

THIEF OR SOCIALIST

PROFESSOR DARNLEY
NAYLOR EXPLAINS.

MACHINES CAUSE MONOTONY.

Comments made by Professor Darnley Naylor on the dullness of the average man's life have given rise to much discussion, and surprise has been expressed in some quarters at the pessimistic nature of his utterances. When asked by a "Mail" representative to elaborate on the subject, the Professor complied with ready courtesy.

"I hold with Ruskin that the introduction of machinery has made the lot of the worker less happy. In the earlier days the worker had pleasure because that which he made was entirely the product of his own hands. He was in fact a creator. In one sense the worker is worse off through the introduction of machinery, though it has brought with it some blessings. It has taken from his life that joy of creation which really is the very salt of life. No man can be truly happy whose one occupation is to thrust a piece of wood through a machine in order to form a pencil. The fact is the division of labour has brought many comforts into the world, but at the same time it has made the lot of the worker far less attractive.

"It is not the fault of the worker. While there are more comforts in the home there are fewer attractions in the work outside. It is a question of balancing, and I am a little afraid that the balance is not on the right side.

"Granting my postulate, our problem is to make the eight hours of recreation truly recreative. After a weary day in a stokehold or mine there necessarily comes a reaction, and that reaction takes the form of artificial excitements, such as indulgence in alcohol or gambling. If we can turn this reaction into other channels we shall benefit both the worker and the nation. It is the aim of the Workers' Educational Association to arouse in the mind of the worker an interest in the realm of thought and the expression of thought which shall take the place of the excitements mentioned.

"Not for one moment am I deprecating what is called drudgery. Drudgery, if the aim of it be worthy, ceases to deserve the name; but the aim must be worthy, and unless a man can feel that his drudgery will add, in however small a measure, to the sum of human happiness or the extension of knowledge he is to be pitied indeed.

"Here are three pages of my last book. They entailed the examination of 4,375 passages of the author. All these had to be indexed in two separate ways. The work occupied six months of my time, perhaps as much as ten hours a day. The net result occupies three pages, but it has settled an important point of Latin syntax. This was not drudgery, although at times it seemed very dull and monotonous work. It was not drudgery, because it added to the sum of human knowledge.

"I have referred to the factory and shop. I can well conceive there may be in factories some work which is even pleasant. In a shop, especially if the shop belonged to you, a successful sale is plainly a delight. If, however, I were a teller by no means well paid, seeing large sums of money belonging to others pass day by day through my hands, I am inclined to think I should become either a thief or a Socialist.

"As for the stokehold and the mine, I have always held with Professor William James that such dangerous work should not be permitted to be an occupation of any man for a lifetime. There are two solutions. One, that such occupations should be so well paid as to allow the man to retire early, or, on the other hand—and that is the swan song of Professor James—such work should be shared by every able-bodied man in the community. Such a form of universal service will, I believe, be a cure in the future for all industrial unrest.

Register 28.5.17

AUSTRALIAN MUSIC EXAMINATIONS.

MELBOURNE, May 27.

The interstate university conference upon music examinations, at which South Australia, Western Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, and Victoria are represented, was resumed at the Melbourne University Conservatorium of Music on Saturday. It was decided to recommend the various universities of Australia to reduce the number of technical exercises now required in the various grades of the pianoforte lists. Last year an examination for certificates entitling the holders to append to their names the letters T.C. Mus. Aus. (Technical Certificate in Music in Australia) was instituted, but the age limit for candidates was fixed at 21 years. On Saturday the conference decided to omit the stipulation regarding age.

Advertiser 29.5.17

STANDARD OF MUSIC EXAMINATIONS.

Considerable reductions in the standard, as far as technical work is concerned, will probably be made in the pianoforte examinations to be conducted by the boards of music at the Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane, Hobart, and Perth Universities (says the Melbourne "Herald"). A recommendation to that effect is to be made to their boards by the delegates who attended the inter-State conference, which concluded its sittings on Saturday at the Melba Hall. Another proposed innovation in examination work is the abolition of the age limit of persons qualifying for the Teachers' Certificate of Music, Australia. Hitherto no one under 21 has been allowed to qualify. Delegates who attended the conference were Professor W. A. Laver (chairman), Dr. W. G. Price, and Messrs. Alberto Zelman, O. S. Sobell, A. E. Floyd, and D. J. Cousts (Victoria); Dr. M. Ennis and Mr. Frederick Bevan (South Australia); Professor J. Ives (Queensland); and Mr. A. E. H. Nickson (Tasmania). Dr. Ennis also represented Western Australia.

Register 29.5.17

MUSIC EXAMINATIONS.

THE UNIVERSITIES OF MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, QUEENSLAND, AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

—Public Examinations in Theory of Music, April, 1917.—

—Pass List.—

Grade I.—No candidates.

Grade II.—Pass—Check, Alberta Louise (teacher, Mr. Harold S. Parsons, Mus. Bac.).

Grade III.—Pass—Gleeson, Susi Mary Cecilia (school, St. Joseph's Convent, Quorn); Graham, Annie (Dominican Convent, Semaphore); Jacka, Sylvia Marjorie (Convent of Mercy, Henley Beach); Jacobs, Madge (Dominican Convent, Franklin street); Stapleton, Mary Gertrude (Convent of Mercy, Henley Beach); Tapp, Edna (St. Dominic's Priory, North Adelaide).

Grade IV.—Honours—Jacobs, Ezer (Mr. Otto Jacobs); McBeth, Jessie Ellen (Convent of Mercy, Angas street). Pass—Collins, Philip Bernard (Miss F. E. Collins); Fauser, Gladys Daphne (Miss R. M. Hooper); Laurisch, Daphne (Dominican Convent, Franklin street); Reynolds, Marjorie Maud (Miss Rudemann, A.M.U.A., Goodwood Park School of Music); Virgo, Florence Edith (Miss Kathleen Chyle-Erson, I.T.C.L.).

Grade V.—Pass—Abbott, Muriel (Convent of Mercy, Angas street); Betty, Olive Muriel May (Miss Adams); Chariton, Ellen Cordelia (Convent of Mercy, Henley Beach); Collins, Violet Gwendolene, and Crawford, Christina Simpson (Miss Rudemann, A.M.U.A., Goodwood Park School of Music); Davey, Emma Dorothy (Miss N. Milligan, A.T.C.L.); Ferguson, Violet Forberingham (Miss Kathleen Morgan); Griffin, Elizabeth (Convent of Mercy, Angas street); Guthrie, Henry (Miss Kathleen Morgan); Hack, Alfred (Dominican Convent, Glenelg); O'Brien, John George (Miss Adams); O'Callaghan, Mary (Convent of Mercy, Angas street); O'Donnell, Margaret (Convent of Mercy, Angas street); Riggs, Marjorie Beryl (Miss N. Milligan, A.T.C.L.); Williams, Gladys (Convent of Mercy, Angas street); Zweck, Charlotte Elizabeth (Miss R. M. Hooper).

Advertiser 30.5.17

MUSIC EXAMINATIONS.

Professor Ennis, chairman of the Adelaide University Music Examinations Board, and chairman of the Inter-State Conference, 1917, writes:—"In 'The Advertiser' of May 29 a statement is published that 'considerable reductions in the standard as far as technical work is concerned will probably be made in the piano-forte examinations to be conducted by the boards of music at the Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane, Hobart, and Perth Universities.' This statement is made on the authority of the Melbourne 'Herald.' The paragraph quoted further proceeds:—"A recommendation to that effect is to be made to their boards by the delegates who attended the inter-State conference, which concluded its sittings on Saturday at the Melba Hall." I wish to say emphatically that there is no truth whatever in the statements. Those of us responsible for the musical side for the conduct of the examinations set our faces steadily to the adoption of a high standard, at the inception of the scheme of the Universities' Public Examinations in Music. If any alteration has since taken place it has been in the advancement of the standard, and we shall never go back. Our syllabus includes tests for technical efficiency which, so far as I know, are not included in any other system of public examinations in music conducted in the Commonwealth; I refer mainly to (a) the exercises to show the foundational training of the candidate from the very beginning as regards touch in all its aspects, and (b) the principles of transposition. I know that it may be argued that the qualities to be shown in connection with (a) may be displayed in the set works, but the University boards have thought well to provide special exercises for the special purposes. What happened at the inter-State conference (held, by-the-way, not at the Melba Hall, but in the Director's room in the University Conservatorium in Melbourne), was that the expert members of the conference considered it advisable that the number of individual exercises required for the exhibition of proficiency in the various branches might be advantageously reduced—not that the tests themselves should be reduced or that the standard should be impaired. This has been perverted into a statement that 'considerable reductions in the standard' are to be recommended. As this statement may be calculated to have a mischievous effect, I beg that you will be good enough to give this letter a prominent position."

Register 31.5.17

UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

During this year a course of six lectures will be given at the Adelaide University on the subject of the development of the resources of the State, the efficient application of science to industry, and on the service of the University to that end. The discourses will be delivered on the second Tuesday evening of each month, beginning on June 12. Admission will be free, and tickets may be obtained from the Registrar. The programme indicating the subjects and the speakers, is as follows:—June 12, "The place of modern languages," Lady Galway; July 10, "The two junctions of the University and their cost," Professor Mitchell; August 14, "The dependence of agriculture on training and research," Mr. A. J. Perkins (Director of Agriculture); September 11, "Geology and mining," Mr. Keith L. Ward (Government Geologist); October 9, "Chemical research," Dr. W. A. Hargreaves (Director of Chemistry); November 13, "Efficiency in engineering," Mr. W. G. T. Goodman (Chief Engineer and General Manager of the Adelaide Tramways Trust).

Register 31.5.17

The Military Cross has been awarded to Lieut. Donald Yates, son of Mr. Thomas Yates, of South Australia. For some time past Lieut. Yates has been fighting in France, and is now on the Belgian front with the British Expeditionary Forces. He was educated at St. Peter's College, and afterwards took his engineering degree at the Adelaide University.

Advertiser 1.6.17

MUSIC IN AUSTRALIA.

Dr. J. M. Ennis, the director of the Adelaide Conservatorium, expressed on Thursday the hope that good results would follow the conference, held in Sydney last week, with the directors of the Sydney and Melbourne Conservatoriums. "The desire," he remarked, "is for co-operation. Sydney wants to help us, just as we want to help Sydney. We met, not as representatives of the different conservatoriums, but in the interests of music in Australia. The conference was largely an explanatory one, aiming at pan-Australianness in music, and the encouragement, in every way possible, of the art. One desirable thing is the achievement of uniformity in working methods in connection with examinations." Before returning to Adelaide Professor Ennis attended, in Melbourne, a conference that dealt with machinery matters related to examination work in the different States.

Register 1.6.17

CHIEF JUSTICE ON HONOURS.

With characteristic modesty, the Chief Justice (Sir George Murray), speaking to members of St. Peter's Collegians' Association at their annual meeting on Thursday night, said he wished to tell them with what great pleasure he had received from the committee of that body the congratulations of the association on the honour that had been recently conferred upon him. (Applause.) There was nothing much in honours, but when they were accompanied by the goodwill of one's old schoolfellows, not only from those around one, but those who had scattered all over the world—in different parts of Australia, England, France, and Egypt—then it would be idle to deny that there was great pleasure in receiving honours. (Applause.) He had heard within the past few months from fellows with whom he was at school, and whom he had not seen, or heard from, for 30 years. That was delightful. It was an experience that he hoped they all might have in due course. He realized that his responsibilities had increased. He had had loads of responsibility in his time. He had tried to take them smilingly, but there was one responsibility which always weighed upon his conscience, and that was the duty of maintaining the honour of the old school. (Applause.)

Register 2.6.17

STOP CRAMMING!

Problem of Schools' Examinations.

Nearly everything nowadays is governed by a financial proviso! The phrase "if times were better" is one which checks and postpones many desirable enterprises, but it is an indispensable factor. The Education Department, now beginning, as it were, to feel its larger self, and expanded personality, is by no means in a singular position in having to go slow over some urgent and necessary reforms. The sudden development of the system along the lines of higher education happened at a time when the war started to put other considerations largely into the melting pot. One of the questions that might have occupied the attention of the Director and his staff to definite results is that of an altered policy of examinations. It has been discussed by the education authorities in this State for some time, and considerable thought has been definitely shaped towards an adjustment consistently with modern requirements and common-sense. Tradition has hung like a load to examination practices. A system overcrowded and superfluous in some particulars, has been built up and maintained, and it has given the pupils a form of mental indigestion. They have been "crammed" to an extent that a fair test of the quality of their work has been impossible. Victoria has sought to attack these sub-boleths. It was reported recently that the Education Department announced in February last that with the supplementary examinations then to be held, the old system of junior and senior public examinations would pass away. In their place was to be substituted the school intermediate and leaving certificate examinations. These