maritzburg. I did so, and worked in that centre as a volunteer civil surgeon for a month. During that time I had plenty of work to occupy my time, as we had to deal with the wounded from Spion Kop and other severe battles. My work was so favourably regarded by the authorities that when Sir W. MacCormac left Natal I was appointed to succeed him as consulting surgeon. I worked in that capacity with the late Sir W. Stokes until the time of his death, after which Sir Thomas Fitzgerald was sent around from the Cape. The latter did not, however, remain long at Maritzburg, and after Mr. Frederick Treves left I had to carry on the work alone. I continued to act as consulting surgeon until December, and during that time I was called upon to perform or assist with many exceedingly delicate operations, some of which were important from a scientific point of view. After 11 months' hard work my health gave way, and I had to go into the higher veldt to recuperate. I was subsequently engaged for a short period in the Charlestown Hospital, near Majuba Hill, which was the most remote military camp from the Natal base of operations. The hospital was under the management of Col. Daly, R.A.M.C., and in spite of its great distance from the centres of settlement I have no hesitation in saying that it was one of the best managed hospital camps in Natal. I may mention in passing that Col. Daly's brother is at present engaged as a medical practitioner in Victoria. I thoroughly explored Majuba Hill and the surrounding country, and have in my possession some wild flowers which I picked near the top of the hill."

The services which Professor Watson rendered as consulting and operating surgeon in Natal were much appreciated by the Imperial officers, and more than one of those under whom he served placed on record their appreciation of the way in which he had placed at their disposal his wide knowledge and valuable aid, both at the base hospital and along the lines of communication. After leaving Natal Professor Watson visited Johannesburg and Pretoria. At the former place he was the guest of Col. Carr, the governor of the forts, who secured for him facilities for inspecting several of the principal mines. He made a thorough inspection of the Ferreira group of mines, which are said to be the richest in the Transvaal, and was greatly impressed with their extensive workings and rich ore. He admires the miners for the gallant stand which they made against the Boers, when attempts were made to destroy the mines. Often they had to defend the property against considerable forces of the enemy, and the New South Wales nursing staff had to attend to many of their number who were wounded while thus engaged. Another feature of Johannesburg which impressed the professor was the large quantity of Australian timber which is growing there. In all directions blue gum and blackwood trees are to be seen, and so rapid is their growth that he found it difficult to believe that many magnificent gums which were pointed out to him were planted as late as 1888, the young trees having been sent to South Africa by the late Baron von Mueller. At Pretoria Professor Watson met Dr. Turner, health officer for the Transvaal, and Professor Simpson, who had been engaged by the Government as a plague expert. They afforded him facilities for studying leprosy at the Pretoria leper station and horse sickness at the camp. At this time he had relinquished military work, and was thus left free to devote the greater part of his time for two months to scientific research.