

Ad & Reg. 25<sup>th</sup> Mar '07

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## THE LATE MR. DAVID MURRAY.

### PARTICULARS OF HIS WILL.

The late Mr. David Murray, of 28 Finsbury street, E.C., of 30 Pembroke square, Bayswater, and of Adelaide, South Australia, Chairman of Messrs. D. & W. Murray, Limited, of London and Adelaide, who died on January 6 last, aged 77 years, left estate of the gross value of £203,669, of which the net personalty has been sworn at £200,579. Probate of his will, dated July 10, 1905, with a codicil of February 7, 1906, has been granted to his nephews (Mr. James Murray Pittendrigh merchant, of 28 Finsbury street, E.C., and Lieut.-Col. Arthur Bowditch Cottell, of Yeolmbridge, 27 Victoria road, Kensington W.), with power being reserved to grant probate also to his widow (Mrs. Rebecca Murray), his brother (Mr. W. Macintosh Murray), and his cousin (Mr. John Gordon). The testator bequeathed £500 each to his nephews James Murray Pittendrigh and Lieut.-Col. Bowditch Cottell; £1,500 to his cousin Thomas Gordon, of Adelaide; £1,000 to his cousin Miss Christina Gordon, of London; £1,000 to his cousin Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Robert Bruce Archibald; £2,000 to Elizabeth, wife of Mr. James Lyall, jun., and only daughter of his late brother-in-law Thomas Godfrey; £2,000 to Rebecca, wife of the Rev. Ernest Shuter, of Camperdown, Victoria; and £500 to his cousin Isabella, widow of the Rev. Frederick Searle. He left his wife £1,000, all his household and personal effects, and the proceeds of the policies on his life, with the Australian Mutual Provident Society and the Mutual Life Association of Australia absolutely, the use for life of his residence, 30 Pembroke square, Bayswater, with remainder as she may appoint, and the income for life from £20,000 on deposit with Messrs. D. & W. Murray, Limited, and of his shares in the Adelaide Steamship Company, Limited, and of his property in Currie street, Adelaide, known as the "White Horse Estate," with remainder to his residuary estate. He made the following bequests for charitable purposes:—

£4,000 to be applied towards the establishment of a library and reading room "in my native town, the Royal Borough of Anstruther, Fifeshire."

£3,000 to the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery of South Australia at Adelaide, to be applied towards the establishment of a printroom in connection with the picture gallery of that institution. All his prints and engravings in portfolios to the said institution, to form the nucleus of such printroom.

£3,000 to the Presbyterian Church of South Australia, to be applied towards the endowment or sustentation fund of that church.

£2,000 to the Presbyterian Church at Flinders street, Adelaide.

£2,000 to the University of South Australia towards the scholarship fund of that university.

£1,000 for the library fund of the South Australian School of Mines.

£1,000 (reduced from £2,000 by codicil, as he had given £1,000 since the date of his will) to the Young Men's Christian Association of Adelaide, conditional upon his estate being released from any liability in respect of his being one of the lessees of the premises of that institution.

He left all his ordinary shares in D. and W. Murray, Limited, in trust as to one-fourth to his brother William Macintosh Murray for life, with remainder to his wife Helen for her life, and ultimate remainder to their children Helen, William, and Louisa Murray; as to one-fourth to the said Helen, William and Louisa Murray; as to one-fourth to his sister Mrs. Helen Pittendrigh for life, with remainder to her children Helen Jane Pittendrigh, James Murray Pittendrigh, and Rebecca Pittendrigh; and as to one-fourth of the said Helen Jane Pittendrigh, James Murray Pittendrigh, and Rebecca Pittendrigh; but as regards the shares held by Mrs. Pittendrigh and her issue, her son James Murray Pittendrigh is to exercise the voting power in respect of such shares, and is to have the option of purchasing the shares of his sisters. The residue of his property he directed should be held in trust, first, to pay off any mortgage subsisting at his death on the shares of D. & W. Murray, Limited, and subject thereto, and to his wife's interest as defined above; he left one-quarter of his residuary estate to his brother William; one-fourth to Helen, William, and Louisa, the three children of his brother William; as to one-fourth upon like trusts for his sister Mrs. Helen Pittendrigh and her issue, as defined above for the shares in D. & W. Murray, Limited, and one-fourth for the three children of his said sister Helen Jane, James Murray, and Rebecca Pittendrigh.

## POPULAR MUSIC.

To the Editor.

Sir—Music is appreciated by the poor as well as by the middle classes and the wealthy. Musical talent, too, is pretty evenly distributed among all classes. However, while the wealthy and middle classes can cater for themselves, and are also well catered for, the poorer classes have generally been left out in the cold. Music in its office of ameliorating the hard conditions of life is required by the poor as much as, if not more than, by the rich. In recent years this has become to some extent recognised, and throughout Great Britain thousands of pounds are being spent annually by public bodies to provide music for the people in public squares, gardens, and parks. To enclose the benefits of a bequest like that of Sir Thomas Elder to music within the walls of an institution (even if successful) was to cut off at one blow all hope of the poorer classes receiving any benefit whatever, besides debarring country residents of all classes from any share in the gift. Again, more is probably being done in the elementary schools at home to make the British a musical nation than in any other single direction. More would be done if funds permitted. South Australia, so far as I know, does not possess a single special musical instructor or organizer such as are found in almost all the largest towns of the old country. The education vote will doubtless not allow of expenditure in this direction, but no one will deny that the way to benefit a nation is to influence the children. Are not these points worthy of consideration by the trustees of the bequest previously mentioned? In any reorganization, should not the claims of the poorer classes, of the far-distant (Port Augusta and Mount Gambier, for instance), and of the children be considered? This would not prevent attention being given to the highest musical culture, while the ordinary musical education of the public could be left in the hands of the professional teachers, whose business is to supply it. Could not the University take over the Conservatorium building, setting free funds for a fresh start? Under present conditions, for the teachers to support the University music examination is to support the Conservatorium—the two things cannot be separated except by a quibble, and I hope we shall not be so illogical as to do this. Personally, I have no antagonism to the University examination scheme, which, like all others, will succeed or fail according to the way in which it is carried out. Absence from the State has prevented my taking part in this discussion sooner.

I am, Sir, &c.,

EDWARD HOWARD.

## THE NEW CHAIR OF ENGINEERING.

### A POPULAR STUDY.

The establishment of a chair of engineering at the Adelaide University, which was announced in "The Advertiser" yesterday, is of particular interest as a sign of the advance made in South Australia in the study of applied science at the University and the School of Mines. Prior to 1898 the various subjects allied to the study of engineering were taught at the University. In that year, for the first time, an attempt was made to organise this teaching, and an engineering post graduate course, open to students who had already taken their science degrees, was arranged. "A diploma in mining, engineering, and metallurgy was instituted, and Mr. R. W. Chapman, M.A., B.C.E. (Melbourne), the new professor of engineering at the Adelaide University, was appointed to the lectureship in engineering. A few years later an important change took place. In 1903 an agreement was made between the School of Mines and the University, by which the two institutions arranged to provide between them a full course for students in applied science. Two branches of the course—mining and electrical engineering—were taught, more particularly in the University, while mechanical engineering and metallurgy were taught at the School of Mines. This splendid arrangement between two kindred institutions has been carried out ever since, and by its help a first-class education in applied science has been provided. Mr. Chapman was then placed in charge of the mining engineering department, and he has given instruction in mining to the students of both institutions since that date. The courses have proved remarkably popular. About 70 students have taken the science course, and about half of these have adopted the course of applied science. The latter course is of a high standard, comparing favorably with that of the best institutions in the world. So far 25 students have secured the diploma in engineering and applied science, and many of these have attained distinction since they have completed their studies. The course occupies four years, and the first diplomas were awarded in 1900. The council of the University has been generous in its provision for the equipment of the engineering schools, but there is—as is usually the case with laboratories devoted to this kind of work—still plenty of room for more expenditure. The council of the School of Mines has done its best to make the mechanical engineering and metallurgical schools a success and it has achieved its purpose. Both the teaching and the appliances provided at that institution are of a very high order, and the branches of applied science studied there have borne an important part in the production of highly qualified diplomists.

Although the course will remain unaltered, the establishment of a chair of engineering will serve to bring the course in applied science on to the same level as those given in New South Wales, Victoria, and New Zealand. Mr. Chapman will now be professor of mining, engineering, and electrical engineering at the University. He will also continue to be honorary lecturer in mining at the School of Mines. His appointment to a professorship will be popular with students and fellow lecturers, as Mr. Chapman's ability and personal popularity have made him an honored member of the staffs of the University and the School of Mines during the 20 years he has been lecturing to students in Adelaide.