

T H E

# Adelaide University Calendar

FOR THE

ACADEMICAL YEAR 1898.

---

ADELAIDE:

W. K. THOMAS & CO., GRENFELL STREET.

1898.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

A		Page
Academic Dress - - - - -		78-79
<b>ACTS OF PARLIAMENT—</b>		
Act of Incorporation - - - - -		8-14
An Act to Amend University Act - - - - -		17
An Act to repeal part of the Adelaide University Act Amendment Act - - - - -		17-18
An Act to enable the University to confer degrees in Surgery - - - - -		19
Institute Act Amendment Act - - - - -		20-21
Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery Act Statutes - - - - -		22-25
Hospital Act - - - - -		26
Accounts - - - - -		54-61
<b>AD EUNDEM—</b>		
Admission <i>ad eundem gradum</i> - - - - -		66
Admission <i>ad eundem statum</i> - - - - -		66
Almanac and Calendar for 1898 - - - - -		3-6
<b>ANGAS ENGINEERING EXHIBITIONS, see Scholarships.</b>		
Annual Report for 1897 - - - - -		45-53
<b>ARTS, BACHELOR OF—</b>		
Regulations - - - - -	}	109-168
Fees - - - - -		
Subjects of Examination - - - - -		
Examination Papers - - - - -		
Class Lists - - - - -		
<b>ARTS, MASTER OF—</b>		
Regulations - - - - -	}	169-175
Fees - - - - -		
Subjects of Examination - - - - -		
Examination Papers - - - - -		
Class List - - - - -		
<b>B</b>		
Balance Sheets - - - - -		54-60
Board of Musical Studies - - - - -		44
<b>C</b>		
Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, Statute - - - - -		63
Chancellor - - - - -		34
Commissions in the British Army - - - - -		103

	Page
<b>COMMITTEES—</b>	
Education Committee	43
Finance Committee	43
Library Committee	43
Council, Members of	34
Council Statute	63
Conduct at Examinations	78
<b>D</b>	
<b>DISCIPLINE—</b>	
Board of	44
Statutes of	69
Diploma, Mining Engineering	186-187
<b>E</b>	
Elder Prizes	104-105
<b>ENDOWMENT, DEEDS OF—</b>	
Sir W. W. Hughes	14-15
Sir Thomas Elder	16
<b>EVENING CLASSES—</b>	
Regulations	} 82-83
Fees	
Subjects of Lectures	
Scholarships	
<b>F</b>	
<b>FACULTIES—</b>	
Statutes	67-68
Faculty of Laws	43
Faculty of Medicine	43
Faculty of Arts	43
Faculty of Science	43
<b>FEES—</b>	
Arts	110
Science	178
Law	223,
Medicine	254, 255, 282 and 283
Higher Public	210
Music	287, 299, 302, 303, and 332
<b>G</b>	
Graduates, Members of Senate	35-40
Graduates, not on Senate	40-41
<b>H</b>	
<b>HIGHER PUBLIC EXAMINATION—</b>	
Regulations	} 209-218
Subjects of Examination	
Examination Papers	
Class Lists	

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Hospital, Rules of - - - - -	264-267
I	
Incorporation, Act of - - - - -	8-14
J	
JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION—	
Fees - - - - -	} - - - - - 345-370
Regulations - - - - -	
Subjects of Examination - - - - -	
Examination Papers - - - - -	
Class Lists - - - - -	
L	
LAWS, BACHELOR OF—	
Regulations - - - - -	} - - - - - 219-245
Fees - - - - -	
Subjects of Examination - - - - -	
Rules of Supreme Court - - - - -	
Examination Papers - - - - -	
Class Lists - - - - -	
LAWS, DOCTOR OF—	
Regulations - - - - -	} - - - - - 246-248
Fees - - - - -	
Subjects of Examination - - - - -	
LABORATORIES—	
Chemical, Regulations and Fees - - - - -	188
Physical, Regulations and Fees - - - - -	189-190
LIBRARY—	
Regulations - - - - -	84
Letters Patent - - - - - ; - - - - -	7-8
Lecturers - - - - -	42
Leave of Absence - - - - -	65
M	
Matriculation and Degrees - - - - -	66-67
MEDICINE, BACHELOR OF—	
Regulations - - - - -	} - - - - - 249-280
Fees - - - - -	
Subjects of Examination - - - - -	
Rules of Hospital - - - - -	
Examination Papers - - - - -	
Class Lists - - - - -	
MEDICINE, DOCTOR OF—	
Regulations - - - - -	} - - - - - 281-282
Fees - - - - -	
Subjects of Examination - - - - -	
Musical Studies, Board of, Statutes - - - - -	68



<b>MINING ENGINEERING, DIPLOMA OF—</b>		<i>Page</i>
Regulations - - - - -	}	186-187
Fees - - - - -		
<b>MUSIC, BACHELOR OF—</b>		
Regulations - - - - -	}	285-297
Fees - - - - -		
Subjects of Examination		
Examination Papers - - - - -		
Class Lists - - - - -		
<b>MUSIC, ADVANCED COURSE—</b>		
Regulations - - - - -	}	298-300
Fees - - - - -		
Subjects of Examination		
Examination Papers - - - - -		
Class Lists - - - - -		
<b>MUSIC, PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS IN THEORY AND PRACTICE—</b>		
Regulations - - - - -	}	301-324
Fees - - - - -		
Subjects of Examination		
Examination Papers - - - - -		
Class Lists - - - - -		
<b>O</b>		
Officers of the University - - - - -		41-42
<b>P</b>		
Professors and Lecturers Statute - - - - -		64-65
<b>PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION—</b>		
Fees - - - - -	}	336-344
Regulations - - - - -		
Examination Papers - - - - -		
Pass Lists - - - - -		
<b>PRIZES—</b>		
Elder Prizes - - - - -		104-105
Stow Prizes - - - - -		106
<b>PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—</b>		
Regulations - - - - -	}	335
Local Examinations - - - - -		
<b>R</b>		
Registrar - - - - -		42
Registrar Statute - - - - -		65

CONTENTS.

vii  
Page.

S

SCHOLARSHIPS—

Angas Engineering Scholarship the, Statutes	- - - -	70-74
Subjects of Examination	- - - -	92
Awards	- - - -	93
Clark, John Howard the, Statutes	- - - -	74-75
Subjects of Examination	- - - -	97
Awards	- - - -	97
Commercial Travellers', Statutes	- - - -	76-77
Awards	- - - -	96
Roby Fletcher, Statutes	- - - -	80
Awards	- - - -	108
Everard the, Statutes	- - - -	77
Awards	- - - -	98
St. Alban, the	- - - -	100-102
South Australian, the	- - - -	91
Stow the, Statutes	- - - -	75-76
Awards	- - - -	106
University the, Regulations	- - - -	85-87
Awards	- - - -	88, 90
Subjects of Examination (Evening)	- - - -	89-90
Angas Engineering Exhibitions, Statutes	- - - -	70-74
Subjects of Examination	- - - -	94
Awards	- - - -	95
Dr. Davies Thomas—Statutes	- - - -	80-81
Awards	- - - -	99

SCIENCE, BACHELOR OF—

Fees	- - - -	}	176-208
Regulations	- - - -		
Subjects of Examination	- - - -		
Examination Papers	- - - -		
Class Lists	- - - -		
Saving Clause and Repeal, <i>see Statutes</i>	- - - -		79-80
Seal of the University	- - - -		65-66

SENATE—

Clerk of	- - - -	42
Members of	- - - -	35-40
Standing Orders of	- - - -	27-33
Statutes of	- - - -	63-64
Warden of	- - - -	35

SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION—

Fees	- - - -	}	371-407
Regulations	- - - -		
Subjects of Examination	- - - -		
Examination Papers	- - - -		
Class Lists	- - - -		

	Page
<b>STATUTES—</b>	
Of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor - - - - -	63
Of the Council - - - - -	63
Of the Senate - - - - -	63-64
Of Professors and Lecturers - - - - -	64-65
Of the Registrar - - - - -	65
Of Leave of Absence - - - - -	65
Of the Seal - - - - -	65-66
Of Terms - - - - -	66
<b>OF MATRICULATION AND DEGREES—</b>	
1. Enrolment of Students - - - - -	67
2. Admission to Degrees - - - - -	66
3. Admission <i>ad eundem gradum</i> - - - - -	67
4. Admission <i>in absentia</i> - - - - -	66
5. Admission <i>ad eundem statum</i> - - - - -	66
6. Forms of Presentation and Admission - - - - -	67
Of the Faculties - - - - -	67-68
Of the Board of Musical Studies - - - - -	68
Of the Board of Discipline - - - - -	69
Of the Angas Scholarship and Angas Exhibitions - - - - -	70-74
Of the John Howard Clark Scholarship - - - - -	74-75
Of the Stow Prizes and Scholar - - - - -	75-76
Of the Commercial Travellers' Association Scholarship - - - - -	76-77
Of the Everard Scholarship - - - - -	77
Of Conduct at Examinations - - - - -	78
Of Academic Dress - - - - -	78
Saving Clause and Repeal - - - - -	79-80
Of the Roby Fletcher Scholarship - - - - -	80
Of the Dr. Davies Thomas Scholarship - - - - -	80-81
Supreme Court, Rules of - - - - -	227-229
<b>SURGERY, MASTER OF—</b>	
Fees - - - - -	} - - - - - 283-284
Regulations - - - - -	
Subjects of Examination - - - - -	
<b>T</b>	
Terms, <i>see Statutes</i> - - - - -	66
<b>V.</b>	
Vice-Chancellor - - - - -	34
Visitor - - - - -	34

Elder Conservatorium of Music see pages . . . . . 325 to 334

**ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR,**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1898.**

# CALENDAR FOR 1898.

## JANUARY.

January	8	Saturday	Last day of entry for the Special Senior Public Examination in March.
"	14	Friday ...	Education Committee Meeting.
"	27	Thursday	Finance Committee Meeting.
"	28	Friday ...	Council Meeting.

## FEBRUARY.

February	8	Tuesday ...	Last day of entry for the LL.B. Examination in March.
"	11	Friday ...	Education Committee Meeting.
"	15	Tuesday ...	Last day of entry for Preliminary Examination in March.
"	24	Thursday	Finance Committee Meeting.
"	25	Friday ...	Council Meeting.
"	28	Monday ...	Last day of entry for Evening Scholarships Examination in March.

## MARCH.

March	7	Monday ...	Vacation ends.
"	8	Tuesday ...	First Term begins. LL.B., Preliminary, Senior Public, Evening Scholarships, Angas Engineering Scholarship, and Exhibition Examinations begin.
"	11	Friday ...	Education Committee Meeting.
"	12	Saturday	Senate. Last day for sending to Clerk of Senate notices of motions for meeting of Senate on March 23rd.
"	14	Monday ...	Lectures begin.
"	23	Wednesday	Senate meets.
"	24	Thursday	Finance Committee Meeting.
"	25	Friday ...	Council Meeting.

## APRIL.

April	1	Friday ...	Examination for J. H. Clark Scholarship begins.
"	7	Thursday	Education Committee Meeting.
"	8	Friday ...	Good Friday. Easter recess begins.
"	11	Monday ...	Easter Monday. Public holiday.
"	12	Tuesday ...	Easter recess ends.
"	13	Wednesday	Lectures resumed.
"	28	Thursday	Finance Committee Meeting.
"	29	Friday ...	Council Meeting.

**MAY.**

May	2	Monday ...	Last day of entry for Primary Examinations in Theory and Practice of Music in June.
"	13	Friday ...	Education Committee Meeting.
"	14	Saturday	Last day of entry for the L.L.D. Examination in November.
"	20	Friday ...	First Term and Lectures end.
"	21	Saturday	Vacation begins.
"	24	Tuesday ...	Queen's Birthday.
"	26	Thursday	Finance Committee Meeting.
"	27	Friday ...	Council Meeting.
"	30	Monday ...	Public Holiday.

**JUNE.**

June	1	Wednesday	Primary Examinations in Theory and Practice of Music begin.
"	6	Monday ...	Second Term begins. Lectures resumed.
"	10	Friday ..	Education Committee Meeting.
"	20	Monday ...	Accession of Queen Victoria. Public Holiday.
"	23	Thursday	Finance Committee Meeting.
"	24	Friday ...	Council Meeting.
"	30	Thursday	Last day for sending in compositions for the Mus. Bac. Degree.

**JULY.**

July	8	Friday ...	Education Committee Meeting.
"	16	Saturday	Senate. Last day for sending to Clerk of Senate notices of motions for meeting of Senate on July 27th.
"	27	Wednesday	Senate meets.
"	28	Thursday	Finance Committee Meeting.
"	29	Friday ...	Council Meeting.

**AUGUST.**

August	12	Friday ...	Education Committee Meeting.
"	15	Monday	Last day of entry for the Preliminary Examination to be held in September.
"	19	Friday ...	Second Term and Lectures end.
"	20	Saturday	Vacation begins.
"	25	Thursday	Finance Committee Meeting.
"	26	Friday ...	Council Meeting.

**SEPTEMBER.**

September	1	Thursday	Public Holiday.
"	2	Friday ...	Last day of entry for the M.A. Examination in December.
"	5	Monday ...	Third Term begins. Lectures resumed. Preliminary Examination begins.
"	9	Friday ...	Education Committee Meeting.
"	29	Thursday	Finance Committee Meeting.
"	30	Friday ...	Council Meeting.

**OCTOBER.**

October	1	Saturday	Last day of entry for Examinations in Theory of Music to be held in November.
"	10	Monday	Last day of entry for Examinations in Practice of Music to be held in November. Education Committee Meeting.
"	14	Friday ...	Last day of entry for the M.D., Ch.M., LL.B., M.B. and Ch.B., Mus. Bac., and Advanced Course in Music Examinations to be held in November.
"	21	Friday ...	Last day of entry for B.A., B.Sc., and Higher Public Examinations to be held in November.
"	27	Thursday	Finance Committee Meeting.
"	28	Friday ...	Council Meeting.
"	31	Monday	Last day of entry for the Senior and Junior Public Examinations in November.

**NOVEMBER.**

November	4	Friday ...	Lectures end. Public Examinations in Theory of Music begin.
"	5	Saturday	Public Examinations in Practice of Music begin.
"	9	Wednesday	Prince of Wales' Birthday.
"	11	Friday ...	Education Committee Meeting.
"	12	Saturday	Senate. Last day for sending to Clerk of Senate nominations of Candidates for annual vacancies in the Council, for the offices of Warden and Clerk, and for sending in notices of motions for Senate meeting on November 23rd.



November 14	Monday ...	LL.D., M.D., Ch.M., LL.B., M.B. and Ch.B., B.A., B.Sc., Mus. Bac., Higher Public, and Advanced Course in Music Examina tions begin.
"	21 Monday ...	Senior and Junior Public Examinations begin.
"	23 Wednesday	Senate meets. Election of Warden [and Clerk and members to fill vacancies on Council.
"	24 Thursday	Finance Committee Meeting.
"	25 Friday ...	Council Meeting.

**DECEMBER.**

December 1	Thursday	Examination for M.A. Degree begins.
"	2 Friday ...	Education Committee Meeting.
"	8 Thursday	Last day of entry for the Angas Engineering Exhibition Examination to be held in March, 1899.
"	9 Friday ...	Finance Committee Meeting. Council Meeting.
"	13 Tuesday ...	Third Term ends.
"	25 Sunday ...	Christmas Day.
"	28 Wednesday	Anniversary of Proclamation of the Colony. Public Holiday.

---

## LETTERS PATENT.

*Dated 22nd March, 1881.*

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India : To all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of the provisions of three Acts of the Legislature of South Australia, respectively known as "The Adelaide University Act," "The Adelaide University Act Amendment Act," and "The University of Adelaide Degrees Act," a University consisting of a Council and Senate has been incorporated and made a body politic with perpetual succession, under the name of "The University of Adelaide," with power to grant the several Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, Bachelor of Laws, Doctor of Laws, Bachelor of Science, Doctor of Science, Bachelor of Music, and Doctor of Music :

And whereas the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Council of the said University, by their humble petition under the common seal of the University, have prayed Us to the effect following (that is to say) :

To grant Our Letters Patent, declaring that the aforesaid Degrees already conferred or hereafter to be conferred by the University of Adelaide shall be recognized as academic distinctions and rewards of merit, and be entitled to rank, precedence, and consideration within Our Dominions as fully as if the said Degrees had been conferred by any University in Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland ; and that such recognition may extend to Degrees conferred on Women :

Now know ye that We, having taken the said petition into Our Royal consideration, do, by virtue of Our prerogative and of Our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, by these presents, for Us, Our heirs and successors, will and ordain as follows :

I. The Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, Bachelor of Laws, Doctor of Laws, Bachelor of Science, Doctor of Science, Bachelor of Music, and Doctor of Music, heretofore granted or conferred and hereafter to be granted or conferred by the said University of Adelaide on any person, male or female, shall be recognized as academic distinctions and rewards of merit, and be entitled to rank, precedence, and consideration in Our United Kingdom and in Our Colonies and Possessions throughout the World, as fully as if the said Degrees had been granted by any University of Our said United Kingdom.

II. No variation of the constitution of the said University which may at any time, or from time to time, be made by any Act of the Legislature of South Australia shall in any manner annul, abrogate, circumscribe, or diminish the privileges conferred on the said University by these Our Letters Patent, nor the rank, rights, privileges, and considerations conferred by such Degrees, so long as the standard of knowledge now established, or a like standard, be preserved as a necessary condition for obtaining the aforesaid Degrees.

III. Any such standard shall be held sufficient for the purposes of these Our Letters Patent if so declared in any proclamation issued by Our Governor of South Australia for the time being.

In witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent. Witness Ourselves at Westminster, the 22nd day of March, in the Forty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual.

**PALMER.**

---

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

*The Adelaide University Act.*

No. 20 OF 1874.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to promote sound learning in the Province of South Australia, and with that intent to establish and incorporate, and endow an University at Adelaide, open to all classes and denominations of Her Majesty's subjects : And whereas Walter Watson Hughes, Esquire, has agreed to contribute the sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds towards the endowment of two chairs or professorships of such University, upon terms and conditions contained in a certain Indenture bearing date the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and made between the said Walter Watson Hughes and Alexander Hay, Esquires, representing an Association formed for the purpose of establishing such University, a copy of which said Indenture is set forth in the Schedule hereto ; he it therefore enacted by the Governor of the Province of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the said Province, in this present Parliament assembled, as follows :

University to consist of Council and Senate.

1. An University, consisting of a Council and Senate, shall be established at Adelaide, and when duly constituted and appointed according to the provisions of this Act, shall be a body politic and corporate by the name of "The University of Adelaide," and by such name shall have perpetual succession, and shall adopt and have a common seal, and shall by the same name sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto in all Courts in the said province, and shall be capable in law to take, purchase, and hold all goods, chattels, and personal property whatsoever, and shall also be able and capable in law to receive, take, purchase, and hold for ever, not only such lands, buildings, and hereditaments, and possessions, as may from time to time be exclusively used and occupied for the immediate requirements of the said University, but also any other lands, buildings, hereditaments, and possessions whatsoever, situated in the said Province, or elsewhere, and shall be able and capable in law to grant, demise, alien, or otherwise dispose of all or any of the property, real or personal, belonging to the University, and also to do all other matters and things incidental or

appertaining to a body politic and corporate : Provided always, that until the Senate of the said University shall have been constituted as herein enacted, the said University shall consist of a Council only : Provided further, that it shall not be lawful for the said University to alien, mortgage, charge, or demise any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, of which it shall have become seised, or to which it may become entitled by grant, purchase, or otherwise, unless with the approval of the Governor of the said Province for the time being, except by way of lease for any term not exceeding twenty-one years from the time when such lease shall be made, in and by which there shall be reserved during the whole of the term the highest rent that can be reasonably obtained for the same, without fine.

**First Council by whom appointed. Election of Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor.**

2. The first Council of the said University shall be nominated and appointed by the Governor within three months after the passing of this Act, and shall consist of twenty councillors, and the said Council shall elect a Chancellor and a Vice-Chancellor ; and whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, either by death, resignation, expiration of tenure, or otherwise, the said Council shall elect a Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, as the case may be, instead of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor occasioning such vacancy, the Vice-Chancellor in all cases shall be elected by the said Council out of their own body, and the Chancellor, if not a member of the said Council at the time of his election, shall, from and after his election, become a member of the said Council during the term of his office, and in any such case, and for such period, the Council shall consist of twenty-one councillors. Each Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor shall hold his office for five years, or, except in the case of the first Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, for such other term as shall be fixed by the statutes and regulations of the University made previously to the election : Provided that there shall never be more than four ministers of religion members of the said Council at the same time.

**Vacancies in the Council, how created and filled.**

3. At the expiration of the third year, and thereafter at the expiration of each year, the five members of the Council who shall have been longest in office shall retire, but shall be eligible for re-election, and if more members shall have been in office for the same period, the order of their retirement shall be decided by ballot, and all vacancies which shall occur in the said Council by retirement, death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled as they may occur, by the election of such persons as the Senate shall at meetings to be duly convened for that purpose elect ; or, if the Senate shall not have been constituted, such vacancies shall be forthwith reported by the Chancellor to the Governor, who shall within

three months after such report nominate persons to fill such vacancies, or if the Senate shall fail to elect within six months, then the Governor shall nominate persons to fill such vacancies.

Senate how constituted.

4. As soon as the said Council shall have reported to the Governor that the number of graduates admitted by the said University to any of the degrees of Master of Arts, Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Laws, Doctor of Science, or Doctor of Music, and of graduates of three years' standing, is not less than fifty, and such report shall have been published in the *Government Gazette*, the Senate shall be then constituted, and shall consist of such graduates, and of all persons thereafter admitted to such degrees, or who may become graduates of three years' standing, and a graduate of another University admitted to a degree in The University of Adelaide shall reckon his standing from the date of his graduation in such other University, and the Senate shall elect a Warden out of their own body annually, or whenever a vacancy shall occur.

Questions how decided, quorum.

5. All questions which shall come before the said Council or Senate respectively shall be decided by the majority of the members present, and the chairman at any such meeting shall have a vote, and in case of an equality of votes, a casting vote, and no question shall be decided at any meeting of the said Council unless six members thereof be present, or at any meeting of the said Senate unless twenty members thereof be present.

Chairmanship of Council and Senate.

6. At every meeting of the Council the Chancellor, or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor, shall preside as chairman, and at every meeting of the Senate the Warden shall preside as chairman, and in the absence of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, the members of the Council present, and in the absence of the Warden the members of the Senate present shall elect a chairman.

Council to have entire management of the University.

7. The said Council shall have full power to appoint and dismiss all professors, lecturers, examiners, officers, and servants of the said University, and shall have the entire management and superintendence over the affairs, concerns, and property thereof, subject to the statutes and regulations of the said University.

Council to make statutes and regulations with approval of the Senate.

8. The said Council shall have full power to make and alter any statutes and regulations (so as the same be not repugnant to any existing law or to the provisions of this Act) touching any election or

the discipline of the said University, the number, stipend, and manner of appointment and dismissal of the professors, lecturers, examiners, officers, and servants thereof, the matriculation of students, the examination for fellowships, scholarships, prizes, exhibitions, degrees, or honours, and the granting of the same respectively, the fees to be charged for matriculation, or for any such examination or degree, the lectures or classes of the professors and lecturers, and the fees to be charged, the manner and time of convening the meetings of the said Council and Senate and in general touching all other matters whatsoever regarding the said University : Provided always that so soon as the Senate of the said University shall have been constituted, no new statute or regulation, or alteration or repeal of any existing statute, shall be of any force until approved by the said Senate.

**Colleges may be affiliated, and boarding-houses licensed.**

9. It shall be lawful for the said University to make any statutes for the affiliation to or connection with the same of any college or educational establishment to which the governing body of such college or establishment may consent, and for the licensing and supervision of boarding-houses intended for the reception of students, and the revocation of such licenses : Provided always that no such statutes shall affect the religious observances or regulations enforced in such colleges, educational establishments, or boarding-houses.

**Statutes and Regulations to be allowed by Governor.**

10. All such statutes and regulations as aforesaid shall be reduced to writing, and the common seal of the said University having been affixed thereto, shall be submitted to the Governor to be allowed and countersigned by him, and if so allowed and countersigned, shall be binding upon all persons members of the said University, and upon all candidates for degrees to be conferred by the same.

**Limitation of the powers of Council as regards the chairs founded by W. W. Hughes.**

11. The powers herein given to the Council shall, so far as the same may affect the two chairs or professorships founded by the said Walter Watson Hughes, and the two professors appointed by him, and so far as regards the appropriation and investment of the funds contributed by him, be subject to the terms and conditions of the before-mentioned indenture.

**University to confer Degrees.**

12. The said University shall have power to confer, after examination, the several Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, Bachelor of Laws, Doctor of Laws, Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Science, Bachelor of Music and Doctor of Music, according to the statutes and regulations of the said

University : Provided always that it shall be lawful for the said University to make such statutes as they may deem fit for the admission, without examination, to any such degree, of persons who may have graduated at any other University.

**Students to be in residence during term.**

13. Every undergraduate shall, during such term of residence as the said University may by statute appoint, dwell with his parent or guardian, or with some near relative or friend selected by his parent or guardian, and approved by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, or in some collegiate or educational establishment affiliated to or in connection with the University, or in a boarding-house licensed as aforesaid.

**No religious test to be administered**

14. No religious test shall be administered to any person in order to entitle him to be admitted as a student of the said University, or to hold office therein, or to graduate thereat, or to hold any advantage or privilege thereof.

**Endowment by annual grant.**

15. It shall be lawful for the Governor by warrant under his hand, addressed to the Public Treasurer of the Province, to direct to be issued and paid out of the General Revenue an annual grant, equal to Five Pounds per centum per annum on the said sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds contributed by the said Walter Watson Hughes, and on such other moneys as may from time to time be given to and invested by the said body corporate upon trusts for the purposes of such University, and on the value of property real or personal, securely vested in the said body corporate, or in trustees, for the purposes of the said University, except the real property mentioned in clause 16 of this Act; and such annual grant shall be applied as a fund for maintaining the said University, and for defraying the several stipends which may be appointed to be paid to the several professors, lecturers, examiners, officers, and servants to be appointed by such University, and for defraying the expense of such fellowships, scholarships, prizes, and exhibitions, as shall be awarded for the encouragement of students in such University, and for providing a library for the same, and for discharging all necessary charges connected with the management thereof: Provided that no such grant shall exceed Ten Thousand Pounds in any one year.

**Endowment in Land.**

16. The Governor, in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, may alienate, grant, and convey in fee-simple to such University or may reserve and dedicate portions of the waste lands of the said Province, not exceeding fifty thousand acres, for the purpose of the University and the further endowment thereof; and the Governor may in like



manner, and on behalf of Her Majesty, alienate, grant, and convey in fee-simple to such University, or may reserve and dedicate a piece of land in Adelaide, east of the Gun Shed and facing North-Terrace, not exceeding five acres, to be used as a site\* for the University buildings and for the purposes of such University: Provided that the lands so granted shall be held upon trust for the purposes of such University, such trusts to be approved by the Governor.

University of Adelaide included in Ordinance No. 17 of 1844.

17. The University of Adelaide shall be deemed to be an University within the meaning of section 1† of Ordinance No. 17 of 1844, entitled "An Ordinance to define the qualifications of Medical Practitioners in this Province for certain purposes."

Council or Senate to report annually to the Governor.

18. The said Council or Senate shall, during the month of January in every year, report the proceedings of the University during the previous year to the Governor, and such report shall contain a full account of the income and expenditure of the said University, audited in such manner as the Governor may direct, and a copy of every such report, and of all the statutes and regulations of the University, allowed as aforesaid by the Governor, shall be laid in each year before the Parliament.

Governor to be Visitor.

19. The Governor for the time being shall be the Visitor of the said University, and shall have authority to do all things which appertain to Visitors as often as to him shall seem meet.

Short Title.

20. This Act may be cited as "The Adelaide University Act."

---

#### SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

This Indenture, made the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, between Walter Watson Hughes, of Torrens Park, near Adelaide, in the Province of South Australia, Esquire, of the one part, and Alexander Hay, of Adelaide, aforesaid, Esquire, Treasurer of the Executive Council of the University Association, of the other part: Whereas the said Walter Watson Hughes is desirous that a University should be established in the said Province, to be called "The Adelaide University," and has agreed to assist in the foundation of such University, by contributing the sum of Twenty

---

\* An exchange of part of the site granted under this section has been effected under Act No. 45 of 1876.

† This section has been repealed by Act No. 193 of 1880, which recognizes (amongst others) the following qualifications:—"Doctor or Bachelor of Medicine, or Master in Surgery of any chartered University in Her Majesty's Dominions authorised to grant Degrees in Medicine and Surgery."

Thousand Pounds in endowing by the income thereof two chairs or professorships in the said University, one for Classical and Comparative Philology and Literature and the other for English Language and Literature and Mental and Moral Philosophy: And whereas the said Walter Watson Hughes, his executors or administrators is or are entitled to nominate and appoint the two first Professors to such chairs: And whereas an Association has been formed, and has undertaken to endeavour to found and establish such University, and has appointed an Executive Council: And whereas the said Alexander Hay has been appointed Treasurer of the said Executive Council: Now this Indenture witnesseth, that in consideration of the premises, the said Walter Watson Hughes doth hereby for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators covenant with the said Alexander Hay, his executors and administrators, that he, the said Walter Watson Hughes, his executors, or administrators, shall and will, on or before the expiration of ten years from the date hereof pay to the said Alexander Hay, as such Treasurer, or to the said Executive Council, or if the said University is incorporated within such period, then to such Corporation the sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds Sterling: And will, in the meantime, pay interest thereon, or on such portion thereof as may remain unpaid at the rate of Six Pounds per centum per annum, from the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, such interest to be paid by equal quarterly payments: And it is agreed and declared that the interest and annual income of the said sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds shall be applied in two equal sums in endowing the said two chairs with salaries for the two Professors, or occupiers of such chairs: And it is hereby also declared and agreed that the said Walter Watson Hughes has appointed the Reverend Henry Read, M.A., Incumbent of the Church of England in the District of Mitcham, to occupy, and that the said Henry Read shall occupy the first of such chairs as Professor of Classics and Comparative Philology and Literature: And that the said Walter Watson Hughes has appointed the Reverend John Davidson, of Chalmers Church, Adelaide, to occupy, and that the said John Davidson shall occupy the first of the other of such chairs as Professor of English Language and Literature, and Mental and Moral Philosophy: And it is hereby agreed and declared that the annual income and interest of the said sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, shall be applied for the purposes aforesaid in equal sums quarterly, and for no other purpose whatever: And it is also declared and agreed that the said sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds shall be held by the Treasurer of the said University, or by the Corporation thereof, when the said University shall become incorporated, for the purpose of paying and applying the annual interest and income thereof equally endowing two chairs or professorships in the said University, one of such chairs or professorships being Classics and Comparative Philology and Literature, and the other of such chairs or professorships being English Language and Literature, and Mental and Moral Philosophy: And it is also declared and agreed that the said sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds shall when the same is received by the Treasurer of the said University, or by the University when incorporated, be invested\* upon South Australian Government Bonds, Debentures or Securities, and the interest and annual income arising from such investments paid and applied quarterly in endowing the said two chairs or professorships in the said University as aforesaid: In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the said Walter  
Watson Hughes, in the presence of Richard } W. W. HUGHES. (L.S.)  
B. Andrews, Solicitor, Adelaide.

\* By a deed executed in 1881 the donor consented to the investment of the moneys in the purchase of freehold lands and buildings, and on first mortgages of freehold lands and buildings in South Australia.

**TRUST CLAUSE OF DEED WHEREBY THE HONOURABLE  
THOMAS ELDER GRANTED £20,000 TO THE UNIVERSITY.**

---

By an Indenture, which bears date the 6th day of November, 1874, the Honourable Thomas Elder covenanted to pay Twenty Thousand Pounds, and the trust clause in that deed provides :—"And it is agreed and declared that the interest and annual income of the said sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds shall be applied as a fund for maintaining the said University, and for defraying the several stipends which may be appointed to be paid to the several Professors, Lecturers, Examiners, officers, and servants to be appointed by such University, and for defraying the expense of such fellowships, scholarships, prizes, and exhibitions as shall be awarded for the encouragement of students in such University, and for providing a Library for the same ; and for discharging all necessary charges connected with the management thereof, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever. And it is also declared and agreed that the said sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds shall, when the same is received by the Treasurer of the said University, or by the University when incorporated, be invested\* upon South Australian Government Bonds, Debentures, or securities, and the interest and annual income arising from such investments shall be paid and applied to and for the benefit and advantage of the said University in the manner and for the intents and purposes hereinbefore mentioned and described, and to or for no other purpose whatsoever."

---

\* By a deed executed in 1880, the University is empowered to invest the moneys in the purchase of freehold lands and buildings and on first mortgages of freehold lands and buildings in South Australia.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY ACT  
*No. 20 of 1874. No. 143 of 1879.*

Preamble.

Whereas in order to enable the University of Adelaide to obtain a grant of Royal Letters Patent, and for other reasons, it is expedient to amend "The Adelaide University Act"—Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of the Province of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the said Province, in this present Parliament assembled, as follows :

University has been duly constituted.

1. The University of Adelaide has been duly constituted and appointed according to the provisions of "The Adelaide University Act."

Power to repeal Statutes and Regulations.

2. Subject to the proviso contained in the eighth section of the said Act, the Council of the said University may by Statute or Regulation repeal Statutes and Regulations made by the University; and that section shall be read and construed as if the words "or Regulation" had been inserted in it next after "Statute" where that word occurs lastly therein.

Repeal of power to confer certain Degrees.

3. The words "Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Science," which occur in the twelfth section of the said Act, are hereby repealed; and that section shall be read and construed as if those words had not occurred therein.

Short Title.

4. This Act may be cited as "The Adelaide University Act Amendment Act."

---

AN ACT TO REPEAL PART OF THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY  
ACT AMENDMENT ACT *No. 143 of 1879. No. 172 of 1880.*

Preamble.

Whereas in order to enable the University of Adelaide to obtain a grant of Royal Letters Patent, and for other reasons, it is expedient to repeal part of "The Adelaide University Act Amendment Act," and to revive part of "The Adelaide University Act," and to amend it—Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of the Province of South Australia, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the said province, in this present Parliament assembled, as follows :

**Repeal and revival.**

1. The third section of "The Adelaide University Act Amendment Act" is hereby repealed, and so much of "The Adelaide University Act" as was repealed by that section is hereby revived.

**Admission of women to Degrees.**

2. Women, who shall have fulfilled all the conditions prescribed by "The Adelaide University Act," and by the Statutes and Regulations of The University of Adelaide for any Degree, may be admitted to that Degree at a meeting of the Council and Senate of the said University.

**Words importing masculine gender include feminine.**

3. In "The Adelaide University Act," words importing the masculine gender shall be construed to include the feminine.

**Title.**

4. This Act may be cited as "The University of Adelaide Degrees Act."

---

**AN ACT TO ENABLE THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE TO  
CONFER DEGREES IN SURGERY.**

*No. 441 of 1888.*

**Preamble.**

Whereas a School of Medicine has recently been established in the University of Adelaide, and it is expedient to enable the said University to confer the degrees of Bachelor of Surgery and Master of Surgery—Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of the Province of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the said Province, in this present Parliament assembled, as follows :

**University may confer degrees of Bachelor or Master of Surgery.**

1. The University of Adelaide shall have power to confer, after examination, the degrees of Bachelor of Surgery and Master of Surgery, according to the statutes and regulations of the said University: Provided always that it shall be lawful for the said University to make such statutes as they may deem fit for the admission, without examination, to any such degree of Bachelor or Master of Surgery of persons who may have obtained a corresponding degree at any other University.

**Masters of Surgery to be members of Senate.**

2. Persons who shall be admitted by the University of Adelaide to the degree of Master of Surgery shall, on admission thereto, become members of the Senate of the said University.

**Title of Act.**

3. This Act may be cited as "The Degrees in Surgery Act."

**Incorporation.**

4. "The Adelaide University Act," "The Adelaide University Act Amendment Act," and "The University of Adelaide Degrees Act," so far as their respective provisions are applicable to and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are incorporated, and shall respectively be read with this Act.

---

S.A. INSTITUTE ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1879.

No. 151 of 1879.

**Preamble.**

Whereas it is expedient that the University of Adelaide should be represented on the Board of the South Australian Institute, and that the said University should for that purpose be empowered to elect two members of that Board—Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of the Province of South Australia, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the said Province, in this present Parliament assembled, as follows :

**South Australian Institute Board increased to nine.**

\*1. From and after the passing of this Act the Board of Governors of the South Australian Institute shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the South Australian Institute Act, 1863, consist of nine members, of whom two shall be members of, and shall be elected by, the said University.

**Council to convene meetings to elect. Tenure of persons elected Filling occasional vacancies.**

2. So soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, and thereafter in each succeeding month of October, the Council of the said University shall convene in the prescribed manner a meeting in Adelaide of the said University to elect two members of the said Board, and the members elected at any such meeting shall (except in the event herein after provided for) hold office until the election in the next succeeding month of October. Whenever the office held by any member so elected shall during the year or other period for which he was elected become vacant, the said Council shall in the prescribed manner convene a meeting of the University to elect in his room another member, who shall hold office only until the next annual election.

**Power to make Statutes and Regulations to carry out the Act.**

3. The said University is hereby empowered to make all such Statutes and Regulations as shall be deemed necessary or proper for prescribing the time and mode of nominating candidates for the said offices, of convening each such meeting, and of transacting the business and conducting the election thereat ; for prescribing the place in Adelaide at which such meetings shall be held, the members of the University who shall preside thereat, and the number of members of the University who must be present in order to constitute a valid meeting, and other Statutes and Regulations dealing with all other matters of every kind which, in the opinion of the said University, ought to be made for the purpose of carrying out this Act in the most efficient manner.

\* This Section has been repealed by the Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery Act of 1883-4, Section 51.

If meeting not constituted in fifteen minutes after appointed hour, Council to elect for that occasion.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision herein contained, whenever the prescribed number of members of the University is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding any such meeting, the Council shall, as soon as conveniently may be thereafter, elect in such manner as they shall think proper a member or (as the case shall require) two members of the said University to be members of the said Board.

Governors elected under this Act to have same rights, &c., as the others.

\*5. Members of the said Board of Governors elected under this Act shall during their tenure of office enjoy equal rights and powers with the other members of the said Board.

Title.

6. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "South Australian Institute Act Amendment Act, 1879."



**PUBLIC LIBRARY, MUSEUM, AND ART GALLERY ACT,**  
1883-4; No. 296 OF 1884.

**Constitution of Board.**

Under Section 7 of this Act it is enacted that :—

The Board of Governors of the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery of South Australia shall consist of sixteen members of whom

1. The Governor shall appoint eight members.
2. The South Australian Society of Arts shall elect one member, who shall be a member of the said Society.
3. The University of Adelaide shall elect two members, who shall be members of the said University.
4. The Royal Society of South Australia shall elect one member, who shall be a member of the said Society.
5. The Adelaide Circulating Library, as hereinafter established, shall elect one member, who shall be a member of the said Library.
6. The Institutes shall elect three members.

This Section further enacts that :—

The elections of members of the Board by the several bodies of persons or societies mentioned in this Section shall take place and be conducted in the manner prescribed by the rules and regulations contained in the first schedule hereto, or such other rules and regulations as may from time to time be made in addition to, or in substitution for, or in amendment of, those rules and regulations; and the expressions "Board" and "Board of Governors" used in the South Australian Institute Act Amendment Act, 1879, and in any statutes or regulations made thereunder, shall refer to the Board constituted by this Act. Upon the appointment and election of members of the Board, and thereafter in the month of November in each year, the Government shall cause to be published in the *Government Gazette* a list of the members of the Board, which *Gazette* shall be *prima facie* evidence that the persons named therein are the members of the Board as therein specified.

**Election of members of the Board.**

Section 9 enacts that :—

The first appointment by the Governor of members of the Board, and the first elections of members of the Board by the several bodies of persons or societies mentioned in Section 7 of this Act, shall be made and take place respectively within one calendar month from the coming

into operation of this Act ; and thereafter, in the month of October in every year, the Governor and the several bodies of persons or societies mentioned in Section 7 of this Act shall appoint and elect members of the Board ; and every appointed or elected member of the Board shall hold office until the election or appointment of his successor, and shall then retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

All members to be on same footing.

Section 10.—All the members of the Board, whether appointed or elected, shall have and exercise the same rights, privileges, and powers, and be under and subject to the same liabilities.

Casual vacancy, how filled.

Section 11.—The Governor may appoint a member of the Board upon any casual vacancy occurring through the death, resignation, or removal of any member of the Board appointed by him, and any casual vacancy caused by the death or resignation of any member of the Board elected by any of the several bodies of persons or societies mentioned in Section 7 of this Act may be filled by the election of a person by the body of persons or society who shall have elected the member so dying or resigning. Any member of the Board elected under this Section shall hold office for the same period as the member so dying or resigning would have held office had no such vacancy occurred. Every appointment or election under this Section shall be notified by the Governor in the *Government Gazette*, and such *Gazette* shall be *prima facie* evidence of the appointment or election so notified.

On failure to elect, the Governor may appoint.

Section 12.—If the University of Adelaide, the Royal Society of South Australia, the Adelaide Circulating Library, or the Institutes, or any of them, shall fail or neglect to exercise their right of election given by this Act, the Governor may appoint a member or members of the Board, who shall hold office for the same period and in all respects as if he or they had been elected by the body of persons or society so making default. The provision of this Section shall also apply to any casual vacancy caused by the death or resignation of any elected member of the Board.

Repeal.

Section 51 repeals Sections 1 and 5 of the Act No. 151 of 1879 intitled "The South Australian Institute Act Amendment Act."

The following is the portion of the First *Schedule* (referred to in Clause 7) which regulates the election of members of the Board by the University of Adelaide :—

Rules and Regulations for the election of members of the Board.

ELECTION BY THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

1. The members of the Board to be elected by the University of Adelaide shall be elected in manner prescribed by the "South Australian Institute Act Amendment Act, 1879," and the statutes and regulations made or to be hereafter made thereunder for the election by the University of Adelaide of members of the Board of Governors of the South Australian Institute ; and the expressions " Board " and " Board of Governors " used in that Act and in the statutes and regulations made thereunder shall refer to the Board of Governors of the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery of South Australia. The result of every such election shall be certified to the Governor, under the hand of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor of the University, whose certificate shall be conclusive as to the validity of such election.

---

STATUTES.

---

Under the powers given by the S.A. Institute Act Amendment Act of 1879 the following Statutes have been made :

1. Meetings of the University to elect members of the Board of Governors of the South Australian Institute shall be held in Adelaide at such places as the Council shall from time to time appoint.

2. So soon as conveniently may be after these Statutes shall have been allowed and countersigned by the Governor, the Council shall convene a meeting of the University to elect two members of the said Board.

3. The Council shall also convene the University to meet on some day in each month of October to elect two members of the said Board.

4. Whenever the office held by any member of the said Board elected by the University shall become vacant during the period for which he was elected, the Council shall, so soon as conveniently may be thereafter, convene a meeting of the University to elect another member in his room.

5. Every meeting of the University for the election of a member of the said Board shall be convened not less than ten days before the day appointed for the meeting by the Registrar by a circular, specifying the place and time of meeting, and sent by post to the last known address in South Australia of, or delivered to, all members of the University who are resident in the Province.

6. Candidates shall be nominated in writing signed by two members of the University, and sent to the Registrar so as to reach him at least two days before the day appointed for the meeting, and no candidate will be eligible for election unless his written consent to act, if elected, reaches the Registrar not later than two days before the day of meeting.

7. If only the required number of members shall be eligible, the Chairman of the meeting shall declare such member or members elected.

8. If more than the required number of members be eligible, a printed voting paper containing the names of such members shall be given to each member present at the meeting, who may vote for the required number of candidates by striking out the names of the members for whom he does not vote.

9. The votes so given shall be counted by two tellers appointed by the Chairman before the election is proceeded with. The number of votes given for each candidate shall be reported in writing by the tellers to the Chairman, who shall then declare the result of the election.

10. At every such meeting the Chancellor, or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor, or in their absence the Warden of the Senate (if present) shall preside as Chairman, and in the absence of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Warden, the members of the University present shall elect a Chairman.

11. No such meeting shall be constituted unless at least twelve members of the University be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting. At every such meeting all questions shall be decided by the majority of the members present. In case of an equality of votes on any question or for any candidate, the Chairman shall give a casting vote.

12. The proceedings of and elections made by each such meeting shall be recorded by the Registrar in a book kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the Chairman.

Allowed : April, 1880.

---

Representatives at the Board of Governors of the Public Library,  
Museum, and Art Gallery of South Australia.

Elected October, 1897,

Horatio Thomas Whittell, M.D.

Revd. David Paton, M.A., B.D., D.D.

THE HOSPITAL ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1884, AMENDING  
THE HOSPITALS ACT, 1867.

No. 306 of 1884.

University to elect one member, and Commissioners of Hospital another.

Section IX. of this Act enacts that, "At any time in the months of January or February in every year the Council of the University of Adelaide may elect one member of the Board of Management of the Adelaide Hospital, and the Commissioners of the Adelaide Hospital may elect another member of the said Board."

Elections to be notified to Chief Secretary, and Governor to appoint sixteen in all, including persons elected.

Section X., "On or before the twenty-eighth day of February in every year the electing parties shall notify to the Chief Secretary the names of the persons elected by them, respectively, as members of the Board of Management of the Adelaide Hospital, and on or before the thirty-first day of March following, the Governor shall appoint the persons so elected to be members of the said board, and shall also appoint as many other persons as shall, together with the members so elected, be enough to make up the whole number of members to sixteen, whereof not more than eight are to be medical practitioners.

---

Representative at the Board of Management of the Adelaide Hospital,

James Alexander Greer Hamilton, M.B.

Elected February, 1897,

---

STANDING ORDERS OF THE SENATE OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

---

I. THE OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

1. A member of the Senate shall be elected annually as Warden Warden and his functions.
2. The Warden shall preside at all meetings at which he is present.
3. The Warden shall take the chair as soon after the hour of meeting as twenty members are present.
4. If the office of Warden be vacant, or if the Warden shall be absent, or shall desire to take part in a debate, the Senate shall elect a Chairman, who, while in the Chair, shall have all the powers of the Warden ; but if the Warden shall arrive after the Chair is taken, or shall cease to take part in a debate, the Chairman shall vacate the Chair. In absence of Warden, Senate may elect a Chairman.
5. A Clerk of the Senate shall be elected annually, and shall perform such duties as may be directed by the Warden. Clerk of Senate and his duties.
6. The Clerk shall receive all notices of motion or of questions and also all nominations of candidates for the office of Warden, Clerk, or Member of Council.
7. The Clerk shall prepare, under the direction of the Warden, a Notice-Paper of the business of every meeting, and issue it with the circular calling the meeting.
8. The Clerk shall, under the direction of the Warden, record in a book the Minutes of the Votes and Proceedings of the Senate.
9. Whenever an extraordinary vacancy shall occur in the office of Clerk, or when he shall be unable to act, the Warden may appoint some suitable person to act until a Clerk shall have been appointed.
10. Whenever an extraordinary vacancy shall occur in the office of Warden, or when the Warden shall from any cause be unable to act, the Clerk shall perform the duties of Warden until the next meeting of the Senate.

II. MEETINGS OF THE SENATE.

11. The Senate shall meet at the University on the fourth Wednesday in the months of March, July, and November respectively ; but if the Warden is of opinion that there is not sufficient business to bring before the Senate, he may direct notice to be issued that the meeting shall for that time lapse. Times of meeting of Senate.

Special Meetings,  
how convened.

12. The Warden may at any time convene a meeting of the Senate.

13. Upon a requisition signed by twenty members of the Senate, setting forth the objects for which they desire the meeting to be convened, the Warden shall convene a special meeting to be held within not less than seven nor more than fourteen days from the date of the receipt by him of such requisition.

Quorum.

14. If after the expiration of a quarter of an hour from the time appointed for the meeting there shall not be twenty members present the meeting shall lapse.

Adjournments.

15. If it shall appear on notice being taken, or on the report of a division by the tellers, that twenty members are not present, the Warden shall declare the meeting at an end or adjourned to such time as he shall direct, and such division shall not be entered on the Minutes.

16. The Senate may adjourn any meeting or debate to a future day.

### III. NOTICES.

Notices of Meeting  
and of Motions.

17. Notice of every meeting shall be given by circular posted six clear days before such meeting to the last-known address of every member resident in the colony.

18. All notices of motion or of questions and all nominations must reach the Clerk at the University, before 1 p.m. on the eleventh day before the day of meeting.

### IV. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

#### A. AGENDA.

Order of transaction  
Business.

19. The business at any meeting shall be transacted in the following order, and not otherwise, except by direction of the Senate :

- a. Reading, amendment, and confirmation of Minutes.  
Business arising out of the Minutes.
- b. Election of Warden and Clerk.
- c. Election of Members of the Council.
- d. Questions.
- e. Business from the Council.
- f. Motions on the Notice-paper.
- g. Other business.

Of Motions not on  
the Notice-Paper.

20. Except by permission of two-thirds of the members present, no member shall make any motion initiating for discussion a subject which has not been duly inserted on the Notice-paper for that meeting.

21. Except subject to the preceding Order, no business shall be entered on at an adjourned meeting which was not on the Notice-Paper for the meeting of which it is an adjournment.

**B. RULES OF DEBATE.**

22. Whenever the Warden rises during a debate any member then speaking or offering to speak shall sit down and the Warden shall be heard without interruption. Rules of Debate.

23. If the Warden desires to take part in a debate, he shall vacate the chair for the time.

24. Every member desiring to speak shall rise in his place and address himself to the Warden.

25. When two or more members rise to speak the Warden shall call upon the member who first rose in his place.

26. A motion may be made that any member who has risen "be now heard," and such motion shall be proposed, seconded, and put without discussion or debate.

27. Any member may rise at any time to speak "to order."

28. A member may speak upon any question before the Senate or upon any amendment proposed thereto, or upon a motion or amendment to be proposed by himself, or upon a point of order, but not upon the motion that the question be now put, or that a member be now heard. On what question a Member may and may not speak.

29. By the indulgence of the Senate a member may explain matters of a personal nature, although there be no question before the Senate, but such matters may not be debated. Personal explanations.

30. No member may speak twice to a question before the Senate except in explanation or reply; but a member who has merely formally seconded a motion or amendment shall not be deemed to have spoken. Rules of Debate.

31. A member who has spoken to a question may again be heard to explain himself in regard to some material part of his speech, but shall not introduce any new matter.

32. A reply shall be allowed to a member who has made a substantive motion, but not to any member who has moved an amendment.

33. No member may speak to any question after it has been put by the Warden and the show of hands has been taken thereon.

34. No member shall reflect upon any vote of the Senate except for the purpose of moving that such vote be rescinded.



Of Motions.

35. In the absence of a member who has given notice of a motion any member present may move such motion.

36. A motion may be amended by the mover with leave of the Senate.

37. Any member proposing an amendment may be required to deliver it in writing to the Warden.

Motions and Amendments must be seconded.

38. Any motion or amendment not seconded shall not be further discussed, and no entry thereof shall be made on the Minutes.

Withdrawal of questions.

39. A member who has made a motion or amendment may withdraw the same by leave of the Senate, granted without any negative voice.

40. No motion or amendment shall be proposed which is the same in substance as any question which during the same evening has been resolved in the affirmative or the negative.

41. The Senate may order a complicated question to be divided.

42. When amendments have been made the main question as amended shall be put.

43. When amendments have been proposed but not made, the question shall be put as originally proposed.

Suspension of questions.

44. A question may be suspended—

(a) By a motion, "That the Senate proceed to the next business."

(b) By the motion "That the Senate do now adjourn."

45. A debate may be closed by the motion "That the question be now put," being proposed, seconded, and carried, and the question shall be put forthwith without further amendment or debate.

### C. DIVISIONS

Division.

46. So soon as a debate upon a question shall be concluded, the Warden shall put the question to the Senate.

47. A question being put shall be decided in the first instance by a show of hands.

48. The Warden shall state whether in his opinion the "Ayes" or the "Noes" have it, but any member may call for a division.

49. When a division is called the Warden shall again put the question, and shall direct the "Ayes" to the right and the "Noes" to the left, and shall appoint a teller for each party.

50. The vote of the Warden shall be taken before the other votes, without his being required to leave the chair.

51. Every member present when a division is taken must vote, except as hereinafter provided.

52. No member shall be entitled to vote in any division unless he be present when the question is put.

53. No member shall be entitled to vote upon any question in which he has a direct pecuniary interest, and the vote of any member so interested shall be disallowed if the Warden's attention be called to it at the time.

54. In case of an equality of votes the Warden shall give a casting vote, and any reasons stated by him shall be entered in the Minutes. Warden to have casting Vote.

55. An entry of the lists of divisions shall be made by the Clerk in the Minutes.

56. In case of confusion or error concerning the numbers reported, unless the same can be otherwise corrected, the Senate shall proceed to another division.

57. While the Senate is dividing, members can speak only to a point of order.

#### D. ELECTIONS.

58. The annual election of Warden and of Clerk shall take place at the ordinary meeting in November. Elections of Warden and Clerk and Members of Council.

58A.\* Whenever an extraordinary vacancy shall occur in the office of Warden, the Senate, at its next meeting and without previous nomination being required, shall elect one of its members as Warden, and the member so elected shall hold office till the next November meeting. Nominations to vacancies.

59. Members of the Council shall be elected at the first meeting held after the vacancy shall have become known to the Warden.

60. The members of the Senate shall be informed by circular when any vacancy occurs in the office of Warden, Clerk, or Member of Council, and such circular shall state the date up to which nominations will be received.

61. Every nomination shall be signed by at least two members of the Senate.

62. No person shall be proposed for election whose name has not appeared on the Notice-paper.

63. Any person nominated as a candidate for any office may by letter request the Clerk to cancel his nomination, and the receipt of such letter shall be held to cancel such nomination. Nominations, how cancelled

\* Passed by Senate, 28th March, 1894.

64. In all elections if no more than the required number of persons be nominated, the Warden shall declare them elected.

Voting papers.

65. If more than the required number of persons be nominated, voting papers shall be distributed and every member present shall vote for the required number of candidates ; but no member who has a direct pecuniary interest in the result of the election shall be allowed to vote.

66. When the voting papers have been distributed the doors shall be closed until such time as the papers shall have been collected.

Scrutineer.

67. The Warden shall appoint from the members present as many scrutineers as he shall think proper, and shall assign them their duties.

68. The votes shall be counted by the scrutineers, and the number of votes given for each candidate shall be reported to the Warden, who shall then declare the result of the election.

#### E. QUESTIONS

Questions.

69. Questions touching the affairs of the University may be put to the Warden or to the Representative of the Council in the Senate.

70. The Warden may disallow any question which he thinks ought not to be put, and may alter and amend any question which is not in accordance with the Standing Orders, or which is in his opinion injudiciously worded.

71. The Warden or Representative of the Council to whom a question is put, may without reason assigned decline to answer at all or until notice thereof has been duly given.

72. By permission of the Senate any member may put a question in the absence of the member who has given notice of it.

73. By permission of the Senate a member may amend in writing a question of which he has given notice and put it as amended.

74. In putting any question no argument or opinion shall be offered nor shall any facts be stated except so far as may be necessary to explain such question.

75. In answering any question the matter to which it refers shall not be debated.

76. Replies to questions, of which notice has been given, shall be in writing, and having been read, shall be handed to the Clerk, and recorded in the Minutes.

77. Questions not on the Notice Paper shall not be recorded in the Minutes, nor shall the answers thereto.

♦ F. COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE SENATE.

78. A Committee of the whole Senate is appointed by a resolution "That the Senate do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole."

79. The Warden shall be Chairman of such Committee unless he be unwilling to act, in which case any other member may be voted to the chair. Wardentobe Chairman unless unwilling to act.

80. When the matters referred to the Committee have been disposed of the Senate resumes, and the report of the Committee is at once proposed to the Senate for adoption.

81. When the matters so referred have not been disposed of, the Senate having resumed and having received a report of the Committee to the effect that the matters have not been fully disposed of, may appoint a future day for the Committee to sit again.

82. A member may speak more than once to each question.

83. A motion need not be seconded.

V. SELECT COMMITTEES.

84. Select Committees, unless it be otherwise ordered, shall consist of five members, who shall elect their own Chairman, and of whom three shall be a quorum. Select Committees, Quorum.

85. The Chairman shall have both a deliberative and a casting vote.

86. At the time of the appointment of the Committee the Senate shall instruct the Committee as to the matters to be reported on by them, and their report shall be confined to such matters. Reports of Select Committees

87. The Chairman shall present the report of the Committee to the Senate, and it shall be forthwith discussed or postponed for future consideration.

VI. SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS.

88. Any of these Standing Orders may be suspended for the time being on motion made with or without notice, provided that a quorum shall be present, and that such motion shall have the concurrence of at least two-thirds of the members present.

The above Standing Orders were adopted by the Senate at a meeting held on the 2nd day of December, 1885, the previous code having been rescinded.

FREDERIC CHAPPLE,

December 2nd, 1885.

WARDEN.

# The University of Adelaide.

1898.

~~~~~

## VISITOR.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

## THE COUNCIL.

### THE CHANCELLOR:

*Elected for the third time, 27th January, 1893.*

**THE RIGHT HON. SAMUEL JAMES WAY, P.C., D.C.L., LL.D.,**  
Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice of South Australia.

### THE VICE-CHANCELLOR:

*Elected for the first time, 25th September, 1896.*

**WILLIAM BARLOW, LL.D.**

*Elected by the Senate, 28th November, 1894.*

**WILLIAM ROBINSON BOOTHBY, C.M.G., B.A.,** (Sheriff of the Province).

**EDWARD CHARLES STIRLING, C.M.G., M.A., M.D., F.R.S.**

**DAVID MURRAY, J.P.**

*Elected by the Senate, 27th March, 1895.*

**JOSEPH COOKE VERCO, M.D.**

*Elected by the Senate, 27th November, 1895.*

**WILLIAM BARLOW, LL.D.**

**ALFRED AUSTIN LONDON, M.D.**

**THE REV. JAMES JEFFERIS, LL.D.**

*Elected by the Senate, 25th November, 1896.*

**THE REV. DAVID PATON, M.A., B.D., D.D.**

**ROBERT BARR SMITH, J.P.**

**JAMES HENDERSON, B.A., J.P.**

**JOHN LANCELOT STIRLING, LL.B., M.L.C.**

**SIR CHARLES TODD, K.C.M.G., M.A., F.R.S.**

**WILLIAM MITCHELL, M.A., D.Sc.**

*Elected by the Senate 24th March, 1897.*

**JAMES ALEXANDER GREER HAMILTON, M.B.**

*Elected by the Senate, 24th November, 1897.*

**EDWARD HENRY RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.**

**JOSIAH HENRY SYMON, Q.C.**

**GEORGE JOHN ROBERT MURRAY, B.A., LL.B.**

**EDWARD WILLIS WAY, M.B.**

**SIR JOHN WILLIAM DOWNER, K.C.M.G., Q.C., M.P.**

**FREDERIC CHAPPLE, B.A., B.Sc.**

## II.

## THE SENATE.

WARDEN: FREDERIC CHAPPLE, B.A. (London, 1870).

## DOCTORS OF LAWS.

|                                            |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|--------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| BARLOW, WILLIAM (Dublin, 1884)             | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1885 |
| BARRY, ALFRED (Oxford)                     | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |
| DAVENPORT, SIR SAMUEL (Cambridge, 1886)    | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1888 |
| FARR, GEORGE HENRY (Cambridge, 1882)       | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1883 |
| JEFFERIS, JAMES (Sydney, 1885)             | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1895 |
| KINTORE, THE EARL OF (Aberdeen, 1889)      | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |
| RICHARDS, FREDERICK WILLIAM (London, 1896) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1897 |
| SMITH, JAMES WALTER (London, 1856)         | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1882 |
| TORR, WILLIAM GEORGE (Dublin, 1892)        | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1892 |
| WAY, SAMUEL JAMES (Oxford, 1891)           | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1892 |

## DOCTORS OF MEDICINE.

|                                                       |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| ASTLES, HARVEY EUSTACE (St. Andrews, 1883)            | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1885 |
| BOLLEN, CHRISTOPHER (Toronto, 1891)                   | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1894 |
| BORTHWICK, THOMAS (Edinburgh, 1891)                   | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1892 |
| COCKBURN, JOHN ALEXANDER (London, 1874)               | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| DEANE, CHARLES MASLEN (Edinburgh, 1862)               | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| ENGELHART, AUGUST FRIEDRICH GOTTFRIED (Giessen, 1870) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| ESAU, CHARLES FREDERICK HERMAN (Göttingen, 1851)      | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| GÖRGER, OSCAR (Heidelberg, 1871)                      | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1878 |
| HAMILTON, THOMAS KINLEY (Dublin, 1879)                | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1885 |
| HOPE, CHARLES HENRY STANDISH                          | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1891 |
| LONDON, ALFRED AUSTIN (London, 1881)                  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1883 |
| MACKINTOSH, JAMES SUTHERLAND (Edinburgh, 1838)        | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1878 |
| MAGAREY, SYLVANUS JAMES (Melbourne, 1888)             | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1888 |
| MITCHELL, JAMES THOMAS (Aberdeen, 1885)               | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1885 |
| NIESCHE, FREDERICK WILLIAM (Edinburgh, 1886)          | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |
| PATERSON, ALEXANDER STUART (Edinburgh, 1857)          | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| POULTON, BENJAMIN (Melbourne, 1883)                   | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1884 |
| ROGERS, RICHARD SANDERS (Edinburgh, 1893)             | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1897 |
| SEABROOK, THOMAS EDWARD FRAZER (St. Andrews, 1861)    | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| STEWART, ROBERT (Melbourne, 1886)                     | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1886 |
| STIRLING, EDWARD CHARLES (Cambridge, 1880)            | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1882 |
| SWIFT, HARRY (Cambridge, 1887)                        | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1888 |
| SYMONS, MARK JOHNSTON (Edinburgh, 1878)               | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1885 |
| VERCO, JOSEPH COOKE (London, 1876)                    | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| WATSON, ARCHIBALD (Paris and Göttingen, 1880)         | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1885 |
| WHITTELL, HORATIO THOMAS (Aberdeen, 1858)             | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |

## DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.

|                                     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| RENNIE, EDWARD HENRY (London, 1882) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1885 |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|

## DOCTOR OF MUSIC.

|                                       |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| OAKELEY, SIR HERBERT STANLEY (Oxford) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1895 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|

## MASTER OF SURGERY.

|                                           |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|-------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| ROGERS, RICHARD SANDERS (Edinburgh, 1887) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1891 |
|-------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|

## MASTERS OF ARTS.

|                                         |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|-----------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| BAKEWELL, JOHN WARREN (Cambridge, 1874) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
|-----------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|

|                                                            |      |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| BENSLY, EDWARD VON BLOMBERG (Cambridge, 1889) ... ..       | 1895 |
| BOULGER, EDWARD VAUGHAN (Dublin, 1872) ... ..              | 1884 |
| BRAGG, WILLIAM HENRY (Cambridge, 1888) ... ..              | 1888 |
| BRAY, GILDART HARVEY (Aberdeen, 1890) ... ..               | 1891 |
| BURTT, THOMAS (Cambridge, 1855) ... ..                     | 1877 |
| BUTLER, FREDERICK STANLEY ... ..                           | 1893 |
| BUXTON, SIR THOMAS FOWELL (Cambridge, 1859) ... ..         | 1895 |
| CAMPBELL, COLIN ARTHUR FITZGERALD (Cambridge, 1889) ... .. | 1889 |
| CARR, WHITMORE (Dublin, 1848) ... ..                       | 1877 |
| CHAPMAN, ROBERT WILLIAM (Melbourne, 1888) ... ..           | 1889 |
| COOKE, WILLIAM ERNEST ... ..                               | 1889 |
| CRAWFURD, LIONEL PAYNE (Oxford, 1890) ... ..               | 1897 |
| D'ARENBERG, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS (Dublin, 1876) ... ..       | 1881 |
| DOVE, GEORGE (Cambridge, 1859) ... ..                      | 1877 |
| DURNO, LESLIE (Aberdeen) ... ..                            | 1893 |
| ELCUM, CHARLES CUNNINGHAM (Cambridge) ... ..               | 1879 |
| FARR, GEORGE HENRY (Cambridge, 1853) ... ..                | 1877 |
| FIELD, THOMAS (Cambridge, 1857) ... ..                     | 1877 |
| FOWLER, JAMES RICHARD (Cambridge, 1890) ... ..             | 1891 |
| FREWIN, THOMAS HUGH ... ..                                 | 1892 |
| GIRDLESTONE, HENRY (Oxford, 1839) ... ..                   | 1894 |
| GOSNELL, ARTHUR WILLIAM (Cambridge, 1888) ... ..           | 1895 |
| HARMER, JOHN REGINALD (Cambridge, 1884) ... ..             | 1895 |
| HAYWARD, CHARLES WATERFIELD (Oxford, 1892) ... ..          | 1892 |
| HOLLIDGE, DAVID HENRY ... ..                               | 1889 |
| HOWELL, EDWARD TUCKER (Oxford, 1860) ... ..                | 1877 |
| KEARNEY, ALAN WELLS (Cambridge, 1877) ... ..               | 1889 |
| KENNION, GEORGE WYNDHAM (Oxford, 1871) ... ..              | 1883 |
| KINTORE, THE EARL OF (Cambridge, 1877) ... ..              | 1889 |
| LAMB, HORACE (Cambridge, 1875) ... ..                      | 1877 |
| LEMESSURIER, THOMAS ABRAM ... ..                           | 1894 |
| LOWRIE, WILLIAM (Edinburgh, 1883) ... ..                   | 1883 |
| MACBEAN, JOHN (Aberdeen, 1832) ... ..                      | 1877 |
| MACKENZIE JOHN GEORGE KENNETH (Oxford, 1888) ... ..        | 1894 |
| MARRYAT, CHARLES (Oxford, 1853) ... ..                     | 1877 |
| MEAD, SILAS (London, 1859) ... ..                          | 1877 |
| MILNE, WILLIAM SOMERVILLE (Oxford, 1886) ... ..            | 1890 |
| MITCHELL, WILLIAM (Edinburgh, 1892) ... ..                 | 1895 |
| PATON, DAVID (Glasgow, 1864) ... ..                        | 1878 |
| POOLE, FREDERIC SLANEY (Cambridge, 1875) ... ..            | 1877 |
| POOLE, HENRY JOHN (Oxford, 1856) ... ..                    | 1877 |
| RAYNOR, PHILIP EDWIN (Oxford, 1882) ... ..                 | 1890 |
| RENNICK, FRANCIS HENRY (Melbourne, 1880) ... ..            | 1882 |
| ROBERTSON, JOSEPH (Sydney, 1877) ... ..                    | 1894 |
| ROBIN, PERCY ANSELL (London, 1885) ... ..                  | 1885 |
| ROGERS, RICHARD SANDERS ... ..                             | 1897 |
| SELLS, ALFRED (Cambridge, 1847) ... ..                     | 1877 |
| SHARP, WILLIAM HEY (Oxford, 1871) ... ..                   | 1877 |
| STANFORD, WILLIAM BEDELL (Oxford, 1864) ... ..             | 1879 |
| STIRLING, EDWARD CHARLES (Cambridge, 1872) ... ..          | 1877 |
| STUCKEY, JOSEPH JAMES (Cambridge, 1864) ... ..             | 1877 |
| SUTHERLAND, ARCHIBALD COOK (Edinburgh, 1865) ... ..        | 1889 |
| SUTHERLAND, GEORGE (Melbourne, 1879) ... ..                | 1882 |
| SYMON, WILLIAM (St. Andrews, 1876) ... ..                  | 1879 |
| THOMAS, THOMAS EGGLESTON (Melbourne, 1881) ... ..          | 1883 |

|                                                      |      |
|------------------------------------------------------|------|
| TODD, SIR CHARLES (Cambridge, 1886) ... ..           | 1886 |
| TRELEAVEN, WALTER ... ..                             | 1893 |
| WEBB, ROBERT BENNETT (Oxford, 1869) ... ..           | 1877 |
| WEST, ARTHUR GEORGE BAINBRIDGE (Oxford, 1892) ... .. | 1897 |
| WOOD, MONTAGUE COUCH (Oxford, 1880) ... ..           | 1888 |
| YOUNG, WILLIAM JOHN (Dublin, 1882) ... ..            | 1883 |

**BACHELORS OF LAWS.**

|                                                   |      |
|---------------------------------------------------|------|
| ANDERSON, JAMES ROBERT ... ..                     | 1884 |
| ANDREWS, RICHARD BULLOCK ... ..                   | 1891 |
| BEARE, EDWIN ARTHUR ... ..                        | 1892 |
| BENHAM, EDWARD WARNER ... ..                      | 1891 |
| BLOXAM, CHARLES A' COURT ... ..                   | 1891 |
| BOOTHBY, CHARLES BRINSLEY ... ..                  | 1886 |
| CLELAND, EDWARD ERSKINE ... ..                    | 1890 |
| DEMPSEY, RICHARD FRANCIS ... ..                   | 1888 |
| DOWNER, GEORGE HENRY ... ..                       | 1885 |
| GILES, EUSTACE ... ..                             | 1889 |
| GILES, THOMAS O'HALLORAN (Cambridge, 1883) ... .. | 1886 |
| GILL, ALFRED ... ..                               | 1885 |
| GUNSON, WILLIAM JOSEPH ... ..                     | 1894 |
| HALL, ANTHONY JAMES ALEXANDER ... ..              | 1888 |
| HALL, ROBERT WILLIAM ... ..                       | 1884 |
| HARRIS, FRANK DIXON ... ..                        | 1886 |
| HAWKER, EDWARD WILLIAM (Cambridge, 1873) ... ..   | 1877 |
| HAY, JAMES (Cambridge, 1880) ... ..               | 1883 |
| HENDERSON, WILLIAM ... ..                         | 1884 |
| HENNING, ANDREW HARRIOT ... ..                    | 1887 |
| HEUZENREDER, WILLIAM EBERHARD ... ..              | 1891 |
| HEWITSON, THOMAS ... ..                           | 1884 |
| HORN, EDWARD PALMER ... ..                        | 1889 |
| HOURIGAN, RICHARD EDWARD ... ..                   | 1893 |
| INGLEBY, RUPERT ... ..                            | 1889 |
| ISBISTER, WILLIAM JAMES ... ..                    | 1887 |
| JEFFERIS, JAMES (London, 1856) ... ..             | 1877 |
| JONES, ALBERT EDWARD ... ..                       | 1888 |
| KNOWLES, FRANCIS EDWARD ... ..                    | 1888 |
| LIMBERT, EDGAR HENRY ... ..                       | 1887 |
| MAGAREY, WILLIAM ASHLEY ... ..                    | 1888 |
| MANN, CHARLES ... ..                              | 1887 |
| MELLOR, JAMES TAYLOR ... ..                       | 1888 |
| MELROSE, ALEXANDER ... ..                         | 1886 |
| MITCHELL, SAMUEL JAMES ... ..                     | 1890 |
| NEWMAN, EDGAR HAROLD ... ..                       | 1894 |
| NORTHMORE, JOHN ALFRED ... ..                     | 1887 |
| PHILLIPS, WALTER ROSS (Cambridge, 1878) ... ..    | 1883 |
| PRICE, ARTHUR JENNINGS ... ..                     | 1890 |
| ROWLEY, FREDERICK PELHAM ... ..                   | 1887 |
| SABINE, CLEMENT EGBERT EPPES ... ..               | 1884 |
| SABINE, ERNEST MAURICE ... ..                     | 1891 |
| SALMOND, JOHN WILLIAM (London, 1887) ... ..       | 1897 |
| SCOTT, DOUGLAS COMYN ... ..                       | 1888 |
| SEWELL, CHARLES EDWARD ... ..                     | 1886 |
| SMITH, SYDNEY TALBOT (Cambridge, 1884) ... ..     | 1886 |
| SOLOMON, JUDAH MOSS ... ..                        | 1891 |
| STIRLING, JOHN LANCELOT (Cambridge, 1871) ... ..  | 1877 |



|                                     |      |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| STOW, FRANCIS LESLIE ... ..         | 1892 |
| UPTON, HENRY... ..                  | 1888 |
| VARLEY, CHARLES GRANT ... ..        | 1884 |
| WADEY, WALTER HENRY... ..           | 1894 |
| WARREN, THOMAS HOGARTH ... ..       | 1889 |
| WEBB, NOEL AUGUSTIN ... ..          | 1886 |
| WHITINGTON, FREDERICK TAYLOR ... .. | 1886 |
| WRIGHT, LEWIS GARNER ... ..         | 1891 |

**BACHELORS OF MEDICINE.**

|                                                       |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------|
| ALTMANN, CHARLES AUGUST (Melbourne, 1883) ... ..      | 1883 |
| BLACKNEY, SAMUEL (Toronto, 1891) ... ..               | 1891 |
| BOLEN, PERCIVAL (Toronto, 1891) ... ..                | 1891 |
| CAVENAGH-MAINWARING, WENTWORTH ROWLAND ... ..         | 1892 |
| CLELAND, WILLIAM LENNOX (Edinburgh, 1876) ... ..      | 1880 |
| CORBIN, CECIL ... ..                                  | 1894 |
| CUDMORE, ARTHUR MURRAY ... ..                         | 1894 |
| FINNISS, JOHN HENRY SUFFIELD (Edinburgh, 1876) ... .. | 1886 |
| FISCHER, GEORGE ALFRED ... ..                         | 1894 |
| GIBBES, ALEXANDER EDWARD... ..                        | 1892 |
| GILES, HENRY O'HALLORAN ... ..                        | 1891 |
| GILES, WILLIAM ANSTAY (Edinburgh, 1882) ... ..        | 1886 |
| GOLDSMITH, FREDERICK ... ..                           | 1889 |
| GOODE, ARTHUR ... ..                                  | 1894 |
| GUNSON, JOHN BERNARD ... ..                           | 1893 |
| HAMILTON, ALEXANDER ARCHIBALD (Dublin, 1830) ..       | 1883 |
| HAMILTON, JAMES ALEXANDER GREER (Dublin, 1876)        | 1880 |
| HARROLD, ROWLAND EDWARD (Edinburgh, 1890)             | 1892 |
| HONE, FRANK SANDLAND ... ..                           | 1894 |
| HOPE ( <i>nee</i> FOWLER), LAURA MARGARET ... ..      | 1891 |
| HYNES, TIMOTHY AUGUSTIN (Edinburgh, 1888) ... ..      | 1889 |
| IRWIN, HENRY OFFLEY ... ..                            | 1893 |
| LLOYD, HENRY SANDERSON (Edinburgh, 1883) ... ..       | 1883 |
| LYNCH, ARTHUR FRANCIS AUGUSTIN ... ..                 | 1889 |
| MAGAREY, CROMWELL ... ..                              | 1889 |
| MARTEN, ROBERT HUMPHREY (Cambridge, 1888) ... ..      | 1888 |
| MEAD, CECIL SILAS ... ..                              | 1891 |
| MORGAN, ALEXANDER MATHESON ... ..                     | 1890 |
| MOULE, EDWARD ERNST ... ..                            | 1893 |
| POWELL, HENRY ARTHUR ... ..                           | 1891 |
| ROGERS, RICHARD SANDERS (Edinburgh, 1887) ... ..      | 1891 |
| RUSSELL, ALFRED EDWARD JAMES ... ..                   | 1893 |
| SANGSTER, JOHN IKIN ... ..                            | 1893 |
| SEABROOK, LEONARD LLEWELLYN ... ..                    | 1891 |
| SHANAHAN, PATRICK FRANCIS... ..                       | 1893 |
| SHUTER, RICHARD ERNEST (Melbourne, 1891) ... ..       | 1895 |
| SOUTER, JOHN FRANCIS (Aberdeen, 1889) ... ..          | 1897 |
| VERCO, WILLIAM ALFRED ... ..                          | 1890 |
| WAY, EDWARD WILLIS (Edinburgh, 1871) ... ..           | 1877 |
| YOUNG, DAVID HASTINGS (Edinburgh, ) ... ..            | 1894 |

**BACHELORS OF ARTS.**

|                                       |      |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| ANDREWS, RICHARD BULLOCK... ..        | 1887 |
| BARLOW, WILLIAM (Dublin, 1855) ... .. | 1877 |
| BEARE, THOMAS HUDSON... ..            | 1887 |
| BLACKBURN, CHARLES BICKERTON ... ..   | 1893 |

|                                                         |      |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------|
| BOOTHBY, WILLIAM ROBINSON (London, 1850) ... ..         | 1877 |
| BOWYEAR, GEORGE JOHN SHIRREFF (Cambridge, 1871)... ..   | 1882 |
| BURGESS, THOMAS MARTIN ... ..                           | 1888 |
| BYARD, DOUGLAS JOHN (Oxford, 1882)... ..                | 1889 |
| CATERER, THOMAS AINSLIE (Clerk of the Senate) ... ..    | 1876 |
| CHAPPLE, FREDERIC (London, 1870) (Warden of the Senate) | 1877 |
| CHAPPLE, MARIAN ... ..                                  | 1894 |
| CORVAN, JAMES HAMILTON (Dublin, 1865) ... ..            | 1877 |
| DALBY, JOHN ... ..                                      | 1891 |
| DONALDSON, GEORGE ... ..                                | 1882 |
| FISCHER, GEORGE ALFRED ... ..                           | 1888 |
| GILL, ALFRED ... ..                                     | 1882 |
| HACKETT, JAMES THOMPSON (Melbourne, 1879) ... ..        | 1882 |
| HALCOMB, FREDERICK (Oxford, 1859) ... ..                | 1877 |
| HAY, JAMES (Cambridge, 1880) ... ..                     | 1883 |
| HEINEMANN, EDMUND LEWIS (Oxford, 1887) ... ..           | 1890 |
| HENDERSON, JAMES ... ..                                 | 1880 |
| HENNIKER-MAJOR, ALBERT EDWARD JOHN (Cambridge)          | 1891 |
| HEYNE, AGNES MARIE JOHANNA ... ..                       | 1891 |
| HOCTOR, JOHN FRANCIS (Dublin, 1871) ... ..              | 1877 |
| HONE, FRANK SANDLAND ... ..                             | 1889 |
| HOPE, CHARLES HENRY STANDISH (Cambridge, 1883) ... ..   | 1889 |
| HOPKINS, ALFRED NICHOLAS ... ..                         | 1888 |
| HOPKINS, WILLIAM FLEMING ... ..                         | 1884 |
| HUGHES, ALFRED (Cambridge, 1886) ... ..                 | 1889 |
| JOHNSTONE, PERCY EMERSON ... ..                         | 1894 |
| KERR, DONALD ALEXANDER ... ..                           | 1883 |
| KINGSMILL, WALTER ... ..                                | 1883 |
| KNIGHT, PERCY NORWOOD ... ..                            | 1888 |
| KOLLOSCH, JOHN ... ..                                   | 1894 |
| LABATT, EDWARD (Dublin, 1870) ... ..                    | 1877 |
| MCCARTHY, WALTER JAMES ... ..                           | 1891 |
| MACK, HANS HAMILTON ... ..                              | 1880 |
| MARRYATT, ERNEST NEVILLE ... ..                         | 1888 |
| MATHEWS, RICHARD TWITCHELL (London, 1883) ... ..        | 1883 |
| MEAD, CECIL SILAS ... ..                                | 1887 |
| MINCHIN, EDWARD JAMES (Dublin, 1879) ... ..             | 1894 |
| MORSE, CHARLES WILLIAM (Cambridge, 1850) ... ..         | 1877 |
| MURRAY, GEORGE JOHN ROBERT ... ..                       | 1883 |
| NANKIVELL, JOHN THOMAS (Cambridge, 1871) ... ..         | 1877 |
| NEWMAN, GEORGE GOUGH (London) ... ..                    | 1892 |
| NICHOLLS, LESLIE HERBERT ... ..                         | 1893 |
| PENNEFATHER, FREDERICK WILLIAM (Cambridge, 1874)        | 1888 |
| ROBIN, CHARLES ERNEST ... ..                            | 1886 |
| ROGERS, RICHARD SANDERS ... ..                          | 1882 |
| SCOTT, ANDREW (Melbourne, 1881) ... ..                  | 1883 |
| SHARP, CECIL JAMES (Cambridge, 1882) ... ..             | 1882 |
| SMEATON, STIRLING ... ..                                | 1880 |
| SMYTH, JOHN THOMAS (Melbourne, 1874) ... ..             | 1878 |
| SOLOMON, JUDAH MOSS ... ..                              | 1888 |
| SPICER, EDWARD CLARK (Melbourne, 1877) ... ..           | 1877 |
| TRÜDINGER, ANNA ... ..                                  | 1892 |
| TRÜDINGER, WALTER ... ..                                | 1892 |
| WALKER, WILLIAM JOHN ... ..                             | 1885 |
| WELD, OCTAVIUS (Toronto, 1856) ... ..                   | 1877 |

|                                                     |      |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------|
| WILKINSON, FREDERICK WILLIAM ... ..                 | 1884 |
| WILLIAMS, MATTHEW ... ..                            | 1887 |
| WOODS, JOHN CRAWFORD (Edinburgh, 1843) ... ..       | 1877 |
| WRIGHT, CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH ARABELLA ... ..         | 1888 |
| WYLLIE, ALEXANDER ... ..                            | 1888 |
| YOUNG, ARETAS CHARLES WILLIAM (Oxford, 1871) ... .. | 1883 |

**BACHELORS OF SCIENCE.**

|                                                 |      |
|-------------------------------------------------|------|
| ALLEN, JAMES BERNARD ... ..                     | 1891 |
| BENHAM, ELLEN IDA ... ..                        | 1892 |
| BIRKS, LAURENCE ... ..                          | 1894 |
| BROWN, JAMES WATSON ... ..                      | 1893 |
| CHAPPLE, ALFRED ... ..                          | 1894 |
| CHAPPLE, FREDERIC JOHN ... ..                   | 1891 |
| CORBIN, HUGH BURTON .. ..                       | 1892 |
| DORNWELL, EDITH EMILY ... ..                    | 1885 |
| FARR, CLINTON COLERIDGE ... ..                  | 1888 |
| FLETCHER, ALFRED WATKIS ... ..                  | 1889 |
| GOYDER, ALEXANDER WOODROFFE... ..               | 1889 |
| HASLAM, JOSEPH AUBURN ... ..                    | 1892 |
| HAYCRAFT, EDITH FLORENCE ... ..                 | 1890 |
| HOWCHIN, STELLA ... ..                          | 1893 |
| ISBISTER, JAMES LINKLATER THOMSON ... ..        | 1891 |
| KIRBY, MARY MAUDE ... ..                        | 1890 |
| LEMESSURIER, THOMAS ABRAM ... ..                | 1893 |
| PLUMMER, VIOLET MAY ... ..                      | 1893 |
| SMITH, JULIAN AUGUSTUS ROMAINE ... ..           | 1892 |
| SOLOMON, SUSAN SELINA ... ..                    | 1890 |
| TREHY, ANNIE LOUISA VIRGINIA ... ..             | 1890 |
| TRELEAVEN, WALTER ... ..                        | 1893 |
| WAINWRIGHT, EDWARD HARLEY (London, 1878) ... .. | 1883 |
| WALKER, DANIEL ... ..                           | 1887 |
| WHEATLEY, FREDERICK WILLIAM ... ..              | 1890 |
| WYLLIE, ALEXANDER ... ..                        | 1891 |

**BACHELORS OF MUSIC.**

|                                           |      |
|-------------------------------------------|------|
| IVES, JOSHUA (Cambridge, 1884) ... ..     | 1885 |
| JONES, THOMAS HENRY ... ..                | 1889 |
| WALE, WILLIAM HENRY (Oxford, 1874) ... .. | 1896 |

**III.****GRADUATES IN LAW, IN MEDICINE, IN ARTS, IN SCIENCE.  
AND IN MUSIC, WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.**

|                                                   |                     |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| AYERS, JULIAN, LL.B. ... ..                       | 18th December, 1895 |
| DOWNER, JAMES FREDERICK, LL.B.... ..              | 18th December, 1895 |
| SPEHR, CARL LOUIS, LL.B. ... ..                   | 18th December, 1895 |
| BONNIN, JAMES ATKINSON, M.B., Ch.B. ... ..        | 18th December, 1895 |
| BENBOW, JOHN, B.A. ... ..                         | 18th December 1895  |
| CONYBEARE, WILLIAM JAMES (Cambridge, 1894) ... .. | 18th December, 1895 |
| SOLOMON, ISAAC HERBERT, B.A. ... ..               | 18th December, 1895 |
| CLARK, EDWARD VINCENT, B.Sc. ... ..               | 18th December, 1895 |
| LEITCH, OLIVER, B.Sc. ... ..                      | 18th December, 1895 |
| STUCKEY, EDWARD JOSEPH, B.Sc. ... ..              | 18th December, 1895 |
| SIMPSON, HENRY GORDON LIDDON, LL.B. ... ..        | 16th December, 1896 |

|                                                                         |                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| NEWLAND, PHILIP MESMER, LL.B....                                        | 16th December, 1896 |
| NEWLAND, HENRY SIMPSON, M.B. CH.B....                                   | 16th December, 1896 |
| SMEATON, BRONTE, M.B., CH.B. ....                                       | 16th December, 1896 |
| CAMPBELL, ALLAN JAMES, M.B., CH.B. ....                                 | 16th December, 1896 |
| CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD WAY, M.B., CH.B.                                    | 16th December, 1896 |
| HORNABROOK, RUPERT WALTER, M.B., CH.B.                                  | 16th December, 1896 |
| ISBISTER, JAMES LINKLATER THOMSON, M.B.,<br>CH.B. ....                  | 16th December, 1896 |
| BAYLY, WILLIAM REYNOLDS, BA. ....                                       | 16th December, 1896 |
| LANG, SYDNEY CHAPMAN, B.A. ....                                         | 16th December, 1896 |
| ROBERTSON, LIONEL JOSEPH, B.A. ....                                     | 16th December, 1896 |
| WILSON, JAMES BEITH, B.A. ....                                          | 16th December, 1896 |
| THOMPSON, THOMAS ALEXANDER B.Sc....                                     | 16th December, 1896 |
| STUCKEY, FRANCIS SEAVINGTON, B.Sc. ....                                 | 16th December, 1896 |
| DAVIES, EDWARD HAROLD, MUS. BAC. ....                                   | 16th December, 1896 |
| YOUNG, FREDERICK WILLIAM, LL.B. ....                                    | 15th December, 1897 |
| PARSONS, HERBERT ANGAS, LL.B. ....                                      | 15th December, 1897 |
| ANNELLS, WILLIAM CHARLES, B.A. ....                                     | 15th December, 1897 |
| DEVENISH, ALBERT SYDNEY, B.A. ....                                      | 15th December, 1897 |
| GILES, IRETON ELLIOT, B.A. ....                                         | 15th December, 1897 |
| PADMAN, WILLIAM CLYDE, B.A. ....                                        | 15th December, 1897 |
| HAY, ALEXANDER GOSSE, B.A. (Cambridge,<br>17th December, 1896) ....     | 15th December, 1897 |
| STEPHENS, CHARLES FRANCIS, B.Sc. ....                                   | 15th December, 1897 |
| CAMPBELL, FLORENCE WAY, MUS. BAC. ....                                  | 15th December, 1897 |
| JOHNSON, EDWARD ANGAS, M.B., CH.B.<br>(Melbourne, November, 1897) ....  | 15th December, 1897 |
| RANDELL, ALLAN ELLIOTT, M.B., CH.B.<br>(Melbourne, November, 1897) .... | 15th December, 1897 |
| PLUMMER, VIOLET MAY, M.B. (Melbourne,<br>November, 1897) ....           | 15th December, 1897 |
| EVANS, HAROLD MAUND, M.B. (Melbourne,<br>November, 1897) ....           | 15th December, 1897 |

## IV.

## OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

## PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.

*Hughes Professor of Classics, and Comparative Philology and Literature :*

EDWARD VON BLOMBERG BENSLEY, M.A.

*Hughes Professor of English Language and Literature, and of Mental and Moral  
Philosophy :*

WILLIAM MITCHELL, M.A., D.Sc.

*Elder Professor of Mathematics :*

WILLIAM HENRY BRAGG, M.A.

*Lecturer on Mathematics and Physics :*

ROBERT WILLIAM CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

*Elder Professor of Natural Science :*

RALPH TATE, F.G.S., F.L.S.

*Angas Professor of Chemistry :*

EDWARD HENRY RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

*Professor of Music :*

JOSHUA IVES, MUS. BAC.

*Professor of Laws :*

JOHN WILLIAM SALMOND, M.A., LL.B.

*Elder Professor of Anatomy :*

ARCHIBALD WATSON, M.D. (Paris and Göttingen), F.R.C.S.  
(England).

*Lecturer on Law of Property and Law of Procedure—*

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS D'ARENBERG, M.A.

*Lecturer on Physiology :*

EDWARD CHARLES STIRLING, C.M.G., F.R.S. M.A., M.D.  
(Cambridge), F.R.C.S. (England).

*Lecturer on the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Therapeutics :*

JOSEPH COOKE VERCO, M.D. (London), F.R.C.S. (England)

*Lecturer on the Principles and Practice of Surgery :*

BENJAMIN POULTON, M.D. (Melbourne), M.R.C.S. (England)

*Lecturer on Obstetrics and Diseases peculiar to Women and Children :*

EDWARD WILLIS WAY, M.B. (Edinburgh), M.R.C.S. (England)

*Lecturer on Materia Medica :*

WILLIAM LENNOX CLELAND, M.B. (Edinburgh)

*The Dr. Charles Gosse Lecturer on Ophthalmic Surgery :*

MARK JOHNSTON SYMONS, M.D., Ch.M. (Edinburgh)

*Lecturer on Forensic Medicine :*

ALFRED AUSTIN LENDON, M.D. (London), M.R.C.S. (England)

*Lecturer on Lunacy :*

*Lecturer on Aural Surgery :*

WILLIAM ANSTEY GILES, M.B., Ch.M. (Edinburgh)

*Lecturer on Pathological Anatomy and Teacher of Operative Surgery :*

ARCHIBALD WATSON, M.D. (Paris and Göttingen), F.R.C.S.  
(England)

*Lecturer on Clinical Medicine :*

WILLIAM THORNBOROUGH HAYWARD, M.R.C.S. (England)

*Lecturer on Clinical Surgery :*

ALFRED AUSTIN LENDON, M.D. (London)

---

**CLERK OF THE SENATE.**  
THOMAS AINSLIE CATERER, B.A.

**REGISTRAR.**  
CHARLES REYNOLDS HODGE.

**COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1898.**

**Education Committee.**

|                                          |                     |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| THE CHANCELLOR (Chairman)                | DR. STIRLING        |
| THE VICE-CHANCELLOR (Deputy<br>Chairman) | PROFESSOR RENNIE    |
| REV. DR. JEFFERIS                        | MR. G. J. R. MURRAY |
| REV. DR. PATON                           | PROFESSOR MITCHELL  |
|                                          | MR. F. CHAPPLE.     |

**The Finance Committee.**

|                                     |                      |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| THE CHANCELLOR                      | MR. HENDERSON        |
| THE VICE-CHANCELLOR (Chair-<br>man) | MR. BARR SMITH       |
| SIR CHAS. TODD                      | MR. G. J. R. MURRAY. |
| MR. SYMON                           | MR. D. MURRAY.       |

**The Library Committee.**

|                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| THE CHANCELLOR            | MR. G. J. R. MURRAY |
| THE VICE-CHANCELLOR       | MR. SYMON           |
| REV. DR. PATON (Chairman) | MR. BARR SMITH      |
| DR. STIRLING              | PROFESSOR MITCHELL. |
| DR. VERCO                 |                     |

---

**THE FACULTIES.**

**THE FACULTY OF LAWS.**

|                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| THE CHANCELLOR      | MR. G. J. R. MURRAY  |
| THE VICE-CHANCELLOR | PROFESSOR SALMOND    |
| MR. SYMON           | MR. F. A. d'ARENBERG |

**THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE**

|                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| THE CHANCELLOR      | DR. VERCO           |
| THE VICE-CHANCELLOR | PROFESSOR WATSON    |
| DR. LENDON (Dean)   | PROFESSOR TATE      |
| DR. STIRLING        | W. L. CLELAND, M.B. |
| PROFESSOR RENNIE    | E. W. WAY, M.B.     |
| PROFESSOR BRAGG     | THE LECTURERS       |

**FACULTY OF ARTS.**

|                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| THE CHANCELLOR      | MR. CHAPMAN (Dean)  |
| THE VICE-CHANCELLOR | PROFESSOR BENSLEY   |
| REV. DR. PATON      | PROFESSOR BRAGG     |
| MR. HENDERSON       | PROFESSOR MITCHELL. |
| MR. F. CHAPPLE      |                     |

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

|                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| THE CHANCELLOR      | PROFESSOR BRAGG  |
| THE VICE-CHANCELLOR | PROFESSOR TATE   |
| SIR CHARLES TODD    | PROFESSOR RENNIE |
| REV. DR. JEFFERIS   | MR. CHAPMAN      |
| DR. STIRLING (Dean) |                  |

**BOARD OF MUSICAL STUDIES.**

|                            |                                  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>THE CHANCELLOR</b>      | <b>PROFESSOR IVES (Chairman)</b> |
| <b>THE VICE-CHANCELLOR</b> | <b>PROFESSOR BRAGG</b>           |
| <b>REV. DR. PATON</b>      | <b>MR. T. N. STEPHENS</b>        |
| <b>MR. BARR SMITH</b>      | <b>HERR REIMANN</b>              |
| <b>DR. VERCO</b>           |                                  |

**BOARD OF DISCIPLINE.**

**THE CHANCELLOR**  
**THE VICE-CHANCELLOR**  
**THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF LAWS**  
**THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE**  
**THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS**  
**THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE**  
**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF MUSICAL STUDIES.**

---

---

# ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1897.

---

To His Excellency Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart., K.C.M.G.,  
Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Province  
of South Australia and the Dependencies thereof, &c.,  
&c., &c.

The Council of the University of Adelaide have the honour to  
present to your Excellency the following Report of the Proceed-  
ings of the University during the year 1897.

## I. LOYAL ADDRESS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

On behalf of the University an address of congratulation to Her  
Most Gracious Majesty the Queen on the completion of the sixtieth  
year of her reign, was presented through the Chancellor. Her  
Majesty was graciously pleased to accept the address.

## II. OBITUARY.

The Council have to record the death of the Hon. Sir Henry  
Ayers, G.C.M.G., for many years an honoured member of the  
Council and Treasurer of the University; of his son, Mr. Frederic  
Ayers, M.A., also an energetic and prominent member of the  
Council and for several years Dean of the Faculty of Laws; and of  
Sir Thomas Elder, G.C.M.C., one of the founders of the University.

## III. THE COUNCIL AND OFFICERS.

On the 24th of March the Senate elected James Alexander  
Greer Hamilton, M.B., to the seat on the Council which became  
vacant by the death of Mr. Frederic Ayers.

On the 26th March the Right Rev. John Reginald Harmer,  
M.A., D.D., resigned his seat as a member of the Council, and in  
November

Edward Henry Rennie, M.A., D.Sc.

Josiah Henry Symon, Q.C.

Sir Samuel Davenport, K.C.M.G., LL.D.

Sir John William Downer, K.C.M.G., Q.C., M.P.

George John Robert Murray, B.A., LL.B.

in conformity with the provisions of the University Act, ceased to  
hold office as members of the Council.



On the 24th November the Senate elected the undermentioned gentlemen to fill the vacancies thereby occasioned in the Council—

Edward Henry Rennie, M.A., D.Sc.  
Josiah Henry Symon, Q.C.  
George John Robert Murray, B.A., LL.B.  
Edward Willis Way, M.B.  
Sir John William Downer, K.C.M.G., Q.C., M.P.  
Frederic Chapple, B.A., B.Sc.

In March the Council appointed John William Salmond, M.A. (N.Z.), LL.B. (Lond.), Professor of Laws in the University.

In January Joseph Cooke Verco, M.D., was appointed Lecturer in Therapeutics and William Lennox Cleland, M.B., Lecturer on Materia Medica, under the new Regulations of the M.B. course.

#### IV. SENATE.

The Senate on the 24th November, re-elected Frederic Chapple, B.A., B.Sc., to be Warden, and Thomas Ainslie Caterer, B.A., Clerk of the Senate.

#### V. ADMISSION TO DEGREES.

At the Commemoration held on the 15th December, the following were admitted to Degrees—

|                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Richard Sanders Rogers   | To the Degree of M.A.      |
| Frederick William Young  | } To the Degree of LL.B.   |
| Herbert Angas Parsons    |                            |
| William Charles Annells  | } To the Degree of B.A.    |
| Albert Sydney Devenish   |                            |
| Ireton Elliot Giles      |                            |
| Edward Clyde Padman      |                            |
| Charles Francis Stephens | To the Degree of B.Sc.     |
| Florence Way Campbell    | To the Degree of Mus. Bac. |

The undermentioned graduates of other Universities were at the same time admitted *ad eundem gradum*—

Frederick William Richards, LL.D., University of London.  
Richard Sanders Rogers, M.D., University of Edinburgh.  
Rev. Lionel P. Crawford, M.A., University of Oxford.  
Rev. Arthur G. B. West, M.A., University of Oxford.  
John William Salmond, LL.B., University of London.  
Edward Angas Johnson, M.B. and Ch.B., } University of  
Allan Elliott Randell, M.B. and Ch.B., } Melbourne.  
Violet May Plummer, M.B., } University of Melbourne.  
Harold Maund Evans, M.B., }  
Alexander Gosse Hay, B.A., University of Cambridge.

The graduates of the University of Melbourne passed the first four years of their undergraduate course in the University of Adelaide.

#### VI. STATUTES AND REGULATIONS.

During the year the following alterations in the Statutes and Regulations have been made in Council, approved by the Senate, and countersigned by the Governor—

1. Repeal of Clause *g* of the Statutes of the Professors and Lecturers, and new clause to be substituted.
2. Repeal of Clause iii. of the Dr. Davies-Thomas Scholarship, Statutes and new Clauses iii. and iv. to be substituted.
3. Repeal of Regulations ii. and iii. of the Preliminary Regulations and new Regulations to be substituted.
4. Repeal of Regulations xi. and xxi. of the M.B. and Ch.B. Regulations and new Regulations to be substituted.
5. Repeal of Regulations for the B.Sc. Degree, and new Regulations to be substituted.
6. Regulations of the Diploma in Mining Engineering and Metallurgy.
7. Repeal of Regulations of Public Examinations in Music, and new Regulations to be substituted.

#### VII. NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The number of undergraduates in the various courses was ninety-two, and of non-graduating students, two hundred and seventeen.

The number of students attending the various evening classes was one hundred and eighty-two, while one thousand four hundred and twenty-nine candidates presented themselves for the various Public Examinations.

#### VIII. FACULTY OF LAWS.

The number of undergraduates studying for the LL.B. Degree was nine. Two graduates in Arts are proceeding to the LL.B. Degree under Regulation IX., and one undergraduate is proceeding to the LL.B. Degree under Regulation XI., and twenty-five non-graduating students have been preparing for certificates to enable them to practice in the Supreme Court.

No student commenced the course for the LL.B. Degree, but nine students entered for the Certificate Course. One undergraduate completed the first year, none the second year, three the third, and two the fourth.

The Stow Prize and Scholarship were awarded to Frederick William Young, a student of the fourth year.

The undermentioned gentlemen generously placed their services at the disposal of the University for the LL.B. examinations in November, 1897, and March, 1898 :—Messrs. A. Buchanan, E. B. Grundy, F. W. Richards, LL.D., W. A. Magarey, LL.B., J. Henderson, B.A., F. L. Stow, LL.B., R. Ingleby, LL.B., and A. W. Piper.

#### IX. FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

The number of undergraduates studying in the first three years of the Course for the M.B. Degree was thirty-eight.

Thirteen students commenced the course for the M.B. Degree. Thirteen completed the first year's course, eight the second, and seven the third.

Six non-graduating students attended the lectures on Materia Medica, two the lectures on Anatomy, and three the lectures on Pharmacy.

The Dr. Davies Thomas' Scholarship was awarded to Arthur Geoffrey Owen, a student of the third year.

The Council resolved to continue the Physiology Prizes formerly awarded by Sir Thomas Elder. In accordance with this resolution, the prizes were awarded to Percy Lewis Broadbent, and Stanley Arthur Malin, students of the first year, who were bracketed equal; and to Henry Harper Formby, a student of the second year.

#### X. FACULTY OF ARTS.

The number of undergraduates studying for the B.A. Degree was sixteen, including two evening scholars.

Five students commenced the course for the B.A. Degree, and two completed the first year's course, two the second, and four the third.

Ninety-nine non-graduating students attended various lectures of the B.A. course.

The John Howard Clark Scholarship for proficiency in English Literature was awarded to Samuel Walter Goode.

The Roby Fletcher Scholarship was awarded to Ethel Roby Holder.

#### XI. FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

The number of undergraduates studying for the B.Sc. Degree was twenty-two, including eight evening scholars.

Eight students commenced the course for the B.Sc. Degree. Three completed the first year's course, six the second, and one the third.

One hundred and ninety-nine non-graduating students attended various lectures of the B.A. and B.Sc. courses, of whom ninety-five attended from the School of Mines, six from the Education Department, and nine from the Pharmaceutical Society.

The Angas Engineering Exhibition was not awarded.

#### XII. BOARD OF MUSICAL STUDIES.

The number of undergraduates studying for the Mus. Bac. Degree was seven. Four students commenced the course.

Four students attended the Lectures of the Advanced Course for Public Examinations in Music.

At the examination in November, three students completed the first year's course, and one the second.

One student obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Music.

#### XIII. EVENING CLASSES.

Evening Classes were held in the following subjects:—English, Latin Part I., Mathematics, Physics Part I., Geology, Inorganic Chemistry, Electric Engineering Part I.

A table showing the subjects of the Lectures delivered, the names of the Lecturers, and the number of students who attended during each Term will be found in the Calendar.

#### XIV. HIGHER PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

Fifty-three candidates entered for various subjects of the Higher Public Examination.

#### XV. SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

At the Special Senior Public Examination in March, nine candidates entered, six for the whole examination, and three for special subjects. Four candidates passed in the Third Class, and three candidates passed in special subjects.

At the Examination held in November one hundred and three candidates entered. Eleven passed in the First Class, fifteen in the Second, twenty-seven in the Third, and ten in the Fourth. Twelve candidates passed in special subjects.

Local Examinations were held at Mount Gambier and at Perth.

#### XVI. JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

At the Examination held in November, one hundred and forty-six candidates entered. Five passed in the First Class, twelve in the Second, and thirty-five in the Third Class; and thirty-five other candidates passed, but were not classified, as they were over the prescribed age.

Local Examinations were held at Clare, Mount Gambier, and at Perth.

#### XVII. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

At the Examination held in March, one hundred and thirty-nine candidates entered, of whom seventy-nine passed.

Four hundred and thirty-three candidates entered for the Preliminary Examination held in September, and two hundred and sixty-four passed.

Local Examinations were held at Clare, Port Pirie, Narracoorte, and at Perth, Western Australia.

#### XVIII. PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC.

In the theory of Music thirty-eight candidates entered for the Primary Division. Eleven gained First Class Certificates, and twenty-two Second Class Certificates.

In the Junior Division one hundred and seventy-three candidates entered. Thirty-one gained First Class Certificates, and eighty-six Second Class Certificates.

In the Senior Division thirty-two candidates entered; six gained First Class Certificates, and seventeen Second Class Certificates.

In the Practice of Music eighty-four candidates entered in the Primary Division. Eighteen gained First Class Certificates, and forty-six Second Class Certificates.

One hundred and seventy-three candidates entered for the Junior Division. Sixteen obtained First Class Certificates, and eighty-nine Second Class Certificates.

In the Senior Division of the Practice of Music forty-four candidates entered. Eleven obtained First Class Certificates, and twenty-one Second Class Certificates.

In the Advanced Course of Public Examinations in Music two students presented themselves and one passed.

Local Examinations were held at Clare, Port Pirie, Moonta, Caltowie, Mount Gambier, and at Broken Hill in New South Wales.

During the year an agreement was made between the University and the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music, London, for the joint conduct of examinations in the Practice of Music. In accordance with this agreement, Professor Ives and Mr. C. Lee Williams, Mus. Doc., the Examiner of the Associated Board, conducted the examinations in November last.

Mr. T. N. Stephens, at the invitation of the Council, acted as additional Examiner in Theory of Music.

XIX. REPRESENTATION OF THE UNIVERSITY ON THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY, MUSEUM, AND ART GALLERY.

Horatio Thomas Whittell, M.D., and the Rev. David Paton, M.A., D.D., were re-elected to represent the University on the Board of Governors of the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery of South Australia.

XX. REPRESENTATION OF THE UNIVERSITY ON THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE ADELAIDE HOSPITAL.

J. A. G. Hamilton, M.B., was elected to represent the University on the Board of Management of the Adelaide Hospital.

XXI. UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

In March last R. Barr Smith, Esq., generously presented the Council with a second donation of £1,000 for the library. The books purchased with these donations will constitute the Barr-Smith Library.

XXII. UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Under the Education Department Regulations of 1893 the following recommendations were made for the year 1897:—Evening Scholarships—Mary Home Brown, Charles Stanley Newman, Wilfred Gottlieb Roland Patrick Nordmann, Thomas Theodore Thomas; and for 1898—Norman William Jolly, Archie Septimus Clark, Stanley Victor Easter, were recommended for Entrance Scholarships.

XXIII. UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

(a). The facilities for University examinations have been extended to pupils in the country, and local centres with permanent Committees have been formed, for examinations in Music only at Broken Hill, and for the Preliminary, Junior Public, Senior Public, and Music examinations at Mount Gambier, Port Pirie, Clare, and Moonta, and at Perth in Western Australia. The results of this extension have been very encouraging. Examinations were held at each of the above-mentioned towns.

(b.) The Council are gratified to state that during the year courses of Extension Lectures have been given at Port Pirie and Mount Barker, while arrangements have been made for a course to be given at Mount Gambier during the month of January, 1898. Four courses were also delivered at the University.

#### XXIV. BEQUESTS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

Under the will of Sir Thomas Elder the following bequests (free of succession duty) were made to the University :—

|                            |     |         |   |             |
|----------------------------|-----|---------|---|-------------|
| The Medical School         | ... | £20,000 | 0 | 0           |
| The Music School           | ... | 20,000  | 0 | 0           |
| The University of Adelaide | ... | 25,000  | 0 | 0           |
|                            |     |         |   | £65,000 0 0 |

The Donations received from the late Sir Thomas Elder during his lifetime were :—

|                                                                                                              |     |         |   |             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|---------|---|-------------|
| The Arts and Science Schools                                                                                 | ... | £20,000 | 0 | 0           |
| The Medical School                                                                                           | ... | 10,000  | 0 | 0           |
| Evening Classes                                                                                              | ... | 1,000   | 0 | 0           |
| Subscription to the Chair of Music—£300—for five years                                                       | ... | 1,500   | 0 | 0           |
| Donations of £500 for two years to enable the Council to establish the full medical curriculum of five years | ... | 1,000   | 0 | 0           |
| Amount given for Prizes in Physiology                                                                        | ... | 260     | 0 | 0           |
|                                                                                                              |     |         |   | £33,760 0 0 |

It will thus be seen that nearly £100,000 was, from first to last, given by Sir Thomas Elder to the University in trust for higher education. His name will always be held in honour for these munificent benefactions as well as for his other patriotic services to his adopted country.

#### XXV. UNIVERSITY EXPANSION.

Recognising the responsibility placed upon them by the foregoing bequests the Council have had under consideration the question of how best to utilize the income expected from the endowments.

Several schemes have had their careful consideration, and the following have been completed or are in course of completion :—

(a). It has been resolved to establish a Conservatorium of Music,

and, to build a hall and rooms for teaching purposes at a cost of about £10,000. As, however, it is the desire of the Council to keep the capital sums of all endowments intact, any credit balance each year from the School of Music will be devoted to repaying the amount expended for building purposes, thus providing for still further extension.

(b). Every effort is being made to re-establish the full five years curriculum of the Medical School, and although the operations of the Council were likely to be hampered by the withdrawal of the grant formerly paid on account of the South Australian Scholarship, they are gratified to be able to report that when the difficulties which have existed with respect to Hospital practice are overcome, the University will be in a position to meet all the expenditure connected with the rehabilitation of the complete course.

(c). Another scheme for extended usefulness which has received much serious consideration from the Council is the education of State School teachers, and an offer has been made to the Government to undertake this work free of cost to the State and to the teachers.

It would be premature to explain the details of the scheme until the final approval of the Government is received, but the object is to educate a staff of teachers for the public service who shall have had the best available instruction for the longest possible time, as regards their general education and their skill and efficiency as teachers.

(d). It has been considered desirable to establish an advanced post-graduate course for the benefit of graduates in Science in Mining Engineering and Metallurgy. The necessary Regulations have been prepared, and the Regulations of the Bachelor of Science Degree altered so as to enable candidates for the Diploma in Mining Engineering and Metallurgy to study with that end in view.

(e). It is also intended to extend free scholarships to meritorious students.

#### XXVI. ACCOUNTS.

An abstract of the income and expenditure during the year 1897, duly audited, is annexed to this Report. There is also a further statement, showing the actual position of the University with respect to its property, funds, and liabilities at the close of 1897.

Signed on behalf of the Council,

S. J. WAY,

Chancellor.

Adelaide, January, 1898.



## THE UNIVERSITY

*Account of Income and Expenditure for the year 1897, furnished in*  
**INCOME.**

|                                                            | £     | s. | d. | £     | s.    | d.   |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----|----|-------|-------|------|
| <i>Balance—</i>                                            |       |    |    |       |       |      |
| In Bank on 31st December, 1896 ... ..                      | 597   | 1  | 6  |       |       |      |
| In hands of Agent-General on 31st December,<br>1896 ... .. | 88    | 1  | 0  |       |       |      |
|                                                            |       |    |    |       | 685   | 2 6  |
| <i>Income—</i>                                             |       |    |    |       |       |      |
| H.M. Government subsidy on endowments ...                  | 3,201 | 0  | 0  |       |       |      |
| <i>Medical School—</i>                                     |       |    |    |       |       |      |
| H.M. Government ... ..                                     | 300   | 0  | 0  |       |       |      |
|                                                            |       |    |    |       | 3,501 | 0 0  |
| <i>Fees—</i>                                               |       |    |    |       |       |      |
| Arts and Sciences ... ..                                   | £854  | 12 | 3  |       |       |      |
| Law ... ..                                                 | 376   | 6  | 0  |       |       |      |
| Medicine ... ..                                            | 1,029 | 1  | 0  |       |       |      |
| Music ... ..                                               | 620   | 14 | 6  |       |       |      |
| Preliminary Examinations ... ..                            | 299   | 15 | 6  |       |       |      |
| Junior do. ... ..                                          | 153   | 16 | 6  |       |       |      |
| Senior Examinations ... ..                                 | 255   | 19 | 6  |       |       |      |
| Evening Classes ... ..                                     | 449   | 10 | 0  |       |       |      |
|                                                            |       |    |    | 4,039 | 15    | 3    |
| Interest ... ..                                            |       |    |    | 2,205 | 14    | 7    |
| Rent... ..                                                 |       |    |    | 846   | 2     | 10   |
|                                                            |       |    |    |       | 7,091 | 12 8 |

---

£11,277 15 2

## OF ADELAIDE.

compliance with the 18th Section of Act 37 and 38 Victoria, No. 20 of 1874.

## EXPENDITURE.

|                                                                                         | £.    | s. | d. | £.     | s. | d. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----|----|--------|----|----|
| <i>Arts and Science</i> (including Higher Public Examination)—                          |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Salaries ... ..                                                                         | 4,307 | 6  | 8  |        |    |    |
| <i>Other Expenses</i> —                                                                 |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Additional Examiners ... ..                                                             | 27    | 6  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Lecture Fees, &c., to School of Mines ... ..                                            | 16    | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Examination Papers ... ..                                                               | 51    | 15 | 0  |        |    |    |
| Physical Laboratory ... ..                                                              | 95    | 19 | 3  |        |    |    |
| Chemical Laboratory ... ..                                                              | 160   | 18 | 0  |        |    |    |
| Museum ... ..                                                                           | 4     | 1  | 8  |        |    |    |
|                                                                                         |       |    |    | 4,663  | 6  | 7  |
| <i>Law</i> —                                                                            |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Salaries ... ..                                                                         | 595   | 16 | 8  |        |    |    |
| <i>Other Expenses</i> —                                                                 |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Examination Papers ... ..                                                               | 5     | 10 | 0  |        |    |    |
| Advertising, Cablegrams, &c. ... ..                                                     | 11    | 0  | 3  |        |    |    |
|                                                                                         |       |    |    | 612    | 6  | 11 |
| <i>Medicine</i> —                                                                       |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Salaries ... ..                                                                         | 1,085 | 14 | 0  |        |    |    |
| <i>Other Expenses</i> —                                                                 |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Additional Examiners ... ..                                                             | 8     | 8  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Examination Papers, &c. ... ..                                                          | 9     | 2  | 3  |        |    |    |
| Diagrams ... ..                                                                         | 2     | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Fees refunded ... ..                                                                    | 1     | 11 | 6  |        |    |    |
| Physiological Laboratory ... ..                                                         | 77    | 12 | 2  |        |    |    |
| Anatomical Department ... ..                                                            | 39    | 13 | 1  |        |    |    |
|                                                                                         |       |    |    | 1,824  | 1  | 0  |
| <i>Music</i> —                                                                          |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Salary ... ..                                                                           | 500   | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| <i>Other Expenses</i> —                                                                 |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Additional Examiners ... ..                                                             | 147   | 6  | 10 |        |    |    |
| Examination Papers ... ..                                                               | 1     | 1  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Supervisors, Printing, Advertising, Hire of Piano, Expenses of Examinations, &c. ... .. | 152   | 5  | 4  |        |    |    |
|                                                                                         |       |    |    | 800    | 13 | 2  |
| <i>Public Examinations</i> —                                                            |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| <i>Preliminary Examinations</i> —                                                       |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Additional Examiners and Supervisors, and Expenses ... ..                               |       |    |    | 131    | 19 | 0  |
| <i>Junior Examination</i> —                                                             |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Additional Examiners and Supervisors, and Expenses ... ..                               |       |    |    | 47     | 17 | 10 |
| <i>Senior Examinations</i> —                                                            |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Additional Examiners and Supervisors, and Expenses ... ..                               |       |    |    | 44     | 15 | 10 |
|                                                                                         |       |    |    | £8,125 | 0  | 4  |

|                                            | £     | s. | d. | £       | s. | d. |
|--------------------------------------------|-------|----|----|---------|----|----|
| Brought forward                            |       |    |    | 11,277  | 15 | 2  |
| <i>Calendar Account—</i>                   |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Received on sale of Calendars ... ..       |       |    |    | 21      | 9  | 8  |
| <i>Received from Students—</i>             |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Laboratories ... ..                        | 58    | 4  | 9  |         |    |    |
| Library Deposits ... ..                    | 8     | 0  | 0  |         |    |    |
| Locker Rents... ..                         | 3     | 5  | 0  |         |    |    |
|                                            |       |    |    | 69      | 9  | 9  |
| <i>Suspense Account—</i>                   |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Received from Federal Bank during year ... |       |    |    | 0       | 15 | 10 |
|                                            |       |    |    | £11,369 | 10 | 5  |
| <i>Extension Lectures—</i>                 |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Unexpended Balance ... ..                  | 30    | 12 | 6  |         |    |    |
| Fees Received ... ..                       | 50    | 2  | 6  |         |    |    |
|                                            |       |    |    | 80      | 15 | 0  |
| <i>Barr Smith Library Account—</i>         |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Unexpended Balance from 1896 ... ..        | 0     | 18 | 8  |         |    |    |
| Withdrawn from the Bank of Adelaide... ..  | 250   | 0  | 0  |         |    |    |
| Withdrawn from Savings Bank ... ..         | 250   | 0  | 0  |         |    |    |
| Received from R. Barr Smith, Esq. ... ..   | 1,000 | 0  | 0  |         |    |    |
| Interest ... ..                            | 19    | 7  | 6  |         |    |    |
|                                            |       |    |    | 1,520   | 6  | 2  |

---



---

 £12,970 11 7

CHAS. R. HODGE, Registrar.

28th January, 1898.

|                                                                                       | £     | s. | d. | £       | s. | d. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----|----|---------|----|----|
|                                                                                       |       |    |    | 8,125   | 0  | 4  |
| <i>Evening Classes—</i>                                                               |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Salaries ... ..                                                                       | 94    | 10 | 0  |         |    |    |
| <i>Other Expenses—</i>                                                                |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Fees Refunded ... ..                                                                  | 2     | 17 | 4  |         |    |    |
| Advertising, Printing, &c. ... ..                                                     | 6     | 16 | 0  |         |    |    |
|                                                                                       |       |    |    | 104     | 3  | 4  |
| <i>Angas Engineering Scholarship—</i>                                                 |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Remitted to Agent-General during year ...                                             |       |    |    | 200     | 0  | 0  |
| <i>Angas Engineering Exhibition—</i>                                                  |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Paid Exhibitors... ..                                                                 |       |    |    | 135     | 0  | 0  |
| <i>J. H. Clark Scholarship—</i>                                                       |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Paid Scholars ... ..                                                                  |       |    |    | 40      | 0  | 0  |
| <i>Dr. Davies Thomas Scholarship—</i>                                                 |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Paid Scholars ... ..                                                                  |       |    |    | 30      | 0  | 0  |
| <i>Stow Prizes—</i>                                                                   |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Paid Prizemen ... ..                                                                  |       |    |    | 15      | 0  | 0  |
| <i>Sir T. Elder's Prizes—</i>                                                         |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Paid Prizemen ... ..                                                                  |       |    |    | 20      | 0  | 0  |
| <i>Registrar's Department—</i>                                                        |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Salaries ... ..                                                                       |       |    |    | 742     | 14 | 9  |
| <i>Senate Account ... ..</i>                                                          |       |    |    | 27      | 11 | 6  |
| <i>Stationery ... ..</i>                                                              |       |    |    | 27      | 16 | 0  |
| <i>Advertising (General Charges) ... ..</i>                                           |       |    |    | 2       | 12 | 10 |
| <i>Printing (General Charges) ... ..</i>                                              |       |    |    | 37      | 4  | 0  |
| <i>Library ... ..</i>                                                                 |       |    |    | 82      | 14 | 11 |
| <i>Building (Repairs) ... ..</i>                                                      |       |    |    | 47      | 0  | 0  |
| <i>Furniture ... ..</i>                                                               |       |    |    | 11      | 13 | 0  |
| <i>Land Tax ... ..</i>                                                                |       |    |    | 263     | 17 | 2  |
| <i>Charges—</i>                                                                       |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Gas, Water, House Sundries, Auditors' Fees,<br>Insurance, Petty Cash, &c., &c. ... .. |       |    |    | 257     | 16 | 9  |
| <i>Calendar Account—</i>                                                              |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Printing ... ..                                                                       |       |    |    | 66      | 7  | 6  |
| <i>Refunds to Students—</i>                                                           |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Library Deposit account ... ..                                                        | 10    | 0  | 0  |         |    |    |
| Laboratory ... ..                                                                     | 25    | 4  | 6  |         |    |    |
|                                                                                       |       |    |    | 35      | 4  | 6  |
| <i>Repayments to Endowment Fund (Capital Account)—</i>                                |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Deposited in Bank of Adelaide ... ..                                                  | 750   | 0  | 0  |         |    |    |
| Premium Repaid on Purchase State Bank<br>Mortgage Bonds ... ..                        | 118   | 0  | 0  |         |    |    |
|                                                                                       |       |    |    | 868     | 0  | 0  |
| <i>Balance—</i>                                                                       |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| In hands of Agent-General ... ..                                                      | 88    | 1  | 0  |         |    |    |
| In Bank of Adelaide (Current Account) ...                                             | 141   | 12 | 10 |         |    |    |
|                                                                                       |       |    |    | 229     | 13 | 10 |
|                                                                                       |       |    |    | 11,369  | 10 | 5  |
| <i>Extension Lectures—</i>                                                            |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Advertising, Printing, and other Expenses ...                                         | 24    | 12 | 10 |         |    |    |
| Balance... ..                                                                         | 56    | 2  | 2  |         |    |    |
|                                                                                       |       |    |    | 80      | 15 | 0  |
| <i>Barr Smith Library Account—</i>                                                    |       |    |    |         |    |    |
| Expended and Remitted on Account of Books                                             | 1,519 | 8  | 7  |         |    |    |
| Balance in Bank of Adelaide (Current Account)                                         | 0     | 17 | 7  |         |    |    |
|                                                                                       |       |    |    | 1,520   | 6  | 2  |
|                                                                                       |       |    |    | £12,970 | 11 | 7  |

Audited and found correct,

J. EDWIN THOMAS, F.A.S.A., }  
 ANDREW S. NEILL, A.A.S.A., } Auditors.

## THE UNIVERSITY

*Statement Showing the Actual Financial.*

| ·Dr.                                                                                                              | £      | s. | d. | £        | s. | d. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----|----|----------|----|----|
| <b>ENDOWMENTS—</b>                                                                                                |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Sir W. W. Hughes (Arts and Science)...                                                                            | 20,000 | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Sir T. Elder (Arts and Science) ...                                                                               | 20,000 | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Sir T. Elder (Medical School) ...                                                                                 | 10,000 | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Hon. J. H. Angas (Chair of Chemistry)                                                                             | 6,000  | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Hon J. H. Angas (Engineering Scholar-<br>ship) ... ..                                                             | 4,000  | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Evening Classes ... ..                                                                                            | 1,220  | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Everard Scholarship ... ..                                                                                        | 1,000  | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Dr. Charles Gosse Lectureship ...                                                                                 | 800    | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Stow Prizes and Scholarship ...                                                                                   | 500    | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| John Howard Clark Scholarship ...                                                                                 | 500    | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| The Dr. Davies Thomas Scholarship ...                                                                             | 400    | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Roby Fletcher Scholarship ...                                                                                     | 160    | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| St. Alban's Scholarship ... ..                                                                                    | 150    | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| S. A. Commercial Travellers' Association                                                                          | 150    | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Private Subscriptions ... ..                                                                                      | 600    | 3  | 0  |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                   |        |    |    | 65,480   | 3  | 0  |
| <b>LAND ENDOWMENT—</b>                                                                                            |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| From Her Majesty's Government ...                                                                                 |        |    |    | 55,000   | 0  |    |
| <b>BUILDING ACCOUNT—</b>                                                                                          |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Contributed by Her Majesty's Govern-<br>ment ... ..                                                               | 18,014 | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Contributed by Private Donations ...                                                                              | 1,890  | 5  | 0  |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                   |        |    |    | 19,904   | 5  | 0  |
| <b>BARR SMITH LIBRARY ACCOUNT—</b>                                                                                |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Donations from R. Barr Smith, Esq. ...                                                                            | 2,000  | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Interest thereon ... ..                                                                                           | 105    | 19 | 11 |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                   |        |    |    | 2,105    | 19 | 11 |
| <b>PRIZES</b> ... ..                                                                                              |        |    |    |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                   |        |    |    |          | 12 | 12 |
| <b>EXTENSION LECTURES—</b>                                                                                        |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Balance unexpended from 1896 ...                                                                                  | 30     | 12 | 6  |          |    |    |
| Fees received during year ... ..                                                                                  | 50     | 2  | 6  |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                   |        |    |    |          | 80 | 15 |
|                                                                                                                   |        |    |    | 1,097    | 19 | 5  |
| <b>RENT AND INTEREST, &amp;c., in arrear ...</b>                                                                  |        |    |    |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                   |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| <b>INCOME ACCOUNT—</b>                                                                                            |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Income received in excess of Expenses,<br>and devoted to Building and Fur-<br>nishing, &c., of the University ... |        |    |    | 26,985   | 16 | 2  |
|                                                                                                                   |        |    |    |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                   |        |    |    | £170,667 | 10 | 6  |

CHAS. R. HODGE, Registrar.

28th January, 1898.

NOTE.—The amount due to Endowment Fund is £1,028 9s. 3d.

## OF ADELAIDE.

Position on 31st December, 1897.

| CR.                                                                                                             | £      | s. | d. | £        | s. | d. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----|----|----------|----|----|
| <b>INVESTMENT ACCOUNT—</b>                                                                                      |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| *Amount invested on Mortgage and in                                                                             |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Land ... ..                                                                                                     | 17,122 | 11 | 10 |          |    |    |
| Amount on Deposit at E.S. & A.                                                                                  |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Bank ... ..                                                                                                     | 11,109 | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Amount on Deposit at Bank of Adelaide                                                                           | 2,647  | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Amount on Deposit at Savings Bank ...                                                                           | 590    | 1  | 11 |          |    |    |
| Amount invested in Treasury Bills ...                                                                           | 5,800  | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Amount invested in Mortgage Bonds ...                                                                           | 8,318  | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Amount invested in S.A. Consolidated                                                                            |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Stock of H.M. Government of S.A.                                                                                | 18,865 | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                 |        |    |    | 64,451   | 13 | 9  |
| <b>LAND ACCOUNT—</b>                                                                                            |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| By value of Land granted by Her                                                                                 |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Majesty's Government ... ..                                                                                     | 54,896 | 6  | 3  |          |    |    |
| Paid to Her Majesty's Government for                                                                            |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| value of Improvements thereon ...                                                                               | 2,879  | 15 | 1  |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                 |        |    |    | 57,776   | 1  | 4  |
| <b>BUILDING ACCOUNT—</b>                                                                                        |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Expended on University Buildings ...                                                                            |        |    |    | 38,424   | 18 | 2  |
| <b>BARR SMITH LIBRARY ACCOUNT—</b>                                                                              |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Expended on, and remitted on account                                                                            |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| of Books ... ..                                                                                                 | 2,105  | 2  | 4  |          |    |    |
| Balance in Bank of Adelaide ... ..                                                                              |        | 0  | 17 |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                 |        |    |    | 2,105    | 19 | 11 |
| <b>LIBRARY—Books and Binding ... ..</b>                                                                         |        |    |    | 3,332    | 14 | 5  |
| <b>LABORATORIES—Material and Apparatus ...</b>                                                                  |        |    |    | 2,000    | 0  | 0  |
| <b>MUSEUM—Exhibits ... ..</b>                                                                                   |        |    |    | 154      | 1  | 8  |
| <b>FURNITURE ... ..</b>                                                                                         |        |    |    | 1,011    | 15 | 0  |
| <b>EXTENSION LECTURES—</b>                                                                                      |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Advertising and Printing ... ..                                                                                 | 24     | 12 | 10 |          |    |    |
| Unexpended Balance ... ..                                                                                       | 56     | 2  | 2  |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                 |        |    |    | 80       | 15 | 0  |
| <b>SUNDRY DEBTORS ... ..</b>                                                                                    |        |    |    | 1,099    | 19 | 5  |
| <b>CASH AT BANKERS—</b>                                                                                         |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| General Current Account 150 19 8                                                                                |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Less Cheques Outstanding 9 6 10                                                                                 |        |    |    |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                 |        |    |    | 141      | 12 | 10 |
| <b>AGENT-GENERAL—</b>                                                                                           |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Amount in his hands ... ..                                                                                      | 88     | 1  | 0  |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                 |        |    |    | 229      | 13 | 10 |
| *This amount is liable to be reduced by a loss,<br>not actually made, but estimated at not less<br>than £2,000. |        |    |    |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                 |        |    |    | £170,667 | 10 | 6  |

Audited and found correct,

J. EDWIN THOMAS, F.A.S.A., }  
 ANDREW S. NEILL, A.A.S.A., } Auditors.



**STATEMENTS OF VARIOUS ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.**

|                             |    |    |    | EVENING CLASSES. |           |           |                                   |    |    |     |                 |   |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|----|----|-----|-----------------|---|
| <i>Receipts.</i>            |    |    |    | <i>£</i>         | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | <i>Payments.</i>                  |    |    |     |                 |   |
| Interest on Endowment       | .. | .. | .. | 48               | 16        | 0         | Fees Paid to Lecturers ..         | .. | .. | 94  | 10              | 0 |
| Government Subsidy          | .. | .. | .. | 61               | 0         | 0         | Charges ..                        | .. | .. | 9   | 13              | 4 |
| Fees received from Students | .. | .. | .. | 449              | 10        | 0         | Amount credited to General Charge | .. | .. | 455 | 2               | 8 |
|                             |    |    |    | <u>£559 6 0</u>  |           |           |                                   |    |    |     | <u>£559 6 0</u> |   |

NOTE.—The amount stated above as paid to Lecturers was for Chemistry and Pharmacy only. The general funds of the University bore the cost of instruction for the rest of the classes, as well as the miscellaneous charges.

|                           |    |    |    | J. H. CLARK SCHOLARSHIP FUND. |   |   |                  |    |    |    |                |   |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|-------------------------------|---|---|------------------|----|----|----|----------------|---|
| Interest on Investment .. | .. | .. | .. | 20                            | 0 | 0 | Balance due 1895 | .. | .. | 5  | 5              | 5 |
| Government Subsidy ..     | .. | .. | .. | 25                            | 0 | 0 | Paid Scholars .. | .. | .. | 40 | 0              | 0 |
| Balance ..                | .. | .. | .. | 0                             | 5 | 5 |                  |    |    |    |                |   |
|                           |    |    |    | <u>£45 5 5</u>                |   |   |                  |    |    |    | <u>£45 5 5</u> |   |

NOTE.—Each scholar is to receive one-half of the annual income, so long as that income does not exceed £60.

|                           |    |    |    | STOW PRIZE AND SCHOLARSHIP FUND. |   |   |                                        |    |    |    |                |   |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------------|----|----|----|----------------|---|
| Interest on Investment .. | .. | .. | .. | 20                               | 0 | 0 | Paid Prizemen ..                       | .. | .. | 15 | 0              | 0 |
| Government Subsidy ..     | .. | .. | .. | 25                               | 0 | 0 | Balance transferred to General Account | .. | .. | 30 | 0              | 0 |
|                           |    |    |    | <u>£45 0 0</u>                   |   |   |                                        |    |    |    | <u>£45 0 0</u> |   |

NOTE.—The University has agreed to give three prizes of £15 a year and a gold medal if the Examiners report that there are students worthy to receive them.

|                           |    |    |    | THE DR. CHAS. GOSSE LECTURESHIP ON OPHTHALMIC SURGERY. |   |   |                                        |    |    |    |                |   |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|--------------------------------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------------|----|----|----|----------------|---|
| Interest on Investment .. | .. | .. | .. | 32                                                     | 0 | 0 | Balance transferred to General Account | .. | .. | 72 | 0              | 0 |
| Government Subsidy ..     | .. | .. | .. | 40                                                     | 0 | 0 |                                        |    |    |    |                |   |
|                           |    |    |    | <u>£72 0 0</u>                                         |   |   |                                        |    |    |    | <u>£72 0 0</u> |   |

There were no students in the fifth year of the M.B. course in 1897, consequently no lectures were given.

|                           |    |    |    | ANGAS ENGINEERING SCHOLARSHIP AND EXHIBITION. |   |   |                                        |    |    |     |                 |   |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|-----------------------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------------|----|----|-----|-----------------|---|
| Interest on Investment .. | .. | .. | .. | 160                                           | 0 | 0 | Paid Scholars ..                       | .. | .. | 200 | 0               | 0 |
| Government Subsidy ..     | .. | .. | .. | 200                                           | 0 | 0 | Paid Exhibitors ..                     | .. | .. | 135 | 0               | 0 |
|                           |    |    |    | <u>£360 0 0</u>                               |   |   | Balance transferred to General Account | .. | .. | 25  | 0               | 0 |
|                           |    |    |    |                                               |   |   |                                        |    |    |     | <u>£360 0 0</u> |   |

NOTE.—The University is liable to pay annually the sum of £200 for the Scholarship and £180 for the Exhibitions, in addition to a contingent liability of £100 every three years for the travelling expenses of a scholar.

|                         |    |    |    | PRIZES FOR PHYSIOLOGY. |   |   |                |    |    |    |                |   |
|-------------------------|----|----|----|------------------------|---|---|----------------|----|----|----|----------------|---|
| Transfer from Income .. | .. | .. | .. | 20                     | 0 | 0 | Paid Prizes .. | .. | .. | 20 | 0              | 0 |
|                         |    |    |    | <u>£20 0 0</u>         |   |   |                |    |    |    | <u>£20 0 0</u> |   |

The Prizes lapsed in consequence of the death of Sir Thomas Elder, but the Council have resolved to continue them.

|                            |    |    |    | EVERARD SCHOLARSHIP. |   |   |                                        |    |    |    |                |   |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|---|---|----------------------------------------|----|----|----|----------------|---|
| Interest on Investments .. | .. | .. | .. | 40                   | 0 | 0 | Balance transferred to General Account | .. | .. | 90 | 0              | 0 |
| Government Subsidy ..      | .. | .. | .. | 50                   | 0 | 0 |                                        |    |    |    |                |   |
|                            |    |    |    | <u>£90 0 0</u>       |   |   |                                        |    |    |    | <u>£90 0 0</u> |   |

NOTE.—The annual liability on account of the Everard Scholarship is £50, but in 1897 there were no fifth year students in Medicine.

CHAS. R. HODGE, Registrar.



THE HISTORY OF THE

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

## STATUTES.

---

### CHAPTER I.—OF THE CHANCELLOR AND VICE-CHANCELLOR.

1. The Chancellor shall hold office until the ninth day of November in the fifth year from the date of his election.
  2. The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office until the day preceding that on which he would have retired from the Council if he had not been Vice-Chancellor.
- 

### CHAPTER II.—OF THE COUNCIL.

1. The Council shall meet for the dispatch of business at least once a month.
  2. The Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor shall have power to call a Special Meeting for the consideration and dispatch of business, which either may wish to submit to the Council.
  3. The Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, or in their absence the Registrar shall convene a meeting of the Council upon the written requisition of four members, and such requisition shall set forth the objects for which the meeting is required to be convened. The meeting shall be held within fourteen days after the receipt of the requisition.
  4. The Council shall have power to make, amend, and repeal Standing Orders for the regulation of its proceedings.
- 

### CHAPTER III.—OF THE SENATE.

1. The Senate shall meet at the University on the fourth Wednesday in the months of March, July, and November respectively; but if the Warden is of opinion that there is not sufficient business to bring before the Senate, he may direct notice to be issued that the meeting shall for that time lapse.
2. The Warden may at any time convene a meeting of the Senate.
3. Upon a requisition signed by twenty members of the Senate, setting forth the objects for which they desire the meeting to be convened, the Warden shall convene a Special Meeting to be held within not less

than seven nor more than fourteen days from the date of the receipt by him of such requisition.

4. The Senate shall have power from time to time to make, amend, and repeal Standing Orders for the regulation of its proceedings. Until amended or repealed the Standing Orders of the Senate adopted on the 2nd December, 1885, shall remain in force.

---

CHAPTER IV.—OF PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.

1. There shall for the present be the following Professors, that is to say

*a.* The Hughes Professor of Classics and Comparative Philology and Literature.

*b.* The Hughes Professor of English Language and Literature and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

*c.* The Elder Professor of Pure and Applied Mathematics, who shall also give instruction in Physics.

*d.* The Elder Professor of Natural Science.

*e.* The Elder Professor of Anatomy, who shall also give instruction in Comparative Anatomy, shall be the Director of the Anatomical Museum, and shall prepare specimens of Anatomy, Pathology, and Microscopic Anatomy for the same.

*f.* The Angas Professor of Chemistry, who shall be the Director of the Chemical Laboratory, shall conduct classes in Practical Analysis, and shall, if required, give special instruction in the various methods employed in the detection of poisons and in the adulteration of foods and drugs. Nothing contained in these Statutes shall prevent the Angas Professor of Chemistry from accepting any public appointment, with the sanction of the Council.

\**g.* The Elder Professor of Music.

†*h.* The Professor of Laws.

2. There shall be such Lecturers as the Council shall from time to time appoint.

3. Each Professor and Lecturer shall hold office on such terms as have been or may be fixed by the Council at the time of making the appointment.

4. Whenever sickness or any other cause shall incapacitate any Professor or Lecturer from performing the duties of his office, the Council may appoint a substitute to act in his stead during such

\* Allowed January 26, 1898.

† Allowed June 11, 1890.

incapacity, and such substitute shall receive such proportion not exceeding one-half of the salary of the Professor or Lecturer so incapacitated as the Council shall direct.

5. The Council may at its discretion dismiss from his office or suspend for a time from performing the duties and receiving the salary thereof any Professor whose continuance in his office or in the performance of the duties thereof shall in the opinion of the Council be injurious to the progress of the students or to the interests of the University: Provided that no such dismissal shall have effect until confirmed by the Visitor.

6. No Professor shall sit in Parliament or become a member of any political association; nor shall he (without the sanction of the Council) give private instruction or deliver lectures to persons not being students of the University.

7. The Professors and Lecturers shall take such part in the University Examinations as the Council shall direct, but no Professor or Lecturer shall be required to examine in any subject which it is not his duty to teach.

8. During Term, except on Sundays and public holidays, the whole time of the Professors shall be at the disposal of the Council for the purposes of the University: Provided that the Council may for sufficient reason, on the application of any Professor, exempt him altogether, partly, or on particular occasions, from this Statute, and may at pleasure rescind any such exemption.\*

---

#### CHAPTER V.—OF THE REGISTRAR.

1. There shall be a Registrar of the University, who shall perform such duties as the Council may from time to time appoint. The Registrar shall also be the Librarian of the University.

2. The Council may at any time appoint a deputy to act in the place of the Registrar for such period as they may think fit, and assign to him any of the duties of Registrar.

---

#### CHAPTER VI.—OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

1. The Council may at its discretion grant to any Professor or Lecturer, or any officer of the University, leave of absence for any time not exceeding one year, on such Professor or Lecturer or other officer providing a substitute, to be approved by the Council.

---

#### CHAPTER VII.—OF THE SEAL OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor shall be the Custodians of the

\* The second clause of Section 8 was allowed June 11, 1890

University Seal which shall be affixed to documents only at a meeting of the Council and by the direction thereof.

---

CHAPTER VIII.—OF TERMS.

1. The Academical Year shall be divided into three terms for all the Faculties, except Medicine.
2. The first term shall commence on the second Tuesday in March, and the third term shall terminate on the second Tuesday in December in each year.
3. The Council shall year by year fix the commencement of the second and third and the termination of the first and second terms, and there shall be two vacations of a fortnight each during the Academical Year.

---

CHAPTER IX.—OF MATRICULATION AND DEGREES.

1. Every person not being less than sixteen years of age who has complied with the conditions for admission to the course of study for a degree in the Faculty in which he proposes to become a student, and who in the presence of the Registrar or other duly appointed person signs his name in the University Roll Book to the following declaration shall thereby become a Matriculated Student of the University. The declaration shall be in the following form :

“I do solemnly promise that I will faithfully obey the Statutes and Regulations of the University of Adelaide so far as they may apply to me, and that I will submit respectfully to the constituted authorities of the said University, and I declare that I believe myself to have attained the full age of sixteen years.”

2. Students who shall have fulfilled all the conditions prescribed by the Statutes and Regulations for any Degree may be admitted to that Degree at a meeting of the Council and Senate, to be held at such time as the Council shall determine.

3. Any person who has been admitted to a Degree in any University recognized by the University of Adelaide, may be admitted *ad eundem gradum* in the University of Adelaide.

4. Every candidate for admission to a Degree in the University shall be presented by the Dean of his Faculty ; but candidates may be admitted *in absentia* with the permission of the Council.

5. Persons who have completed the whole or part of their undergraduate course in any University or College of a University recognised by the University of Adelaide, may with the permission of the Council be admitted *ad eundem statum* in the University of Adelaide.

6. The following shall be the forms of Presentation for Admission to Degrees :

Form of Presentation for Students of the University of Adelaide.

Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, and Members of the Council and Senate of the University of Adelaide.

I present to you \_\_\_\_\_ as a fit and proper person to be admitted to the Degree of \_\_\_\_\_. And I certify to you and to the whole University that he has fulfilled the conditions prescribed for admission to that Degree.

Form of Presentation for Graduates of other Universities.

Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, and Members of the Council and Senate of the University of Adelaide.

I present to you \_\_\_\_\_ who has been admitted to the Degree of \_\_\_\_\_ in the University of \_\_\_\_\_ as a fit and proper person to be admitted to the rank and privileges of that degree in the University of Adelaide.

Form of Admission to any Degree.

By virtue of the authority committed to me, I admit you to the rank and privileges of a \_\_\_\_\_ in the University of Adelaide.

Form of Admission to any Degree during the Absence of the Candidate.

By virtue of the authority committed to me, I admit in his absence from South Australia \_\_\_\_\_ to the rank and privileges of a \_\_\_\_\_ in the University of Adelaide.

#### CHAPTER X.—OF THE FACULTIES.

1. There shall be Faculties of Arts, Science, Law, and Medicine.
2. The Faculty of Law shall consist of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, of all members of the Council who shall be Judges of the Supreme Court, of two other members of the Council, to be annually appointed by the Council, and of the Professors and Lecturers in Law. Each of the other Faculties shall consist of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, three other members of the Council, to be annually appointed by the Council, and of the Professors and Lecturers in the subjects of the Course of the Faculty.
3. Each Faculty shall advise the Council on all questions touching the studies, lectures, and examinations in the Course of the Faculty.
4. Each Faculty shall annually elect one of their number to be Dean of the Faculty.
5. The Dean of each Faculty shall perform such duties as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Council, and (amongst others) the following:—

- a. He shall, at his own discretion, or on the written request of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, or of two members of the Faculty, convene meetings of the Faculty.
  - b. He shall preside at all meetings of the Faculty at which he shall be present.
  - c. Subject to the control of the Faculty he shall exercise a general superintendence over its administrative business.
6. When the Dean is absent from a meeting, the Faculty shall elect a Chairman for that occasion.
7. The Board of Examiners in the subjects of the Course of each Faculty shall consist of the Professors and Lecturers in those subjects, together with such Examiners as may be appointed by the Council.
8. The appointment of examiners in Law in the subjects necessary for admission to the Bar shall be subject to approval by the Judges of the Supreme Court.
- 

#### CHAPTER XI.—OF THE BOARD OF MUSICAL STUDIES.

1. There shall for the present be a Board of Musical Studies, consisting of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, of three members of the Council, to be annually appointed by the Council, and of the Professors and Lecturers in the School of Music. The Council may also annually appoint other persons, not exceeding two, to be members of the Board.
2. The Board shall advise the Council upon all questions touching the studies, lectures, and examinations in Music.
3. The Board shall annually elect a Chairman.
4. The Chairman shall perform such duties as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Council and (amongst others) the following :—
  - He shall, at his own discretion, or upon the written request of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, or of two members of the Board, convene meetings of the Board.
  - He shall preside at the meetings of the Board.
  - Subject to the control of the Board, he shall exercise a general control over its administrative business.
5. When the Chairman is absent from a meeting, the Board shall elect one of their number to preside.
6. The Council shall, when necessary, appoint a sufficient number of Examiners, who, together with the Professors and Lecturers of the School of Music, shall constitute the Board of Examiners in Music.

CHAPTER XII.—OF THE BOARD OF DISCIPLINE.

1. There shall be a Board of Discipline consisting of the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Deans of the various Faculties, the Chairman of the Board of Musical Studies, and such Professors or Lecturers as may be appointed by the Council.

2. The Board shall annually elect a Chairman. When the Chairman is absent from a meeting, the Board shall elect a Chairman for that occasion.

3. The Chairman shall perform such duties as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Council, and (amongst others) the following :—

He shall at his own discretion, or upon the written request of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, or of two members of the Board, convene meetings of the Board.

He shall preside at the meetings of the Board.

Subject to the control of the Board, he shall exercise a general control over the discipline of the University.

4. Subject to the approval of the Council the Board may make Rules for the conduct of students on the premises of the University.

5. It shall be the duty of the Board to enquire into any complaint against a student, and the Board shall have the power

- (a) To dismiss such complaint.
- (b) To admonish the Student complained against.
- (c) To inflict a fine on such Student not exceeding forty shillings.
- (d) To administer a reprimand either in private or in the presence of any Class attended by such Student.
- (e) To suspend such Student temporarily from attendance on any course of instruction in the University.
- (f) To exclude such Student from any place of recreation or study in the University for any time not extending beyond the current Academical Year.
- (g) To expel from the University such Student.

Every such decision of the Board shall be reported to the Council, who may reverse, vary, or confirm the same.

6. Any Professor or Lecturer may dismiss from his class any student whom he considers guilty of impropriety, but shall on the same day report his action and the ground of his complaint to the Chairman.



CHAPTER XIII.—OF THE “ANGAS ENGINEERING SCHOLARSHIP” AND THE “ANGAS ENGINEERING EXHIBITIONS.”

Of the Angas  
Engineering  
Scholarship.

1. The Scholarship shall be tenable for three years, and shall be of the annual value of £200.

2. Each Candidate for the Scholarship must be under twenty-eight years of age on the first day of the month in which he shall compete for it, and must have resided in South Australia for at least five years.

3. Candidates for the Scholarship must have graduated in Arts or Science at the University of Adelaide.

4. The Scholarship shall be competed for triennially, in the month of March; but if on any competition the Examiners shall not consider any candidate worthy to receive it, the Scholarship shall for that year lapse, but shall be again competed for in the month of March next ensuing.

5. The examination shall be in the following subjects :

(1) *Mathematics.*

(2) *Physics.*

(3) *Geology.*

(4) *Chemistry.*

\* (5) *Mechanical and Engineering Drawing.*

And in such other subjects as the Council shall from time to time direct.

Schedules defining the scope of the examination in the above subjects shall be drawn up by the Faculty of Science, subject to the approval of the Council, and shall be published in the University Calendar of each year.

6. Within such time after gaining the Scholarship as the Council shall in each case allow, the Scholar must proceed to the United Kingdom and there spend the whole of the time, during which the Scholarship is tenable, in articles to a Civil Engineer, or as a Student in a College or University there, or partly in articles to a Civil Engineer and partly as a Student in a College or University, such Civil Engineer, College, or University to be approved by the Council. Provided that any such Scholar may by special permission of the Council spend part of his time in study or practical training outside the United Kingdom.

7. Payment of the Scholarship, computed from the first day of April next succeeding the award thereof, shall be made quarterly, at the Office of the Agent-General in London, or at such other place or places as the Council shall from time to time direct, subject to the previous receipt of

\* The Council have now added **Machine Design**. For details see page 94.

satisfactory evidence of good behaviour and continuous progress in Engineering Studies, according to the course proposed to be followed by the Scholar.

8. Whenever such evidence is not satisfactory, the Council may altogether withhold, or may suspend for such time as they may deem proper, payment of the whole or of such portion as they may think fit of any moneys due, or to accrue due, to the Scholar on account of the Scholarship, or may deprive him of his Scholarship.

9. On his returning to settle in South Australia within five years from the time of gaining the Scholarship, and in possession of such Degree, Diploma, or Certificate as a Civil Engineer as the Council shall approve, and upon his writing to the approval of the Council a report of his proceedings and engineering work, the Scholar shall receive the further sum of £100 towards his travelling expenses.

10. Should any successful candidate not retain the Scholarship for the full period of three years, notice of the vacancy shall be published by the Council in the Adelaide daily papers; and an examination shall be held in the month of March next ensuing.

11. There shall also be three "Angas Engineering Exhibitions," of which one may be awarded in each year after 1888. Each Exhibition shall be of the annual value of £60, and tenable for three years, computed from the first day of March in the year in which it shall be awarded.

Of the Angas  
Engineering  
Exhibitions

12. In March, 1888, the Honorable John Howard Angas shall be entitled to appoint one Exhibitioner, who may or may not be a student of the University.

13. In March in each year after 1888 one of the Angas Engineering Exhibitions shall be open for competition at a special examination in subjects prescribed one year previously by the Council; but the Exhibition will not be awarded unless the Examiners are satisfied that one of the candidates is worthy to receive it.

14. Each candidate must have passed the Senior Public Examination, or such other examination as the Council shall from time to time prescribe, and must have been not more than eighteen years of age on the first day of the month in which he shall compete for the Exhibition.

15. Each Exhibitioner must within one month after he has become such enrol himself as a matriculated student in Science, and must thenceforward prosecute with diligence his studies for the Degree of Bachelor of Science, and attend the lectures and pass the Examination proper to each year of the course for that Degree.

Failure by any Exhibitioner (including the appointee of the Honorable John Howard Angas, in case he shall not already be a student of the

University) to enrol himself as a matriculated student in Science within one month after he has become an Exhibitioner, or to pass any one of the Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall cause an absolute forfeiture of his Exhibition, unless such failure shall, in the opinion of the Council, have been caused by ill-health or other unavoidable cause.

16. Payment of the Exhibitions will be made quarterly out of the income (when received) of the money hereinafter mentioned ; but payment need not be made to any Exhibitioner whose conduct as a student throughout the quarter has not been in every respect satisfactory to the Council. Whenever any Exhibitioner's conduct, either in any particular quarter or during any longer period, has not been satisfactory, the Council may altogether withhold or may suspend or postpone for such time as they may deem proper payment of the whole or of such portion as they may deem fit of any moneys due or to accrue due to any Exhibitioner on account of his Exhibition, or may deprive him of his Exhibition.

17. Should any Exhibitioner not retain his Exhibition for three years the Council may, if they think proper, give notice of the vacancy, and that a special examination to fill it will be held at a specified date, and such Exhibition shall be open for competition at that examination in such subjects as the Council shall on each occasion prescribe. The Exhibition will not be awarded unless the examiners are satisfied that one of the candidates is worthy to receive it ; and, if awarded, shall (notwithstanding anything in these Statutes contained) be held only from the date of the award until the expiration of the three years during which it would have been held had the vacancy not occurred.

18. No Exhibitioner shall, save by permission of the Council, hold concurrently with his Exhibition, any other Exhibition or any Scholarship.

Notice of entry  
and fee for  
Scholarship  
and  
Exhibition.

19. Candidates for the Scholarship and Exhibitions shall give at least three calendar months' notice, in the prescribed form, of their intention to compete, and shall with their notices forward to the Registrar evidence satisfactory to the Council of having fulfilled the conditions stated in these Statutes, and each Candidate for the Scholarship shall with his notice forward to the Registrar an Examination Fee of £5 5s.

20. The Statutes contained in this Chapter shall come into operation on the receipt by the University from the Honorable John Howard Angas, his executors or administrators, of the sum of £4,000, which shall be invested in such a manner as to entitle the University to an annual grant, equal to five pounds per centum per annum thereon, under the Fifteenth Section of the Adelaide University Act. The income (including such grant) to be derived from that sum, or so much of such income as shall be sufficient, shall be applied in paying the said

Exhibitions, the Angas Engineering Scholarship, and the sum of £100 mentioned in the ninth of the Statutes in this chapter, and so much of such income as in any year shall not be so applied, shall be at the disposal of the Council for the purposes of the University.

21. During the life of the said the Honorable John Howard Angas the Statutes contained in this chapter shall not be repealed or altered without his consent.

22. The Statutes touching the "Angas Engineering Scholarship" which were allowed and countersigned by the Governor on the thirteenth day of January, 1880, and the thirteenth chapter (touching the same Scholarship) of the Statutes allowed and countersigned by the Governor on the eighteenth day of December, 1886, are hereby repealed: Provided that this repeal shall not affect:

- a. Anything which shall have been done or suffered before the Statutes contained in this chapter shall have come into operation under any of the Statutes repealed hereby; or
- b. Any right or status acquired, duty imposed, or liability incurred by or under any Statute repealed hereby.

24. The following is the prescribed form of

**NOTICE BY CANDIDATE OF INTENTION TO COMPETE FOR THE "ANGAS ENGINEERING SCHOLARSHIP."**

I hereby give notice that it is my intention to present myself as a Candidate for the "Angas Engineering Scholarship" at the Special examination for it, which is to be held in the month of \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_\_\_, and I send herewith the examination Fee of £5 5s., and the documentary evidence specified in the underwritten schedule.

Signature of Candidate .....  
Address of Candidate.....

Dated this .....day of..... 18 .....

*This is the Schedule referred to in the above-written notice:*

- 1. Proof of date of my birth .....
- 2. Proof of residence for five years in South Australia .....
- 3. Proof of graduation in Arts or Science at the University of Adelaide .....
- 4. Proof of having passed to the satisfaction of the Council of the University the prescribed courses of special studies and practical training.....

Signature of Candidate .....

25. The following is the prescribed form of

**NOTICE BY CANDIDATE OF INTENTION TO COMPETE FOR AN "ANGAS ENGINEERING EXHIBITION."**

I hereby give notice that I intend to present myself as a Candidate for an

“Angas Engineering Exhibition” at the Examination for it in the month of  
, 18 , and I send herewith the documentary evidence specified in  
the underwritten Schedule.

Signature of Candidate .....

Address of Candidate.....

Dated this.....day of.....18

*This is the Schedule referred to in the above-written notice.*

1. Proof of date of my birth.....

2. Certificate that I have passed the requisite  
Examination.....

Signature of Candidate... ..

Allowed the 18th January, 1888.

---

CHAPTER XIV.—OF THE JOHN HOWARD CLARK  
SCHOLARSHIPS.

Whereas various persons have subscribed and have agreed to pay to  
the University of Adelaide a sum of money for the purpose of consti-  
tuting a fund for founding the Scholarships hereinafter named : And the  
Council of the said University have agreed to invest that sum, when  
received by them, and to apply the income thereof, in the manner  
specified in these Statutes : And whereas it has been agreed that the  
word “income” shall include as well interest to accrue from investments  
of the said fund as grants to be received from the Government in respect  
thereof :

It is hereby provided that from and after the receipt by the said  
Council of the said sum :

1. There shall be two Scholarships, tenable for two years each,  
one of which shall be competed for in the month of April in each  
year by Matriculated Students of the University who shall, at  
the next preceding Ordinary or Supplementary Ordinary Exami-  
nation, have completed the first year of their course for the  
Bachelor of Arts Degree. The Scholarships shall be called the  
“John Howard Clark” Scholarships.

2. Each Scholarship shall be competed for at a special exami-  
nation in English Literature in subjects prescribed by the Council  
one year previously, but if on any competition the Examiners  
shall not consider any candidate worthy to receive the Scholarship  
it shall for that year lapse.

3. Only one Scholarship shall be awarded in any one year so  
long as there are only two Scholarships.

4. Each scholar shall pass the Ordinary Examinations proper to  
his year, and shall also pass in the month of April at the end of  
the first year of his Scholarship such examination in the subjects

thereof as the Council shall from time to time prescribe. Those subjects shall be published by the Council twelve months before the examination.

5. Every such scholar shall be in all respects subject to the discipline and to the Statutes and Regulations for the time being of the University.

6. Each scholar shall receive one half of the annual income so long as that income does not exceed sixty pounds. Whenever the annual income shall exceed sixty pounds, each scholar shall receive thirty pounds per annum.

7. The Fund for founding the Scholarships shall be invested by the Council in such a manner as will entitle the Council to claim from the Government an annual grant in respect thereof. Any surplus interest, and any sums accumulating from the non-awarding of the Scholarships, shall be considered part of the Fund and be invested in the like manner until there shall have accumulated a sum sufficient to found a third Scholarship, which shall be competed for and awarded at such times as the Council shall direct: Provided that no portion of the annual grant shall be so accumulated. All subsequent accumulations shall be applied at the discretion of the Council towards the carrying out of the general objects of the John Howard Clark Scholarships.

#### CHAPTER XV.—OF THE STOW PRIZES AND SCHOLAR.

The Statutes of the Stow Prizes and Scholar, allowed by the Governor on the 18th December, 1886, are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Whereas a sum of Five Hundred Pounds has been subscribed with the intention of founding Prizes in memory of the late Randolph Isham Stow, sometime one of the Justices of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of this province; and it has been agreed to pay that sum to the University for the purposes and considerations and upon the conditions mentioned in the following Statutes: It is hereby provided that from and after, and in consideration of, the receipt by the University of that sum:

\*1. There shall be annual prizes, to be called "The Stow Prizes," for which Students studying for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws may compete at the Examinations in Laws in the third term in each academic year.

2. Each of the Stow Prizes shall consist of the sum of Fifteen Pounds, or (at the option of the prizeman) of books to be selected by him to the value of that sum.

3. After the Examinations, the Board of Examiners shall report to the Council the names of the Students who (having passed the Examinations proper to their respective years) have been most successful in the law subjects at such Examinations and are, in the opinion of the Board, worthy to receive prizes ; and Stow Prizes shall be awarded to such Students accordingly.

4. Every Student who at Three Examinations passed by him (Two of which shall be the Third and Fourth Year Examinations), shall win a Stow Prize, shall receive a gold medal, and in the certificate of his degree shall be styled the "Stow Scholar."

5. Students, who have already graduated in Arts or obtained the University's Final Certificate of having passed in the subjects qualifying for admission as a Practitioner of the Supreme Court, are eligible as Candidates for the Stow Prize only in the event of their proceeding to the LL.B. Degree under the Regulations prescribed for Students who have not already graduated in Arts or obtained the above mentioned Certificates.

6. No Student, who claims exemption from any subject in an Examination on the ground of having previously passed in it, can compete for the Stow Prize in that Examination.

---

#### CHAPTER XVI.—OF THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP.

Whereas a sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds has been paid to the University by the Commercial Travellers' Association (Incorporated) for the purpose of founding a Scholarship, it is hereby provided that

1. The said Scholarship shall be awarded by the said University to any matriculated student thereof, who being a son or daughter of a member of the said Association shall be nominated by the Committee of Management of the said Association, and such student so nominated shall hold such scholarship for one or more consecutive years, as the Committee of Management of the said Association shall from time to time declare ; and it shall be lawful for the Committee of Management of the said Association from time to time, at the end of any academical year, to substitute another student for the holder of the said Scholarship for the time being, and such substitute shall thereupon have all the advantages connected with the holding of such Scholarship.

2. The holder of the said Scholarship shall have the following advantages, that is to say : he shall be exempt from payment of all University fees during such time as he shall hold the Scholarship up to and including the fees payable on taking the Degree

of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, or Bachelor of Music; but in case any student shall cease to hold the Scholarship, such student shall not be exempt from payment of such fees after the time at which he shall cease to hold such Scholarship. And any holder of such Scholarship taking the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, or Bachelor of Music while holding such Scholarship shall be entitled to have the fee paid by him on matriculation or on entering for the Senior Public Examination returned to him.

3. Every such scholar shall be in all respects subject to the discipline and to the Statutes and Regulations for the time being of the said University.

4. Save by permission of the Council of the said University, no such scholar shall be entitled to exemption from University fees during more than nine consecutive Academic Terms, computed from the day next preceding the commencement of the Academic year in which, or in the vacation preceding which, he or she becomes a scholar.

---

#### CHAPTER XVIa.—OF THE EVERARD SCHOLARSHIP.\*

Whereas the late William Everard has bequeathed the sum of £1,000 to the University, for the purpose of founding a Scholarship to be called by his name, and the Council of the University of Adelaide have agreed to invest that sum and to apply the income thereof in the manner specified in these statutes, It is hereby provided that in consideration of the receipt by the University of the above-mentioned sum—

1. The Scholarship shall be called "The Everard Scholarship," and shall be competed for annually.

2. The Scholarship shall be of the value of Fifty Pounds, and shall be paid to the Scholar in one sum at the Commemoration at which the Scholar is entitled to take his Degree.

3. The Scholarship shall be awarded to the Student who shall be placed first in the Class List of the Final Examination for the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery; provided that he shall have passed through the whole of his medical course at this University and that he shall be considered worthy by the Board of Examiners.

4. The Scholar so appointed shall in the certificate of his Degree be styled the Everard Scholar.

\* Allowed 13th November, 1890.



CHAPTER XVII.—OF CONDUCT AT EXAMINATIONS.

1. If during any examination, any candidate use any book or notes, or give assistance to another candidate, or through culpable negligence allow any other candidate to copy from or otherwise use his papers, or accept assistance from any other candidate, or use any manuscript of any other candidate, he shall lose that examination, and shall be liable to such further punishment by exclusion from future examinations or otherwise as the Council shall determine.

2. Whenever any of the foregoing acts of misconduct shall be detected, or whenever any breach of good order or propriety shall be committed during any examination, any Examiner present may at once exclude the candidate so misbehaving from the Examination Room.

---

\*CHAPTER XVIII.—OF ACADEMIC DRESS.

Chapter XVIII. of the Statutes of Academic Dress, allowed by the Governor on the 18th December 1886, is hereby repealed and the following Statute is substituted therefor :—

1. At all lectures, examinations, and public ceremonials of the University, Graduates and Undergraduates must appear in academic dress.

2. The academic dress shall be :

For Undergraduates—A plain black stuff gown and trencher cap.

For all Graduates—A black trencher cap with black silk tassel; and

For Bachelors and Doctors of Laws, Bachelors and Doctors of Medicine, Bachelors and Masters of Surgery, Bachelors and Masters of Arts, Bachelors and Doctors of Science, Bachelors and Doctors of Music—Black gowns similar in shape and material to those used at Cambridge for the same Degrees and hoods of the same shape as those used at that University.

The hoods for Bachelors to be of black silk or stuff lined to a width of six inches with silk. The colour of such lining to be, for Bachelors of Laws, blue; for Bachelors of Medicine and Bachelors of Surgery, rose; for Bachelors of Arts, grey; for Bachelors of Science, yellow; and for Bachelors of Music, green.

The hoods for Masters to be of black silk lined entirely with silk of a darker shade of the colour used for the hoods for Bachelors of the same faculty.

The hoods for Doctors to be of silk of a darker shade of the colour

\* Allowed 9th December, 1891.

used for the hoods of Bachelors of the same faculty, lined entirely with silk of the lighter shade of the same colour.

The colours above referred to shall accord with specimens attached to a document marked A, to which the seal of the University has been affixed.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained herein, members of the Senate who have been admitted *ad eundem gradum* may at their option wear the academic dress appropriate to the Degree in virtue of which they have been so admitted.

#### CHAPTER XIX.—SAVING CLAUSE AND REPEAL.

1. The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Professors, Lecturers, Registrar, and other officers of the University at the time of the allowance, and countersignature by the Governor of these statutes shall have the same rank, precedence, and titles, and hold their offices by the same tenure, and upon, and subject to the same terms and conditions, and (save the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor) receive the same salaries and emoluments, and be subject to dismissal from their offices and suspension for a time from performing the duties and receiving the salaries thereto as if these statutes had not been made.

2. From and after the allowance and countersignature by the Governor of these statutes there shall be repealed :—

The statutes allowed and countersigned by the Governor on each of the undermentioned days, viz :—

1. The 28th day of January, 1876.
2. The 7th day of November, 1881.
3. The 12th day of December, 1882.
4. The 16th day of September, 1885.

And the Regulations allowed and countersigned by the Governor on the 21st day of August, 1878.

Provided that—

I. This repeal shall not affect—

- a. Anything done or suffered before the allowance and countersignature by the Governor of these statutes under any statute or regulation repealed by these statutes ; or
- b. Any right or status acquired, duty imposed, or liability incurred by or under any statute hereby repealed ; or

- c. The validity of any order or regulation made under any statute or regulation hereby repealed ; and
- II. In particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the repeal effected by these Statutes shall not alter the rank, precedence, titles, duties, conditions, restrictions, rights, salaries, or emoluments attached to the Chancellorship or Vice-Chancellorship or to any Professorship, Lectureship, Registrarship, or other office held by the present Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, or by any existing Professor, Lecturer, Registrar, or other officer.

Allowed the 18th December, 1886.

---

\*CHAPTER XX.—OF THE ROBY FLETCHER SCHOLARSHIP.

Whereas a sum of one hundred and sixty pounds has been paid to the University by various subscribers for the purpose of founding a Scholarship in memory of the late Rev. William Roby Fletcher, M.A., formerly Vice-Chancellor of the University, it is hereby provided that—

- I. The Scholarship shall be awarded to such matriculated student of the second year in the Faculty of Arts or the Faculty of Laws as shall be the most distinguished in the class of Mental and Moral Philosophy, provided that in the opinion of the Council such student is of sufficient merit.
- II. The holder of the Scholarship shall be exempt from payment of fees for instruction during the third year of the course in the Faculty of Arts or the Faculty of Laws.
- III. This Statute may be varied from time to time.

\* Allowed 11th December, 1895.

---

†CHAPTER XXI.—OF THE DR. DAVIES-THOMAS  
SCHOLARSHIPS.

Whereas Mrs. Davies-Thomas has given the sum of £400 for the present purpose of founding two Scholarships to be called after the late Dr. Davies-Thomas, and the Council of the University of Adelaide have agreed to invest that sum and to apply the income thereof in the manner specified in these Statutes. It is hereby provided that in consideration of the receipt by the University of the above-mentioned sum :—

† Allowed 15th December, 1896.

- I. The Scholarships shall be called the Dr. Davies-Thomas Scholarships, and shall be competed for annually.
  - II. Each Scholarship shall be of the value of £10 and shall be awarded to the best student in each of the Third and Fourth years of the M.B. course who shall be placed in the First Class.
  - \* III. The money shall be paid to the Scholars at the next ensuing Commemoration.
  - IV. These Statutes may be varied from time to time.
- \* Allowed 26th January, 1898.
-

### EVENING CLASSES.

- I. The Council will, from year to year, arrange for Evening Classes to be held in such subjects as may be deemed expedient.
- II. The number of lectures in each subject will be 25 or 50 according as the classes are held once or twice a week.
- III. No student will be enrolled who is under sixteen years of age.
- IV. The fees will be £1 for each of the shorter courses and £1 10s. for each of the longer courses (except where otherwise stated). No entrance fee will be charged.
- V. The Council may, from year to year, fix the minimum number of students who must pay their fees before a class is formed in any subject.
- VI. The fees are to be paid to the Registrar, and no student shall be enrolled in the class-list unless he presents to the Lecturer the Registrar's receipt.
- VII. The Lecturer appointed for each Class will keep a roll of attendances, and a statement of the attendance will be laid before the Council at the conclusion of each term.
- VIII. If, in the opinion of the Lecturer, any intending student does not possess the necessary knowledge to enable him to profit by the Lectures, the name of such student shall not be entered on the Class List, and the fees shall be returned to him.
- IX. The students attending Evening Classes shall be subject to the general regulations of the University.

---

### ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1898.

Subject to the above conditions, it is proposed to hold Evening Classes in the following subjects during the year 1898 :—

|                                      | Minimum Number<br>to form a Class. |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Latin    ...    ...    ...        | 10                                 |
| 2. Greek    ...    ...    ...        | 10                                 |
| 3. Mathematics    ...    ...    ...  | 10                                 |
| 4. Physics    ...    ...    ...      | 10                                 |
| 5. Inorganic Chemistry    ...    ... | 10                                 |
| 6. Mineralogy    ...    ...    ...   | 10                                 |
| 7. Geology    ...    ...    ...      | 10                                 |

|                          |     | Minimum Number<br>to form a Class. |     |     |                                          |
|--------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|-----|------------------------------------------|
| 8. English               | }   | ...                                | ... | }   | Number<br>to be<br>fixed by<br>Lecturer. |
| 9. French                |     |                                    |     |     |                                          |
| 10. German               |     |                                    |     |     |                                          |
| 11. Physics, Practical   | ... | ...                                | 10  | Fee | £1 0 0 per term                          |
| 12. Chemistry, Practical | ... | ...                                | 10  |     | 1 0 0 "                                  |
| 13. Biology ...          | ... | ...                                | 10  |     | 2 2 0 "                                  |
| 14. Electric Engineering | ... | ...                                | —   |     | 0 13 4 "                                 |

The Lectures will have special reference to the subjects of the Higher Public Examination.

N.B.—If ten Students express a wish to have instruction in any subject not mentioned in the list of Lectures, and state their readiness to pay the fees and attend regularly, the Council will consider whether such request can be complied with.

NOTE.—For regulations concerning Scholarships for Evening Students see page 87.

#### EVENING CLASSES.

The following Table shows the subjects of the lectures, the names of the lecturers, the number of lectures delivered, and the number of students who attended Evening Classes during each term in 1897.

| SUBJECT.                          | LECTURER.          | No. of<br>Lectures. | No. of Students. |                 |               |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
|                                   |                    |                     | First<br>Term.   | Second<br>Term. | Third<br>Term |
| Latin... ..                       | Professor Bensly   | ...                 |                  |                 |               |
| English ... ..                    | Professor Mitchell | ...                 |                  |                 |               |
| Physics, Part I. ... ..           | Professor Bragg    | ...                 |                  |                 |               |
| Physics, Part I., Practical       | Professor Bragg    | ...                 |                  |                 |               |
| Chemistry, Inorganic ... ..       | Professor Rennie   | ...                 |                  |                 |               |
| Chemistry, Practical ... ..       | Professor Rennie   | ...                 |                  |                 |               |
| Geology ... ..                    | Professor Tate     | ...                 |                  |                 |               |
| Electric Engineering, Part I. ... | Mr. R. W. Chapman  | ...                 |                  |                 |               |

## THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

### REGULATIONS.

1. The Library shall be open from 10 to 5 on all week days except Saturday, and on Saturdays from 10 to 1.
2. Any Student wishing to make use of the Library shall pay a deposit of £1 to the Registrar and shall then receive a ticket admitting him to the Library for one year. The deposit will be returned at the end of the year unless the holder of the ticket shall have rendered himself liable to fines or shall have damaged any book in which case the amount of the fines or damage shall be deducted.
3. Students are strictly prohibited from taking books out of the Library, any Student taking a book out of the Library shall be fined *Five Shillings*.
4. If any book or books belonging to the Library be found in the Students' Room and the removal of such book or books from the Library be not acknowledged by the Student so removing them, the privilege of entry to the Library may be entirely denied to all Students for a time to be fixed by the Board of Discipline.
5. The use of pens and ink in the Library is strictly prohibited and will be punished by fine—the amount of such fine to be fixed by the Board of Discipline.
6. Any Student behaving himself in a boisterous or disorderly manner in the Library shall be fined, the amount of the fine to be fixed by the Board of Discipline, and he shall not be allowed to enter or use the Library for a time to be fixed by the Board of Discipline.
7. Members of the Council and Officers of the University wishing to take books out of the University Building shall enter into a book provided for the purpose, the names of such books and the date of their removal and return.
8. All books taken from the bookcases for use in the Library must be left on the Tables.
9. No one using the Library shall converse in such a tone as to interfere with the comfort of other readers under penalty of a fine to be fixed by the Board of Discipline.

Allowed 18th December, 1886.

## SCHOLARSHIPS.

### UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following Regulations have been made by the Minister of Education :—

#### A.—FOR DAY STUDENTS.

##### I.—ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS.

- I. Three scholarships, of the value of £35, £30, and £25 respectively, will be offered for competition annually. Each Scholarship will be tenable for one year.
- II. Candidates must have been resident in the colony for at least one year immediately preceding the examination, and must be under eighteen years of age on the 31st of December in the year in which the examination is held. They must not previously have attended any part of the day undergraduate course at the University.
- III. The award of the scholarships shall be decided by the result of the Senior Public Examination of the University, together with such further examination as may, if necessary, be prescribed by the University Council.
- IV. The particular subjects of examination and the relative value of each shall be fixed by the University Council, subject to the approval of the Minister.
- V. The scholarships will not be awarded unless the Board of Examiners of the University certify that in their opinion the candidates show such special ability as to justify their further education at the University.
- VI. Successful candidates must enter the University as undergraduate students in either Arts or Science in the March following the examination. Except in case of illness or other sufficient cause, they must attend all the lectures, and pass all the examinations required by the University in the selected course.
- VII. Payment of the scholarships will be made in three equal instalments at the end of the three University terms. Each scholar must present a certificate of diligence and proficiency in a form to be prescribed by the Minister, and payment may be reduced or withheld altogether if such certificate is not satisfactory to the Minister.
- VIII. No person may hold one of these scholarships in conjunction with any other tenable at the University, except the John Howard Clark scholarship.



II. UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

- IX. Three scholarships, of the value of £35, £30, and £25 respectively, will be offered for competition in 1894, and following years, among undergraduates who have completed the first year of their University course in Arts or Science, and three of like value in 1895, and following years, among undergraduates who have similarly completed the second year.
- X. Candidates may be undergraduates who have either held a scholarship during the year or were eligible to compete for one at the beginning of the year.
- XI. The scholarships will be divided between the Arts and Science schools in the proportion of the number of scholars studying in those schools respectively during the year for which the scholarships are offered.
- XII. The scholarships will be awarded according to the results of the terminal and final University examinations for the year, provided that no scholarship shall be awarded to any candidate unless he has passed with credit in at least one subject at the final examination, and the examiners report to the Minister that his work is of such a nature as to justify his appointment to a scholarship.
- XIII. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the examiners may recommend the Minister to vary the number and amount of the scholarships in any one year, provided that no one scholarship shall exceed £35 and that the total shall not exceed £90.
- XIV. Successful candidates must continue their undergraduate course in the following year in the school in which they have entered. Except in case of illness or other sufficient cause, they must attend all the lectures and pass all the examinations required by the University in the selected course.
- XV. Payment of the scholarships will be made in three equal instalments at the end of the three University terms. Each scholar must present a certificate of diligence and proficiency, in a form to be prescribed by the Minister; and payment may be reduced or withheld altogether if such certificate is not satisfactory to the Minister.
- XVI. No person may hold one of these scholarships in conjunction with any other tenable at the University except the John Clark scholarship.

B.—FOR EVENING STUDENTS.

I.—ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS.

- XVII. Five scholarships will be offered for competition to students entering on the evening course of study for a degree in Arts or Science, five to students who have completed the first year, four to students who have completed the second year, and four to students who have completed the third year. The value of each of these scholarships will be £10.
- \*XVIII. Candidates for the entrance scholarships must have been resident in the colony for at least one year immediately preceding the examination, and must be between sixteen and twenty-one years of age on the 31st of December immediately preceding the date of the examination. Candidates for the other scholarships must comply with similar conditions, one year of age being added for each year of the University course.
- XIX. The subjects of examination for the entrance scholarships shall be fixed by the University Council, subject to the approval of the Minister. The examination shall be qualifying, not competitive, and the scholarships shall be awarded to such candidates as in the opinion of the Board of Examiners show the most promise, due allowance being made for their previous opportunities.
- XX. The subjects of examination for the scholarships to be awarded at the end of each year shall be such portions of the Arts or Science course as have been studied in the evening classes during the year.
- XXI. The scholarships shall be divided between the Arts and Science schools in the proportion of the number of scholars studying in those schools respectively during the year for which the scholarships are offered.
- XXII. Such portion of the scholarship as may be necessary to pay the University fees shall be paid on the certificate of the Registrar at the beginning of the University year, and the balance shall be paid at the close of the year on production of a certificate from the Registrar that the scholar has diligently and regularly attended the prescribed lectures.
- XXIII. Should any difficulty arise in the interpretation of the Regulations referring to University scholarships the question shall be referred to the Minister, whose decision shall be final.

---

\* NOTE.—The Hon. the Minister of Education has agreed to raise the maximum age to 25.

## UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

## ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS—DAY STUDENTS.

The subjects of examination shall be—

|                                          |                                             |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <i>English, Latin, Pure Mathematics,</i> | } As set for the Senior Public Examination. |
| <i>French or German,</i>                 |                                             |
| <i>Greek or Physics and Chemistry.</i>   |                                             |

The scale of marks shall be as follows :—

|                              | Scale of Marks. |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| English ... ..               | 200             |
| Latin ... ..                 | 500             |
| Pure Mathematics ... ..      | 700             |
| French ... ..                | 300             |
| German ... ..                | 300             |
| Greek ... ..                 | 700             |
| Physics and Chemistry ... .. | 500             |

} Alternative  
} Alternative

The following awards have been made to these Scholarships :—

|         |            |                                                          |
|---------|------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1876    | <i>Æq.</i> | { Mack, Hans Hamilton                                    |
|         |            | { Robin, Percy Ansell                                    |
|         |            | { Wyatt, Harry Sutton (resigned)                         |
| 1877    |            | { Donaldson, Arthur                                      |
| 1878    |            | { Moore, Edwin Canton                                    |
| 1879    |            | { Holder, Sydney Ernest                                  |
| March   |            | { Rogers, Richard Sanders                                |
| Dec.    |            | { Gill, Alfred                                           |
| 1881    |            | { Kingsmill, Walter                                      |
|         |            | { Murray, George John Robert                             |
|         |            | { Hopkins, William Fleming                               |
| 1882    |            | { Leitch, James Westwood                                 |
|         |            | { Wilkinson, Frederick William                           |
|         |            | { Tucker, William Alfred Edgecumbe                       |
| 1883    |            | { Walker, William John                                   |
|         |            | { Robin, Charles Ernest                                  |
|         |            | { Treleven, Walter                                       |
| 1884    |            | { Mead, Cecil Silas                                      |
|         |            | { Bishop, John Henry                                     |
|         |            | { Hollidge, David Henry                                  |
| 1885    |            | { Duence, Richard                                        |
| March   |            | { Hayward, Charles Waterfield (resigned)                 |
| October |            | { Andrews, Richard Bullock <i>vice</i> Hayward, resigned |
| 1886    |            | { Burgess, Thomas Martin                                 |
| March   |            | { Wyllie, Alexander                                      |
|         |            | { Fischer, George Alfred                                 |
| 1887    |            | { Hone, Frank Sandland                                   |
| March   |            | { Bonnin, William James                                  |
|         |            | { Marryat, Ernest Neville                                |
| 1888    |            | { Butler, Frederick Stanley                              |
| March   |            | { Frewin, Thomas Hugh                                    |
|         |            | { Wheatley, Frederick William                            |

|       |   |                                          |
|-------|---|------------------------------------------|
| 1889  | { | Heyne, Agnes Marie Johanna               |
| March |   | McCarthy, Walter James                   |
|       |   | Chapple, Frederic John                   |
| 1890  | { | Trüdinger, Walter                        |
| March |   | Hone, Gilbert Bertram                    |
|       |   | Smith, Julian Augustus Romaine           |
|       |   | <i>Proxime accessit.</i> Trüdinger, Anna |
| 1891  | { | Boundy, Frank Palmer                     |
| March |   | Nicholls, Leslie Herbert                 |
|       |   | Blackburn, Charles Bickerton             |
| 1892  | { | Chapple, Alfred                          |
| March |   | Johnstone, Percy Emerson                 |
|       |   | Adams, Ernest Henry                      |
| 1893  | { | Stuckey, Edward Joseph                   |
| March |   | Leitch, Oliver                           |
|       |   | Solomon, Isaac Herbert                   |

## ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS.

|          |   |                                                   |
|----------|---|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1894     | { | Stuckey, Francis Seavington, <i>First</i>         |
| March    |   | Robertson, Lionel Joseph, <i>Second</i>           |
|          |   | Lang, Sydney Chapman, <i>Third</i>                |
| 1894     | { | Padman, Edward Clyde, <i>First</i>                |
| November |   | Annells, William Charles, } <i>Equal</i>          |
|          |   | Giles, Ireton Elliott, }                          |
| 1895     | { | Goode, Samuel Walter, <i>First</i>                |
| November |   | Chapple, Phoebe, <i>Second</i>                    |
|          |   | McBride, William John, <i>Third</i>               |
|          | * | Stuckey, Reginald Robert, <i>First</i> (Resigned) |
| 1896     | { | Moore, Bertie Harcourt, <i>First</i> ,            |
| November |   | Nairn, Alexander Livingstone, <i>Second</i>       |
|          |   | Lillywhite, Cuthbert, <i>Third</i>                |
| 1897     | { | Jolly, Norman William, <i>First</i>               |
| November |   | Clarke, Archie Septimus, <i>Second</i>            |
|          |   | Easther, Stanley Victor, <i>Third</i>             |

\* Reginald Robert Stuckey resigned, and the Honourable the Minister of Education approved the award of a Scholarship to Cuthbert Lillywhite.

DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE EVENING SCHOLARSHIPS  
ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS TO BE HELD IN 1898 AND 1899.

SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATION IN MARCH, 1898.

I. ENGLISH—

(a) Outlines of English History, 1603 to 1820.

(b) Literature.

1. Repetition of 300 lines of poetry selected by the Candidate.

2. An English essay.

3. Thackeray's *Esmond*.

(c) Geography.

1. A special knowledge of the geography of Australasia, along with *one* of the following :—

2. The general geography of the world.

3. The industrial and commercial geography of the British Empire, Europe, and the United States.

4. Outlines of Physical Geography.

2. MATHEMATICS—

(a) Arithmetic—Euclid, Book I.

(b) Algebra to Simple Equations.

Candidates will also be required to—

3. Appear before the Board of Examiners and produce Certificates of previous study and Examinations passed.
4. Attend a *vidé voce* Examination if considered necessary by the Board of Examiners.

SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATION IN MARCH, 1899.

1. ENGLISH—

(a) Outlines of English History, 1603 to 1820.

(b) Literature.

1. Repetition of 300 lines of poetry selected by the candidate.

2. An English essay.

3. Scott's *Kenilworth*.

(c) Geography.

1. A special knowledge of the geography of Australasia, along with one of the following :—

2. The general geography of the world.

3. The industrial and commercial geography of the British Empire, Europe, and the United States.

4. Outlines of Physical Geography.

2. MATHEMATICS—

(a) Arithmetic—Euclid, Book I.

(b) Algebra to Simple Equations.

Candidates will also be required to—

3. Appear before the Board of Examiners and produce Certificates of previous study and Examinations passed.
4. Attend a *vidé voce* Examination if considered necessary by the Board of Examiners.

EVENING CLASSES.

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following awards have been made :—

|       |                                           |                                     |
|-------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1894  | {                                         | Harry, Arthur Hartley               |
| March |                                           | Mitton, Ernest Gladstone            |
|       |                                           | Sewell, Frank                       |
|       |                                           | Stubbs, Cyril Havelock (resigned)   |
|       | Whittington, Bertram                      |                                     |
|       | {                                         | Burgess, May                        |
|       |                                           | Cooke, Isabel (resigned)            |
| 1895  | {                                         | Lyall, David Murray (resigned)      |
| March |                                           | Moloney, Ignatius Eugene (resigned) |
|       |                                           | Unbehaun, Albert Carl               |
|       |                                           | Fitzgerald, Joseph Edward           |
|       | Collison, Edith                           |                                     |
|       | {                                         | Newman, Olive Gertrude              |
|       |                                           | Fitzgerald, Joseph Edward           |
| 1896  | {                                         | Gerney, Hermann Albert (resigned)   |
| March |                                           | Moloney, Ignatius Eugene            |
|       |                                           | Unbehaun, Albert Carl               |
|       |                                           | Brown, Mary Home                    |
|       | 1897                                      | {                                   |
| March | Nordmann, Wilfred Gottlieb Roland Patrick |                                     |
|       | Thomas, Thomas Theodore                   |                                     |

**THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SCHOLARSHIP.**

**The following awards have been made to this Scholarship :**

- 1879. Beare, Thomas Hudson, B.A.
- 1880. Robin, Percy Ansell, B.A.
- 1881. Holder, Sydney Ernest, B.A.
- 1882. Donaldson, Arthur, B.A.
- 1883. Murray, George John Robert, B.A.
- 1884. Leitch James Westwood, B.A.
- 1885. Tucker, William Alfred Edgcumbe, B.A.,  
LL.B.
- 1886. Walker, William John, B.A.

**This Scholarship has been abolished.**

---

THE ANGAS ENGINEERING SCHOLARSHIP.

The Hon. J. H. Angas has founded in connection with the University a Scholarship, of which the object is to "Encourage the training of Scientific men; and especially Civil Engineers, with a view to their settlement in South Australia."

For the conditions upon which the Scholarship has been founded see Statutes, Chapter XIII. "Of the Angas Engineering Scholarship," page 70.

An examination for this Scholarship will be held in March, 1898, and should the Scholarship not be awarded, an examination for this Scholarship will, if required, be held in March, 1899.

For form of notice by candidates of intention to compete for the Scholarship. (*Vide* page 73).

The following schedule has been drawn up in accordance with No. 5 of the Statutes concerning this Scholarship :—

1. MATHEMATICS.—The Mathematical subjects of the course of the B.Sc. Degree.

2. PHYSICS.—The subjects in Physics of the course of the B.Sc. Degree.

3. GEOLOGY.

(1) As prescribed in the Third year's course in Science.

(2) The application of the science to drainage and water supply, architecture, road construction, and cognate branches.

(3) The candidates will be required to prove a practical acquaintance with the methods of constructing geological sections and maps. In this particular, specimens of actual work done may be submitted in evidence of practical knowledge.

4. CHEMISTRY.—As prescribed in the First and Second year's courses in Science.

Special attention to be given to the rock forming minerals, and the chemistry of the same, disintegration of rocks; limes, cements, and clays. The chemistry of explosives. A general practical acquaintance with the methods of water analysis. And in general, the application of chemistry to the elucidation of the causes of decay of building materials, and of the means whereby the same may be arrested or prevented.

5. ELEMENTARY MACHINE DESIGN.

Nature of materials used in machine construction. Screw threads.

Bolts, nuts, keys, and cotters. Shafting and shaft couplings.

Journals and bearings. Toothed gearing. Cranks. Eccentrics.

Connecting rods. Pistons and stuffing boxes. Lubricators.

Valves, cocks, and slide valves. Boilers.

The following awards have been made of this Scholarship.

- 1882. Donaldson, George, B.A.
  - 1889. Farr, Clinton Coleridge, B.Sc.
  - 1892. Wyllie, Alexander, B.Sc.
  - 1895. { Birks, Laurence, B.Sc. } equal.  
      { Chapple, Alfred, B.Sc. }
-



THE ANGAS ENGINEERING EXHIBITIONS.

For the conditions upon which these Exhibitions have been founded see Statutes, Chapter XIII. "Of the Angas Engineering Scholarship and the Angas Engineering Exhibitions, Sections 11 to 19 inclusive, pages 71 and 72.

An examination for one Exhibition will be held in March, 1898.

The subjects for Examination in March, 1898, will be found in the Calendar for 1897 (page 90).

For form of notice by candidate of intention to compete for an Angas Engineering Exhibition, see pages 73 and 74.

The following Schedule has been drawn up in accordance with No. 13 of the Statutes concerning these Exhibitions for the year 1899.

1. MATHEMATICS (Pure and Applied).

PURE MATHEMATICS.

*Arithmetic*, including the theory of the various processes; the elements of mensuration.

*Algebra*—To Quadratic Equations and Surds, both inclusive.

Questions will also be set in Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem for a positive integral exponent.

*Geometry*—The substance of Euclid, Books I., II., III., IV., with Exercises.

Questions will also be set in the substance of Euclid, Book VI., and Propositions 1 to 21 of Book XI.; and in Plane Trigonometry and Solution of Triangles up to and including Logarithms.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

Elementary Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics.

2. MODERN LANGUAGES—French, German. As prescribed for the Senior Public Examination. (*Vide* page 375.)

3. SCIENCE.—Chemistry and Physics. As prescribed for the Senior Public Examination. (*Vide* page 376.)

4. PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY (Practical Examination).

*Physics*—Candidates will be asked to perform some simple experiments such as are described in Worthington's "First Course of Laboratory Practice."

*Chemistry*—Candidates will be asked to analyse simple salts soluble in water or acid, containing not more than one acid and one base.

5. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY.—As prescribed for the Senior Public Examination. (*Vide* page 377.)

The scale of marks for this examination shall be as follows—:

Modern Languages—

|               |     |
|---------------|-----|
| French ... .. | 300 |
| German ... .. | 400 |
|               | —   |
|               | 700 |

Mathematics—

|                              |      |
|------------------------------|------|
| Pure and Applied Mathematics | 1000 |
|------------------------------|------|

Science—

|                                |      |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Chemistry ... ..               | 400  |
| Physics ... ..                 | 500  |
| Physical Geography and Geology | 300  |
|                                | —    |
|                                | 1200 |

The following awards have been made to these Exhibitions :—

- 1888. Farr, Clinton Coleridge (nominated by the Hon. J. H. Angas).
  - 1889. Allen, James Bernard.
  - 1890. Haslam, Joseph Auburn.
  - 1891. Brown, James Watson.
  - 1892. Birks, Lawrence.
  - 1893. Clark, Edward Vincent.
  - 1894. Thompson, Thomas Alexander.
  - 1895. Stephens, Charles Francis
  - 1896. Paton, Alfred Maurice.
  - 1897. Not awarded.
-

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS'  
ASSOCIATION (INCORPORATED) SCHOLARSHIP.

For the conditions of this Scholarship see Statutes, Chapter XVI.  
"Of the Commercial Travellers' Association Scholarship," pages 76  
and 77.

The following awards have been made of this Scholarship :

- 1884. Bertram, Robert Matthew.
  - 1889. Harrison, Rosa Lillian.
  - 1891. Bostock, Jessie.
  - 1894. Dibben, Nellie Helen.
-

### THE JOHN HOWARD CLARK SCHOLARSHIPS.

For the conditions of these Scholarships see Statutes, Chapter XIV. "Of the John Howard Clark Scholarships," pages 74 and 75.

The Council have prescribed the following subjects for the examination for these Scholarships to be held, if required, in April, 1898, and 1899 :—

*Skeat*—Primer of English Etymology.

*Herford*—Age of Wordsworth.

*Shakespeare*—The Tempest.

*Hales*—Longer English Poems (with repetition of *Lycidas*, Gray's

*Elegy*, Wordsworth's Ode on *Immortality*, and Shelley's *Adonis*).

*Bacon*—Essays.

The following awards have been made of these Scholarships—

- 1882. Murray, George John Robert.
- 1883. Hopkins, William Fleming.
- 1884. Robin, Charles Ernest.
- 1885. Mead, Cecil Silas.
- 1886. Andrews, Richard Bullock.
- 1887. Wyllie, Alexander.
- 1888. Hone, Frank Sandland.
- 1889. Butler, Frederick Stanley.
- Proxime accessit.* Doolette, Dorham Longford.
- 1890. McCarthy, Walter James
- Proxime accessit.* Heyne, Agnes Marie Johanna.
- 1891. Hone, Gilbert Bertram.
- 1892. Blackburn, Charles Bickerton.
- 1893. Chapple, Marian.
- 1894. Solomon, Isaac Herbert.
- 1895. Robertson, Lionel Joseph
- 1896. Padman, Edward Clyde
- 1897. Goode, Samuel Walter

NOTE.—The value of this Scholarship varies from year to year, and will probably not exceed £20 per annum.

---

THE EVERARD SCHOLARSHIP.

For the conditions of this Scholarship see Statutes Chapter XVII.  
"Of the Everard Scholarship" page 77.

The following awards have been made of this Scholarship—

- 1890. Verco, William Alfred.
- 1891. Mead, Cecil Silas.
- 1892. Cavenagh-Mainwaring, Wentworth Rowland.
- 1893. Sangster, John Ikin.
- 1894. Hone, Frank Sandland.
- 1895. Bonnin, James Atkinson
- 1896. { Newland, Henry Simpson } equal.  
      { Smeaton, Bronte            }
- 1897. No Fifth Year Students. Scholarship not awarded.

**THE DR. DAVIES THOMAS SCHOLARSHIP.**

For the conditions of this Scholarship see Statutes Chapter XXI. "Of the Dr. Davies Thomas Scholarship," pages 80 and 81.

The following award has been made of this Scholarship—

1896. Smith, Julian Augustus Romaine (Student of the Third Year).

Randall, Allan Elliott (Student of the Fourth Year).

1897. Owen, Arthur Geoffrey (Student of the Third Year).  
No Fourth Year Students.

THE ST. ALBAN SCHOLARSHIP.

The Masonic Lodge of St. Alban of South Australia having paid to the University the sum of £150 for the purpose of founding a Scholarship to be called the St. Alban Scholarship, the University has agreed—

1. That the St. Alban Scholarship shall be awarded by the University to any matriculated Student thereof, who (being certified in the form hereinafter provided, or in some similar form, to be a son or daughter of a worthy past or actual member of the said Fraternity) shall be nominated by the said Lodge as a person to whom a St. Alban's Scholarship shall be awarded. Each Student so nominated shall hold such Scholarship for such number of consecutive academical Terms as the Student must for the time being complete in order to obtain a Degree in (as the case may require) Laws, Medicine, Arts, Science, or Music: Provided nevertheless that the said Lodge may from time to time at the end of any academical year terminate the tenure of the Scholarship by the holder thereof for the time being, and substitute another matriculated Student for such holder. Each Student so substituted shall therefrom have all the advantages appertaining to such Scholarship.

2. Each Scholar studying for a Degree in Arts, Science, or Music, shall during such time as he or she shall hold the Scholarship be exempt from the payment of all University fees including the fees payable on taking the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, or Bachelor of Music. Each Scholar studying for a Degree in Laws or Medicine shall in each year, during which he or she shall hold the Scholarship, be credited by the University with the sum of £15 towards payment of his or her fees. Any Student ceasing to hold the Scholarship shall not be exempt from payment of such fees or entitled to credit for such sum of £15 after the time at which he or she shall cease to hold such Scholarship.

3. Scholars shall be in all respects subject to the Statutes and Regulations for the time being of the University.

4. Save by permission of the Council of the University no Scholar shall be entitled to exemption from or to a reduction of University fees during more than the number of academical Terms, reckoned consecutively, which such Scholar must complete in order to obtain a Degree in the course of study pursued by him or her, and the Terms shall be computed from the day next preceding the commencement of the academic year in which he or she shall become a Scholar.

5. Certificates in the respective forms hereinafter provided, or in some similar form, and purporting to be signed by the Master or Acting Master and by the Secretary or Acting Secretary, for the time being of the St. Alban Lodge, and to be sealed with the seal thereof, shall





To the University of Adelaide.

Insert scholars  
names in full

Lodge St. Alban hereby certifies that it has determined the tenure  
of the St. Alban  
by  
Scholarship, and has substituted  
in the room of the said

Insert names  
in full of new  
nominee.

Dated at Adelaide the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in  
the year 18 \_\_\_\_\_

(Lodge Seal.)

Signed,

Master of Lodge St. Alban.

Signed,

Secretary of Lodge St. Alban.

The following awards of this Scholarship have been made—

- 1891. Bowen, Frederick James Alfred.
- 1892. Walker, Ellen Lawson.
- 1894. Makin, Frank Humphrey.
- 1898. Broadbent, Percy Lewis

**COMMISSIONS IN THE BRITISH ARMY.**

Under certain Regulations, one Commission in the British Army may be granted annually to a student of the University of Adelaide.

Candidates must be within the ages of 18 and 22, and must have passed such literary examination as the Council may decide. They will have to undergo a further examination before the home authorities in military subjects, viz. :—

1. The elements of Field Fortification.
2. Military Topography.
3. The Elements of Tactics.
4. Military Law.

The full Regulations may be seen on application to the Registrar, and the Council are anxious that eligible candidates should take advantage of the opportunities given.

**SIR THOMAS ELDER'S PRIZES.**

Sir Thomas Elder having given £20 yearly for prizes to the best Students in Physiology, the following awards have been made :—

|           |   |                                            |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------------------|
| December, | { | First Prize—Dornwell, Edith Emily.         |
| 1882      |   | Second Prize—Knight, Mary Adela McCulloch. |
| March,    | { | Gee, Frederick William.                    |
| 1884.     |   | Joyce, Mary Amelia.                        |
| March,    |   | Not awarded.                               |
| 1885.     |   |                                            |

In 1885 the Council decided that these prizes should be divided into equal amounts, and offered for competition to Students in Medicine and non-graduating Students respectively. By a subsequent decision of the Council the prize assigned to Students in Medicine was awarded to the best student in all the subjects of the First Year's Course of the M.B. degree, provided he were placed in the First Class.

By a further resolution of the Council the prize formerly given to non-graduating Students is now awarded to the best Student of the Second Year of the M.B. Course, who shall be placed in the First Class.

Under these regulations the following awards have been made :

|           |   |                                                    |                  |
|-----------|---|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| December, | { | Hope, Charles Henry Standish (Student in Medicine) | } Non-graduating |
| 1885.     |   | Jacob, Caroline                                    |                  |
| December, | { | Walker, Jeannie Miller Campbell                    | } Non-graduating |
| 1886.     |   | Verco, William Alfred (Student in Medicine)        |                  |
| December, |   | Bristowe, Edith (Non-graduating Student)           |                  |
| 1887.     | { | Powell, Henry Arthur (Student in Medicine)         | } Non-graduating |
|           |   | Anderson, James                                    |                  |
| December, |   | Gent, Samuel                                       |                  |
| 1888.     | { | Cavenagh, Wentworth Rowland (Student in Medicine)  | } Non-graduating |
|           |   | Austin, Matilda Beatrice                           |                  |
| December, |   | Coleman, Frederick                                 |                  |
| 1889.     |   | Irwin, Henry Offley (Student in Medicine)          |                  |
| December, |   | Howchin, Stella (Non-graduating Student)           |                  |
| 1890.     |   | Hone, Frank Sandland (Student in Medicine)         |                  |
| December, |   | Poole, Elsie Allen (non-graduating Student)        |                  |
| 1891.     |   | Bonnin, James Atkinson (Student in Medicine)       |                  |
|           |   | No non-graduating Students in Physiology in 1891.  |                  |
| December, | { | Pulleine, Robert Henry (Student in Medicine of the | } Non-graduating |
| 1892.     |   | First Year)                                        |                  |
|           |   | Bonnin James Atkinson (Student in Medicine of the  |                  |
|           |   | Second Year)                                       |                  |

- December, 1893. { Randell, Allan Elliott (Student in Medicine of the First Year).  
Not awarded in the Second Year.  
Blackburn, Charles Bickerton (Student in Medicine of the First Year).
- December, 1894. { Randell, Allan Elliott (Student in Medicine of the Second Year).  
Owen, Arthur Geoffrey } Equal. Students in Medi-  
Zwar, Bernhard Traugott } cine of the First Year.
- December, 1895. { Blackburn, Charles Bickerton (Student in Medicine of the Second Year).  
Bonnin, Francis Josiah (Student in Medicine of the First Year).  
Owen, Arthur Geoffrey (Student in Medicine of the Second Year).

In consequence of the death of Sir Thomas Elder in 1897 the foregoing arrangement lapsed, but the Council have resolved to continue the awards.

- December, 1897. { Broadbent, Percy Lewis } Equal. Students in Medicine  
Malin, Stanley Arthur } of the First Year.  
Formby, Henry Harper (Student in Medicine of the Second Year).
-

### THE STOW PRIZES.

For conditions see Statutes, Chapter XV. "Of the Stow Prizes and Scholar," pages 75 and 76.

The following awards have been made of the Stow Prize :

|       |                          |     |                          |
|-------|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1883. | Hewitson, Thomas         | ... | 2nd year                 |
|       | Gill, Alfred             | ... | 1st year                 |
| 1884. | Hewitson, Thomas         | ... | 3rd year                 |
|       | Not awarded              | ... | 1st and 2nd years        |
| 1885. | Not awarded              |     |                          |
| 1886. | Not awarded              |     |                          |
| 1887. | Isbister, William James  |     | 3rd year                 |
|       | Not awarded              | ... | 1st and 2nd years        |
| 1888. | Not awarded              |     |                          |
| 1889. | Not awarded              |     |                          |
| 1890. | Stow, Francis Leslie     | ... | 1st year                 |
|       | Not awarded              | ... | 2nd and 3rd years        |
| 1891. | Stow, Francis Leslie     | ... | 2nd year                 |
|       | Not awarded              | ... | 1st and 3rd years        |
| 1892. | Stow, Francis Leslie     | ..  | 3rd year                 |
|       | Ash, George              | ... | 2nd year                 |
|       | Not awarded              | ... | 1st year                 |
| 1893. | Ash, George              | ... | 3rd year                 |
|       | Spehr, Carl Louis        | ... | 2nd year                 |
|       | Not awarded              | ... | 1st year                 |
| 1894. | Not awarded.             |     |                          |
| 1895. | Young, Frederick William |     | 2nd year                 |
|       | Newland, Philip Mesmer   |     | 3rd year                 |
| 1896. | Hardy, Alfred Burton     |     | 2nd year                 |
|       | Young, Frederick William |     | 3rd year                 |
|       | Simpson, Henry Gordon    |     |                          |
|       | Liddon                   |     | 4th year                 |
| 1897. | Young, Frederick William |     | 4th year.                |
|       | Not awarded              |     | 1st, 2nd, and 3rd years. |

THE STOW SCHOLARSHIP.

The following awards have been made :

1892. Stow, Francis Leslie

1897. Young, Frederick William

1881

1881

1881

1881

1881

1881

1881

1881

1881

1881

1881

1881

1881

1881

1881

1881

**ROBY FLETCHER SCHOLARSHIP.**

The following awards have been made :

- |            |                                     |         |
|------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| 1895.      | Wilson, James Beith                 | } Equal |
| (Resigned) | Robertson, Lionel Joseph            |         |
| 1896.      | Annells, William Charles (resigned) |         |
|            | Brown, James Watson                 |         |
|            | <i>Proxime accessit—</i>            |         |
|            | Stuckey, Rupert Bramwell            |         |
| 1897.      | Goode, Samuel Walter (resigned)     |         |
|            | Holder, Ethel Roby                  |         |
-

## OF THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

### REGULATIONS.

- I. Students who in the Senior Public Examination pass in Latin, Greek, and Mathematics may be enrolled as Matriculated Students in Arts.
- II. Students who have not complied with the above conditions may nevertheless, be enrolled as Matriculated Students on satisfying the Professors in the Faculty of Arts that they have sufficient knowledge to enable them to enter upon the First Year's Course.
- III. To obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Arts every candidate must, after matriculation, complete three academical years of study, and pass the Examination proper to each year as hereinafter specified.
- IV. At the First Examination every candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects :—
  1. *Latin.*
  2. *Greek.*
  3. *Elementary Pure Mathematics.*
  4. *Elementary Physic.*
  5. *English Language and Literature.*

\* Students who have passed the First Year's Examination in Science and who wish to enter for the First Year's Examination in Arts, will not be required to be re-examined in such subjects as are common to the two Examinations.
- V. At the Second Examination every candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects :—
  1. *Latin.*
  2. *Greek.*
  3. *Elementary Applied Mathematics.*
  4. *Logic.*
- VI. At the Third Examination every candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in three of the following subjects, or in two, one being in honours :—
  1. *Classics and Ancient History.*
  2. *Mathematics.*
  3. *Mental and Moral Science.*
  4. *Modern Languages, Literature, and History.*
- +VII. In addition to the Pass work candidates may be examined for

\* Allowed 18th December, 1889. † Allowed 6th December, 1893.



Credit in the First and Second years and for Honours in the Third year.

A candidate who presents himself for the Credit or Honour Examination in any subject and fails to obtain Credit or Honours may be returned as having passed in that subject if the Examiners be of opinion that his answers show sufficient knowledge.

Candidates for Credit or Honours in Languages must show satisfactory power of composition.

VIII. Schedules defining the range of study shall be drawn up by the Faculty of Arts, subject to the approval of the Council, and shall be published in the month of January in each year. The dates of the Examinations shall be fixed by the Council.

IX. Any Professor may permit a student to substitute for any course of lectures properly belonging to his year an advanced course of lectures in the same subject.

X. Unless the Council shall have granted an exemption, candidates for examination in any subject on which lectures are given must present a certificate from the Professor or Lecturer giving such lectures of regular attendance thereat during the year.

\*XI. The names of candidates who pass with honours shall be arranged in three classes, in order of merit. The names of other successful candidates shall be arranged in alphabetical order.

†XII. The following Fees shall be paid in advance:—

|                                                                |    |   |   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----|---|---|
| Fee for Graduating Students for each Term's instruction ... .. | £5 | 5 | 0 |
| Fee for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts ... ..                  | 3  | 3 | 0 |

Fees for Non-Graduating Students in each Term:—

FIRST YEAR.

|                                       |   |    |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|----|---|
| Latin ... ..                          | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Greek ... ..                          | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| English Language and Literature... .. | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Elementary Pure Mathematics ... ..    | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Physics... ..                         | 2 | 2  | 0 |

SECOND YEAR.

|                                       |   |    |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|----|---|
| Latin ... ..                          | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Greek ... ..                          | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Logic ... ..                          | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Elementary Applied Mathematics ... .. | 2 | 2  | 0 |

THIRD YEAR.

|                     |   |   |   |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| Each subject ... .. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
|---------------------|---|---|---|

\* Allowed 3rd August, 1892. † Allowed 12th December, 1894.

XIII. The following form of Notice is prescribed :

*Form of Notice to be sent to the Registrar by Undergraduates of their intention to present themselves for Examination.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_ an Undergraduate of this University, hereby give notice that, for the purpose of completing the year of the course for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, I intend to present myself at the Examination in the \_\_\_\_\_ Term of 189 \_\_\_\_\_, for examination in the undermentioned subjects, viz. :

- |    |    |
|----|----|
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. |    |

I send herewith the prescribed certificates of attendance at lectures.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed)..... 189 \_\_\_\_\_.

The Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

ADDENDUM.

The regulations concerning the Degree of Bachelor of Arts allowed on the 4th January, 1882, are hereby repealed, but students who shall have completed either the first or second year of their course on the 31st of March, 1887, shall have the option of continuing their course under such regulations.

Allowed : 18th December, 1886.

SCHEDULES DRAWN UP UNDER No. VIII. OF THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.

DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE ORDINARY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF B.A. IN NOVEMBER, 1898.

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

LATIN.

- (a) Grammar.
- (b) Prose Composition.
- (c) Translation from Latin into English.
- (d) *Livy*, Book I.  
*Horace*—Carmina, Book I.  
*Additional books for Credit.*  
*Tacitus*—Ab Excessu Divi Augusti, Book I.  
*Vergil*—Georgics, Books I. and II.

GREEK.

- (a) Grammar.
- (b) Prose Composition.
- (c) Translation from Greek into English.
- (d) *Lysias*—Selected Speeches, ed. by E. S. Shuckburgh (Macmillan).  
*Homer*—Odyssey, Book I.  
*Additional books for Credit.*  
*Herodotus*, Book I.  
*Aeschylus*—Prometheus Bound.

ELEMENTARY PURE MATHEMATICS.

*Pass.*

The Geometry of the straight line and circle; the Theory of Proportion and of similar Rectilinear Figures.

Elementary Solid Geometry.

The Elements of Algebra as far as the Binomial Theorem (inclusive).

The Elements of Trigonometry as far as the Solution of Triangles (inclusive).

*Credit.*

Algebra, Trigonometry (including Elementary Spherical Trigonometry), Elements of Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics.

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS (INCLUDING PRACTICAL PHYSICS).

The first principles of Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Heat, Light Sound, Electricity and Magnetism.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

*Pass.*

*Sheat*—Primer of English Etymology (Clarendon Press).

*Shakespeare*—The Tempest (Pitt Press).

*Carlyle*—Heroes and Hero worship.

*Hales*—Longer English Poems (Macmillan).

*Additional for Credit.*

*Herford*—The Age of Wordsworth (Bell & Sons).

*Spenser*—The Faerie Queene, Book I. (Macmillan).

SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.

LATIN.

(a) Grammar.

(b) Prose Composition.

(c) Translation from Latin into English.

(d) *Tacitus*—Ab Excessu Dini Augusti, Book I.

*Vergil*—Georgics, Books I. and II.

*Additional for Credit.*

*Cicero*—Tusculan Disputations, Book I.

*Juvenal*—Satires I., III., IV., V., VII., VIII., X.

GREEK.

(a) Grammar.

(b) Prose Composition.

(c) Translation from Greek into English.

(d) *Herodotus*—Book I.

*Aeschylus*—Prometheus Bound.

*Additional for Credit.*

*Thucydides*—Book I.

*Aristophanes*—The Frogs.

ELEMENTARY APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

*Pass.*

Elements of Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics.

Text books recommended :

Loney's Dynamics.

Greaves' Statics.

Besant's Hydrostatics.

*Credit.*

Elementary Analytical Conics, Elementary Differential and Integral Calculus.

Text books recommended :

Smith's Conic Sections.

Todhunter's Differential Calculus.

Todhunter's Integral Calculus.

LOGIC

*Pass.*

*Fowler*, Deductive Logic (Clarendon Press).  
*Fowler*, Inductive Logic (Clarendon Press).  
Elements of the Psychology of Knowledge.

*Additional for Credit.*

*Höffding*—Elements of Psychology, pp. 87-220 (Macmillan).

THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.

CLASSICS AND ANCIENT HISTORY.

*Latin.*

- (a) Grammar and Criticism.
- (b) Prose Composition.
- (c) Translation from Latin into English.
- (d) *Cicero*—Tusculan Disputations, Book I.  
*Juvenal*—Satires I., III., IV., V., VII., VIII., X.

*Additional for Honours.*

*Tacitus*—Histories, Book I.  
*Plautus*—The Mostellaria.

*Greek.*

- (a) Grammar and Criticism.
- (b) Prose Composition.
- (c) Translation from Greek into English.
- (d) *Thucydides*—Book I.  
*Aristophanes*—The Frogs.

*Additional for Honours.*

*Plato*—The Phaedo.  
*Aeschylus*—The Agamemnon.

A general knowledge of Greek and Roman History will be required, especial attention being paid to those periods with which the subject matter of the selected books is connected.

MATHEMATICS.

*Pass.*

Elementary Analytical Conics, Elementary Differential and Integral Calculus.

*Honours.*

Analytical Statics, Dynamics of a Particle, Hydromechanics, and Solid Geometry.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

*Pass.*

*Höffding*—Elements of Psychology (Macmillan).  
*Mackenzie*—Manual of Ethics (Clive & Co.).  
Lectures on Modern Philosophy.

*Additional for Honours.*

*Hume*—Inquiry concerning Human Understanding (any edition of Hume's Essays, e.g., Ward, Lock, & Co.'s).  
*Kant*—Selections by Watson (Maclehose).  
*Spencer*—Data of Ethics (Williams & Norgate).

MODERN LANGUAGES, LITERATURE, AND HISTORY.

Candidates must satisfy the Examiners in two of the three following branches:—

1. English Language, Literature, and History.
2. French Language, Literature, and History.
3. German Language, Literature, and History.

## English Language and Literature.

### Pass.

*Emerson*—History of the English Language (Macmillan).

*Bacon*—Essays (Macmillan).

*Carlyle*—Sartor Resartus.

*Chaucer*—Prologue (Clarendon Press).

*Spenser*—Faerie Queene, Book I. (Macmillan).

*Shakespeare*—The Tempest (Pitt Press).

### Additional for Honours.

(a) *Sweet*—Anglo-Saxon Primer (Clarendon Press).

General Knowledge of the history of English Literature, with special reference to Chaucer, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Addison, Wordsworth.

*Raleigh*—The English Novel (Murray).

(b) *Shakespeare*—Hamlet, As You Like It.

*Dryden*—Essay on Dramatic Poesy.

*Shelley*—Prometheus Unbound.

*Tennyson*—In Memoriam.

## English History.

### Pass.

Bright's History of England, Period II., 1485-1688 (Rivington).

Macaulay's History of England, Chaps. I-VI. (inclusive).

### Additional for Honours.

Bacon's Life of Henry VII. (Bohn.)

Green's History of England (the reign of Elizabeth).

Memoirs of Col. Hutchinson (Bohn)

Hallam's Constitutional History, Chaps. I.-V. (inclusive).

## French Language and Literature.

### Pass.

Fasnacht's Synthetic French Grammar (Macmillan).

*Voltaire*—Siècle de Louis XIV. Part I. (Pitt Press).

*Victor Hugo*—Les Odes, in the volume entitled Odes et Ballades (Paris : Hachette).

Gosset's French Prosody.

Translation of easy passages from authors not specified.

French Composition.

### Additional for Honours.

Brachet's Historical Grammar. The Introduction and Book I.; Book II., Parts 1 and 2 (Clarendon Press).

*Boileau*—L'Art Poétique (Paris : Didot Frères).

*Molière*—Le Malade Imaginaire (Macmillan).

*Villemain*—Lascaris (Pitt Press).

Saintsbury's Short History of French Literature, Books III. and IV.

Translation of passages from authors not specified.

French Composition.

## French History.

### Pass.

The Student's France (Murray), from the accession of Henry IV. to the establishment of the First Empire.

### Additional for Honours.

Barrat : Histoire de la Révolution Française.

Burke's Reflections on the Revolution in France.

*German Language and Literature.*

*Pass.*

Whitney's German Grammar.  
*Schiller*—Wallensteins Tod.  
*Lessing*—Minna von Barnhelm.  
Translation of easy passages from authors not specified.  
German Composition.

*Additional for Honours.*

*Goethe*—Faust. Part I. (Macmillan).  
*Schiller*—History of the Thirty Years' War. First Part. First Book.  
*Heine*—Buch der Lieder, except Die Heimkehr.  
*Scherer*—A History of German Literature, vol. II. only, (Clarendon Press Edition).  
Translation of passages from authors not specified.  
German Composition.

*German History.*

*Pass.*

Sime's History of Germany (Macmillan).  
Hallam's Middle Ages (the parts relating to Germany).

*Additional for Honours.*

Gibbon's Decline and Fall. Chapters IX., XIX., XXX., in so far as they relate to Germany; and Chapter XLIX., in so far as it relates to Charlemagne and his successors.  
Gardiner's Thirty Years' War.  
Schiller's History of the Thirty Years' War.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

NOVEMBER, 1897.

FIRST YEAR.

LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A.

Time—One hour and a half.

I. Translate into Latin Prose—

TO E. W. MONTAGU, ESQ.

Your short letter came to me this morning ; but I won't quarrel with it, since it brought me good news of your health. I wait with impatience for that of your return. The Bishop of Salisbury writes me word that my Lord Pierrepont declares very much for us. As the Bishop is no infallible prelate, I should not depend much on that intelligence ; but my sister Frances tells me the same thing. Since it is so, I believe you'll think it very proper to pay him a visit, if he is in town, and give him thanks for the good offices you hear he has endeavoured to do me, unasked. If his kindness is sincere, 'tis too valuable to be neglected. However, the very appearance of it must be of use to us.

LADY MARY WORTLEY MONTAGU.

LATIN UNSEEN TRANSLATION.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A.

Time—One and a-half hours.

Translate into English Prose—

- (i.) Saepe audiui e maioribus natu, qui se porro pueros a senibus audisse dicebant, mirari solitum C. Fabricium quod, cum apud regem Pyrrhum legatus esset, audisset a Thessalo Cineas esse quendam Athenis qui se sapientem profiteretur, eumque dicere omnia quae faceremus ad uoluptatem esse referenda. quod ex eo audientis M'. Curium et Ti. Coruncanium optare solitos ut id Samnitibus ipsique Pyrrho persuaderetur, quo facilius uinci possent cum se uoluptatibus dedissent. uixerat M'.

Cūrius cum P. Decio, qui quinqueunio ante eum consulem se pro re publica quarto consulatu deuouerat : norat eundem Fabricius, norat Coruncanus, qui cum ex sua uita tum ex eius quem dico Deci facto iudicabant esse profecto aliquid natura pulchrum atque praeclarum, quod sua sponte expeteretur, quodque spreta et contempta uoluptate optimus quisque sequeretur.

CICERO, Cato maior de Senectute, XIII., 43.

- (ii.) Iustum et tenacem propositi uirum  
non ciuium ardor praua iubentium,  
non uoltus instantis tyranni  
mente quatit solida neque Auster  
dux inquieti turbidus Hadriae  
nec fulminantis magna manus Iouis ;  
si fractus inlabatur orbis,  
inpavidum ferient ruinae.  
hac arte Pollux et uagus Hercules  
enisus arces attigit igneas,  
quos inter Augustus recumbens  
purpureo bibet ore nectar.  
hac te merentem, Bacche pater, tuae  
uexere tigres indocili iugum  
collo trahentes ; hac Quirinus  
Martis equis Acheronta fugit.

HORACE, Carmina III., iii., 1—16.

In what metre are these lines written ?

---

## LATIN.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A.

### A.

- I. Give a short account of the trial of Clodius and of the circumstances in immediate connection with it, not forgetting to describe Cicero's conduct. What do you know of Clodius' subsequent career ?
- II. Translate any eight of the following, giving short explanations where necessary :—*nosti illas ληκύθους—σκήψεις* atque *ἀναβολαί—τοποθεσία—καχέκτης—ὑστερον πρότερον* Ὀμηρικῶς—*ὑπόσολοικον—γάφε καὶ μέμνασ' ἀπιστεῖν—ἐνεπερπερευσάμην—διβάψω—ἀκκιζόμεθα—γυμνασιώδη—τρηχεῖ' ἄλλ' ἀγαθὴ κουροτρόφος—εἰς οἰωνὸς ἄριστος ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πατρὸς—τὸν θεωρητικὸν βίον—Πουλυδάμας μοι πρῶτος ἐλεγχέειν ἀναθήσει.*



III. Write short notes on any eight of the following:—Pomponia—Κικέρων, ἀριστοκρατικώτατος παῖς—sine ulla pastoricia fistula—unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem—Τεῦκρος—τὸν πολιτικὸν Τίτον—τὰς τῶν κρατούντων—dignitatis ἄλις tamquam δρυός—Γηλέπυλον Λαιστρυγονίην—Pulchellum nostrum—quoniam nummos ante acceperunt, tibi nihil crediderunt—Aedui, fratres nostri, pugnant—Tulliolam C. Pisoni L. f. Frugi despondimus.—abest enim frater ἀφελίστατος.

V. Translate, with short marginal notes where necessary, any two of the following extracts:—

(a). Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas et me existimes humanitate esse prohibitum, ne contra amici summam existimationem miserrimo eius tempore uenirem, cum is omnia sua studia et officia in me contulisset; quod si uoles in me esse durior, ambitionem putabis mihi obstitisse; ego autem arbitror, etiamsi id sit, mihi ignoscendum esse, ἐπεὶ οὐχ ἱερήϊον οὐδὲ βοείην, uides enim, in quo cursu simus et quam omnes gratias non modo retinendas, uerum etiam acquirendas putemus. spero tibi me caussam probasse, cupio quidem certe. Hermathena tua ualde me delectat et posita ita belle est, ut totum gymnasium eius ἀνάθημα esse uideatur: multum te amamus.

(b). Nam, ut relectio facta est clamoribus maximis, cum accusator tamquam censor bonus homines nequissimos reiceret, reus tamquam clemens lanista frugalissimum quemque secerneret, ut primum iudices consederunt, ualde diffidere boni coeperunt; non enim umquam turpior in ludo talario consessus fuit: maculosi senatores, nudi equites, tribuni non tam aerati quam, ut appellantur, aerarii; pauci tamen boni inerant, quos reiectione fugare ille non potuerat, qui maesti inter sui dissimiles et maerentes sedebant et contagione turpitudinis uehementer permouebantur.

(c). Ser. in Tribus Tabernis a. d. V. Id. Apr. a. u. c. 695.

CICERO ATTICO SAL.

Negant illi Publium plebeium factum esse! hoc uero regnum est et ferri nullo pacto potest. emittat ad me Publius, qui obsignent: iurabo Gnaeum nostrum, collegam Balbi, Antii mihi narrasse se in auspicio fuisse. o suaues epistolas tuas uno tempore mihi datas duas! quibus εὐαγγέλια quae reddam, nescio; deberi quidem plane fateor. sed uide συγκύρημα. emersem com-

modum ex Antiati in Appiam ad Tres Tabernas ipsis  
Cerialibus, cum in me incurrit Roma ueniens Curio  
meus ; ibidem illico puer abs te cum epistolis.

B.

- I. (a). Mark the quantity of each syllable of the following words :—puluinar, Lydia, desiderium, Lalagen, Bithynus, Lucretilis, Calenus.
- (b). Scan the following extracts, naming the metres :—
1. quid sit futurum cras fuge quaerere et quem sors dierum cumque dabit lucro appone.
  2. heu heu quantus equis quantus adest uiris sudor quanta moues funera Dardanae gentis.
  3. interfusa nitentes uites aequora Cycladas.
  4. dum loquimur fugerit inuida aetas carpe diem quam minimum credula postero.
  5. cuius recinet iocosa nomen imago aut in umbrosis Heliconis oris aut super Pindo gelidoue in Haemo ?
- II. Identify—Varius, Panthoides, Tydides, the young Marcellus, and indicate the position of the following :—Soracte, Tibur, Acroceraunia, inuisi horrida Taenari sedes, mare Tyrrhenum.
- III. Explain very briefly—fide Teia, Lesboum barbiton, Attallicis condicionibus, Pyrrhae noua monstra questae.
- III. Explain anything that calls for notice in the syntax or usage of—
- (a). integer uitae scelerisque purus.
  - (b). unde nil maius generatur ipso.
  - (c). uitabis strepitumque et celerem sequi Aiacem.
  - (d). quam uirga semel horrida non lenis precibus fata recludere nigro compulerit Mercurius gregi.
- V. Translate—
- (a). cur timet flauum Tiberim tangere : cur oliuum sanguine uiperino cautius uitat neque iam liuida gestat armis bracchia, saepe disco, saepe trans finem iaculo nobilis expedito ?
  - (b). fertur Prometheus addere principi limo coactus particulam undique desectam et insani leonis uim stomacho apposuisse nostro.

- (c). uultis severi me quoque sumere  
partem Falerni ? dicat Opuntiae  
frater Megyllae, quo beatus  
uulnere, qua pereat sagitta.  
cessat uoluntas ? non alia bibam  
mercede. quae te cumque domat Venus,  
non erubescendis adurit  
ignibus ingenuoque semper  
amore peccas.
- (d). te semper anteit saeua Necessitas,  
clauos trabalis et cuneos manu  
gestans aena, nec seuerus  
uncus abest liquidumque plumbum :  
te Spes et albo rara Fides colit  
uelata panno nec comitem abnegat,  
utcumque mutata potentis  
ueste domos inimica linquis.
- (e). ausa et iacentem uisere regiam  
uultu sereno fortis et asperas  
tractare serpentes, ut atrum  
corpore combiberet uenenum,  
deliberata morte ferocior,  
saeuis Liburnis scilicet inuidens  
priuata deduci superbo  
non humilis mulier triumpho.

---

### CREDIT.

First year Candidates for Credit in Latin took, in addition to the papers of their own year, the Livy and Vergil paper of the Second year.

---

### GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A.

Time—One and a half hours.

Translate into Greek Prose :—

Though I am unaccustomed to public speaking I will try, gentlemen, to explain the facts of the case to you as well as I can. You must excuse me if you think that I am too long. This is by no means the first time that the defendant has brought an action against me. He has been my open enemy for many years and slandered me on many occasions. On the present occasion his case rests on perjury and conspiracy. I entreat you most earnestly

not to be influenced by his statements, as I am in a position to refute them completely. As for his assertion that my father and brother were frequently defendants in cases, I shall produce witnesses to show you that this statement is totally false, and I think you will have no difficulty in seeing that I am telling you the truth.

**GREEK (Unseen Translation).**

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A.

Time—One hour and a half.

Translate into English Prose—

I. Τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη·  
“ θάρσει, μὴ τοι ταῦτα μετὰ φρεσὶ σῆσι μελόντων.  
ἀλλὰ χρήματα μὲν μυχῷ ἄντρον θεσπεσίοιο  
θείομεν αὐτίκα νῦν, ἵνα περ τάδε τοι σόα μίμνη·  
αὐτοὶ δὲ φραζώμεθ' ὅπως ὄχ' ἄριστα γένηται.”

Ὡς εἰπούσα θεὰ δῖνε σπέος ἡρωειδῆς,  
μαιομένη κευθμῶνας ἀνὰ σπέος· αὐτὰρ Ὀδισσεὺς  
ἄσπον πάντ' ἐφόρει, χρυσὸν καὶ ἀπειρέα χαλκὸν  
εἴματά τ' εὔποιήτα, τὰ οἱ Φαίηκες ἔδωκαν.  
καὶ τὰ μὲν εὖ κατέθηκε, λίθον δ' ἐπέθηκε θύρησι  
Παλλὰς Ἀθηναίης, κούρη Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο.

Τὼ δὲ καθεζομένω ἱερῆς παρὰ πυθμὲν' ἐλαίης  
φραζέσθην μνηστῆρσιν ὑπερφιάλοισιν ὄλεθρον.  
τοῖσι δὲ μύθων ἦρχε θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη.

HOMER, ODYSSEY XIII., 361-374.

II. Ἡ μὲν εἰσαγγελία αὐτῷ, ὦ ἄνδρες, τοιαύτη ἀπογράφει  
δὲ τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀνδρῶν ὧν ἔφη γνῶναι, δύο καὶ τετταρά-  
κοντα, πρώτους μὲν Μαντίθεον καὶ Ἀψεφίωνα, βουλευτὰς  
ὄντας καὶ καθημένους ἔνδον, εἶτα δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους.  
ἀναστὰς δὲ Πείσανδρος ἔφη χρήναι λύειν τὸ ἐπὶ Σκαμαν-  
δρίου ψήφισμα καὶ ἀναβιβάζειν ἐπὶ τὸν τροχὸν τοὺς  
ἀπογραφέντας, ὅπως μὴ πρότερον νυξέσται πρὶν πυθέσθαι  
τοὺς ἄνδρας ἅπαντας. ἀνέκραγεν ἢ βουλή ὡς εὖ λέγει.  
ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα Μαντίθεος καὶ Ἀψεφίων ἐπὶ τὴν  
ἐστίαν ἐκαθέζοντο, ἰκετεύοντες μὴ στρεβλωθῆναι ἀλλ'  
ἐξεγγυηθέντες κριθῆναι. μόλις δὲ τούτων τυχεύοντες, ἐπειδὴ  
τοὺς ἐγγυητὰς κατέστησαν, ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους ἀναβάντες  
ῥῆγοντο εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους αὐτομολήσαντες, καταλιπόντες  
τοὺς ἐγγυητὰς, οὓς ἔδει τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἐνέχεσθαι ἐν οἷσπερ οὓς  
ἠγγυήσαντο.

ANDOCIDES, περὶ τῶν μυστηρίων 43-44.

## ODYSSEY A. LYSIAS, SELECTED SPEECHES.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

A.

## I. Parse the following words :—

ᾠδύσαο, θεΐω, παρτιθεῖ, πευθοΐατο, πίθηαι, ἴσαν, ἐΐκει, εἶατο, δέδμητο, ἐφειστάμεν, δΐσατο, θυράων, ἀποπαύεο, ἔσσο, ἀντιῶν, ἀκαχμένον.

II. Give the meaning of ἀμόθεν, ὄον, πατέομαι, δατέομαι, τετημένος, μεθέπεις, ἔτετμε, ὀχέειν, πιυντός, ἐμπάξω, κρήδεμνα, ἡλακάτη, ὁμάδησαν, βοητός, ὑμά, ἀσχαλώσι.

## III. Scan the following lines ;—

τῶ οἱ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι.  
 ἐντρέπεται φίλον ἦτορ, Ὀλύμπιε. οὐ νύ τ' Ὀδυσσεύς.  
 νύμφη ἐνπλοκάμῳ εἴπη νημερτέα βουλήν.  
 ἢ οὐκ αἶεις, οἶον κλέος ἔλλαβε δῖος Ὀρέστῃς.  
 εἰλαπίνῃ ἦε γάμος ; ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστίν.  
 πασσάλφ' ἀγκρεμάσασα παρὰ τρητοῖσι λέχουσιν.

## IV. Write notes on the syntax of—

- (α). οἱ μὲν δυσομένου Ὑπερίονος.  
 (β). ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων ;  
 (γ). τίπτε δέ σε χρεῶ ;  
 (δ). οὐδ' ὑπέμεινεν γνώμεναι.

## V. Translate—

- (α). “ ὦ πόποι, οἶον δὴ νῦν θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιῶνται·  
 ἐξ ἡμέων γάρ φασι κάκ' ἔμμεναι, οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ  
 σφῆσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν ὑπὲρ μόρον ἄλλε' ἔχουσιν,  
 ὡς καὶ νῦν Αἰγισθος ὑπὲρ μόρον Ἀτρεΐδαο  
 γῆμ' ἄλοχον μνηστήν, τὸν δ' ἔκτανε νοστήσαντα,  
 εἰδὼς αἰτὸν ὀλεθρον, ἐπεὶ πρό οἱ εἴπομεν ἡμεῖς,  
 Ἑρμείαν πέμψαντες εὐσκοπον ἀργεῖφόντην,  
 μήτ' αὐτὸν κτείνειν μήτε μνάσθαι ἀκοῖν.  
 ἐκ γὰρ Ὀρέστια τίσις ἔσσεται Ἀτρεΐδαο,  
 ὅππότ' ἂν ἠβήσῃ τε καὶ ἦς ἡμίρεται αἴης.

In what great English novel are the opening lines of the above extract quoted ?

- (β). “ Ἀντίνο' ἦ καὶ μοι νειμῆσαι, ὅτι κεν εἴπω ;  
 καὶ κεν τοῦτ' ἐθέλωμι Διὸς γε διδόντος ἀρέσθαι.  
 ἦ φῆς τοῦτο κάκιον ἐν ἀνθρώποισι τεύχθαι ;  
 οὐ μὲν γάρ τι κακὸν βασιλευμένῳ αἰψά τέ οἱ δῶ  
 ἀφνειὸν πέλεται καὶ τιμηέστερος αὐτός.  
 ἀλλ' ἦ τοι βασιλῆες Ἀχαιῶν εἰσὶ καὶ ἄλλοι

πολλοὶ ἐν ἀμφιάλῳ Ἰθάκῃ, νέοι ἤδὲ παλαιοί,  
τῶν κεν τις τὸδ' ἔχῃσιν, ἐπεὶ θάνε διὸς Ὀδυσσεύς·

Comment on the subjunctive in the last line.

## B.

- I. Give the English for—*λειτουργεῖν*—*προθεσμία*—*ἐπιτροπεύω*—*ἀτιμῶ*—*συλλαμβάνω*—*καταλαμβάνω*—*ἐκφορά*—*συμβόλαιον*—*κηδεστής*—*ἐφόδια*—*ἀποδοκιμάζω*—*ἀγανακτέω*—*λωποδύτης*—*ἀπαγωγή*—*δυσχυρίζομαι*—*στηλή*—*πολλοστὸν μέρος*—*εὐήθης*—*χειροτονέω*—*ἐκδοῦναι*—*ἐπιδοῦναι*—*δίκη*—*γραφὴ*—*εἰσαγγελία*—*ἀναδύομαι*—*κουρεῖον*—*δίκην λαχεῖν*—*εἰσπράττεσθαι*—*γναφεῖον*—*ἄμω γέ που*—*σηκός*—*νεώσοικος*—*οὐσία ἀφανής*—*οὐσία φανερά*—*καταλεγεῖς*—*παρακαταθηκὴ*—*ἐπιορκεῖν*—*ὀλκός*—*ἐπικληρος*.
- II. Give the Greek for—to examine by torture—a bank—to condemn—to acquit—an arbitrator—a prison—when we came to the Peiraeus—to lend—to borrow—to recall from exile—to return from exile—to confiscate—an informer—a surety—immunity—he hit him—he was hitting him—desertion—to read—ancestors—dice—interest—debt—to let—to hire—two thirds—his wealth was greater than his wisdom—he valued the house—an alliance—did he say this in earnest?—a busybody—the defendants—an under clerk—uncle—stepmother—to make a will—receipts and expenses—forty eight minae.
- III. Write short notes on—*οἱ ἔνδεκα*—*Κυζικηνοί*—*τριηραρχεῖν χορηγεῖν*—*εἰσφορά*—*ἐπὶ τῶν τετρακοσίων*—*οἱ ἐξ ἄστεος ἔστε*—*μετοικεῖν*—*ὅς ἔπεισε Δεκέλειαν Λακεδαιμονίους ἐπιτεχίσαι*—*πρὸ τῆς ἐν Ἑλλησπόντῳ συμφωρᾶς*—*ἀντωμοσία*—*παραγραφή*—*τῇ ἔνῃ καὶ νέῃ*—*καὶ μοι ἐπίλαβε τὸ ὕδωρ*—*ἀντίδοσις*—*πρόξενοι*—*εἰς τοὺς φράτορας εἰσῆχθη*.
- III. Explain anything that calls for remark in the grammatical construction of—
- (α). *ἀπορούμενος δὲ καὶ συμβουλευόμενός τινι τῶν πολιτῶν τί χρῆσθαι τῷ πράγματι, ἐπύθουμην ὡς καὶ δεήσει με ἀπειλοῖεν.*
- (β). *ὅπως τοίνυν μὴ φανήσεται ἐν τῷ λόγῳ τοῖς τριάκοντα ἐναντιούμενος.*
- (γ). *ὁ δὲ ὄν μὲν ὑπέσχετο οὐδὲν ἔπραξεν.*
- (δ). *ὅς οὐ μόνον ἰδίᾳ χρηστὸς ἐδόκει εἶναι, ἀλλὰ καὶ στρατηγεῖν αὐτὸν ἠξιώσατε.*
- (ε). *οὐχ ὅπως σκευὴ ἀπέδοσθε, ἀλλὰ καὶ αἱ θύραι ἀπὸ τῶν οἰκημάτων ἀφηρπᾶσθησαν.*

Give the idiomatic meaning of —δήπου—ἦ που—οὐδὲν ὅμοιος τούτῳ, and the meaning and construction of ἀποδέχομαι and ἔξαρνος γίγνομαι.

V. Translate into English —

- (α). καίτοι σφόδρ' ἂν αὐτὸν οἶμαι μετὰ Θεμιστοκλέους πολιτευόμενον προσποιεῖσθαι πράττειν ὅπως οἰκοδομηθήσεται τὰ τείχη, ὅπote καὶ μετὰ Θηραμένους ὅπως καθαιρεθήσεται.
- (β). Οὕτω μέντοι οὗτος πολλὴ ὑμῶν κατεφρόνει ὥστε οὐκ ἂν Ἀθηναῖος καὶ ἐδίκαζε καὶ ἠκκλησίαζε καὶ γραφὰς τὰς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἐγράφετο, ἐπιγραφόμενος Ἀναγυράσιος εἶναι.
- (γ). εἰ ἂν οὖν τῇ ἐπὶ Φυλῆν ὁδῷ ἀπολογία χρήται, ὑπολαμβάνειν χρὴ εἶ Ἄνυτος αὐτῷ ἐγένετο αἴτιος μὴ ἀποθανεῖν ἐτοιμῶν ὄντων τιμωρεῖσθαι.
- (δ). ὡς τοίνυν οὐ συμπριαμένους καταθέσθαι ἐκέλευεν αὐτούς, ἀλλὰ μὴ ἀλλήλοις ἀντωνεῖσθαι βούλευεν, αὐτὸν ὑμῖν Ἄνυτον μάρτυρα παρέξομαι, καὶ ὡς οὗτος μὲν ἐπὶ τῆς προτέρας βουλῆς τούτους εἶπε τοὺς λόγους, οὗτοι δ' ἐπὶ τῆσδε συννοούμενοι φαίνονται.

### CREDIT.

First year Candidates for Credit in Greek took, in addition to the papers of their own year, the Aeschylus and Herodotus paper of the Second year.

### PURE MATHEMATICS I. (Euclid and Trigonometry).

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Show that if one quadrilateral be wholly enclosed by another, it has a lesser perimeter than the other, *provided that the interior quadrilateral has no re-entrant angles.*

Show that the restriction, which is put in italics, is necessary.

- II. Show how to draw a tangent to a circle from a given point.

A circle is inscribed in a triangle  $ABC$ . A tangent  $B_1C_1$  is drawn to the circle, meeting  $AB$  and  $AC$  (neither of them produced) in  $B_1$  and  $C_1$ . Another circle is inscribed in  $AB_1C_1$  and again a tangent  $B_2C_2$  is drawn to this circle meeting  $AB$  and  $AC$  (neither of them produced) in  $B_2$  and  $C_2$ . This is continued *ad infinitum*. Prove that the sum of  $BC, B_1C_1, B_2C_2, B_3C_3, \&c.$ , is equal to half the sum of the sides of the triangle  $ABC$ .

- III. Show how to describe an isosceles triangle having each of the angles at the base double of the third angle.
- IV.  $ABC$  is a triangle and  $O$  the centre of its circumscribed circle.  $OD, OE, OF$  are drawn perpendicular to  $BC, CA,$  and  $AB$  respectively.  $FO$  is produced to meet  $AC$  in  $G$ .  $CK$  is drawn perpendicular to  $OC$  to meet  $OD$  produced in  $K$ . Show that  $O, G, C, K$  are concyclic.
- V. If the vertical angle of a triangle be bisected by a straight line, which also cuts the base, the segments of the base must have the same ratio which the other sides of the triangle have to one another.

Show how to find a point  $C$  in a given straight line (produced if necessary) such that the distances from  $C$  to two given points  $A$  and  $B$  may be as two to one.

- VI. Show how to draw a straight line perpendicular to a given plane from a given point without it.
- VII. Show that  $\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{1-x} + \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{1+x} = \tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-2x^2}$

and find  $x$ , given

$$\tan(\sin^{-1} 2x) = \cos(\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}).$$

- VIII. Show that

$$(i.) a + b + c = 2a \cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2} \operatorname{cosec} \frac{A}{2}$$

$$(ii.) \frac{b}{c} (\cot A + \cot B) = \operatorname{cosec} A.$$

- IX. From a certain point a steamer lies  $15^\circ$  North of East. She is known to be going due North at the rate of 14 miles an hour, and an hour later she bears N.E. How far off was she at first?

## PURE MATHEMATICS II.

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Solve the equations :—

$$(i.) 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0.$$

$$(ii.) \begin{cases} 3x^2 + 5xy + 2y^2 = 6. \\ x^2 - 3xy - 4y^2 = -26. \end{cases}$$



- II. Find the conditions that  $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r$  may be divisible by  $x^2 + ax + b$  for all values of  $x$ .  
 If  $x^3 + px^2 + q$  and  $x^3 + rx^2 + s$  have a common factor, prove that  

$$(s - q)^3 = (p - r) (ps - qr)^2$$
- III. Deduce the geometrical definition of proportion from the algebraical, and also the algebraical definition from the geometrical.  
 If  $a : b :: c : d$ , prove that  

$$a^2c + ac^2 : b^2d + bd^2 :: (a + c)^3 : (b + d)^3$$
- IV. Find the sum of an infinite number of terms of a  $GP$  whose common ratio is less than 1.  
 Find the sum of  $n$  terms of the series whose  $p^{\text{th}}$  term is  $3^p - 1 + 3p$ .
- V. Determine the meaning of  $a^{\frac{p}{q}}$ .

Multiply  $a^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt[3]{a} - 3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{a}} + 2a^{-\frac{1}{2}}$   
 by  $a^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{a}} + 3a^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

- VI. A team of 11 cricketers is to be selected from 14. Out of the 14 only 7 can bowl, and the team is to contain *not less than 5* bowlers. Find the total number of possible selections.
- VII. Express all the trigonometrical ratios of  $\theta$  in terms of cosec  $\theta$ .
- VIII. Prove that  $\sin A = \sin (180^\circ - A)$  for all values of  $A$ .  
 Solve the equation  

$$\tan \theta + \cot \theta = 2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta.$$
- IX. Prove that  
 (i)  $\sin \theta \cos 3\theta + \sin 2\theta \cos 6\theta + \sin 4\theta \cos 12\theta = \sin 7\theta \cos 9\theta$ .  
 (ii)  $\log_a b \log_b c \log_c d = \log_a d$ .

## ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR BRAGS, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

(Not more than ten questions are to be attempted altogether, nor more than four from any one section.)

### SECTION I.

- I. State Archimedes' law concerning the upward pressure on a

body immersed in a fluid. Prove the law, and describe a method of verifying it experimentally.

- II. Describe carefully the ordinary chemical balance.
- III. How is the coefficient of friction found experimentally? Give accounts of the parts played by friction (1) in a brake applied to a wheel; (2) in a screw; (3) in a shaft revolving in oiled bearings.
- IV. Explain what is meant by centrifugal force. How is it used (1) in the ball-governor of a steam engine; (2) in the cream separator?
- V. Describe experiments to show that the pressure at any point in a fluid at rest depends only on the nature of the fluid and the depth of the point.

#### SECTION II.

- VI. What is meant by saying that a piece of iron placed in the neighbourhood of a magnetic circuit always tends to move so as to improve the circuit? Give examples.
- VII. Describe carefully the electrophorus. Does the thickness of the block of composition make any difference?
- VIII. A battery is connected in series with a resistance of 10 ohms and a galvanometer whose resistance is 1 ohm: the current is observed to be 3.1 ampères. A resistance of 5 ohms is substituted for that of 10, and the current is then 4.7 ampères. Find the internal resistance and electromotive force of the battery.
- IX. Describe carefully the Daniell cell and its mode of action.
- X. A wire *A* is wrapped a few times round part of an iron ring. A wire *B* is also wrapped a few times round another part of the ring, and the ends of *B* are joined to a galvanometer. When a current is set running through *A*, a temporary current runs through the galvanometer. Explain the laws that govern these effects.

#### SECTION III.

- XI. Over a block of ice is slung a fine wire carrying at its ends two heavy weights. In time the wire passes through the ice without cutting it in two. Explain this.
- XII. Write a short account of the conducting powers of different substances, giving illustrations.
- XIII. When a ray of sunlight is admitted into a dark room through a hole in a shutter, it forms a bright pencil traversing the air of the room. To what is this due?

A light cloud of smoke looks blue in daylight. Explain why. Does it look the same colour by candle-light?

XIV. Describe the defect in the eye which occasions short-sightedness. How is it remedied?

What is astigmatism?

XV. In the theory of sound, what is meant by the term "overtones"? Explain the theory in which their existence is used to explain differences of quality of sound.

---

### CREDIT.

The Credit papers in Physics for the First year were the same as the Pass papers for the Second year.

---

### ENGLISH LITERATURE (I).

PROFESSOR MITCHELL, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

(*Pass candidates may omit Nos. 8 and 9.*)

- I. Account for some of the anomalies of English spelling.
- II. What is explained by Grimm's Law? Give examples in the dental series.
- III. Give three examples of each of the following:—*palatalisation, vocalisation, metathesis*, and the *addition* of letters, in the history of English words.
- IV. Discuss the question of a central dramatic interest in *Julius Caesar*.
- V. Distinguish between the use of *thou* and *you* in Shakespeare
- VI. Write notes on the following:—
  - (1). The abuse of greatness is when it disjoins Remorse from power.
  - (2). The genius and the mortal instruments Are then in council.
  - (3). Censure me in your wisdom.
  - (4). You know that I held Epicurus strong And his opinions.
- VII. Write the following in verse form, and explain its meaning:—"And, since the quarrel will bear no colour for

the thing he is, fashion it thus ; that what he is, augmented, would run to these and these extremities ; and therefore think him as a serpent's egg, which hatched would, as his kind, grow mischievous, and kill him in the shell."

- VIII. Mention and make short notes on the chief satires in prose and verse during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.
- IX. Make short notes on the following, naming their authors :—*Cato, Grongar Hill, Leviathan, Areopagitica, School for Scandal, Drapier's Letters, Pamela, Parish Register, Christabel, Prometheus Unbound.*

---

## ENGLISH LITERATURE (II).

PROFESSOR MITCHELL, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

(*Pass Candidates may omit No. 6.*)

- I. "All things are emblems." Write an essay showing the scope which is given to this idea in *Sartor Resartus*.
- II. Summarize the argument of one of the following:—*Lycidas, The Bard, Adonais.*
- III. Explain the terms:—Pindaric ode, Spenserian stanza, heroic couplet, and name English poems written in them.
- IV. Write a critical appreciation of *The Ancient Mariner*, and *The Rape of the Lock*.
- V. Pope and Wordsworth both sought to institute reforms in poetry. Explain.
- VI. Write a critical appreciation of the first book of the *Faerie Queene*.

---

## SECOND YEAR.

### LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A.

Time—One hour and a half.

Translate into Latin prose—

There was a great king in Egypt, and his name was Pharaoh. He had numerous armies, with which he

made war on all countries, and conquered them all. And when he had conquered the entire world, he became sad and sorrowful; for, as he delighted in war, he no longer knew on what to employ himself. At last he bethought him on making war on God; so he sent a defiance to God, daring him to descend from the sky with his angels, and contend with Pharaoh and his armies; but God said, I will not measure my strength with that of man. But God was incensed against Pharaoh, and resolved to punish him; and he opened a hole in the side of an enormous mountain, and he raised a raging wind, and drove before it Pharaoh and his armies to that hole, and the abyss received them, and the mountain closed upon them.

GEORGE BORROW.

---

## LATIN UNSEEN TRANSLATION.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A.

Time—One hour and a half.

Translate into English prose—

I. Quod superest, agere incipiam quo foedere fiat naturae, lapis hic ut ferrum ducere possit, quem Magneta uocant patrio de nomine Grai, Magnetum quia fit patriis in finibus ortus. hunc homines lapidem mirantur; quippe catenam saepe ex anellis reddit pendentibus ex se. quinque etenim licet interdum pluresque uidere ordine demissos leuibus iactarier auris, unus ubi ex uno dependet supter adhaerens ex alioque alius lapidis uim uinclaque noscit: usque adeo permanenter uis peruolat eius.

Hoc genus in rebus firmandumst multa prius quam ipsius rei rationem reddere possis, et nimium longis ambagibus est adeundum; quo magis attentas auris animumque reposco.

LUCRETIUS, de Rerum Natura, VI., 906-920.

II. Elephantorum traiciendorum uaria consilia fuisse credo, certe uariat memoria actae rei. quidam congregatis ad ripam elephantis tradunt ferocissimum ex iis inritatum ab rectore suo, cum refugientem in aquam sequeretur, nantem traxisse gregem, ut quemque timentem altitudinem destitueret uadum, impetu ipso fluminis

in alteram ripam rapiente. ceterum magis constat ratibus traictos; id ut tutius consilium ante rem foret, ita acta re ad fidem pronius est. ratem unam ducentos longam pedes, quinquaginta latam a terra in amnem porrexerunt, quam, ne secunda aqua deferretur, pluribus ualidis retinaculis parte superiore ripae religatam pontis in modum humo iniecta constrauerunt, ut beluae audacter uelut per solum ingrederentur. altera ratis aequae lata, longa pedes centum, ad traiciendum flumen apta, huic copulata est; tum elephantum per stabilem ratem tamquam uiam praegredientibus feminis acti ubi in minorem applicatam transgressi sunt, extemplo resolutis, quibus leuiter adnexa erat, uinculis, ab actuariis aliquot nauibus ad alteram ripam pertrahitur.

LIVY, ab Urbe Condita, XXI., 28.

---

LIVY, AB VRBE CONDITA I.  
VERGIL, GEORGICS I. AND II.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

A.

- I. Explain very briefly to what the following passages refer :—
  - a. iam tum immortalitatis uirtute partae, ad quam eum sua fata ducebant, fautor.
  - b. iuuenum aemulantium studia coetus habuisse constat.
  - c. si ipse discere posses fidem ac foedera seruare, uiuo tibi ea disciplina a me adhibita esset.
  - d. nobilemque una imagine Numae esse.
  - e. tulit enim et Romana regia sceleris tragici exemplum.
  - f. conuenere extemplo, alii iam ante ad hoc praeparati, alii metu, ne non uenisse fraudi esset.
  - g. quod si apud eos supplicibus locus non sit, pererratum se omne Latium Volscosque.
- II. Draw a plan of Rome which shall fully illustrate the first book of Livy.
- III. Translate into English :—
  - a. Facturusne operae pretium sim, si a primordio urbis res populi Romani perscripserim, nec satis scio nec, si sciam, dicere ausim, quippe qui cum ueterem tum uulgatam esse rem uideam, dum noui semper scriptores aut

in rebus certius aliquid allaturos se aut scribendi arte rudem uetustatem superaturos credunt. utcumque erit, iuuabit tamen rerum gestarum memoriae principis terrarum populi pro uirili parte et ipsum consuluisse; et si in tanta scriptorum turba mea fama in obscuro sit, nobilitate ac magnitudine eorum me, qui nomini officient meo, consoler. res est praeterea et inmensi operis, ut quae supra septingentesimum annum repetatur et quae ab exiguis profecta initiis eo creuerit, ut iam magnitudine laboret sua.

*b.* Haud ita multo post pestilentia laboratum est. unde cum pigritia militandi oreretur, nulla tamen ab armis quies dabatur a bellicoso rege, salubriora etiam credente militiae quam domi iuuenum corpora esse, donec ipse quoque longinquo morbo est implicitus. tunc adeo fracti simul cum corpore sunt spiritus illi feroces, ut, qui nihil ante ratus esset minus regium quam sacris dedere animum, repente omnibus magnis paruisque superstitionibus obnoxius degeret religionibusque etiam populum inpleret.

*c.* Tarquinius moribundum cum, qui circa erant, excepissent, illos fugientes lictores comprehendunt. clamor inde concursusque populi, mirantium, quid rei esset. Tanaquil inter tumultum claudi regiam iubet, arbitros eicit. simul quae curando uulneri opus sunt, tamquam spes subesset, sedulo comparat, simul, si destituat spes, alia praesidia molitur. Seruio propere accito cum paene exanguem uirum ostendisset, dextram tenens orat, ne ultam mortem soceri, ne socrum inimicis ludibrio esse sinat. 'tuum est' inquit, 'Serui, si uir es, regnum, non eorum, qui alienis manibus pessimum facinus fecere.'

### III. Explain anything noticeable in the construction of :—

- a.* crescebat interim urbs munitionibus alia atque alia adpetendo loca.
- b.* orat ut parentibus earum det ueniam et in ciuitatem accipiat; ita rem coalescere concordia posse.
- c.* is cum primores ciuitatis in quibus fratrem suum ab auonculo interfectum audisset.
- d.* ad equos emendos dena milia aeris ex publico data, et, quibus equos alerent, uiduae adtributae quae bina milia aeris in annos singulos penderent.
- e.* raptim quibus quisque poterat elatis.
- f.* effusos egerat Romanos toto quantum foro spatium est.

- g.* quarum rerum, litium, caesarum condixit pater  
patratus populi Romani Quiritium.  
*h.* ausus est ferre ad populum uellent iuberentne se  
regnare.

V. Write short notes on the following words :—uidua—fetialis—  
—paludamentum—libertas—ultra—lustrum—templum—  
—manipulus—commeatus.

B.

I. Explain briefly the references in—et bibit ingens arcus—  
portus Lucrinoque addita claustra—Ascraeum carmen  
—felix qui rerum potuit cognoscere causas—Tuscum  
Tiberim—arctos oceani metuentes aequore tingi—nudus  
ara, sere nudus—nec fuit indignum superis bis sanguine  
nostro Emathiam et latos Haemi pinguescere campos—  
satis iam pridem sanguine nostro Laomedontae luimus  
periuria Troiae.

II. Point out any peculiarities of scansion in the following  
passages :—

- a.* tenuis ubi argilla et dumosis calculus aruis  
*b.* eurique zephyrique tonat domus : omnia plenis  
*c.* aut dulcis musti Volcano decoquit umorem  
et foliis undam trepidi despumat aheni  
*d.* ter sunt conati imponere Pelio Ossam  
*e.* fluviorum rex Eridanus, camposque per omnes.

III. Explain anything that calls for notice in the syntax of—

- a.* et teneram ab radice ferens, Siluane, cupressum.  
*b.* hic plantas tenero abscindens de corpore matrum  
deposuit sulcis, hic stirpes obruit aruo.  
*c.* terra tremit ; fugere ferae et mortalia corda  
per gentes humilis strauit pavor.  
*d.* ipse pater statuit, quid menstrua luna moneret,  
quo signo caderent austri, quid saepe uidentes  
agricolae propius stabulis armenta tenerent.

III. Give the English for fulica, surculus, intiba, operari,  
uligo, columnus, adsurgo, taxus, and the Latin for heron,  
fern, blight, clod, and for the various parts of the  
plough.

V. Translate, with short marginal notes—

- (*a.*) Alternis idem tonsas cessare noualis,  
et segnem patiere situ durescere campum ;  
aut ibi flaua seres mutato sidere farra,  
unde prius laetum siliqua quassante legumen  
aut tenuis fetus uiciae tristisque lupini  
sustuleris fragiles calamos siluamque sonantem.



- (b). umida solstitia atque hiemes orate serenas,  
agricolae : hiberno laetissima puluere farra,  
laetus ager ; nullo tantum se Mysia cultu  
iactat et ipsa suas mirantur Gargara messes.
- (c). saepe ego, cum flauis messorum induceret aruis  
agricola et fragili iam stringeret hordea culmo,  
omnia uentorum concurrere proelia uidi,  
quae grauidam late segetem ab radicibus imis  
sublimem expulsam eruerent, ita turbine nigro  
ferret hiemps culmumque leuem stipulasque uolantis.
- (d) non aliam ob culpam Baccho caper omnibus aris  
caeditur et ueteres ineunt proscaenia ludi,  
praemiaque ingeniis pagos et compita circum  
Thesidae posuere, atque inter pocula laeti  
mollibus in pratis unctos saluere per utres.  
nec non Ausonii Troia gens missa coloni  
uersibus incomptis ludunt risuque soluto,  
oraeque corticibus sumunt horrenda cauatis,  
et te, Bacche, uocant per carmina laeta, tibi que  
oscilla ex alta suspendunt mollia pinu.
- (e). si non ingentem foribus domus alta superbis  
mane salutantum totis uomit aedibus undam,  
nec uarios inhiant pulchra testudine postes,  
inlusasque auro uestes Ephyreiaque aera,  
alba neque Assyrio fucatur lana ueneno,  
nec casia liquidi corrumpitur usus oliui.

---

### CREDIT.

Second year Candidates for Credit in Latin took, in addition to the papers of their own year, the Lucretius and Tacitus paper of the Third year.

---

### GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A.

Time—One hour and a half.

Translate into Greek Prose—

In the summer Thorolf went south to king Harold at Thronheim, taking with him all the tribute and much wealth besides, and ninety men well arrayed. When he came to the king, he and his were placed in the guest-hall and entertained magnificently.

On the morrow Aulvir Hnuf went to his kinsman Thorolf; they talked together, Aulvir saying that Thorolf was much slandered, and the king gave ear to such tales. Thorolf asked Aulvir to plead his cause with the king, 'for,' said he, 'I shall be short-spoken before the king if he choose rather to believe the lies of wicked men than truth and honesty which he will find in me.'

The next day Aulvir came to see Thorolf, and told him he had spoken on his business with the king; 'but' said he, 'I know no more than before what is in his mind.'

'Then must I myself go to him,' said Thorolf.

THE STORY OF EGIL SKALLAGRIMSSON.

(Translated from the Icelandic by W. C. Green.)

## GREEK (Unseen Translation).

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A.

Time—One hour and a half.

Translate into English Prose—

- I. Ἀρτάβανος μὲν ταῦτα ἔλεξε, Ξέρξης δὲ θυμωθεὶς ἀμείβεται τοῖσιδε. “Ἀρτάβανε, πατὴρς εἰς τοῦ ἔμου ἀδελφεός· τοῖτό σε ῥύσεται μηδένα ἄξιον μισθὸν λαβεῖν ἐπέων ματαίων. καὶ τοι ταύτην τὴν ἀτιμίην προστίθημι ἔοντι κακῷ καὶ ἀθύμῳ, μήτε συστρατεῦσθαι ἔμοιγε ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα αὐτοῦ τε μένειν ἅμα τῆσι γυναιξί· ἐγὼ δὲ καὶ ἄνευ σέο ὅσα περ εἶπα ἐπιτελέα ποιήσω. μὴ γὰρ εἶην ἐκ Δαρείου τοῦ Ὑστάσπεος τοῦ Ἀρσάμεος τοῦ Ἀριαράμνεω τοῦ Τεΐσπεος τοῦ Κύρου τοῦ Καμβύσσω τοῦ Τεΐσπεος τοῦ Ἀχαιμένεος γεγονώς, μὴ τιμωρησάμενος Ἀθηναίους, εἰ ἐπιστάμενος ὅτι εἰ ἡμεῖς ἡσυχίην ἄξομεν, ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἐκείνοι, ἀλλὰ καὶ μάλα στρατεύσονταί ἐπὶ τὴν ἡμετέρην, εἰ χρὴ σταθμώσασθαι τοῖσι ὑπαργμένοισι ἐξ ἐκείνων, οἱ Σάρδις τε ἐνέπρησαν καὶ ἤλασαν ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην. οὐκὼν ἔξαναχωρέειν οὐδετέροισι δυνατῶς ἔχει, ἀλλὰ ποιεῖν ἢ παθεῖν πρόκειται ἀγών, ἵνα ἢ τάδε πάντα ὑπὸ Ἑλλησι ἢ ἐκείνα πάντα ὑπὸ Πέρσῃσι γένηται.

HERODOTUS, VII. 11.

- II. ἰὼ ξένοι,  
τίνες ποτ' ἐς γῆν τήνδε κακ ποίας τύχης  
κατέσχετ' οὐτ' εὐορμον οὐτ' οἰκουμένην;  
ποίας ἂν ὑμᾶς πατρίδος ἢ γένους ποτὲ  
τύχοιμ' ἂν εἰπῶν; σχῆμα μὲν γὰρ Ἑλλάδος  
στολής ὑπάρχει προσφιλεστάτης ἐμοί.

φωνῆς δ' ἀκοῦσαι βούλομαι· καὶ μὴ μ' ὄκνη  
 δείσαντες ἐκπλαγῆτ' ἀπηγριωμένον,  
 ἀλλ' οἰκτίσαντες ἄνδρα δύστηνον, μόνον,  
 ἔρημον ὠδε κἀφίλον κακούμενον,  
 φωνήσατ', εἴπερ ὡς φίλοι προσήκετε.  
 ἀλλ' ἀνταμείψασθ'· οὐ γὰρ εἰκὸς οὐτ' ἐμὲ  
 ὑμῶν ἀμαρτεῖν τοῦτό γ' οὐθ' ὑμᾶς ἐμοῦ.

SOPHOCLES, *Philoctetes*, 219-231.

ÆSCHYLUS : PROMETHEUS BOUND. HERODOTUS II.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A.

Time—Three hours

A.

I. Translate into English—

- (α). ὦ διὸς αἰθῆρ καὶ ταχύπτεροι πνοαί,  
 ποταμῶν τε πηγαῖ ποντίων τε κυμάτων  
 ἀνήριθμον γέλασμα, παμμῆτορ τε γῆ,  
 καὶ τὸν πανόπτῃν κύκλον ἡλίου καλῶ·  
 ἴδασθέ μ' οἶα πρὸς θεῶν πάσχω θεός.  
 δέρχθηθ' οἴαισι αἰκίασι  
 διακναιόμενος τὸν μυριετῆ  
 χρόνον ἀθλεύσω.  
 τοιόνδ' ὁ νέος ταγὸς μακάρων  
 ἐξῆνρ' ἐπ' ἐμοὶ δεσμὸν ἀεικῆ.  
 φεῦ φεῦ, τὸ παρὸν τό τ' ἐπερχόμενον  
 πῆμα στενάχω, πῆ ποτε μόχθων  
 χρῆ τέρματα τῶνδ' ἐπιτείλαι.

Scan lines 5, 6, 8, 12, and 13 and name the metre of each.

- (β). καὶ μὴν ἀριθμὸν, ἕξοχον σοφισμάτων,  
 ἐξῆνρον αὐτοῖς, γραμμμάτων τε συνθέσεις,  
 μνήμης ἀπάντων μουσομήτορ' ἐργάνην.  
 κᾶζεξα πρῶτος ἐν ζυγοῖσι κνώδαλα  
 ζεύγλαισι δουλεύοντα σώμασίν θ', ὅπως  
 θνητοῖς μεγίστων διάδοχοι μοχθημάτων  
 γένοινθ', ὑφ' ἄρμα τ' ἤγαγον φιληνίους  
 ἵππους, ἀγαλμα τῆς ὑπερπλοῦτου χλιδῆς.  
 θαλασσόπλαγκτα δ' οὐτίς ἄλλος ἀντ' ἐμοῦ  
 λινόπτερ' ἠδρε ναυτίλων ὀχήματα.

Point out any trisyllabic feet in the above extract.

- (γ). ἦ μὴν ἔτι Ζεὺς, καίπερ αὐθάδη φρονῶν,  
 ἔσται ταπεινός· τοῖον ἐξαρτύεται

γάμον γαμῆν, ὃς αὐτὸν ἐκ τυραννίδος  
 θρόνων τ' αἴστον ἐκβαλεῖ· πατρὸς δ' ἀρὰ  
 Κρόνου τότ' ἤδη παντελῶς κρανθήσεται,  
 ἦν ἐκπίπνων ἡράτο δηναίων θρόνων.  
 τοιῶνδε μόχθων ἐκτροπήν οὐδεὶς θεῶν  
 δύναται· ἂν αὐτῷ πλήν ἐμοῦ δείξαι σαφῶς.  
 ἐγὼ τὰδ' οἶδα χθ' τρόπῳ. πρὸς ταῦτά νυν  
 θαρσῶν καθήσθω τοῖς πεδαρσίοις κτύποις  
 πιστὸς, τινάσσων τ' ἐν χεροῖν πύρπνουν βέλος.  
 οὐδὲν γὰρ αὐτῷ ταῦτ' ἐπαρκέσει τὸ μὴ οὐ  
 πεσεῖν ἀτίμως πτόματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά.

Scan lines 1 and 6, naming the metre.

II. Write short notes on the syntax of—

- (α). σὺ δ' αὖ κατοκνείς τῶν Διός τ' ἐχθρῶν ὑπερ  
 στένεις; ὅπως μὴ σαυτὸν οἰκτιεῖς ποτέ.  
 (β). εἰ γάρ μ' ὑπὸ γῆν νέρθεν θ' Ἄιδου  
 τοῦ νεκροδέγμονος εἰς ἀπέραντον  
 Ἰάρταρον ἦκεν,  
 δεσμοῖς ἀλύτοις ἀγρίως πελάσας,  
 ὡς μήτε θεῶν μήτε τις ἀνδρῶν  
 τοῖσδ' ἐγεγήθει.  
 (γ). αὐτὸς οὐκ ἔχω σόφισμ' ὅτῳ  
 τῆς νῦν παρουσίας πημονῆς ἀπαλλαγῶ.  
 (δ). τί δῆτα μέλλεις μὴ οὐ γεγωνίσκειν τὸ πᾶν;  
 (ε). οἶς μὴ πελάξουν, ἀλλ' ἀλιστόνοις πόδας  
 χρίμπτουσα βραχίαισιν ἐκπερᾶν χθόνα.  
 (ς). μὴ πού τι προύβης τῶνδε καὶ περαιτέρω;  
 (η). χωρὶς τε γένους οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτῳ  
 μείζονα μοῖραν νείμαιμ' ἢ σοί.

and say what difficulty you find in the following line  
 and how you propose to remedy it—

Τυφῶνα θούρον, πᾶσιν ὃς ἀντέστη θεοῖς,

B.

- I. Give the Herodotean forms of πηγῶν, πλεῦσαι, μείζωνος,  
 θηλείας, βουλομέναις, οἰκείων, ἴσασι, ὄπουσιν.  
 II. Give the Attic forms of ἔα, κατεῖναι, ἀποδεδέχεται, ἀνέωνται,  
 καταραιρημένος, ἐσκευάδαται, ἐξεπιστέατο, συννεέαται.  
 III. Give the Greek for—intercalary month, trade winds, suck-  
 ing pig, cippus, cats, to embalm, sorcerer, the lake at  
 its deepest part, tame, lateres ducere, every other day,  
 marble.  
 IIII. Give the English for—τέθηπα, ἀναισιμῶς, πιμελή, περισπεῖν,  
 ἀπαδεῖν, ἐξώσται, τωθάζω, κρίκος, νάκος, ὅτι δὴ μὴ, κρότα-  
 λον, δωτινάζω, βαναυσίη, εὐαίει.

V. Write short notes on anything remarkable in the syntax of the following passages:—

- (α). σμικρόν τι τὸ διάφορον εὔροι τις ἂν λογιζόμενος τῶν ὁδῶν τούτων, τὸ μὴ ἴσας μῆκος εἶναι, οὐ πλέον πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίων.
- (β). τὴν δ' ὧν μεγίστην τε δαίμονα ἤγηται εἶναι καὶ μεγίστην οἱ ὀρθὴν ἀνάγουσι, ταύτην ἔρχομαι ἐρέων.
- (γ). εἶδον δὲ ἐν τῇ Τύρῳ καὶ ἄλλο ἱρὸν Ἡρακλέος ἐπωνυμίην ἔχοντος Θεασίου εἶναι.
- (δ). ὁ δὲ τροχίλος εἰρηναῖόν οἷ ἔστι.
- (ε). ἐπεὰν δὲ ἐξελκυσθῆ ἔς γῆν, πρῶτον ἀπάντων ὁ θηρευτῆς πηλῶ κατ' ὧν ἔπλασε αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.
- (ζ). οὐκ ὦν δίκαιον εἶναι ἰστάναι ἔμπροσθε τῶν ἐκείνου ἀναθημάτων μὴ οὐκ ὑπερβαλλόμενον τοῖσι ἔργοισι.
- (η). ἐκ τούτου δὲ τοῦ λόγου καὶ οὐδενὸς ἄλλου Διοσχύλος ὁ Εὐφορίωνος ἤρπασε τὸ ἐγὼ φράσω, μῦθος δὴ ποιητῶν τῶν προγενομένων.

VI. Translate into English—

- (α). Τὰ δὲ δὴ πλοῖα σφι τοῖσι φορτηγέουσι ἐστὶ ἐκ τῆς ἀκάνθης ποιούμενα, τῆς ἢ μορφῆ μὲν ἐστὶ ὁμοιοτάτη τῷ Κυρηναίῳ λωτῷ, τὸ δὲ δάκρυον κόμμι ἐστὶ· ἐκ ταύτης ὦν τῆς ἀκάνθης κοψάμενοι ξύλα ὅσον τε διπήχεα πλινθηδὸν συντιθεῖσι, ναυπηγεύμενοι τρόπον τοιούτου περὶ γόμφους πυκνοὺς καὶ μακροὺς περιείρουσι τὰ διπήχεα ξύλα· ἐπεὰν δὲ τῷ τρόπῳ τούτῳ ναυπηγήσονται, ζυγὰ ἐπιπολῆς τείνουσι αὐτῶν. νομῆσι δὲ οὐδὲν χρέωνται· ἔσωθεν δὲ τὰς ἀρμονίας ἐν ὧν ἐπάκτωσαν τῇ βίβλῳ. πηδάλιον δὲ ἐν ποιεῖνται, καὶ τοῦτο διὰ τῆς τρόπιος διαβνέεται. ἰστῶ δὲ ἀκανθίνῳ χρέωνται, ἰστίοισι δὲ βυβλίνοισι.
- (β). καὶ ὡς ἐμὲ εἶ μεμνήσθαι τὰ ὁ ἑρμηνεύς μοι ἐπιλεγόμενος τὰ γράμματα ἔφη, ἑξακόσια καὶ χίλια τάλαντα ἀργυρίου τετελέσθαι.
- (γ). ἐπὶ τούτου βασιλεύοντος ἔλεγον ἀμιξίης εἰσίσης πολλῆς χρημάτων γενέσθαι νόμον Αἰγυπτίοισι, ἀποδεικνύντα ἐνέχυρον τοῦ πατρὸς τὸν νέκυν οὕτω λαμβάνειν τὸ χρέος.
- (δ). οὕτω τῶν μὲν κάτω περὶ οἰκημάτων ἀκοῆ παραλαβόντες λέγομεν, τὰ δὲ ἄνω μέζονα ἀνθρωπηῶν ἔργων αὐτοὶ ὠράμεν. αἱ τε γὰρ ἔξοδοι διὰ τῶν στεγῶν καὶ οἱ εἰλιγμοὶ διὰ τῶν αὐλέων ἴοντες ποικιλώτατοι θῶμα μυρίον παρείχοντο ἐξ ἀλλῆς τε ἐς τὰ οἰκῆματα διεξιούσι καὶ ἐκ τῶν οἰκημάτων ἐς παστάδας. ἐς στέγας τε ἄλλας ἐκ τῶν παστάδων καὶ ἐς αὐλὰς ἄλλας ἐκ τῶν οἰκημάτων.

**CREDIT.**

Second year Candidates for Credit in Greek took, in addition to the papers of their own year, the paper on Homer and Thucydides of the Third year.

**PURE MATHEMATICS.**

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

I. Prove that

$$(a.) \ a^x = 1 + (\log_e a)x + \frac{(\log_e a)^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{(\log_e a)^3 x^3}{6} + \dots$$

$$(b.) \ \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3^2} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3^4} + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 3^6} + \dots = \log_e \sqrt{2} + \log_e 3 - \log_e 4.$$

II. Prove that an infinite series is convergent if from and after any fixed term the ratio of each term to the preceding term is numerically less than some quantity which is itself numerically less than unity.

Determine whether the series whose  $n^{\text{th}}$  term is  $\frac{an+b}{n^2}$  is convergent or divergent.

III. Prove that every convergent is nearer to the continued fraction than any of the preceding convergents.

Express  $\sqrt{7}$  as a continued fraction, and find the limits of the error if the surd is taken as equal to the 5<sup>th</sup> convergent.

IV. Sum the series—

$$(a.) \ 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2$$

$$(b.) \ \frac{4}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{5}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \frac{6}{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \frac{7}{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6} + \dots \text{to } n \text{ terms.}$$

V. Eight equidistant points are taken on the circumference of a circle. If any two be joined find the probability that the line joining them is a diameter. Also, if two lines be drawn joining two different pairs of points, find the probability that they are both diameters.

VI. State and prove De Moivre's Theorem.

$$\text{Find the value of } \left( \frac{-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{-1}}{2} \right)^{13} + \left( \frac{-\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{-1}}{2} \right)^{13}$$

VII. If  $\sin x = n \sin(x+a)$ , show how to expand  $x$  in powers of  $n$ .

VIII. Resolve  $x^n + 1$  into factors, and hence show by putting  $n = 7$

that  $\cos \frac{\pi}{7}$ ,  $\cos \frac{3\pi}{7}$ ,  $\cos \frac{5\pi}{7}$  are the roots of the equation

$$8x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0.$$

IX. In any spherical triangle prove that—

(a.)  $\cos a = \cos b \cos c + \sin b \sin c \cos A.$

(b.  $(\sin B + \sin C) (\cos a - \cos A) = \sin A (\cos b \cos C + \cos c \cos B).$

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS I.

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

- I. From any point  $O$  in the plane of a triangle  $ABC$  lines are drawn parallel to the sides cutting them in six points  $D, E, F, G, H$  and  $K$ . Prove that the resultant of the six forces represented in direction and magnitude by  $OD, OE, OF, OG, OH$  and  $OK$  is represented by three times  $OL$ , where  $L$  is the centroid of  $ABC$ .
- II. Prove that the algebraic sum of the moments of two forces whose lines of action lie in one plane about any point in the plane of the forces is equal to the moment of their resultant about the same point.
- III. Explain why it is that the centre of gravity of a body is independent of the position in which the body is held.

A stone is cut in the shape of a frustrum of a cone with the smaller end surmounted by a hemisphere. The base of the frustrum is 4 ft. in diameter and the smaller end 2 ft. in diameter, the distance between the faces being 4 ft. The smaller end forms the base of the hemisphere which surmounts it. Find the position of the centre of gravity.

- IV. If three forces uniplanar acting upon a rigid body hold it in equilibrium, prove that their lines of action must either all meet in one point or be all parallel.

A smooth sphere of radius  $r$  is held up by a string of length  $l$  attached to a point in a smooth vertical wall, the sphere hanging down in contact with the wall.

Show that the pressure on the wall is  $\frac{r}{\sqrt{l^2 + 2lr}} \cdot W,$

where  $W$  is the weight of the sphere.

If the wall is rough what is the greatest possible inclination of the string to the vertical ?

V. Find the relation between the Power and the Weight in the case of the rough screw.

VI. A body standing on a flat base rests on a rough horizontal plane. A string is attached to the top of it and pulled in a horizontal direction with a gradually increasing force. Examine the conditions which determine whether the body will tilt or slide.

A ladder rests with its lower end on a rough horizontal plane and its upper end is tied back by a horizontal cord. If the coefficient of friction between the ladder and the plane is  $\mu$ , prove that the greatest angle the ladder can make with the vertical is  $\tan^{-1} 2\mu$ .

VII. Show that the time which a body takes to slide down any smooth chord of a vertical circle drawn from the highest point of the circle is independent of the inclination of the chord.

Use this property to show that the time taken by a particle to slide down the line of quickest descent from a given point to an inclined plane is  $\sec \frac{\alpha}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2d}{g}}$ , where  $\alpha$  is the angle of inclination of the plane to the horizon and  $d$  is the perpendicular distance of the point from the plane.

VIII. Show that the work done in stretching an elastic string is measured by the product of the extension into the arithmetic mean of the initial and final tensions.

---

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS (II.)

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

I. Find the acceleration of a particle sliding down a rough inclined plane.

A body is projected with velocity  $V$  up a rough plane inclined to the horizon at an angle  $\alpha$  greater than  $\epsilon$  (the angle of friction). Show that when it slides back past the starting point it will have a velocity  $v$  given by

$$v^2 = \frac{\sin (\alpha - \epsilon)}{\sin (\alpha + \epsilon)} \cdot V^2$$



- II. From the top of a tower 84 ft. high a stone is projected at an angle of  $45^\circ$  to the horizontal with a velocity of  $32\sqrt{2}$  ft. per second. Find the time of flight and the distance of the point where it strikes the ground from the foot of the tower.
- III. Explain how simple harmonic motion may be derived from uniform motion in a circle, and hence establish the main characteristics of such motion.
- IV. A train whose mass is 80 tons arrives at the foot of an incline of 1 in 80 with a velocity of 30 miles an hour. If the engine exert a force equal to the weight of 2 tons, and the frictional resistance be equivalent to a weight of 1,120 lbs., find the velocity of the train after it has moved over a distance of half a mile, measured horizontally, along the incline, and also the time taken to traverse this distance.
- V. Find the value of the whole pressure on any plane surface immersed in a liquid.
- A layer of fresh water 40 cm. deep floats on top of salt water whose specific gravity is 1.1. A lamina in the form of an isosceles triangle, its base being 1 metre long, and its perpendicular height 80cm., is immersed vertically with its base in the upper surface of the fresh water. Find the whole pressure on one side of the lamina.
- VI. If the position of the centre of pressure on a plane area is known when it is immersed vertically at some given depth, show how the position of the centre of pressure may be found for any other given depth of immersion.
- VII. The apparent weight of a body in water is 60 grammes, and in alcohol (specific gravity .8) 65 grammes. It is then weighed when immersed in a certain oil and its apparent weight found to be 62 grammes. Find the specific gravity of the oil.
- VIII. A glass tube closed at the top passes through the flat top of a cylindrical vessel, its open end dipping into mercury. The walls and top of the cylinder above the mercury are air-tight, the space being occupied by air at atmospheric pressure. The tube contains no air, so the mercury stands in it at a height of 30 inches above the level of that in the cylinder. The sectional areas of the tube and cylinder are 1 and 12 sq. ins. respectively, and the distance between the top of the cylinder and the mercury is 12 inches. If the top of the tube be

broken off above the mercury in it, find the height at which the mercury in the tube will finally rest above the now raised level of that in the cylinder.

- IX. Show that the free surface of a liquid which rotates with uniform angular velocity about a vertical axis is a paraboloid of revolution, and determine the pressure at any point in the liquid.

## ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY (Credit).

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are the three points  $x_1 y_1$ ,  $x_2 y_2$ ,  $x_3 y_3$ .

If the area of the triangle whose vertices are  $(a, a)$ ,  $(b, c)$  and  $(c, b)$  be a constant, where  $a$  is a constant and  $b$  and  $c$  are variable, find the locus of the point  $(b, c)$ .

- II. Find the equation of a straight line dividing either of the angles between the lines  $Ax + By + C = 0$ ,  $A'x + B'y + C' = 0$ , into two parts whose sines have a given ratio  $a : b$ .

Find the equation of the straight line passing through the intersection of  $x + 2y = 6$  and  $3x - y = 10$ , and meeting at right angles the straight line  $x + y = 1$ .

- III. Find the equation of the tangent to a given circle  $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$  at a given point  $x' y'$ .

A straight line  $OBC$  is drawn from a fixed point  $O$  to cut a fixed circle in  $B$  and  $C$ , and  $D$  is chosen in  $BC$  so that  $BD : DC :: OB : OC$ . Find the locus of  $D$ .

- IV. Show that the curve represented by the ordinary equation of the second degree is an ellipse, parabola, or hyperbola according as  $h^2 - ab$  is negative, zero, or positive, the ordinary notation being employed.

Find the equations of the axes of

$$(1). \quad x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$(2). \quad x^2 - xy + 4y^2 + 2x + 1 = 0.$$

- V. Show that if  $S$  and  $H$  be the foci of an ellipse, the tangent at any point  $P$  makes equal angles with  $SP$  and  $HP$ .

$S$  and  $H$  are the foci and  $C$  the centre of a set of confocal ellipses.  $P'$  is a point where one of the ellipses

meets a circle of centre  $C$  and given radius. If  $PN$  be the perpendicular from  $P$  on the major axis, show that  $\frac{\tan SPH}{PN}$  is the same for all the ellipses.

VI. Show that, using the ordinary notation,

$$\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^4} \left( \frac{dr}{d\theta} \right)^2.$$

In the cycloid whose equation is

$$x = a(\phi + \sin \phi)$$

$$y = a(1 - \cos \phi)$$

Show that  $p = a\phi \sin \frac{\phi}{2}$ .

VII. Show that  $\rho = \frac{ds}{d\psi}$

and find the intrinsic equation of the curve  $y = \sin x + \cos x$ .

VIII. Show that the three points in which the asymptotes to a cubic meet the curve lie in the same straight line.

Find the equation of the cubic which has for its asymptotes  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $x + y = 1$ : which has  $x + 2y = 0$  for its tangent at the origin and which passes through the point  $(-1, -1)$ .

IX. Trace the curves:—

(i.)  $y = (x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)$ .

(ii.)  $y^4 = ax(x^2 - y^2)$ .

## MATHEMATICS (CALCULUS) (Credit).

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

I. Find from first principles the differential co-efficient of  $\sin x$ , and illustrate the result geometrically.

Find the differential co-efficients of

$$\tan x^x, \sqrt{\frac{1+x^2}{(1-x^2)^3}} \text{ and } \log \tan \frac{-1}{x}$$

II. State and prove Taylor's Theorem, including a proper expression for the last term.

III. Expand  $\cos e^x$  in a series of ascending powers of  $x$ .

- IV.  $ABCD$  is a rectangle, and  $P$  is any point on  $AB$ .  $DP$  is produced to meet  $CB$  produced at  $L$ , and  $PC$  is joined. Find the position of  $P$  in order that the angle  $LPC$  may be a minimum.
- V. Establish the formula for integrating by parts.  
Evaluate—  

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx, \int \sin^2 x dx \text{ and } \int \frac{x dx}{x^3 - 1}$$
- VI. Obtain formulae of reduction for the integrals  

$$\int \cos^m \theta \sin^n \theta d\theta \text{ and } \int \tan^n \theta d\theta$$
 where  $m$  and  $n$  are positive integers.
- VII. Find the length of the curve  $r = a \cos^{\frac{2}{3}} \theta$  measured from  $\theta = 0$  to  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$
- VIII. Find the area of a cycloid.
- IX. The curve  $x^2(2a - y) = y(y - a)^2$ , excluding the loop, revolves about its asymptote. Find the volume of the solid generated.

---

## LOGIC AND PSYCHOLOGY (Pass).

PROFESSOR MITCHELL, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Two hours.

- I. What are the characteristics of a concept ( $a$ ) as a mental fact, ( $b$ ) as representing a class.
- II. Draw all the immediate inferences you can from—He who spareth the rod hateth the child.
- III. What is the ground of the distinction between the perfect figure and the imperfect figures of the syllogism? Why are the latter reduced? State a concrete syllogism in *Dimaris* and reduce it by both methods.
- IV. Examine these arguments, and name them if correct :—
  - (a).  $A$  is  $B$ , for it is  $C$ .
  - (b).  $A$  is  $B$ , for  $B$  is  $C$ .
  - (c). Only the contented are wise, and therefore a tramp is wise, for he is contented.
  - (d). Every man should be moderate, for excess will cause disease.

- (e). If only the ignorant despise knowledge this man cannot be ignorant, for he praises it.
- (f). Why advocate socialism? Until men have become morally perfect it is impossible, and when they have become so it is unnecessary.
- V. Show that two particular premises can prove nothing.
- VI. What are the postulates of deductive, and what of inductive inference? Examine the nature of an inference from particulars to particulars.
- VII. Give illustrations of the Double Method of Agreement and of the Method of Concomitant Variations.
- VIII. Distinguish sensation and perception, and analyse the mental reaction involved in the latter.
- IX. What is meant by a naturally strong memory? How is our memory of a particular subject strengthened? Explain psychologically the cause of forgetfulness (*e.g.*, to post a letter), and show whether and how it may be cured.

---

### LOGIC AND PSYCHOLOGY (Credit).

PROFESSOR MITCHELL, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Describe your present state of consciousness.
- II. What are the "proper objects" of sight? State the proofs. Analyse perception by sight.
- III. Illustrate Fechner's Law.
- IV. Show how far all mental reactions are of the same character.
- V. Explain the origin of our knowledge of space and time.
- VI. State the elements involved in the constructive imagination. What is the psychological distinction between realism and idealism in art.

---

### THIRD YEAR.

#### LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A. AND PROFESSOR W. H. WILLIAMS, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate into Latin prose—

- I. It is obvious that this general observation may be carried on further: and there appears so little con-

nection between our bodily powers of sensation and our present powers of reflection, that there is no reason to conclude that death, which destroys the former, does so much as suspend the exercise of the latter, or interrupt our continuing to exist in the like state of reflection which we do now. For suspension of reason, memory, and the affections which they excite, is no part of the idea of death, nor is implied in our notion of it. And our daily experiencing these powers to be exercised, without any assistance that we know of from those bodies which will be dissolved by death; and our finding often that the exercise of them is so lively to the last; these things afford a sensible apprehension that death may not perhaps be so much as a discontinuance of the exercise of these powers, nor of the enjoyments and sufferings which it implies.

JOSEPH BUTLER.

- II. On the 2nd of July his Grace stormed the post, with what success on our part need scarce be told. His Grace advanced with six thousand foot, English and Dutch, thirty squadrons, and three regiments of Imperial Cuirassiers, the Duke crossing the river at the head of the cavalry. Although our troops made the attack with unparalleled courage and fury—rushing up to the very guns of the enemy, and being slaughtered before their works—we were driven back many times, and should not have carried them, but that the Imperialists came up under the Prince of Baden, when the enemy could make no headway against us: we pursued him into the trenches, making a terrible slaughter there, and into the very Danube, where a great part of his troops, following the example of their generals, Count Darcos and the Elector himself, tried to save themselves by swimming.

THACKERAY.

---

## LATIN UNSEEN TRANSLATION.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A., AND PROFESSOR W. H. WILLIAMS, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate into English prose—

- I. *Ibi maria uasta uisens lacrimantibus oculis  
patriam allocuta maestast ita uoce miseritus.  
patria o mei creatrix, patria o mea genetrix,*

ego quam misera relinquens, dominos ut herifugae  
 famuli solent, ad Idae tetuli nemora pedem,  
 et aput niuem et ferarum gelida stabula forem  
 et earum omnia adirem furibunda latibula,  
 ubinam aut quibus locis te positam, patria, reor ?  
 cupit ipsa pupula ad te sibi dirigere aciem,  
 rabie fera carens dum breue tempus animus est.  
 egone a mea remota haec ferar in nemora domo ?  
 patria bonis amicis genitoribus abero ?  
 abero foro palaestra stadio et guminasiis ?  
 miser a miser, querendum est etiam atque etiam, anime.  
 quod enim genus figuraest ego non quod obierim ?  
 ego mulier, ego adolescens, ego ephebus, ego puer,  
 ego gymnasi fui flos, ego eram decus olei :  
 mihi ianuae frequentes, mihi limina tepida,  
 mihi floridis corollis redimita domus erat,  
 linquendum ubi esset orto mihi sole cubiculum.

CATULLUS, LXIII., 48-67.

- II. Salsa sunt etiam, quae habent suspicionem ridiculi absconditam, quo in genere est Siculi illud, cui, cum familiaris quidam quereretur quod diceret uxorem suam suspendisse se de ficu, 'amabo te,' inquit 'da mihi ex ista arbore quos seram surculos.' in eodem genere est, quod Catulus dixit cuidam oratori malo: qui cum in epilogo misericordiam se mouisse putaret, postquam adsedit, rogauit hunc uidereturne misericordiam mouisse, 'ac magnam quidem, inquit 'neminem enim puto esse tam durum, cui non oratio tua miseranda uisa sit.' me quidem hercule etiam illa ualde mouent stomachosa et quasi submorosa ridicula, non cum a moroso dicuntur; tum enim non sal, sed natura ridetur; in quo, ut mihi uidetur, persalsum illud est apud Nouium

'quid ploras, pater?'

'mirum ni cantem: condemnatus sum.'

huic generi quasi contrarium est ridiculi genus patientis ac lentis, ut, cum Cato percussus esset ab eo, qui arcam ferebat, cum ille diceret 'caue,' rogauit 'numquid aliud ferret praeter arcam.'

CICERO: *De Oratore* II., 69 (§§ 278-280).

- III. Pars magna Italiae est, si uerum admittimus, in qua nemo togam sumit nisi mortuus. ipsa dierum festorum herboso colitur si quando theatro maiestas tandemque redit ad pulpita notum exodium, cum personae pallentis hiatum in gremio matris formidat rusticus infans,

aequales habitus illic similesque uidebis  
orchestram et populum, clari uelamen honoris  
sufficiunt tunicae summis aedilibus albae.  
hic ultra uires habitus nitor, hic aliquid plus  
quam satis est interdum aliena sumitur arca.  
commune id uitium est, hic uiuimus ambitiosa  
paupertate omnes. quid te moror ? omnia Romae  
cum pretio. quid das, ut Cossum aliquando salutes,  
ut te respiciat clauso Veiento labello ?  
ille metit barbam, crinem hic deponit amati,  
plena domus libis uenalibus. accipe et istud  
fermentum tibi habe : praestare tributa clientes  
cogimur et cultis augere peculia seruis.

JUVENAL, III., 171-189.

III. Sed consultantanti super absoluteione Asiatici flens Vitellius commemorata uetustate amicitiae, utque Antoniam, principis matrem, pariter obseruauissent, dein percursis Asiatici in rem publicam officiis recentique aduersus Britanniam militia, quaeque alia conciliandae misericordiae uidebantur, liberum mortis arbitrium ei permisit ; et secuta sunt Claudii uerba in eandem clementiam. hortantibus dehinc quibusdam inedia et lenem exitum remittere beneficium Asiaticus ait ; et usurpatis, quibus insueuerat, exercitationibus, lauto corpore, hilare epulatus, cum se honestius calliditate Tiberii uel impetu C. Caesaris periturum dixisset, quam quod fraude muliebri et inpudico Vitellii ore caderet, uenas exsoluit, viso tamen ante rogo iussoque transferri partem in aliam, ne opacitas arborum uapore ignis minueretur. tantum illi securitatis nouissimae fuit.

TACITUS, *Ab Excessu Diui Augusti* XI. 3.

---

LUCRETIUS, DE RERUM NATURA I.

TACITUS, AB EXCESSU DIVI AUGUSTI I.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A., AND PROFESSOR W. H. WILLIAMS, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

A.

I. State clearly and concisely—

- (i.) Lucretius' views about the gods.
- (ii.) His proof of the existence of void.
- (iii.) His definition of matter.



- (iii.) His definition of time.
- (v.) His proof that the universe is boundless.
- (vi.) The main principles of the physical systems of  
(a) Heraclitus, (b) Anaxagoras, (c) Empedocles.  
How does Lucretius refute them ?

II. Translate—

- (i.) Nam tu sola potes tranquilla pace iuuare  
mortalis, quoniam belli fera moenera Mauors  
armipotens regit, in gremium qui saepe tuum se  
reicit aeterno denictus uulnere amoris,  
atque ita suspiciens tereti ceruice reposita  
pascit amore audios inhians in te, dea, uisus,  
eque tuo pendet resupini spiritus ore.  
hunc tu, diua, tuo recubantem corpore sancto  
circumfusa super, suauis ex ore loquellas  
funde petens placidam Romanis, incluta, pacem.
- (ii.) Sed quae corpora decedant in tempore quoque,  
inuida praeclusit speciem natura uidendi.
- (iii.) Tum porro quoniam est extremum quodque cacumen  
corporis illius quod nostri cernere sensus  
iam nequeunt : id nimirum sine partibus extat  
et minima constat natura nec fuit umquam  
per se secretum neque posthac esse ualebit,  
alterius quoniamst ipsum pars, primaque et una  
inde aliae atque aliae similes ex ordine partes  
agmine condenso naturam corporis explent,  
quae quoniam per se nequeunt constare, necessesst  
haerere unde queant nulla ratione reuelli.

Indicate where there is probably a hiatus in  
the above extract, and give the sense of what has  
been lost.

- (iiii.) Praeterea quaecumque e terra corpora crescunt  
si sunt in terris, terram constare necessesst  
ex alienigenis, quae terris exoriuntur.  
transfer item, totidem uerbis utare licebit.  
in lignis si flamma latet fumusque cinisque,  
ex alienigenis consistant ligna necessesst.  
praeterea tellus quae corpora cumque alit, auget  
ex alienigenis, quae lignis his oriuntur.

Indicate in this extract, too, where there is  
probably a hiatus, and give the sense of what  
has been lost.

- (v.) Et quae res nobis uigilantibus obuia mentes  
terrificet morbo adfectis somnoque sepultis.

III. Explain anything that calls for notice in the syntax of

- (i.) Te sociam studeo scribendis uersibus esse.
- (ii.) Quod contra saepius illa religio peperit scelerosa atque impia, facta.
- (iii.) Id quoque enim non ab nulla ratione uidetur.
- (iiii.) Quod multa in terris fieri caeloque tuentur quorum operum causas nulla ratione uidere possunt ac fieri diuine numine rentur.

And give examples of the use of *de* and *a* to express time.

III. Write short notes on delirus, ferae pecudes, denique, arbusta, usurpo, genitabilis, qui primus amoeno detulit ex Helicone perenni fronte coronam per gentes Italas hominum quae clara clueret.

B.

I. Translate, with brief marginal notes where necessary—

(a) Tum primum e campo comitia ad patres translata sunt: nam ad eam diem, etsi potissima arbitrio principis, quaedam tamen studiis tribuum fiebant. neque populus ademptum ius questus est nisi inani rumore, et senatus largitionibus ac precibus sordidis exsolutus libens tenuit, moderante Tiberio, ne plures quam quattuor candidatos commendaret, sine repulsa et ambitu designandos. inter quae tribuni plebei petuere, ut proprio sumptu ederent ludos, qui de nomine Augusti fastis additi Augustales uocarentur. sed decreta pecunia ex aerario, utque per circum triumphali ueste uterentur: curru uehi haut permissum. mox celebratio [annum] ad praetorem translata, cui inter ciues et peregrinos iurisdictio euenisset.

(b) Inmotum aduersus eos sermones fixumque Tiberio fuit non omittere caput rerum neque se remque publicam in casum dare. multa quippe et diuersa angebant: ualidior per Germaniam exercitus, propior apud Pannoniam; ille Galliarum opibus subnixus, hic Italiae imminens: quos igitur anteferet? ac ne postpositi contumelia incenderentur. at per filios pariter adiri, maiestate salua, cui maior e longinquo reuerentia. simul adulescentibus excusatum quaedam ad patrem reicere, resistentisque Germanico aut Druso posse a se mitigari uel infringi: quod aliud subsidium, si imperatorem spreuissent? ceterum ut iam iamque iturus, legit comites, conquisiuit impedimenta, adornauit naues: mox hiemem aut negotia uarie causatus primo prudentes, dein uulgum, diutissime prouincias fefellit.

(c) At theatri licentia proximo priore anno coepta grauius tum erupit, occisis non modo e plebe, etiam militibus et centurione, uulnerato tribuno praetoriae cohortis, dum probra in magistratus et dissensionem uulgi prohibent. actum de ea seditione apud patres, dicebanturque sententiae, ut praetoribus ius uirgarum in histriones esset. intercessit Haterius Agrippa, tribunus plebei, increpitusque est Asinii Galli oratione, silente Tiberio, qui ea simulacra libertatis senatui praebebat. ualuit tamen intercessio, quia diuus Augustus immunes uerberum histriones quondam responderat, neque fas Tiberio infringere dicta eius. de modo lucaris et aduersus lasciuiam fautorum multa decernuntur; ex quis maxime insignia, ne domos pantomimorum senator introiret; ne egredientes in publicum equites Romani cingerent, aut alibi quam in theatro spectarentur; et spectantium immodestiam exilio multandi potestas praetoribus fieret.

II. Translate and comment on all points of construction, allusion, or interpretation requiring explanation:—

(a) Dictaturae ad tempus sumebantur; neque decemuiralis potestas ultra biennium, neque tribunorum militum consulare ius diu ualuit.

(b) Pacem sine dubio post haec, uerum cruentam: Lollianas Varianasque clades, interfectos Romae Varrones, Egnatios, Iulos.

(c) Nec aliud leuamentum quam si certis sub legibus militia iniretur, ut singulos denarios mererent, sextus decumus stipendii annus finem adferret, ne ultra sub uexillis tenerentur, set isdem in castris praemium pecunia solueretur.

(d) Centurio Lucilius interficitur, cui militaribus facetiis uocabulum 'cedo alteram' indiderant.

(e) Atrocissimus ueteranorum clamor oriebatur, qui tricena aut supra stipendia numerantes, mederetur fessis, neu mortem in isdem laboribus, set finem tam exercitae militiae neque inopem requiem orabant.

(f) Idem annus nouas caerimonias accepit addito sodalium Augustalium sacerdotio, ut quondam Titus Tatius retinendis Sabinorum sacris sodalis Titios instituerat.

III. Explain the terms *tessera*, *excubiae*, *spes secunda*, *tributa*, *uectigalia*, *theatrales operae*, *uitis*, *exactorari*, *tumultuaris*, *decumana*.

III. State briefly the chief points of difference between the syntax of Tacitus and that of Augustan writers.

V. Discuss the character of Tiberius as described by Tacitus.

PLAUTUS, THE MOSTELLARIA.  
CICERO, TUSCULAN DISPUTATIONS, I.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A., AND PROFESSOR W. H. WILLIAMS, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

A.

I. Translate into English prose—

- (a) Tr. orationis operam compendi face,  
nisi te mala re magna mactari cupis.  
Gr. eruom daturin' estis, bubus quod feram?  
dare si potestis, agite, porro pergite,  
quoniam occepistis : bibite, pergraecamini,  
este, efercite uos, saginam caedite.  
Tr. tace atque abi rus : ego ire in Piraeum uolo,  
in uesperum parare piscatum mihi.  
eruom tibi aliquis cras faxo ad uillam adferat.  
quid est quod tu me nunc optuere, furcifer?  
Gr. pol tibi istuc credo nomen actutum fore.  
Tr. dum interea sic sit, istuc 'actutum' sino.  
Gr. itanest? sed unum hoc scito : nimio celerius  
uenit quod molestumst, quam illud quod cupide petas.  
Tr. molestus ne sis : nunciam i rus, te amoue.  
ne tu hercle praeterhac mihi non facies moram.
- (b) Tr. Qui homo timidus erit in rebus dubiis, nauici non  
erit :  
nam erus me postquam rus misit, filium ut suom  
accerserem,  
abii illac per angiportum ad hortum nostrum clanculum.  
ostium quod in angiportust horti, patefeci foris,  
eaque eduxi omnem legionem, qua maris qua feminas.  
postquam ex opsidione in tutum eduxi manuplaris meos,  
capio consilium, ut senatum congerronum conuocem.  
quom eum conuocau, atque illi se ex senatu segregant.  
ubi ego omnem uideo rem uorti in meo foro quantum  
potest,  
facio idem quod plurimi alii, quibus res timida aut  
turbidast :  
pergunt turbare usque, ut ne quid possit conquiescere.  
nam scio equidem nullo pacto iam esse posse haec clam  
senem

|      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *    | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| *    | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| pro  | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| ille | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

praeeoccupabo atque anteueniam et foedus feriam : me  
moror.  
sed quid hoc est, quod foris concrepuit proxuma uicinia?  
erus meus hic quidemst : gustare ego eius sermonem  
uolo.

## II. Translate and explain—

- (a) Quid tibi, malum, me, aut quid ego agam, curatio est?  
 (b) Perdidisti operam fabrorum ilico oppido.  
 (c) Vna opera ebur atramento candefacere postules.  
 (d) Neque cerussam, neque melinum, neque aliam ullam officiam.  
 (e) Vel isti, qui hastis trium numorum causa subeunt sub falas.  
 (f) Non enim haec multiphagus opifex opera fecit barbarus.  
 (g) Illi erunt bucaedae multo potius quam ego sim restio.  
 (h) Vide, sis, ne forte ad merendam quopiam deuorteris.  
 (i) Vnus istic seruos est sacerrimus,  
 Tranio ; is uel Herculi conterere quaestum possiet.  
 (j) Hic ego tibi praesidebo : ne interbitat quaestio.

## III. Comment on the grammar of—

- (a) Simul gnarures uos uolo esse hanc rem mecum.  
 (b) Nimis uelim lapidem, qui ego illi speculo diminuum caput.  
 (c) Matronae, non meretricium est, unum inseruire amantem.  
 (d) PHIL. Nullus sum ! Tr. Taceas : ego, qui istaec sedem, meditabor, tibi.

III. Explain the forms *eumpse*, *istuc*, *satn*, *optuere*, *sis*, *newolt*, *plagipatidae*, *illic*, *curassis*, *indauiduerit*.

## V. Scan the following lines, naming the metres and the feet, and explaining any irregularity—

- (a) Parasitos opsonate pollucibiliter.  
 (b) Ita me di ament, lepida est Scapha : sapit scelesta multum.  
 (c) Recordatus multum et diu cogitauit.  
 (d) Si cades, non cades, quin cadam tecum.  
 (e) Vt perdocte cuncta callet ! nihil hac docta doctius !

## VI. Give an account of the Milan Palimpsest.

B.

- I. Explain clearly Cicero's philosophical standpoint. What are the chief merits, directly and indirectly, of his philosophical writings?
- II. Write notes on the contents of the following extracts :—
- (a). ultra enim quo progrediar, quam ut ueri similia uideam, non habeo; certa dicent ii qui et percipi ea posse dicunt, et se sapientes esse profitentur.
  - (b). Plato triplicem finxit animum.
  - (c). ἐνδελέχεια and ἐντελέχεια.
  - (d). quae quidem cogitans soleo saepe mirari nonnullorum insolentiam philosophorum, qui naturae cognitionem admirantur, eiusque inuentori et principi gratias exultantes agunt, eumque uenerantur ut deum.
  - (e). Stoici autem usuram nobis largiuntur, tanquam cornicibus.
  - (f). tota enim philosophorum uita, ut ait idem, commentatio mortis est.
  - (g). magnum illum quidem uirum, sed leuibus et rotundis corpusculis efficientem animum concursu quodam fortuito.
- III. Translate into English with marginal notes when necessary :—
- (a). Ut porro firmissimum hoc afferri uidetur, cur deos esse credamus, quod nulla gens tam fera, nemo omnium tam sit immanis, cuius mentem non imbuerit deorum opinio : —multi de diis praua sentiunt : (id enim uitioso more effici solet :) omnes tamen esse uim et naturam diuinam arbitrantur : nec uero id collocutio hominum aut consensus effecit : non institutis opinio est confirmata, non legibus. omni autem in re consensus omnium gentium lex naturae putanda est.—quis est igitur, qui suorum mortem primum non eo lugeat, quod eos orbatos uitae commodis arbitretur ?
  - (b). Cumque nihil esset, ut omnibus locis a Platone disseritur, (nihil enim ille putat esse, quod oriatur et intereat, idque solum esse, quod semper tale sit, quale ἰδέαι appellat ille, nos speciem :) non potuit animus haec in corpore inclusus agnoscere : cognita attulit. ex quo tam multarum rerum cognitionis admiratio tollitur.
  - (c). Tantum autem abest ab eo, ut malum mors sit, quod tibi dudum uidebatur, ut ueear, ne homini nihil sit, non malum aliud certe, sed nihil bonum aliud potius : si quidem uel dii ipsi, uel cum diis futuri sumus.

- (d). Ecce alius exoritur e terra, qui matrem dormire non sinat:  
Mater, te appello, quae curam somno suspensam leuas,  
neque mei te miseret, surge et sepeli natum :  
(haec cum pressis et flebilibus modis, qui totis theatri  
maestitiam inferant, concinuntur ; difficile est, non eos,  
qui inhumati sunt, miseros iudicare.)  
— — — — prius,  
quam ferae uolucresque, . . .  
(metuit, ne laceratis membris minus bene utatur : ne  
combustis, non extimescit.)  
Neu reliquias sic meas siris, denudatis ossibus,  
taetra sanie delibutas foede diuexarier.

III. Explain briefly to what the following refer :—

- (a). propino, inquit, hoc pulchro Critiae.  
(b). morere, Diagora, non enim in caelum adscensus es.  
(c). non, exercitu amisso, nudus in seruorum ferrum **et**  
manus incidisset.  
(d). sed suum illud, nihil ut affirmet, tenet ad extremum.  
(e). Tyndaridae fratres, qui non modo adiutores in proelii  
victoriae populi Romani, sed etiam nuntii fuisse per-  
hibentur.  
(f). non uno bello pro patria cadentes Scipiones Hispania  
uidisset.

---

## GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A., and PROFESSOR W. H. WILLIAMS, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate into Greek Prose—

- I. Next morning, Alciphron and Lysicles said the weather was so fine that they had a mind to spend the day abroad, and take a cold dinner under a shade in some pleasant part of the country. Whereupon, after breakfast, we went down to a beach about half a mile off ; where we walked on the smooth sand, with the ocean on the one hand, and on the other wild broken rocks, intermixed with shady trees and springs of water, till the sun began to be uneasy. We then withdrew into a hollow glade, between two rocks, where we had no sooner seated ourselves than Lysicles, addressing himself to Euphranor, said :—“ I am now ready to perform what I undertook last evening, which was to show that there is nothing in

that necessary connection which some men imagine between those principles you contend for, and the public good. I freely own that, if this question were to be decided by the authority of legislators or philosophers, it must go against us. For these men generally take it for granted that vice is pernicious to the public; and that men cannot be kept from vice but by the fear of God, and the sense of a future state: whence they are induced to think the belief of such things necessary to the well-being of human kind."

—BERKELEY.

II. The new fleet was so ill provided with seamen that for some months the admiral employed them only in manœuvring along the canals. From some unaccountable supineness, or more probably from the insuperable difficulties of the undertaking, the Genoese made no assault upon the city. They had, indeed, fair grounds to hope its reduction by famine or despair. Every access to the continent was cut off by the troops of Padua; and the King of Hungary had mastered almost all the Venetian towns in Istria and along the Dalmatian coast. The doge Contarini, taking the chief command, appeared at length with his fleet near Chioggia, before the Genoese were aware. They were still less aware of his secret design. He pushed one of the large round vessels, then called *cocche*, into the narrow passage of Chioggia which connects the lagune with the sea, and, mooring her athwart the channel, interrupted that communication.

—HALLAM.

## GREEK UNSEEN TRANSLATION.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A., and PROFESSOR W. H. WILLIAMS, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate into English Prose—

- I. Ἴσον δ' ὅς θ' ἰκέτην ὅς τε ξείνων κακὸν ἔρξῃ,  
 ὅς τε κἀσιγνήτοιό εἰδ' ἀνὰ δέμνια βάλῃ  
 κρυπταδῆς εὐνῆς ἀλόχου, παρακαίρια ῥέζων,  
 ὅς τέ τευ ἀφραδῆς ἀλιταίνεται ὀρφανὰ τέκνα,  
 ὅς τε γονῆα γέροντα κακῶ ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῶ  
 νεικεῖη χαλεποῖσι καθαρτόμενος ἐπέεσσιν·  
 τῷ δ' ἦτοι Ζεὺς αὐτὸς ἀγαίεται, ἐς δὲ τελευτῆν  
 ἔργων ἀντ' ἀδίκων χαλεπὴν ἐπέθηκεν ἀμοιβήν.  
 ἀλλὰ σὺ τῶν μὲν πάντα ἔργ' ἀεσίφρονα θυμόν·



καὶ δὴ δύναμιν δ' ἔρδειν ἱέρ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσιν  
 ἀγνώως καὶ καθαρῶς, ἐπὶ δ' ἀγλαὰ μῆρία καίειν  
 ἄλλοτε δὲ σπονδῆσι θύεσσι τε ἰλάσκεισθαι,  
 ἤμην ὅτ' εὐνάξῃ καὶ ὅτ' ἂν φάος ἱερὸν ἔλθῃ·  
 ὡς κέ τοι ἴλαον κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἔχωσιν·  
 ὄφρ' ἄλλων ὠνῆ κλῆρον, μὴ τὸν τεὸν ἄλλος.

HESIOD, Works and Days, 327—341.

- II. εὐλογῆσαι βουλόμεσθα τοὺς πατέρας ἡμῶν, ὅτι  
 ἄνδρες ἦσαν τῆσδε τῆς γῆς ἄξιοι καὶ τοῦ πέπλου,  
 οὔτινες περὶ μάχαισιν ἐν τε ναυφράκτῳ στρατῷ  
 πανταχοῦ νικῶντες αἰεὶ τήνδ' ἐκόσμησαν πόλιν·  
 οὐ γὰρ οὐδεὶς πάποτ' αὐτῶν τοὺς ἐναντίους ἰδὼν  
 ἠρήθησεν, ἀλλ' ὁ θυμὸς εἰθὺς ἦν ἀμυνίας·  
 εἰ δέ που πέσοιεν ἐς τὸν ὦμῶν ἐν μάχῃ τινί,  
 τοῦτ' ἀπεψῆσαντ' ἂν, εἴτ' ἠμῖοῦντο μὴ πεπτωκέναι,  
 ἀλλὰ διεπάλαιον αἰθῆς. καὶ στρατηγὸς οὐδ' ἂν εἰς  
 τῶν πρὸ τοῦ σίτησιν ἦτησ' ἐρόμενος Κλεαίνετον·  
 νῦν δ' εἰ μὴ προεδρίαν φέρωσι καὶ τὰ σιτία,  
 οὐ μαχεῖσθαι φασιν. ἡμεῖς δ' ἀξιοῦμεν τῇ πόλει  
 προῖκα γενναίως ἀμύνειν καὶ θεοῖς ἐγχαυρίοις.  
 καὶ πρὸς οὐκ αἰτούμεν οὐδέν, πλὴν τοσοῦτονι μόνον·  
 ἦν ποτ' εἰρήνη γένηται καὶ πόνων παυσώμεθα,  
 μὴ φθονεῖθ' ἡμῖν κομῶσι μῆδ' ἀπεστλεγγισμένοις.

ARISTOPHANES, The Knights, 565—580.

- III. Οἱ δ' ἀμφὶ τὸν Πείσανδρον παραπλέοντες τε, ὥσπερ  
 ἐδέδοκτο, τοὺς δῆμους ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι κατέλνον, καὶ ἅμα  
 ἔστιν ἀφ' ὧν χωρίων καὶ ὀπλίτας ἔχοντες σφίσιν αὐτοῖς  
 ξυμμάχους ἦγον ἐς τὰς Αθήνας. καὶ καταλαμβάνουσι τὰ  
 πλείστα τοῖς ἐταίροις προειργασμένα. καὶ γὰρ Ἀνδροκλέα  
 τέ τινα τοῦ δήμου μάλιστα προσετώτα ξυστάντες τινὲς τῶν  
 νεωτέρων κρύφα ἀποκτείνουσιν, ὅσπερ καὶ τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην  
 οὐχ ἠκίστα ἐξήλασε, καὶ αὐτὸν κατ' ἀμφότερα, τῆς τε  
 δημαγωγίας ἕνεκα καὶ οἰόμενοι τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ ὡς κατιόντι  
 καὶ τὸν Τισσαφέρην φίλον ποιήσοντι χαριεῖσθαι, μᾶλλον  
 τι διέφθειραν καὶ ἄλλους τινὰς ἀνεπιτηδείους τῷ αὐτῷ  
 τρόπῳ κρύφα ἀνήλωσαν· λόγος τε ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ προσείρ-  
 γαστο αὐτοῖς ὡς οὔτε μισθοφορητέον εἶν ἄλλους ἢ τοὺς  
 στρατενομένους, οὔτε μεθεκτέον τῶν πραγμάτων πλείοσιν  
 ἢ πεντακισχιλίους, καὶ τούτοις οἱ ἂν μάλιστα τοῖς τε  
 χρήμασι καὶ τοῖς σώμασιν ὠφελεῖν οἰοί τε ὄσιν.

THUCYDIDES, viii. 65.

- III. ΣΩ. Τὸ δ' ἐπερωτηθέν, ὦ Θεαίτητε, οὐ τοῦτο ἦν, τίνων  
 ἢ ἐπιστήμη, οὐδὲ ὁπόσαι τινές· οὐ γὰρ ἀριθμῆσαι αὐτάς  
 βουλόμενοι ἠρόμεθα, ἀλλὰ γινῶναι ἐπιστήμην αὐτὸ ὃ τί  
 ποτ' ἐστίν. ἢ οὐδὲν λέγω;

ΘΕΑΙ. Πάνν μὲν οὖν ὀρθῶς.

ΣΩ. Σκέψαι δὴ καὶ τόδε. εἴ τις ἡμᾶς τῶν φαύλων τι καὶ προχείρων ἔροιτο, οἷον περὶ πηλοῦ ὃ τι ποτ' ἐστίν, εἰ ἀποκρινάμεθα αὐτῷ πηλὸς ὃ τῶν χυτρώων καὶ πηλὸς ὃ τῶν ἱπποπλαθῶων καὶ πηλὸς ὃ τῶν πλινθουργῶων, οὐκ ἂν γελοιοὶ εἴμεν ;

ΘΕΑΙ. ἴσως.

ΣΩ. Πρῶτον μὲν γέ που οἰόμενοι συνίεναι ἐκ τῆς ἡμετέρας ἀποκρίσεως τὸν ἐρωτῶντα, ὅταν εἴπωμεν πηλός, εἴτε ὃ τῶν κοροπλαθῶων προσθέντες εἴτε ἄλλων ὠντινωνοῦν δημιουργῶων. ἢ οἶει τίς τι συνίησί τινας ὄνομα, ὃ μὴ οἶδε τί ἐστίν ;

ΘΕΑΙ. Οὐδαμῶς.

ΣΩ. Οὐδ' ἄρα ἐπιστήμην ὑποδημάτων συνίησιν ὃ ἐπιστήμην μὴ εἰδῶς.

ΘΕΑΙ. Οὐ γάρ.

ΣΩ. Σκυτικὴν ἄρα οὐ συνίησιν ὃς ἂν ἐπιστήμην ἀγνοῇ, οὐδέ τινα ἄλλην τέχνην.

ΘΕΑΙ. Ἔστιν οὕτως.

ΣΩ. Γελοία ἄρα ἢ ἀπόκρισις τῷ ἐρωτηθέντι ἐπιστήμη τί ἐστίν, ὅταν ἀποκρίνηται τέχνης τινὸς ὄνομα. τινὸς γὰρ ἐπιστήμην ἀποκρίνεται, οὐ τοῦτ' ἐρωτηθείς.

ΘΕΑΙ. Ἔουκεν.

ΣΩ. Ἐπειτὰ γέ που ἐξὸν φαύλως καὶ βραχέως ἀποκρίνασθαι περιέρχεται ἀπέραντον ὁδόν. οἷον καὶ ἐν τῇ τοῦ πηλοῦ ἐρωτήσει φαῦλόν που καὶ ἀπλοῦν εἰπεῖν ὅτι γῆ ὑγρῷ φραθείσα πηλὸς ἂν εἴη, τὸ δ' ὅτου εἶν χαίρειν.

PLATO, Theaetetus, 146, 147.

---

ARISTOPHANES, THE FROGS. PLATO, THE PHAEDO.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A., AND PROFESSOR W. H. WILLIAMS, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

A.

I. Translate into English Prose—

- (a). τὸν ἱερὸν χορὸν δίκαιόν ἐστι χρηστὰ τῇ πόλει  
ξυμπαραίνειν καὶ διδάσκειν. πρῶτον οὖν ἡμῖν δοκεῖ  
ἐξισῶσαι τοὺς πολίτας κάφελειν τὰ δέγματα.  
κεῖ τις ἡμάρτε σφαλεῖς τι Φρυνίχου παλαίσμασιν,  
ἐγγενέσθαι φημὶ χρῆναι τοῖς ὀλισθοῦσιν τότε  
αἰτίαν ἐκθεῖσι λύσαι τὰς πρότερον ἁμαρτίας.  
εἰτ' ἀτιμόν φημι χρῆναι μηδέν' εἶν' ἐν τῇ πόλει.  
καὶ γὰρ αἰσχρὸν ἐστὶ τοὺς μὲν ναυμαχῆσαντας μίαν

καὶ Πλαταιᾶς εὐθὺς εἶναι κἀντὶ δούλων δεσπότης.  
 κοῦδὲ ταῦτ' ἔγωγ' ἔχοιμ' ἂν μὴ οὐ καλῶς φάσκειν ἔχειν,  
 ἀλλ' ἔπαινω· μόνα γὰρ αὐτὰ νοῦν ἔχοντ' ἔδράσατε.  
 πρὸς δὲ τούτοις εἰκὸς ὑμᾶς, οἳ μεθ' ὑμῶν πολλὰ δὴ  
 χοῖ πατέρες ἐνανμάχησαν καὶ προσήκουσιν γένει,  
 τὴν μίαν ταύτην παρέιναι ξυμφορὰν αἰτουμένοις.  
 ἀλλὰ τῆς ὀργῆς ἀνέντες, ὧ σοφώτατοι φύσει,  
 πάντας ἀνθρώπους ἐκόντες συγγενεῖς κτησώμεθα  
 κἀπιτίμους καὶ πολίτας, ὅστις ἂν ξυνναμαχῆι.  
 εἰ δὲ τοῦτ' ὀγκωσόμεσθα κἀποσημννούμεθα,  
 τὴν πόλιν καὶ ταῦτ' ἔχοντες κυμάτων ἐν ἀγκάλαις,  
 ὑστέρῳ χρόνῳ ποτ' αὔθις εἰδ' φρονεῖν οὐ δόξομεν.

(β). οὐχ ἱππαλεκτρύνας μὰ Δι' οὐδὲ τραγελάφους, ἅπερ σὺ,  
 ἂν τοῖσι παραπετάσασιν τοῖς Μηδικοῖς γράφουσιν·  
 ἀλλ' ὡς παρέλαβον τὴν τέχνην παρὰ σοῦ τὸ πρῶτον εὐθὺς  
 οἰδοῦσαν ὑπὸ κομπασμάτων καὶ ῥημάτων ἐπαχθῶν,  
 ἴσχυα μὲν πρῶτιστον αὐτὴν καὶ τὸ βάρος ἀφείλον  
 ἐπυλλίοις καὶ περιπάτοις καὶ τευτλίοισι λευκοῖς,  
 χυλὸν διδοῦς στωμυλμάτων, ἀπὸ βιβλίων ἀπηθῶν·  
 εἴτ' ἀνέτρεφον μονοψαλῆς, Κηφισοφῶντα μιγνύς.  
 εἴτ' οὐκ ἐλήρουν ὅ τι τύχοιμ', οὐδ' ἐμπεσὼν ἔφυρον,  
 ἀλλ' οὐξίῳν πρῶτιστα μὲν μοι τὸ γένος εἶπ' ἂν εὐθὺς  
 τοῦ δράματος.

(γ). ἀλκυόνες, αἱ παρ' ἀενάοις θαλάσσης  
 κύμασι στωμύλλετε,  
 τέγγουσαι νοτίοις πτερῶν  
 ῥάνισι χροῖα δροσιζόμεναι·  
 αἶθ' ὑπωρόφιοι κατὰ γωνίας  
 εἰεἰεἰεἰεἰεἰλίστετε δακτύλοις φάλαγγες  
 ἰστότονα πηνίσματα καὶ  
 κερκίδος ἀοιδῶν μελέτας,  
 ἴν' ὁ φίλανλος ἔπαλλε δελ—  
 φῖς πρῶραις κυανεμβόλοις.  
 μαντεῖα καὶ σταδίους.  
 οἰάνθας, γάνος ἀμπέλου,  
 βότρνος ἔλικα παυσίπονον.  
 περίβαλλ', ὧ τέκνον, ὠλένας.  
 ὄρῳ τὸν πόδα τοῦτον;

### ΠΙ. Translate and explain—

- (α). ἡ φρένα μὲν οὐκ ἐθέλουσαν ὁμοῖαι καθ' ἱερῶν.  
 (β). ναύτης διάξει δὲ ὄβολῶ μισθὸν λαβῶν.  
 (γ). τίς εἰς τὸ Διήθησ πεδῖον, ἢ ἴσ' ὄνου πόκας ;  
 (δ). δούλον οὐκ ἄγω,  
 εἰ μὴ νεναυμάχηκε τὴν περὶ τῶν κρεῶν.  
 (ε). ἐκ κυμάτων γὰρ αὔθις αἰδ' γαλήν' ὄρω.

- (ξ). τουτί τί ἦν τὸ πρᾶγμα ;  
ἀλλ' ἢ Διὸς Κόρινθος ἐν τοῖς στρώμασιν ;
- (η). τί δέ ; μειαγωγῆσουσι τὴν τραγωδίαν ;
- (θ). ἄληθες, ὦ παῖ τῆς ἀρουραίας θεοῦ ;
- (ι). τάδε μὲν λέουσσις, φαίδιμ' Ἀχιλλεῦ ;
- (κ). ἀπὸ ληκυθίου σου τοὺς προλόγους διαφθερῶ.

III. Give the meaning of the words ἐπεβάτενον, κωδωνίσω, ἐπιφυλλίδες, κάλω, θρίω, ὥσπ, κεροβάτας, εἰκοστολόγος, ληματιῖς, κατήλιφα, ὀρίγανον, βαλανεύς, πυρραῖας, φαρμακός, σκινδάλαμοι, σμιλεύματα, ρακιοσυρραπτάδη, ἀλινδήθρα, κατέρχομαι, ἀπόδου.

IV. Describe the historical situation when the Frogs was produced.

V. Explain and discuss Aristophanes' criticism of Euripides.

B.

I. Translate, explaining carefully the philosophical contents and reference—

- (α). Πόθεν λαβόντες αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐπιστήμην ; ἀρ' οὐκ ἐξ ὧν νῦν δὴ ἐλέγομεν ; ἢ ξύλα ἢ λίθους ἢ ἄλλ' ἄττα ἰδόντες ἴσα, ἐκ τούτων ἐκείνο ἐνενοήσαμεν, ἕτερον ὃν τούτων ;
- (β). οὕτως ὥσπερ καὶ ταῦτα ἔστιν, οὕτως καὶ τὴν ἡμετέραν ψυχὴν εἶναι καὶ πρὶν γεγονέναι ἡμᾶς.
- (γ). οἱ τὴν δημοτικὴν καὶ πολιτικὴν ἀρετὴν ἐπιτετηδευκότες.
- (δ). καὶ τοῦ εἵργμου τὴν δεινότητα κατιδοῦσα ὅτι δι' ἐπιθυμίας ἐστίν, ὡς ἂν μάλιστα αὐτὸς ὁ δεδεμένος ξυλλήπτωρ εἴη τῷ δεδέσθαι.
- (ε). ὑπὸ δόξης φερόμενα τοῦ βελτίστου.
- (ς). Ἀλλὰ γάρ, ἢ δ' ὅς, ὁμολογεῖς τὸ τὸν Σιμμίαν ὑπερέχειν Σωκράτους οὐχ ὡς τοῖς ῥήμασι λέγεται οὕτω καὶ τὸ ἀληθὲς ἔχειν.
- (η). Πρὸς θεῶν, οὐκ ἐν τοῖς πρόσθεν ἡμῖν λόγοις αὐτὸ τὸ ἐναντίον τῶν νυνὶ λεγομένων ὁμολογεῖτο, ἐκ τοῦ ἐλάττονος τὸ μείζον γίνεσθαι καὶ ἐκ τοῦ μείζονος τὸ ἐλάττον, καὶ ἀτεχνῶς αὕτη εἶναι ἢ γένεσις, τοῖς ἐναντίοις ἐκ τῶν ἐναντίων ; νῦν δέ μοι δοκεῖ λέγεσθαι ὅτι τοῦτο οὐκ ἂν ποτε γένοιτο.
- (θ). Οὐκοῦν ἢ ψυχὴ τὸ ἐναντίον ὧ αὐτῇ ἐπιφέρει αἰεὶ οὐ μὴ ποτε δέξηται, ὡς ἐκ τῶν πρόσθεν ὁμολογῆται ;
- (ι). εἶ γὰρ ἴσθι, ἢ δ' ὅς, ὦ ἄριστε Κρίτων, τὸ μὴ καλῶς λέγειν οὐ μόνον εἰς αὐτὸ τοῦτο πλημμυλές, ἀλλὰ καὶ κακόν τι ἐμποιεῖ ταῖς ψυχαῖς.
- (κ). ὦ μακάριε Σιμμία, μὴ γὰρ οὐχ αὕτη ἢ ἢ ὀρθὴ πρὸς ἀρετὴν ἀλλαγῇ, ἢ δονὰς πρὸς ἢ δονὰς καὶ λύπας πρὸς λύπας καὶ φόβον πρὸς φόβον καταλλάττεσθαι, καὶ μείζω πρὸς

ἐλάττω, ὡσπερ νομίσματα, ἀλλ' ἢ ἐκείνο μόνον τὸ νόμισμα ὀρθόν, ἀνθ' οὗ δεῖ ἅπαντα ταῦτα καταλλάττεσθαι, φρόνησις, καὶ τούτου μὲν πάντα καὶ μετὰ τούτου ὀνομαζέμεν τε καὶ πιπρασκόμενα τῷ ὄντι ἦ, καὶ ἀνδρεία καὶ σωφροσύνη, καὶ δικαιοσύνη, καὶ ξυλλήβδην ἀληθῆς ἀρετῆ ἢ μετὰ φρονήσεως, καὶ προσγιγνομένων καὶ ἀπογιγνομένων καὶ ἡδονῶν καὶ φόβων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων τῶν τοιούτων.

(λ). τὸ γὰρ μὴ διελέσθαι οὐδὲν τ' εἶναι, ὅτι ἄλλο μὲν τί ἐστι τὸ αἴτιον τῷ ὄντι, ἄλλο δ' ἐκείνο, ἅνευ οὗ τὸ αἴτιον οὐκ ἂν ποτ' εἴη αἴτιον· ὃ δὴ μοι φαίνονται ψηλαφῶντες οἱ πολλοὶ ὡσπερ ἐν σκότῳ, ἀλλοτρίῳ ὀνόματι προσχρόμενοι, ὡς αἴτιον αὐτὸ προσαγορεύειν.

(μ). Ὁ τοῖνον ἔλεγον ὀρίσασθαι, ποῖα οὐκ ἐναντία τινὶ ὄντα ὅμως οὐδέχεται αὐτῷ τὸ ἐναντίον, οἷον νῦν ἢ τριάς τε ἀρτίῳ οὐκ οὔσα ἐναντία οὐδέν τι μᾶλλον αὐτὸ δέχεται, τὸ γὰρ ἐναντίον αὐτῷ αἰεὶ ἐπιφέρει, καὶ ἡ δυὰς τῷ περιττῷ καὶ τὸ πῦρ τῷ ψυχρῷ καὶ ἄλλα πάμπολλα—ἀλλ' ὄρα δὴ, εἰ οὕτως ὀρίζει, μὴ μόνον τὸ ἐναντίον μὴ δέχεσθαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐκείνο, ὃ ἂν ἐπιφέρει τὸ ἐναντίον ἐκείνῳ, ἐφ' ὃ τι ἂν αὐτὸ εἴη, αὐτὸ τὸ ἐπιφέρει τὴν τοῦ ἐπιφερομένου ἐναντιότητα μηδέποτε δέξεσθαι.

II. Give the English of the following, adding any comment that may be necessary :—

πραγματεία—προσφέρειν—ἄπτεσθαι—σχολῆ—ἀμόθεν—διαπραγματεύομαι—ἀνατίθεμαι—γλίχομαι—αἰώρα—ἐξέπι-  
τηδες—πλέον θάτερον ἀπεργάζεσθαι ἡγησάμενος and the  
Greek for—hobgoblins—to charm away—to be dizzy  
—gluttony—to be bewitched—a rough sketch—inter-  
penetrated.

III. Explain anything noticeable in the syntax of—

- (α). τίς μηχανὴ μὴ οὐ πάντα καταναλωθῆναι εἰς τὸ τεθνᾶναι ;  
(β). φοβούμαι μὴ αὔριον τηλικάδε οὐκέτι ἢ ἀνθρώπων οὐδεὶς  
ἀξίως οἶστε τοῦτο ποιῆσαι and δοκεῖς . . . . δεδιέναι τὸ  
τῶν παιδῶν μὴ ὡς ἀληθῶς ὁ ἄνεμος αὐτὴν ἐκβαίνονσαν ἐκ  
τοῦ σώματος διαφυσᾶ καὶ διασκεδάννυσιν.  
(γ). αὐτὴ ἢ οὐσία ἦς λόγον δίδομεν τοῦ εἶναι καὶ ἐρωτῶντες καὶ  
ἀποκρινόμενοι.  
(δ). ὡς γὰρ σφόδρα πιθανὸς ὢν, ὃν ὁ Σωκράτης ἔλεγε λόγον,  
νῦν εἰς ἀπιστίαν καταπέπτωκεν.  
(ε). ἐναντία ἄδειν οἷς ἐπιτείνουτο.

III. Show how the question as to the immortality of soul arises in this dialogue, and state clearly what arguments are successively brought forward to prove soul immortal, pointing out what weaknesses are found in those which are rejected.

## HOMER: ILIAD XVIII. THUCYDIDES: II.

PROFESSOR BENSLEY, M.A., AND PROFESSOR W. H. WILLIAMS, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

## A.

## I. Translate into English Prose—

(α). ἦ καὶ ἀπ' ἀκροθέσιοι πέλωρ αἶητον ἀνέστη  
 χωλεύων· ὑπὸ δὲ κνήμαι ῥώοντο ἀραιαί·  
 φύσας μὲν ῥ' ἀπάνευθε τίθει πυρός, ὄπλα τε πάντα  
 λάρνακ' ἐς ἀργυρέην συλλέξατο, τοῖς ἐπονεῖτο·  
 σπόγγω δ' ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα καὶ ἀμφω χεῖρ' ἀπομόργνυ  
 αὐχένα τε στίβαρον καὶ στήθεα λαχνήεντα·  
 δῦ δὲ χιτῶν', ἔλε δὲ σκῆπτρον παχὺ, βῆ δὲ θύραζε  
 χωλεύων· ὑπὸ δ' ἀμφίπολοι ῥώοντο ἀνακτι  
 χρύσειαι, ζωῆσι νεήμισιν εἰοικυῖαι.  
 τῆς ἐν μὲν νόος ἐστὶ μετὰ φρεσίν, ἐν δὲ καὶ αὐδῆ  
 καὶ σθένος, ἀθανάτων δὲ θεῶν ἀπο ἔργα ἴσασιν.

(β). ἐν δ' ἐτίθει σταφυλῆσι μέγα βρίθουσαν ἀλωῆν  
 καλὴν χρυσεῖην· μέλανες δ' ἀνὰ βότρυες ἦσαν,  
 ἐστῆκει δὲ κάμαξι διαμπερὲς ἀργυρέησιν.  
 ἀμφὶ δὲ κνανέην κάπετον, περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἔλασσειν  
 κασσιτέρου· μία δ' οἴη ἀταρπιτὸς ἦεν ἐπ' αὐτήν,  
 τῇ νίσσοντο φορῆες, ὅτε τρυγῶφεν ἀλωῆν,  
 παρθενικαὶ δὲ καὶ ἡίθεοι ἀταλὰ φρονέοντες  
 πλεκτοῖς ἐν ταλάροισι φέρον μελιηδέα καρπόν.  
 τοῖσιν δ' ἐν μέσσοισι πάϊς φόρμυγι λιγείη  
 ἱμερόεν κιθάριζε, λίνον δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν αἶειδεν  
 λεπταλέη φωνῆ· τοὶ δὲ ῥήσσοντες ἀμαρτῆ  
 μολπῆ τ' ἰνυμῶ τε ποσὶ σκαίροντες ἔποντο.

## II. Scan the last line of the first extract, and explain any metrical peculiarities.

III. Parse καταδύσσο, ἐνείκαι, ἐπαῖξασκε, στεύτο, ἔκπληγεν, ἀλήμε-  
 ναι, ἴσαν, γέντο, ἀρηρομένη, ἀμαρτῆ.

## IV. Comment on the grammar of—

- (α). ἄλλου δ' οὐ τευ οἶδα τεῦ ἂν κλυτὰ τεύχεα δύο.  
 (β). στήσομαι, ἦ κε φέρῃσι μέγα κράτος, ἦ κε φεροίμην.  
 (λ). ὄφρ' ἂν ἐγὼ φύσας ἀποθείομαι ὄπλα τε πάντα.  
 (δ). τῇ νίσσοντο φορῆες, ὅτε τρυγῶφεν ἀλωῆν.  
 (ε). ῥέα μάλ', ὡς ὅτε τις τροχὸν ἄρμενον ἐν παλάμησιν  
 ἔξόμενος κεραμεὺς πειρήσεται, αἶ κε θέρσιν.



**MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY (Honours).  
PSYCHOLOGY.**

PROFESSOR MITCHELL AND PROFESSOR LAURIE, LL.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Trace the psychological development of the distinction between self and not-self.
- II. "Synthesis is the fundamental form of all consciousness." Explain this statement, referring to Höfding and to Kant.
- III. Does consciousness testify to the existence of unconscious mental activities? Discuss this question.
- IV. Taking the usual tripartite division of psychological phenomena as your basis, show that the elements thus classified always accompany each other in the mental life of adult man.
- V. Distinguish clearly between sensation and perception. Analyse your percept, through vision, of a material object at some distance from you.
- VI. How would you state the law, or laws, of association? If you recognise more laws than one, may they be brought under one and the same fundamental law?
- VII. Is individual pleasure the only ultimate object of human desire? Mention arguments which have been advanced on either side of the question.
- VIII. Show the importance of Attention in the mental life, and its connection with the will.

---

**MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY (Honours).**

PROFESSOR MITCHELL, M.A., and PROFESSOR LAURIE, LL.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. What are Kant's categories of the understanding. How does he discover, how deduce, and how schematise them?
- II. How does Kant distinguish between the mathematical and dynamical antinomies and their solution.
- III. What is Hume's criterion of a true idea? Show that his scepticism necessarily follows from it. Is Hume consistent in the use of his criterion?



- IV. What is Kant's criterion of a true idea? Examine it and give your own view.
- V. Compare the relation of logic and ethics to psychology. Compare the criteria of logic and ethics with one another.
- VI. Discuss the question whether "reason" or "passion" (*i.e.*, feeling) determines the will.
- VII. Compare the place given to the feeling of obligation in Kant and in Spencer.
- 

### MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR MITCHELL, M.A., AND PROFESSOR LAURIE, LL.D.

Time—Three hours.

Discuss *three* of the following :—

1. Definition of reality.
  2. Final cause.
  3. Psychology of space.
  4. Classification of feelings.
  5. Punishment.
  6. Whether the growth of moral theory and practice is less certain than the growth of physical knowledge.
-

LIST OF STUDENTS WHO COMMENCED THE COURSE FOR THE  
B.A. DEGREE IN 1897.

Colville, John  
Lyll, David Murray  
Nairn Alexander Livingstone

Priestly, Phillip Henry  
Wehrstedt, Walter Franz

## UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS, SESSION 1897.

Anells, William Charles  
Campbell, James Way  
Colville, John  
Devenish, Albert Sydney  
Giles, Ireton Elliot  
Goode, Samuel Walter  
Harry, Arthur Hartley  
Holder, Ethel Roby

Lyll, David Murray  
Mayo, Helen Mary  
Nairn, Alexander Livingstone  
Newland, Clive  
Padman, Edward Clyde  
Priestly, Phillip Henry  
Sewell, Frank  
Wehrstedt, Walter Franz

## STUDENTS NOT STUDYING FOR A DEGREE.

## PHYSICS.

Adamson, David  
Adey, William James  
Andrewartha, George  
Anthony, William Gwennop  
Bagot, Christopher George Seymour  
Bayly, Percival George Wykeham  
Beaney, Norman Whittell  
Bednall, William Kendall  
Bickford, Reginald  
Bircher, Albert Andrew  
Blackmore, James Gairdner  
Bosworth, Richard Leslie Eugene  
Bowden, Fred Manton  
Clark, Caroline  
Clucas, Robert John Miller  
Conrad, Frank Hubert  
Corry, Peter Anthony  
Crompton, Robert  
Coventry, Robey  
Davis, John Frederick  
Degenhardt, William Russell Luke  
Duffield, Walter Geoffrey  
Earle, Hardman  
Edquist, Alfred George  
Fabian, Sydney Albert  
Ferguson, Andrew  
Finlayson, Frederick William  
Fotheringham, Maxwell Armstrong  
Frame, Herbert Johannes  
Gehrs, Donald Raeburn Algernon  
Goodhart, George Frederick Christian  
Hamilton, Robert Keymis  
Hodgson, Harold  
Hooper, Harley Everett  
Hosking, Edward  
Jelley, John Andrew  
Joyner, Arthur Selby Livingstone  
Joyner, Kenelm Percy  
Kingsborough, Alfred Hubert  
Lane, Fred Beeby

Laurie, Ebenezer Curtis  
Leahy, John  
Lowry, Alfred Henry Piper  
Lucas, Richard Bright  
Martin, Harry  
Maxfield, Charles Thomas  
Moss, Hubert  
Nadebaum, Henry Frederick  
Ottaway, William Stanley  
Patchell, Mary Emma  
Penny, Edward Arnold  
Pilgrim, Henry Auburn  
Potts, Arthur  
Pritchard, Allan Garfield  
Ralph, Herbert Daw Ainsley  
Reid, Frederick William  
Robertson, William Arthur  
Robinson, Kenneth Maltby  
Rofe, George Percy Woodville  
Rollison, Thomas Arthur  
Runge, Percival Henry Edward  
Smyth, Isabel Agnes Ekin  
Skipper, Stanley Herbert  
Sprod, John Cudmore  
Steele, —  
Stock, Adolph Clifton  
Stokes, Charles Hartley  
Stoward, Frederick  
Swan, Alfred Armfield  
Thomas, William George Frederick  
Tolmer, Gerald Steadman  
Trotter, Randolph Francis Oscar  
Tulloch, James  
Turner Henry Macaulay  
Uren, Malcolm Francis  
Vaudrey, Charles  
Way, James  
Wertheimer, Hugo Harold  
Wooldridge, Ernest Alfred  
Wooldridge, Garbut Thomas

ENGLISH.

Austin, Lancelot St. George Piercy  
Barwell, Henry Newman  
Bennett, Cecil Herbert  
Clark, Caroline  
Derrington, Emily Rosa  
Ellison, Frances  
Ellison, Kathleen Maud

George, Madeline Rees  
Hollidge, Annie Florence  
Niven, Miss  
Osborn, E. A.  
Trott, Alexander Stuart  
Twiss, William Newman

LATIN.

Austin, Lancelot St. George Piercy  
Archer, Mary Lucy Charlotte  
Barwell, Henry Newman

Birks, Margaret Eason  
Jacob, Caroline

GREEK.

Lane, Annie

Laurie, Ebenezer Curtis

LOGIC.

Lane, Annie  
Laurie, Ebenezer Curtis

McIntosh, James

MATHEMATICS.

Bell, R. C. H.  
Chignell, Arthur Kent

Lane, Annie  
Mitton, Ernest Gladstone

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE B.A. DEGREE.  
NOVEMBER, 1897.

CLASS LIST.  
FIRST YEAR.

Nairn, Alexander Livingstone, 1, 2, 3\*, 4, 5  
Wehrstedt, Walter Franz, 1\*, 2, 3, 4, 5\*

1. Latin. 2. Greek. 3. Pure Mathematics. 4. Physics. 5. English.

SECOND YEAR.

Goode, Samuel Walter, 1\*, 2\*, 3, 4\*  
Holder, Ethel Roby, 1\*, 2, 3\*, 4\*

1. Latin. 2. Greek. 3. Applied Mathematics. 4. Logic.

\* An asterisk denotes credit.

HONOURS AND SEPARATE SUBJECT LIST.

Names in order of merit.

THIRD YEAR.

CLASSICS AND ANCIENT HISTORY.

|                          |     |     |     |     |     |     |              |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| Annells, William Charles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | First Class  |
| Devenish, Albert Sydney  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Second Class |
| Padman, Edward Clyde     | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Second Class |
| Giles, Ireton, Elliot    | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Second Class |

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

|                          |     |     |     |     |     |     |              |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| Annells, William Charles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | First Class  |
| Devenish, Albert Sydney  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Second Class |
| Giles, Ireton Elliot     | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Third Class  |

Pass.

Padman, Edward Clyde

OF THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS.  
REGULATIONS.

I. The examination for the Degree of Master of Arts shall take place once in each year in the month of December.

II. No candidate shall be admitted to the Degree of Master of Arts until after the expiration of two academical years from the time at which he obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Arts in this or in some other University recognized by this University.

III. Every candidate shall be required to show a competent acquaintance with one at least of the following branches of knowledge :

1. *Classics and Comparative Philology.*
2. *Metaphysics, Logic, and Political Economy.*
3. *Mathematics.*

IV. Schedules fixing the special authors and works to be studied in Latin and Greek, and defining as far as may be necessary the range of questions to be set in the other subjects, shall be drawn up by the Faculty of Arts, subject to the approval of the Council, and shall be published not later than the month of January in the year preceding that in which the examination is held.

V. A notice in the subjoined form shall be sent by each candidate to the Registrar not less than three months before the date of examination.

*Form of Notice to be sent to the Registrar by Graduates of their Intention to present themselves for Examination.*

of \_\_\_\_\_, a Bachelor of Arts of the University  
hereby give notice that I intend to present myself at  
the Examination for the Degree of Master of Arts in the third term of 18\_\_\_\_, for  
examination in the following branch, and send herewith the prescribed fee of  
£5 5s.

(Signed)..... 18 .

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day  
The Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

\*VI. Fee for the M.A. degree, £5 5s.

\* Allowed 11th July, 1893.

The Regulations concerning the Degree of Master of Arts allowed on the 4th January, 1882, are hereby repealed.

Allowed, 18th December, 1886.

Regulation V., allowed the 18th December, 1886, has been repealed and the above Regulation V., allowed 18th December, 1889, substituted.

DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE ORDINARY EXAMINATIONS:  
FOR THE DEGREE OF M.A., IN DECEMBER 1898 AND 1899.

SCHEDULES DRAWN UP UNDER NO. IV. OF THE FOREGOING  
REGULATIONS.

BRANCH I.

CLASSICS AND COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

The Examination will be in the following subjects :—

- (a). Translation into English from Greek and Latin writers.
- (b). Greek and Latin Prose Composition.
- (c). Grammar, Criticism, and Comparative Philology as applied to the Greek and Latin Languages.
- (d). Subjects for special study for 1898 and 1899.  
*Homer*—Odyssey.  
*Plato*—Republic.  
*Lucretius*—De Rerum Natura.  
*Cicero*—Letters to Atticus.

Questions on Philosophy and History will be set with special reference to the selected books as well as an essay on some theme connected with the subjects of Examination.

Candidates who propose to read Classics with a view to entering for the M.A. Examination are advised to take the earliest opportunity of consulting the Professor of Classics about their course of reading.

BRANCH II.

MATHEMATICS.

Candidates may present themselves for examination either in Pure Mathematics or in Applied Mathematics ; but will in either case be expected to show a competent knowledge of the following preliminary portions of Mathematics, that is to say, of :

- Algebra, the simpler properties of Equations and Determinants.
- Plane Trigonometry.
- Elementary Analytical Geometry of Two and Three Dimensions.
- The Elements of the Differential and Integral Calculus, with their simpler applications to Geometry.
- The solution of such ordinary Differential Equations as occur in Dynamics.
- The Statics of Solids and Fluids.
- The Kinetics of a particle.

Candidates who present themselves in Pure Mathematics will further be examined in

- The Theory of Equations, the higher parts of Analytical Geometry of Two and Three Dimensions, and of the Differential Calculus, and in Differential Equations.

Candidates who present themselves in Applied Mathematics will be examined in

- The Dynamics of Rigid Bodies, and of Material Systems in general.
- Hydrodynamics.
- The Theories of Sound and Light.
- Theory of Attractions.

BRANCH III.

PHILOSOPHY AND ECONOMICS.

Candidates are required to have a knowledge (1) of Mental and Moral Philosophy, such as is required for the B.A. degree with honours, and of the Elements of Economics, (2) to select one of the following :—

1. Psychology.
  2. Logic and Epistemology.
  3. Ethics and History of Ethics.
  4. Metaphysics and History of Philosophy.
  5. Principles and History of Education.
  6. Principles of Economics.
-

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

DECEMBER, 1897.

---

PSYCHOLOGY.

PROFESSOR MITCHELL, M.A., D.SC., AND PROFESSOR LAURIE, LL.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. To what extent may experiment be resorted to in psychology? Give illustrations of its use.
  - II. Consider the hypothesis that the mental and material worlds are manifestations of one and the same principle. Can this monistic theory be established on psychological grounds?
  - III. Write a short essay on the importance of suggestion. You may refer, in connection with this subject, to the phenomena of hypnotism.
  - IV. Can space be explained by reference to sensations experienced in the life history (*a*) of the individual, or (*b*) of the race? Give reasons for your answers.
  - V. Is it correct to regard feeling as the primitive form of consciousness out of which all other elements have developed? Discuss this question.
  - VI. What precise meaning do you attach to sympathy? Is it possible to derive the altruistic feelings of man from instincts or desires of self-preservation and self-enjoyment?
  - VII. Show how the higher development of the will is conditioned by the development of cognition and feeling.
- 

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

LOGIC.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Indicate briefly the developments of deductive logic since Aristotle.
- II. State the postulates of deduction and induction. Consider (1) their authority, (2) their psychological origin, (3) their mutual connection.

- III. Is the syllogism a *petitio principii*?
- IV. State and examine the meaning of "cause" in inductive logic. Can all causality be read as modification of a constant quantity of energy? Consider the causality of motives.
- V. What are the various meanings of "law" as applied to nature, to mind, and to morals?
- VI. What are the conditions of a legitimate hypothesis?
- VII. Give examples of sense-illusions. What is the logical justification of the evidence of sense? What is the ultimate criterion of the truth or falsity of any idea.
- VIII. Examine the following arguments:—
- (a). Money is wealth, and therefore what is not money is not wealth. [When are two negatives equal to an affirmative?]
- (b). "A man that hath no virtue in himself ever envieth virtue in others; for men's minds will either feed upon their own good or upon others' evil; and who wanteth the one will prey upon the other."
- (c). "If thou wast never at court thou never sawest good manners; if thou never sawest good manners, then thy manners must be wicked; and wickedness is sin, and sin is perdition. Thou art in a parlous state, shepherd."

---

## MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

### ETHICS.

Time—Three hours.

- I. What are the data of ethics? The data of the physical sciences contain their own criterion. Do the data of ethics?
- II. Name some of the ethical ends which have been proposed. Why is an ethical end proposed at all? On what grounds therefore is any ethical end to be criticised.
- III. Explain the growth of conscience in an individual. Investigate the punishing powers of conscience.
- IV. Analyse the process of self-reformation and investigate the difference between human and animal will.



- V. How would you proceed to make a classification of virtues ?
  - VI. On what grounds would you solve the competition among virtues ? How far is the competition soluble.
  - VII. Compare the Stoics and Epicureans in point of theory and practice.
  - VIII. Show how Hobbes determined the course of ethical speculation in England.
-

( 175 )

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF M.A.

DECEMBER, 1897.

PASS LIST.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Rogers, Richard Sanders, M.D.

---

## OF THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

### REGULATIONS.

The Regulations of the Degree of Bachelor of Science allowed by the Governor on the 18th December, 1886, 18th December, 1889, 3rd August, 1892, 6th December, 1893, 11th December, 1895, are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

- I. Students who, in the Senior Public Examinations, pass in either Latin, Greek, French, or German, and in Pure Mathematics and Physics, may be enrolled as Matriculated Students in Science.
  - II. Students who have not complied with the above conditions may, nevertheless, be enrolled as Matriculated Students on satisfying the Professors in the Faculty of Science that they have sufficient knowledge to enable them to enter upon the First Year's Course.
  - III. To obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Science every candidate must, after matriculation, complete three academical years of study, and pass the Examination proper to each year as hereinafter specified, and, in addition, must at some time before completing the course satisfy the Examiners in two of the following languages :—Latin, Greek, French, and German; but candidates who have passed in one or more of the above languages at the Senior Public Examination shall not be required to present themselves for further examination in such language or languages.
  - IV. At the First Examination every candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects :—
    1. *Elementary Pure Mathematics.*
    2. *Elementary Physics.*
    3. *Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.*
    4. *Elementary Biology and Physiology, or Applied Mathematics.*
- Students who intend to take up Group B in their Second and Third year must take Applied Mathematics in their First year, but all other students must take Elementary Biology and Physiology.
- V. At the Second Examination every candidate shall be required to satisfy the examiners in each subject of one of the following groups, namely :—

|          |                                                                                            |          |                                                                                                      |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Group A. | { Mathematics.<br>Applied Mathematics.<br>Physics.                                         | Group C. | { Physics.<br>Inorganic and Practical<br>Chemistry and Assaying.<br>Elementary Organic<br>Chemistry. |
| Group B. | { Mathematics.<br>Physics.<br>Inorganic Practical Chem-<br>istry and Assaying.<br>Geology. | Group D. | { Elementary Organic and<br>Practical Chemistry.<br>Physiology.<br>Botany.                           |
|          |                                                                                            | Group E. | { Inorganic and Practical<br>Chemistry.<br>Geology.<br>Botany.                                       |

VI. At the Third Examination every candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in each subject of one of the following groups, provided that the group selected must be marked with the same letter as that in which the candidate has already passed in his Second year :—

|          |                                                                                                                                                                                     |          |                                                                                                                             |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Group A. | { Mathematics.<br>Physics.                                                                                                                                                          | Group C. | { Physics.<br>Advanced Organic, Inor-<br>ganic, and Practical<br>Chemistry.                                                 |
| Group B. | { Surveying, Levelling, and<br>Mechanical Drawing.<br>Applied Mechanics.<br>Geology and Mineralogy.<br>Inorganic Chemistry, in-<br>cluding Quantitative An-<br>alysis and Assaying. | Group D. | { Advanced Organic, Inor-<br>ganic, and Practical<br>Chemistry.<br>Physiology.                                              |
|          |                                                                                                                                                                                     | Group E. | { Inorganic Chemistry, in-<br>cluding Quantitative An-<br>alysis and Assaying.<br>Geology, Palæontology, and<br>Mineralogy. |

VII. In addition to the Pass work candidates may be examined for Credit in the First and Second years and for Honours in the Third year.

A candidate who presents himself for the Credit or Honour Examination in any subject and fails to obtain Credit or Honours may be returned as having passed in that subject if the Examiners be of opinion that his answers show sufficient knowledge.

VIII. Schedules defining the range of study shall be drawn up by the Faculty of Science, subject to the approval of the Council, and shall be published in the month of January in each year. The dates of the Examinations shall be fixed by the Council.

IX. Any Professor may permit a student to substitute for any course of lectures properly belonging to his year an advanced course of lectures in the same subject.

X. Unless the Council shall have granted an exemption, candidates for Examination in any subject on which lectures are given

must present a certificate from the Professor or Lecturer giving such lectures, of regular attendance thereat during the year.

XI. The names of Candidates who pass with Honours shall be arranged in three classes in order of merit. The names of other successful candidates shall be arranged in alphabetical order.

XII. The following fees shall be paid in advance :—

|                                                                                               |        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Fee for Graduating Students for each term's instruction ... ..                                | £7 7 0 |
| Fee for the Degree of Bachelor of Science ...                                                 | 3 3 0  |
| Fees for non-graduating Students for Lectures and corresponding practical work in each Term:— |        |

FIRST YEAR.

|                                    |         |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Elementary Pure Mathematics ... .. | £1 10 0 |
| “ Physics ... ..                   | 2 2 0   |
| “ Biology and Physiology ... ..    | 2 2 0   |
| “ Inorganic Chemistry ... ..       | 2 2 0   |

SECOND YEAR.

|                                                |       |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Pure Mathematics ... ..                        | 2 2 0 |
| Applied Mathematics ... ..                     | 2 2 0 |
| Physics ... ..                                 | 3 3 0 |
| Elementary Organic Chemistry ... ..            | 3 3 0 |
| Botany ... ..                                  | 2 2 0 |
| Physiology ... ..                              | 3 3 0 |
| Geology ... ..                                 | 2 2 0 |
| Inorganic and Practical Chemistry and Assaying | 3 3 0 |

THIRD YEAR.

|                                                                                                         |       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Mathematics ... ..                                                                                      | 2 2 0 |
| Physics ... ..                                                                                          | 5 5 0 |
| Advanced Organic and Inorganic Chemistry ...                                                            | 5 5 0 |
| Animal Physiology, including Histology, Physiological Chemistry, and the Elements of Development ... .. | 5 5 0 |
| Geology, Palæontology, and Mineralogy ... ..                                                            | 3 3 0 |
| Surveying, Levelling, and Mechanical Drawing ...                                                        | 3 3 0 |
| Applied Mechanics ... ..                                                                                | 2 2 0 |
| Inorganic Chemistry, including Quantitative Analysis and Assaying ... ..                                | 5 5 0 |

XIII. Students who shall have completed their First Year on December 31st, 1897, shall have the option of continuing their course under the Regulations in force in 1897, but if any student elect to proceed with his course under Group B, Regulation V. of the above Regulations he must, if he has not already passed in Applied Mathematics, pass in that subject in addition to the other subjects of Group B, Regulation V.

XIV. Students who shall have wholly or partially completed their Second Year on 31st December, 1897, must continue their course under the Regulations in force in 1897, unless the Council shall see fit to grant them permission, under special conditions, to proceed otherwise.

XV. The following form of notice is prescribed :

*Form of notice to be sent to the Registrar by Undergraduates of their intention to present themselves for Examination.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_ an Undergraduate of this University, hereby give notice that, for the purpose of completing the year of the course for the Degree of Bachelor of Science, I intend to present myself at the Examination in the \_\_\_\_\_ Term of 189 , for examination in the undermentioned subjects, viz :

- |    |    |
|----|----|
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. |    |

I send herewith the prescribed Certificates of Attendance at Lectures.

(Signed).....

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 189 .

The Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

Allowed 26th January, 1898.

SCHEDULES DRAWN UP UNDER No. VIII. OF THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.

DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B.Sc. IN NOVEMBER, 1898.

LANGUAGES.

|        |                                                              |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| LATIN  | } The Subjects prescribed for the Senior Public Examination. |
| GREEK  |                                                              |
| FRENCH |                                                              |
| GERMAN |                                                              |

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

*Elementary Pure Mathematics.*

*Pass.*

The Geometry of the straight line and circle: the theory of Proportion and of Similar Rectilineal Figures.

Elementary Solid Geometry.

The Elements of Algebra as far as the Binomial Theorem (inclusive).

The Elements of Trigonometry, as far as the Solution of Triangles (inclusive).

*Credit.*

Algebra, Trigonometry (including Elementary Spherical Trigonometry) Elements of Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics.

*Elementary Physics (including Practical Physics).*

*Pass.*

The first principles of Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Heat, Light, Sound, Electricity and Magnetism.

*Credit.*

A thorough knowledge of the Pass Subjects of the Second Year.

*Elementary Biology.*

The instruction in this subject will include:—

*Pass*

1. The fundamental facts and laws of the morphology, histology, physiology, and life-history of plants, as illustrated by the following types :—

Yeast Plant, Bacteria, Protococcus, Mucor, Penicillium, Spirogyra, the Bracken Fern, and the Bean plant.

2. The fundamental facts of animal morphology and physiology as illustrated by the following types :—

Amoeba, Vorticella, Hydra, Freshwater-mussel, Crayfish, Frog.

3. The histological characters of the blood, epidermal and connective tissues, cartilage, bone, muscle and nerve, in Vertebrata.

Text books recommended :—

Practical Biology : Huxley and Martin.

Elementary Biology : Parker.

The Frog, an Introduction to Anatomy and Histology : Milnes Marshall.

Essentials of Histology : Schäfer ; or

Elements of Histology : Klein ;

Introduction to Botany : Dendy & Lucas.

*Credit.*

A more thorough knowledge of the above subjects.

### *Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.*

*Pass.*

The non-metallic elements and their more commonly known compounds.

The following metals and their more commonly known compounds :—

Potassium, Sodium, Silver.

Calcium, Strontium, Barium

Aluminium.

Magnesium. Zinc. Cadmium.

Lead.

Manganese. Iron. Cobalt. Nickel. Chromium.

Bismuth. Copper. Mercury. Gold. Tin.

Platinum.

Spectrum analysis, the elements of chemical theory, the atomic theory and cognate subjects, and the laws of electrolysis.

Text books recommended :—

Introduction to the Study of Chemistry : Remsen, or

Elementary Chemistry : Wilson.

*Credit.*

A more thorough knowledge of the above subjects.

## SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.

### *Pure Mathematics.*

*Pass.*

Algebra. Trigonometry (including Elementary Spherical Trigonometry)-

### *Applied Mathematics.*

*Pass.*

Elements of Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics.

Text books recommended :

Loney's Dynamics.

Greave's Statics.

Besant's Hydrostatics.

*Credit.*

Elementary Analytical Conics. Elementary Differential and Integral Calculus.

Text-books recommended :

Smith's Conic Sections.

Edwards' Differential Calculus.

Todhunter's Integral Calculus.

*Physics (including Practical Physics).*

*Pass.*

*Sound* : The general theory of Waves and Vibrations.

*Geometrical Optics.*

Text-book recommended :—

Heath's Elementary Geometrical Optics.

*Heat.*

Text-book recommended :—

Tait's Heat.

*Electricity and Magnetism.*

Text-book recommended :—

Sylvanus Thomson—Electricity and Magnetism.

*Practical Work.*

Glazebrook and Shaw's Practical Physics.

*Credit.*

A thorough knowledge of the Pass Subjects of the Third Year.

*Elementary, Organic, and Practical Chemistry.*

*Pass.*

Principles of Ultimate Analysis of Organic Compounds. Calculation of Empirical Formulæ from Percentage Composition. Principles upon which Molecular and Constitutional Formulæ are determined. Isomerism. Homologous Series. Classification of Carbon Compounds.

General knowledge of  $C_nH_{2n+2}$  Hydrocarbons, with special knowledge of Methane and Ethane and their principal derivatives.

General knowledge of the Alcohols, with special knowledge of Methyl, Ethyl, and Propyl and Isopropyl Alcohols and their related Ethers, Aldehydes, Acids, and Ketones.

Ethylene and Acetylene, and their chief derivatives and related Alcohols, Aldehydes, and Acids.

The more commonly occurring Organic Acids, their methods of formation and relations to one another.

Glycerine and Allyl Alcohol, and their chief derivatives. Constitution of Fats and Oils. Saponification.

Erythrite, Mannite, Dulcitol, Isodulcitol. Dextrose and Laevulose Cane-sugar, Milk-sugar, Cellulose, Starch, Glycogen, Dextrine.

A general knowledge of the principal Compound Ammonias and Organometallic bodies.

Cyanogen and its compounds. Cyanic and Cyanuric Acids. Urea and its allies.

Uric Acid. Guanidine. Glycoylamine. Glycoylcyanidine. Sarkine. Creatine. Creatinine. Theobromine. Caffeine.

A general knowledge of the simpler and more commonly occurring Hydrocarbons, Alcohols, Aldehydes, Acids, Ketones, and derivatives of the Aromatic Series, especially those which are important from a medical or technical point of view.

Glucosides. Amygdalin. Salicin.

Alkaloids. Conine. Nicotine. Morphine. Strychnine. Quinine Cinchonine.

Some of the more important Animal Substances, such as Taurine, Lecithin, Choline, Albumen, Fibrin, Casein.

Fermentation, Decay.



### *Practical Chemistry.*

Analysis of mixtures of Inorganic Compounds, and of simple mixtures containing Organic Substances.

Text-book recommended :

Organic Chemistry : Remsen.

*Credit.*

A more thorough knowledge of the above subjects.

### *Botany.*

*Pass.*

The General Structure and Physiology of a flowering plant; *General Characters and Functions* of the root, stem, leaves, and floral organs; *Reproduction*, fertilization, fruit, seed, and germination.

Botanical Characters of the following Natural Orders :

Ranunculaceæ, Cruciferæ, Caryophyllaceæ, Malvaceæ, Rutaceæ, Leguminosæ, Myrtaceæ, Rosaceæ, Umbelliferæ, Compositæ, Goodenoviæ, Campanulaceæ, Epacrideæ, Boraginæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Labiata, Solanaceæ, Amarantaceæ, Chenopodiaceæ, Proteaceæ, Coniferæ, Orchidaceæ, Amaryllidaceæ, Liliaceæ, Cyperaceæ, Gramineæ, and Filices.

### *Practical Botany.*

Candidates must be prepared to describe in technical language such plant or parts of plants as may be placed before them and to classify specimens illustrative of any of the Natural Orders above enumerated.

Text-books recommended :

Class Book : Balfour ; or Manual of Botany : Balfour.

Flora of South Australia : Tate ; or

Introduction to Botany : Dendy & Lucas.

*Credit.*

A more thorough knowledge of the above subjects.

### *Physiology.*

*Pass.*

The subject matter of Parts I., II., and III. of the Text-book of Physiology : Foster.

Text-book recommended :

Text Book of Physiology : Foster.

### *Practical Examination.*

Each candidate must be prepared (1) to make, examine, and describe microscopical specimens of animal tissues and organs. (2) To prove a practical acquaintance with the chemistry of albumen and its allies, milk, the digestive juices and their actions, blood, urine, glycogen.

Also to show a practical acquaintance with the most important apparatus used in studying the physiology of muscle, nerve, the circulatory and respiratory system.

Text-books recommended :

Essentials of Histology : Schäfer ; or

Elements of Histology : Klein.

Outlines of Practical Physiology : Stirling.

Essentials of Chemical Physiology : Halliburton.

Part V. of Text-book of Physiology (Foster) should also be consulted.

*Credit.*

A more thorough knowledge of the above subjects.

*Geology.*

*Pass.*

- I. The principles of geological dynamics, and physiography. Effects of rain ; sources of water supply. Geological action of rivers. Marine denudation. Geological action of snow and ice. Formation of modern strata.—Central heat. External phenomena of volcanoes. Movements of the earth's crust. Agency of organic beings in modifying the earth's surface.
- II. The composition and formation of the principal rocks. Disintegration of rocks. Classification and characters ; metamorphism. Cleavage.
- III. The structure of rock masses. Stratification. Calculation of thickness of strata. Disturbance and contortion of strata, &c., &c. Construction of geological sections and maps.
- IV. The laws and generalizations of Palæontology.
- V. Classification of the Geologic Systems of Europe ; their Australian equivalents and characteristic fossils.

Text-book : Geikie, Manual of Geology.

*Credit.*

A more thorough knowledge of the above subjects.

---

SYLLABUS FOR NEW SUBJECTS.—METALLURGY COURSE.

*Inorganic Chemistry* : The subjects of the First Year's Course treated more fully.

*Practical Chemistry* : Qualitative and simple quantitative analysis.

\**Assaying* : Fire assays of lead, silver, gold, tin, and the wet assay of copper.

\* Students will obtain instruction in this subject at the School of Mines.

---

THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.

*Mathematics.*

*Pass.*

Elementary Analytical Conics. Elementary, Differential, and Integral Calculus.

*Honours.*

Analytical Statics, Dynamics of a Particle, Hydromechanics, and Solid Geometry.

*Physics, including Practical Physics.*

*Pass.*

The subject of the Second Examination for the Degree of B.Sc., treated more fully with the following additions—

*Mechanics* : Moment of Inertia, Centre of Oscillation, Kater's Pendulum, Measurement of Intensity of Gravity. The motion of Liquids and Gases, Toricelli's Theorem.

*Properties of Matter* : Elasticity, Viscosity, Capillarity, Diffusion.

*Optics.*

Text-book recommended :—

Preston's Theory of Light.

*Heat.*

Text-book recommended :—

Maxwell's Theory of Heat.

### *Electricity and Magnetism.*

Text-books recommended :—

- Sylvanus Thomson's Electricity and Magnetism (new edition).
- Maxwell's Elementary Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism.
- Stewart & Gee's Practical Physics, Part II.

*Honours.*

A more thorough knowledge of the same subjects.

### *Advanced Organic, Inorganic, and Practical Chemistry.*

*Pass.*

More advanced organic, inorganic, and practical chemistry. Students may be required to perform simple quantitative analyses, and to make preparations of organic or inorganic compounds.

*Honours.*

A more thorough knowledge of the above subjects, and especially of more recent discoveries.

### *\*Animal Physiology, including Histology, Physiological Chemistry, and the Elements of Development.*

*Pass.*

This Course includes the subjects prescribed for the second year, and in addition the subject matter of parts IV and V. of the Text-book of Physiology : Foster, and of the Text-book of Human Physiology : Landois and Stirling.

Text-books recommended :

- Text-book of Physiology : M. Foster.
- Text-book of Human Physiology : Landois and Stirling.

### *Practical Examination.*

The same subjects as for the Second Year's Course, but with more extended work.

Text books recommended :

- The same as for the Second Year's Course, and in addition Quain's Anatomy, Vol. I., Part I. (Embryology), and Part II. (General Anatomy and Histology).

Text-book of Chemical Physiology and Pathology (Halliburton) should also be consulted.

*Honours.*

A more thorough knowledge of the above subjects.

\* The special attention of students is drawn to the fact that it will not be possible for them to follow the course of instruction in Animal Physiology and Vegetable Physiology of the Third Year B.Sc. Course, with out some knowledge of Organic and Practical Chemistry. Similarly a knowledge of Practical Chemistry is necessary to the student of Mineralogy.

### *Geology, Mineralogy, and Palæontology.*

#### *Geology and Palæontology.*

*Pass.*

A fuller treatment of the principal subjects comprised in the Second Year's Course.

The features in detail of the Geological systems of the Australian sedimentary rocks.

The nature and processes by which the remains of animals and plants are preserved and fossilized. Distribution of land plants and animals; botanical and zoological provinces: distinctive characteristics of flora and fauna of different regions; provinces of marine life; distribution of life in depth; distribution of life in time.

Candidates will be required to identify and describe rocks and fossils characteristic of the Australian formations. They will also be expected to draw geological maps and sections.

*Honours.*

A more thorough knowledge of the above subjects.

*\*Mineralogy.*

*Pass.*

1. The *physical properties* of minerals viewed principally as aiding in the practical discrimination of the various kinds. Fracture. Hardness. Tenacity. Specific Gravity. Lustre. Transparency. Refraction. Optic Axes.
2. *Crystallography*.—Classification of the crystalline forms and their chief combinations. Isometric drawing. Principles of goniometers. Cleavage. Pseudomorphism. Dimorphism. Isomorphism. Fossilization.
3. The use of the blowpipe, and of such chemical tests as are calculated to be serviceable when in the field.
4. The systematic description of the more important species, with particular reference to the mode and places of occurrence, both of those substances which bear a commercial value, and of those which derive their chief interest from geological and physical consideration. Candidates for examination will be required to prove a practical acquaintance with crystal forms, and with minerals, and the physical and chemical methods of discriminating them.

*Honours.*

A more thorough knowledge of the above subjects.

Text-books recommended :—

Collin's or Krause's Mineralogy.  
Dana—Manual of Mineralogy.

\* The special attention of Students is drawn to the fact that it will not be possible for them to follow the course of instruction in Animal Physiology of the Third Year of the B.Sc. Course without some knowledge of Organic and Practical Chemistry. Similarly a knowledge of Practical Chemistry is necessary to the Student of Mineralogy.

**Metallurgy** : A thorough knowledge of the chemistry of all the ordinary metals ; a knowledge of solid, liquid, and gaseous fuel, and of the principal methods for the extraction of the ordinary metals from their ores ; also a knowledge of the physical characteristics of the metals and their alloy.

**\*Assaying** : Analysis of coke, coal, &c., slags, and the determination by wet methods of the principal metals and other substances of importance in metallurgy.

\* Students will obtain instruction in this subject at the School of Mines.

---

## OF THE DIPLOMA IN MINING ENGINEERING AND METALLURGY.

### REGULATIONS.

- I. Students who have passed in the following subjects of the course for the B.Sc. Degree.

Of the First year—

*Elementary Pure Mathematics.*

“ *Physics.*

“ *Inorganic Chemistry.*

“ *Applied Mathematics.*

Of the Second year : the subjects of Group B.

Of the Third year : the subjects of Group B.

may proceed to the course for a Diploma in Mining Engineering and Metallurgy.

- II. To obtain the diploma for Mining Engineering and Metallurgy candidates must pass examinations in the following subjects:—

*Mining Engineering.*

*Metallurgy.*

Before obtaining the diploma candidates will be required to produce to the satisfaction of the Council evidence of having obtained at least six months practical experience, not necessarily consecutive, on Mining or Metallurgical works.

- III. Schedules defining the range of study shall be drawn up by the Faculty of Science, subject to the approval of the Council, and shall be published in the month of January in each year.

The dates of the examination shall be fixed by the Council.

- IV. Unless the Council shall have granted an exemption, candidates for examination in any subject on which lectures are given must present a certificate from the Professor or Lecturer giving such lectures of regular attendance thereat during a full course.

- V. The following fees shall be paid in advance :—

|                                                |     |    |   |   |
|------------------------------------------------|-----|----|---|---|
| Fee for candidates for each term's instruction | ... | £7 | 7 | 0 |
| Fee for the Diploma                            | ... | 3  | 3 | 0 |
| Fees for separate courses :—                   |     |    |   |   |
| Mining Engineering                             | ... | 5  | 5 | 0 |
| Metallurgy                                     | ... | 5  | 5 | 0 |

- VI. Candidates may be examined for Honours in either Mining Engineering or Metallurgy, but not in both in the same year.

VII. The following form of notice is prescribed :—

I, \_\_\_\_\_ hereby give notice that for the purpose of obtaining the  
Diploma in Mining and Metallurgy, I intend to present myself at the exami-  
ation in the \_\_\_\_\_ Term of 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_

(Signed).....

This notice must be accompanied by a certificate on the part of the Registrar  
that the candidate is entitled to proceed to the examination.

Allowed 26th January, 1898.

## OF THE PHYSICAL LABORATORY.

### REGULATIONS.

- I. The Physical Laboratory shall be open during Term Time for three afternoons in the week ; the hours and days to be fixed by the Professor of Natural Philosophy, subject to approval by the Council.
- II. Instruction will be given in Practical Physics ; but no student will be admitted to Laboratory Work unless he shall have shown to the satisfaction of the Professor of Natural Philosophy that he possesses sufficient theoretical knowledge to enable him to carry on his work intelligently.
- III. Apparatus will be supplied by the University for the general use of Students on the condition that breakages and damages be made good.
- IV. The Professor of Natural Philosophy may exclude from the Physical Laboratory any student for any cause satisfactory to the Professor ; every such exclusion and the grounds for it to be reported by the Professor to the Council at its next meeting, and in case of any student being so excluded the fees paid by him will not be refunded.

### FEES.

V. The fees for students not attending ordinary courses of instruction in Practical Physics are as follow :—

|                        |     |     |    |   |   |          |
|------------------------|-----|-----|----|---|---|----------|
| For 3 days in the week | ... | ... | £4 | 4 | 0 | per term |
| “ 2 “ “ “              | ... | ... | 3  | 3 | 0 | “ “      |
| “ 1 “ “ “              | ... | ... | 2  | 2 | 0 | “ “      |

Allowed, 18th December, 1886.

---

## OF THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

### REGULATIONS.

- I. The Chemical Laboratory shall be open daily during Term Time (Saturdays excepted) from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- II. Instruction will be given in Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis : but no student will be admitted to Laboratory Work unless he shall have shown to the satisfaction of the Professor of Chemistry that he possesses sufficient theoretical knowledge to enable him to carry on his work intelligently.
- III. Each student will be provided with a set of re-agents and a separate working bench, fitted with drawers, shelves, and cupboards, to which gas and water are laid on, and also with all apparatus necessary for the ordinary courses of Experimental Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis, except filter papers, litmus papers, and platinum wire and foil, but these latter will be supplied by the University at cost price.
- IV. Each day student will be required to pay a yearly deposit fee of £1, and each evening student a yearly deposit fee of 10s., against which all breakages will be debited and the balance refunded at the end of the year. Should the value of the apparatus broken exceed the amount of the deposit fee before the end of the year, a fresh deposit fee must be paid.
- V. Students engaged in Quantitative Analysis will be required to provide themselves with a platinum crucible and capsule, and a set of gramme weights.
- VI. Students engaged in private investigations will be required to provide themselves with any materials they may require which are not included amongst the ordinary re-agents ; also with the common chemicals, when they are employed in large quantities.
- VII. The larger and more expensive pieces of apparatus will be supplied for the general use of students by the University on the condition that all breakages be made good.
- VIII. All preparations made from materials belonging to the Laboratory shall become the property of the University.
- IX. No experiments of a *dangerous nature* may be performed without the express sanction of the Professor of Chemistry.
- X. For original research, carried on by students or graduates with the consent and under the direction of the Professor, the Laboratory will be open gratis, except as regards such payment



for material and special attendance as may be considered necessary by the Professor.

XI. The Professor of Chemistry may exclude from the Chemical Laboratory any student for any cause satisfactory to the Professor; every such exclusion, and the grounds for it, to be reported by the Professor to the Council at its next meeting; and in case of any student being so excluded the fees paid by him will not be refunded

FEES.

XII. The fees for students not attending the ordinary course of instruction are as follow:—

|                         |    |   |   |              |     |           |
|-------------------------|----|---|---|--------------|-----|-----------|
| For 5 days in the week, | £4 | 5 | 0 | per month or | £10 | per term. |
| “ 4                     | “  | “ | 3 | 6            | 8   | “ £8 “    |
| “ 3                     | “  | “ | 2 | 10           | 0   | “ £6 “    |
| “ 2                     | “  | “ | 2 | 0            | 0   | “ £4 “    |
| “ 1                     | “  | “ | 1 | 0            | 0   | “ £2 “    |

Allowed the 13th August, 1890.

---

EXAMINATION PAPERS, B.Sc. DEGREE

NOVEMBER, 1897.

FIRST YEAR.

LATIN  
GREEK  
FRENCH  
GERMAN } No Candidates.

PHYSICS { **Pass**—The same papers as set for the First Year of the B.A. Degree.  
**Credit**—The same papers for Pass as set for the Second Year of the B.Sc. Degree.

ELEMENTARY PURE  
MATHEMATICS { The same papers both for Pass and Credit as set for the First Year of the B.A. Degree.

BIOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY } The same papers as set  
PRACTICAL BIOLOGY AND } for the First Year of  
PHYSIOLOGY (Pass Papers) } the M.B. Degree.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

[Candidates are expected to write formulae and equations wherever possible.]

- I. What volume of sulphuretted hydrogen measured at 15°C. and 770 m. m. pressure is required to completely precipitate the copper from a solution containing one gramme of cupric sulphate? (Cu. = 63.5).
- II. Write a brief account of the manufacture of iodine on the large scale and of its physical properties. What changes take place when (a) potassium iodide is warmed with strong sulphuric acid; (b) iodine vapour is heated to a high temperature; (c) sulphuretted hydrogen is passed into water in which iodine is in suspension?
- III. How would you prepare nitric acid as pure and anhydrous as possible? Write what you know of the action of nitric acid on metals. Under what conditions can nitric acid be reduced to ammonia.

- IV. Give some account of the preparation and properties of acetylene. What is the effect of passing acetylene into an ammoniacal solution of cuprous chloride? Write anything you know of the compound formed.
- V. How is sulphur trioxide prepared on a large scale, and what are its properties? What is pyrosulphuric acid, and how is it made?
- VI. Write an account of the preparation of the chlorides of phosphorus, and of their decomposition by water.
- VII. Write what you know of—
- (a) Chlorine peroxide.
  - (b) Metallic aluminium.
  - (c) The compounds of iron with carbon monoxide.
  - (d) The oxides of lead.
- VIII. What reasons are there for the belief that the molecule of oxygen contains two atoms and the molecule of phosphorus four atoms.
- B.Sc. and Higher Public Examination candidates who wish to obtain Credit must substitute the following questions for questions 1 and 5 above.*
- I. What weight of potassium bichromate would completely oxidize one gramme of crystallized ferrous sulphate dissolved in dilute sulphuric acid?
- V. Write what you know of the preparation and properties of the persulphates.

---

## PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Four hours.

Five substances were given, two containing not more than one acid and one base, and one not more than two acids and two bases.

---

## SECOND YEAR.

**APPLIED MATHEMATICS** { The same papers both in Pass and in Credit as set for the Second Year, B.A.

**PHYSIOLOGY  
PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY**

{ The same papers as set in  
these subjects for the  
Second Year of the M.B.  
Degree.

**BOTANY I.**

{ The same paper as set for the First Year of the  
M.B. Degree.

---

**PHYSICS I (Pass).**

PROFESSOR BRAGS, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Explain how the apparent brightness of an object is affected by distance.
- II. Show that when a ray passes nearly perpendicularly through a prism the deviation is nearly independent of the angle of incidence.

How many prisms, each of angle  $10^\circ$ , set symmetrically in a circle with their edges outwards, would be required to make a ray of light complete the round of a circle? Take the index of refraction as 1.6.

- III. A glass prism has for its cross section a parallelogram  $ABCD$ . A ray entering the prism, in the plane  $ABCD$ , at right angles to  $AB$ , emerges, after two total reflections, at right angles to  $BC$ . Show that the angle at  $A$  is  $60^\circ$ .

In this case show that any other ray entering the prism in the plane  $ABCD$ , and making an angle with the first ray, will on emergence from  $BC$  be unaltered in its inclination to the first ray.

Also, if a small pencil diverge from a given point and fall on the prism in this manner, give a geometrical construction for the position of the focus after emergence.

- IV. Find the formula giving in the case of an ordinary convex lens the relative positions of image and focus.

A piece of grating is placed before a light. It is required to form an image of it, increased 10 diameters, on a screen 10 feet from the grating. Find the focal length of the lens that must be used, and the place where the lens must be put.

- V. Describe Galileo's telescope and find an expression for the size of its field of view.
- VI. Give a list of methods used in the determination of the number of vibrations corresponding to a note of given pitch, and describe one of them.
- VII. Compare generally the phenomena attending the reflection and refraction of sound with those attending the reflection and refraction of light.
- VIII. For what purpose is the globular brass resonator employed? Explain clearly its principle.
- IX. Describe Atwood's machine, and give an account of experiments that may be performed with it.

---

## PHYSICS II (Pass).

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Explain carefully the principle and construction of Wimshurst's Influence Machine.
- II. Find the intensity of the field due to a bar magnet at points in a plane drawn through the centre of the magnet at right angles to it.
- III. Find the current which will give a deflection of  $1^\circ$  in a galvanometer of 50 turns and 10 cm radius, taking  $H = 256$ .
- IV. Describe the Latimer Clark cell. How would you experimentally determine the E.M.F. of any other cell in comparison with that of the Clark cell?
- V. Give the theory of Wheatstone's bridge, and say how you would use the bridge to find the specific resistance of a piece of wire.
- VI. A hoop of wire is made to rotate uniformly about a vertical axis. Show the directions and variations in strength of the current generated in it at different periods of its revolution.
- VII. Give an account of the phenomena of the electric arc when formed between two carbons.
- VIII. Give a list of methods of finding the coefficients of dilatation of metals due to rise of temperature; and describe one of them in full.

- IX. Explain carefully the distinction, as drawn by Andrews, between a true vapour and a true gas. Give a brief account of the methods used in liquefying gases.
- X. Describe a method of comparing the radiating powers of various surfaces, and how radiation, conduction, and convection are respectively effective in cooling a body exposed to the air.

---

**PHYSICS (Credit).**

**LIGHT AND HEAT.**

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

- I. If a wave of light diverges from a small luminous source, show that the intensity of the light at any point varies inversely as the square of the distance from the source, and that the amplitude of the vibration varies inversely as the distance.
- II. Describe Fresnel's biprism experiment, and discuss the theory of it.
- III. Explain the meaning and method of construction of Cornu's spiral, and use it to determine the general nature of the illumination produced by a plane wave of light after passing by the straight edge of an opaque screen upon a plane parallel to the wave front.
- IV. Give a brief description of the principal methods of obtaining plane polarised light.
- V. State the laws governing the rotation of the plane of polarisation produced when a plane-polarised ray passes through certain substances, and describe some method of exactly measuring the amount of the rotation.
- VI. Draw a diagram showing the nature of the isothermals of a vapour at temperatures a little above and a little below its critical temperature, and discuss the principal features of the diagram.
- VII. Describe Carnot's theoretical heat engine, and determine the work done during a cycle of operations. Show that the efficiency of his engine is the greatest possible with a given range of temperature.
- VIII. Explain what is meant by the entropy of a body, and how it is measured. Show that if two bodies at different

temperatures are placed in thermal communication, the entropy of the system increases as the transfer of heat proceeds.

- IX. If  $n$  denotes the number of molecules of a gas in unit volume,  $m$  the mass of each molecule, and  $v^2$  the mean square of the velocity, prove that the pressure of the gas is equal to  $\frac{1}{3} m n v^2$ . Also show that when two gases are at the same pressure and temperature the number of molecules in unit of volume is the same in both gases.

## ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM (Credit).

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Prove that the total normal induction over any closed surface drawn in the electric field is equal to  $4 \pi$  times the total charge of electricity inside the closed surface.  
What analogies to this statement are there in other branches of Physics?
- II. If conductors bearing charges  $q_1, q_2, q_3, \dots$  be at potentials  $v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots$  respectively show that the energy of the system is
- $$\frac{1}{2} q_1 v_1 + \frac{1}{2} q_2 v_2 + \frac{1}{2} q_3 v_3 + \dots$$
- Find an expression for the energy of an electrical system consisting of a small ball of radius  $v$  placed at a distance  $d$  from an infinite plate connected to earth, the ball being at potential  $V$ .
- III. Describe briefly the hysteresis curves for iron and steel. If the iron be in the form of a ring, the effect of cutting it and introducing an airjoint is to shear over the whole curve to the right. Explain this statement.
- IV. Describe the potentiometer method of measuring (1) an E.M.F. (2) a current.
- V. Explain carefully the theory of the thermo-electric diagram.
- VI. Explain the terms *self-induction*, *mutual induction*, *time-constant*.
- VII. Find an expression for the value of the current sent by an alternating E.M.F.,  $E \sin pt$  through a coil of resistance  $R$  and self-induction  $L$ .

What is a choking coil?

- VIII. Describe a method of finding  $H$  by the bifilar suspension in the earth's field of a coil of known area.
- IX. Give a short account of the phenomena attending the electric discharge in air at ordinary pressures.

### INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (I.)

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

*(Candidates are expected to write formulae and equations wherever possible.)*

- I. Show by two examples how purely chemical data afford means for the determination of atomic weights.
- II. Describe Cailletet's more recent method for liquefying oxygen.
- III. Discuss "molecular" compounds, quoting examples.
- IV. Explain what you understand by osmotic pressure, stating the laws which govern it.
- V. Define the terms "endothermic" and "exothermic" as applied to chemical compounds. What peculiarities often attach to compounds of the former class? Explain fully what is involved in the equation
- $$H_2 + Cl_2 = 2 HCl + 44,000 \text{ cal.}$$
- VI. How may the impurities be separated from hydrogen prepared from ordinary zinc and hydrochloric acid?
- VII. Describe fully how you would prepare a pure solution of hydrogen dioxide, starting with barium peroxide and hydrochloric acid. Write what you know of recent statements regarding the properties of hydrogen dioxide.
- VIII. Describe an experiment to prove that ammonia contains one volume of nitrogen and three volumes of hydrogen.
- IX. Describe with a diagram a modern method of obtaining bromine from the Stassfurt salts.

*Candidates who wish to obtain Credit must substitute the following for questions 2, 5, 7, and 8 above.*

- II. How may the deviations from the laws of Boyle and Charles be explained?
- V. Explain Guldberg and Waage's law of mass action.
- VII. Describe the experiments by which Andrew Tait and Soret determined the constitution of ozone.
- VIII. Write what you know of hydrazine.



## INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (II.)

PROFESSOR RENNIE. M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

[Candidates are expected to write formulae and equations wherever possible.]

- I. Describe the preparation of red phosphorus on the large scale, and its properties. Give an account of the manufacture of safety matches.
- II. Write some account of the preparation of arsenic trioxide on the large scale, and of its properties.
- III. Write what you know of antimony pentachloride and its decomposition by (a) water, (b) sulphuretted hydrogen.
- IV. Describe the manufacture of potassium chloride from carnallite.
- V. Describe the Mexican amalgamation process for the extraction of silver.
- VI. Describe the manufacture of bleaching powder, and write what you know of its constitution and decomposition by acid.
- VII. Explain how cadmium is obtained from zinc ores containing it.
- VIII. Write some account of the changes which take place in the manufacture of white lead by the Dutch process.
- IX. Explain the separation of cobalt and nickel by the use of cyanide of potassium.

---

Candidates who wish to obtain Credit must substitute the following for questions 1, 4, 7, and 9 above.

- I. Compare briefly selenium and its compounds with sulphur and its compounds.
- IV. Write what you know of the principal aurous and auric compounds.
- VII. Write some account of the ammoniacal mercury compounds.
- IX. Give a brief account of the compounds of molybdenum and tungsten.

---

## PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY (Credit).

Time—Twelve hours.

- I. Analyse the alloy qualitatively.
- II. Determine the quantity of iron present in the solution placed before you volumetrically.

## ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR MASSON, D.Sc., AND PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

- I. A specimen, the physical properties of which guarantee its purity, is shown to have the formula  $C_6H_3Br_3$ . An investigation proves that the substance is convertible into, or obtainable from, three distinct substances of the formula  $C_6H_4Br_2$ . What is its constitution? Explain fully the reason for your answer.
  - II. Illustrate the phenomena of isomerism and polymerism by reference to the cyanogen derivatives.
  - III. What do you understand by optical isomerism? Give instances and show how the facts are accounted for.
  - IV. Give a short account of the chemistry of the more important animal fats and their saponification.
  - V. Give an account of the chief properties and chemical relations of grape sugar.
  - VI. Discuss the properties, chemical relations, and constitution of the amido-acids; and give the names and formulæ of some of the more important members of the class.
  - VII. Discuss the statement that the phenols may be regarded as tertiary alcohols.
  - VIII. Give a short account of the chemistry of rosaniline and the more important allied substances.
- (B.Sc. and Higher Public Examination Candidates who enter for Credit must also substitute the following for Question VII. above.)*
- VII. Write what you know of fumaric and maleic acids, and explain the modern theory to account for their isomerism.

---

## PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Time—Four hours.

Two substances were given for qualitative analysis, of the same kind as those for the Second Year M.B.

## GEOLOGY (I).

PROFESSOR RALPH TATE, F.G.S., F.L.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Distinguish between *stalactite* and *stalagmite*. How are they formed and how do they differ from *calcareous tufa*?
- II. What is a *talus*; how is it formed?
- III. What is *cleavage*; how has it been produced?
- VI. What are *coprolites* and what is their chemical composition? How do they occur and in what way have natural forces made them available on a commercial scale?
- V. Explain the following terms:—*Contact metamorphism, breccia, septaria, dyke* and *slickenside*.
- VI. What general considerations would guide you in the selection of a site for an artesian well? Draw sections to illustrate the theory of artesian springs.
- VII. What are the chief characteristics of lake-deposits? How would you account for thick alluviums?
- VIII. What is meant by the *shearing* of rocks and how has it been produced?
- IX. What is the difference between a *pebble* and a *nodule*?
- X. Describe *inverted stratification*. How has it been produced?
- XI. Give an example each of *aqueous, aeolian, volcanic, plutonic, and metamorphic* rocks. What is the mineralogical composition of each?
- XII. Name and describe the rock-specimens (1—5).

---

## GEOLOGY (II).

PROFESSOR RALPH TATE, F.G.S., F.L.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. How is it known that Archæan rocks exist in South Australia?
- II. Describe the various methods which may be employed, and the instruments used, to determine the dip of a stratum.
- III. Describe the geology of any district well-known to you, and illustrate your answer by sections.
- IV. What are the special features of the Permo-carboniferous system of New South Wales?

- V. From the accompanying plan construct a section.
- VI. Describe a *trilobite*. In what rocks do trilobites occur?
- VII. Give the geological range of each of the following :—  
*Crioceras*, *Terebratula*, *Pholadomya*, *Graptolites*, *Tabulate corals*, *Rhynchonella*, *Belemnites*, *Trigonia*, *Orthoceras*, and *Bellerophon*.
- VIII. Review briefly the palæontological and physical evidences for the sub-divisions of the Mesozoic rocks in Australia.
- IX. Name the accompanying fossils (1-10).

---

### BOTANY (II.)

PROFESSOR RALPH TATE, F.G.S., F.L.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Dissect the objects placed before you, and fully describe the component structures, illustrating your answer by sketches (1-3).
- II. Identify and make sketches of the appearances presented by each of the accompanying microscopic preparations (1-3).
- III. Determine the species of the accompanying plants (1-5).
- IV. Refer to their Natural Orders the plants (1-5).

---

## THIRD YEAR.

---

### GEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR TATE, F.G.S.; F.L.S., AND PROFESSOR DAVID, B.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Explain briefly the meaning of the following terms :—  
tabulate coral, hexactinellid sponge, imperforate foraminifer, inarticulate brachiopod, cyclōstomatous polyzoan, tetrabrancheiate cephalopod.
- II. Review briefly the structural characteristics of the Order Trilobita, and illustrate your answer with sketches.
- III. Draw a geological section, not less than eight inches long, from the MacDonnell Ranges to Lake Eyre, describing the chief formations over which such a line would pass.

- IV. In what parts of South Australia and Victoria are there evidences of volcanic action? Describe in detail the Mount Gambier volcanic area, quoting evidence as to the age of the volcanic rocks.
- V. Explain briefly the meaning of the following:—monocline, volcanic bomb, "slickensides," transgression (overlap), regional metamorphism, saddle-reef, cleavage, trough fault.
- VI. Summarise the development of the Echinoidea in geological time, and describe in moderate detail at least two characteristic Tertiary Echinoids, and one Palæozoic form.
- VII. What is the meaning of the statement that "Australia has had four floras?" Enumerate the chief plants constituting these extinct floras, giving their geological horizons, and mentioning a few of the chief localities where they have been found.
- VIII. Refer the following fossils to their proper kingdoms, sub-kingdoms, classes, &c., and mention the geological horizons of which they are characteristic:—

---

### MINERALOGY (I).

PROFESSOR RALPH TATE, F.G.S., F.L.S., AND MR. E. F. TURNER.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Describe and name the forms of the models (1—10) on the table.
- II. Describe and name the minerals (1—10) also on the table. The determination of the specific gravity of any two of the specimens is compulsory.
- III. Determine the five powdered mineral specimens placed before you.

---

### MINERALOGY (II).

PROFESSOR TATE, F.G.S., F.L.S., and MR. E. F. TURNER.

Time—Three hours.

*(Candidates may select any eight of the following subjects.)*

- I. How would you distinguish between the following species:—Cassiterite, Courmatine, Hornblende, Garnet, and

Sphalerite? Name the rocks in which you would expect to find them, and give an account of the formations which their aerial decomposition would lead to.

- II. Give the various methods that are employed for the determination of the specific gravity of minerals; and state clearly how you would proceed to obtain the molecular weight of any particular species.
- III. Define the terms Amorphic, Dimorphic, and Isomorphic. In what way may any of the above physical properties be used in aiding the determination of the molecular weight of a mineral? Enumerate the dimorphic minerals.
- IV. Name all the minerals constituting Mohs scale of hardness, with their chemical constitution, together with the rocks that they are generally associated with, and give the numbers representing the hardness in each case. Are there any exceptions to this scale? If so, name them.
- V. Name the mineral species in which Boron is a constituent element, stating how you account for its presence in mineral springs, and how you would distinguish minerals containing it from Vivianite, Pyromorphite, and Stacamite.
- VI. Describe the physical characters and chemical constitution of the ores of lead, giving their blow-pipe reactions.
- VII. Name the minerals constituting the calciferous group, giving their properties and the reasons for thus grouping, pointing out the salient differences between the respective numbers.
- VIII. Describe the physical characters and chemical composition of the iron ores, naming all the varieties of each.
- IX. Discuss briefly one of the following subjects:—
- (a) The formation of mineral veins, including the localization of minerals. Give examples.
  - (b) The formation and classification of Zeolites.
  - (c) Polymerization and Polymorphism of mineral species.
- X. What is meant by Dolomitization? Discuss the various means by which Alzoic Dolomites and Calcites have been produced.

**METALLURGY (I).**

MR. A. J. HIGGIN, AND PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Describe and give a sketch of the water-jacket furnace used for smelting lead ore. Why is the water-jacket used in preference to brick or other refractory material?
- II. Write an account of the vat chlorination process as applied to the concentrates obtained by the battery treatment of a gold ore containing pyrites as well as free gold.
- III. Describe the Parker process for the desilverisation of lead.
- IV. What kinds of ore are unsuitable for treatment by the cyanide process and why? Describe fully the methods employed for the precipitation of gold from the solutions obtained by the leaching of ores by a solution of potassium cyanide. What is approximately the strength of the solution of potassium cyanide used?
- V. How may the silver be recovered in the metallic form from silver-copper matte?
- VI. Describe the manufacture of coke in a modern coke oven. In what respects does the Simon-Carvès oven differ from the Coppeé oven?
- VII. How is zinc blende prepared for smelting? Describe the Belgian smelting process.

---

**METALLURGY (II).**

MR. A. J. HIGGIN AND PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Write some account of Spring's experiments on the formation of alloys by pressure. State any objection raised against his conclusions and his answer to the objection.
- II. Give a brief account of the evidence for the existence of two allotropic conditions of iron and explain by means of this theory some of the principal facts in connection with the behaviour of iron when heated and cooled.
- III. Give an account by the aid of a sketch of Siemen's regenerating furnace.

- IV. Give some account of the chemical changes which take place in the Bessemer converter and in the Thomas-Gilchrist modification. Describe briefly the construction of the latter and give some idea of the general arrangement of a Bessemer plant.
- V. What do you understand by pyritic smelting as applied to copper ores, and what are the conditions under which it can be successfully applied.
- VI. What do you understand by Bessemerizing copper matte? What difficulties are met with in applying this process which are not met with in the Bessemerizing of iron?
- VII. Give a general account of the Cornish method for obtaining tin.
-



LIST OF STUDENTS WHO COMMENCED THE COURSE FOR THE  
B.Sc. DEGREE IN 1897.

Boas, Isaac Herbert  
Brown, Mary Home  
Dodwell, George Frederick  
Lillywhite, Cuthbert  
Moore, Bertie Harcourt

Newman, Charles Stanley  
Nordmann, Wilfred Gottlieb Roland  
Patrick  
Thomas, Thomas Theodore

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS, SESSION 1897.

Bayly, William Reynolds  
Boas, Isaac Herbert  
Brown, Mary Home  
Burgess, May  
Chapple, Phoebe  
Collison, Edith  
Connor, Julian Dove  
Dodwell, George Frederick  
Drew, Thomas Mitchell  
Fitzgerald, Joseph Edward  
Heynemann, Wilhelmina Susanna  
Hillier

Lillywhite, Cuthbert  
McBride, William John  
Marryat, Cyril Beaumont  
Moore, Bertie Harcourt  
Newman, Charles Stanley  
Newman, Olive Gertrude  
Nordman, Wilfred Gottlieb Roland  
Patrick  
Paton, Alfred Maurice  
Stephens, Charles Francis  
Thomas, Thomas Theodore  
Whittington, Bertram

STUDENTS NOT STUDYING FOR A DEGREE.

CHEMISTRY.

Bell, Harry Charles Rikard  
Bell, Willoughby George  
Blades, Walter Hubert  
Burgan, Charles  
Butler, Leonard John Walker  
Button, Ethel May  
Campbell, Harold Insaal  
Campbell, Matthew Hole  
Clark, P.  
Cocks, Anthony Arthur Wellesley  
Cooke, William Ternent  
Cornish, George Percival  
Coudrey, Joseph Edward  
Counsell, Alfred John  
Crompton, Robert  
Cudmore, Thomas Cecil  
Duffield, Walter Geoffery  
Edwards, Howard Clive  
Falconer, Alexander Cumming  
Ferguson, Andrew  
Fisher, Benjamin Harry  
Fox, James Michael  
Fox, Robert Owen  
Fox, William Francis  
Fraser, John  
Giles, Richard Holtaway  
Gryst, Edward Fisher  
Hall, Charles James  
Hall, Stanley Frank  
Hammond, Joseph William  
Henderson, Edgar Temple

Hockley, Henry Edward  
Hodgson, Harold  
Keats, T. A.  
Landseer, Lawrence Harcourt  
Leahy, John  
Lovely, Ernest Chapman  
McMillan, Samuel Herbert  
McRitchie, George  
Magarey, Percy Rupert  
Malzard, William John Duncan  
Mitchell, Percival Hill  
Moore, Maurice Charles  
Müller, Thomas Louis  
Mundy, Charles John Woodroffe  
Norman, William  
Pascoe, Edward Myrthin  
Patchell, Mary Emma  
Russack, Frederick William  
Sims, F. W.  
Slattery, Richard Francis  
Solomon, Harrie Walter  
Sudholz, Albert Clanor Gunner  
Thomas, Joe  
Thomson, James Simpson  
Trüdinger, Walter  
Uren, Malcolm Francis  
Winterbottom, Douglas Charles  
Woods, Albert  
Wylie, Frank Stewart  
Wyly, Arthur James

GEOLOGY.

Adey, William James  
 Bell, Norman Crichton  
 Close, James Ayrton  
 Drew, Thomas Mitchell  
 Fitzgerald, Edward Thomas Colum-  
 bus  
 Giles, Richard Holtaway  
 Grierson, Norman Victor

Henderson, Edwin Thomas  
 Kennedy, Henry Leo  
 Moncrieff, Percy Woods  
 Plummer, Phillip James Arthur  
 Robinson, Allan Douglas  
 Thompson, Thomas Alexander  
 Tilly, Lucy Agnes

ELECTRIC ENGINEERING.

Bircher, Albert Andrew  
 Boucaut, Ernest  
 Brandt, William Albert  
 Campbell, James McDonald  
 Chapple, John  
 Clegg, Herbert  
 Coventry, Robey  
 Crane, Ernest  
 Degenhardt, William Russell Luke  
 Drummond, Thomas Patrick  
 Fleming, Edward Harold

Fraser, James  
 Leek, Roland  
 Lienau, Albert  
 McLaren, David Eardley  
 McLaren, Donald James  
 McLean, Robert Ross  
 Martin, Earnest Montgomerie  
 Shand, George Andrew Angus  
 Stock, Adolph Clifton  
 Wall, Archibald  
 Willmott, William Andrew

BOTANY.

Ferguson, Andrew

BIOLOGY.

Bosworth, Richard Leslie Eugene  
 Moore, Anna Teresa  
 Phillips, James Howard

Thompson, James Simpson  
 Tilly, Lucy Agnes

CLASS LISTS, 1897.

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B.Sc.,  
NOVEMBER, 1897.

PASS LIST.

FIRST YEAR.

Boas, Isaac Herbert, 1, 2\*, 3, 4  
 Lillywhite, Cuthbert, 1\*, 2\*, 3, 4

Moore, Bertie Harcourt, 1, 2\*, 3, 4

1.—Pure Mathematics.  
 2.—Physics.

3.—Biology and Physiology.  
 4.—Inorganic Chemistry.

SECOND YEAR.

Bayley, William Reynolds, 1, 2, 4  
 Chapple, Phoebe, 1\*, 5\*  
 Connor, Julian Dove, 1\*, 5

McBride, William John, 1, 2, 6, 7  
 Marryat, Cyril Beaumont, 1, 2, 6\*, 7  
 Paton, Alfred Maurice, 1\*, 5\*

1.—Physics.  
 2.—Inorganic Chemistry and Assaying  
 4.—Organic Chemistry.

5.—Mathematics.  
 6.—Geology.  
 7.—Botany.

\* An asterisk denotes credit.

HONOURS AND SEPARATE SUBJECT LIST.

THIRD YEAR.

METALLURGY AND ASSAYING.

Stephens, Charles Francis ... .. Pass

GEOLOGY, PALÆONTOLOGY, AND MINERALOGY.

Stephens, Charles Francis ... .. Second Class Honours



## HIGHER PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

### REGULATIONS.

I. A Higher Public Examination will be held annually.

Regulation II. of the Higher Public Examination allowed by the Governor on the 18th December, 1886, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

\* II. Candidates must have attained the full age of eighteen years on the day on which the examination begins, but this rule may be relaxed in special cases at the discretion of the Council.

Regulation III. of the Higher Public Examination, allowed by the Governor on the 2nd October, 1895, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

† III. Candidates may be examined in any one or more of the following subjects, provided that no Candidate shall be allowed to take Part II. or Part III. of any subject in the same year as Part I.

1. Latin, Part I.  
“ “ II.
2. Greek, Part I.  
“ “ II.
3. French.
4. German.
5. English Language and Literature.
6. Mathematics, Part I.  
“ “ II.  
“ “ III.
7. Physics, Part I.  
“ “ II.
8. Logic.
9. Chemistry, Part I.  
“ “ II. A.
10. “ “ II. B.
11. Biology, Physiology, Part I.
12. Physiology, Part II.
13. Botany.
14. Geology.
15. Theory and History of Education.
16. Electric Engineering, Part I.

IV. Schedules defining the range of study shall be published in the month of January in each year. The date of the examination shall be fixed by the Council.

\* Allowed 2nd October, 1895.

† Allowed 11th December, 1895.

- V. Certificates shall be given showing the subjects in which the candidate has passed.
- VI. Candidates who produce certificates of having passed at this examination in the subjects required to complete the First and Second years of the course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science respectively, shall be entitled to proceed to the Third Year's Course, and on completing the Third Year to receive the Degree.
- VII. A fee of one guinea shall be paid for each subject in which a candidate presents himself for examination.
- VIII. The following Form of Notice must be sent to the Registrar not less than twenty-one days before the date of the examination.
- I, \_\_\_\_\_ hereby give notice of my intention to present myself at the next Higher Public Examination in the following subjects:

I declare that I was born on \_\_\_\_\_

I enclose herewith the prescribed fee of £ \_\_\_\_\_

(Signed)....., 189 .

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

To the Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

Allowed: 18th of December, 1886.

SCHEDULES DRAWN UP UNDER No. IV. OF THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.

1. LATIN. Part I. The same subjects as for the 1st Year B.A.  
" Part II. " " 2nd Year B.A.
2. GREEK. Part I. " " 1st Year B.A.  
" Part II. " " 2nd Year B.A.
3. FRENCH. The same subjects as prescribed for a pass (omitting History) for 3rd Year B.A.
4. GERMAN. The same subjects as prescribed for a pass (omitting History) for 3rd Year B.A.
5. ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. The same subjects as for the 1st Year B.A.
6. MATHEMATICS. Part I. The same subjects as for 1st Year B.A.  
" Part II. Pure Mathematics as for 2nd Year B.Sc.  
" Part III. Applied Mathematics, as for the 2nd Year B.A. or B.Sc.
- \*7. PHYSICS. Part I. The same subjects as for 1st Year B.A. and B.Sc.  
" Part II. " " 2nd Year B.Sc.

\*NOTE.—Candidates for either of these Parts, who have not gone through the corresponding laboratory course at the University, may be subjected to a Practical Examination.

8. LOGIC. The same subjects as for 2nd Year B.A.
9. CHEMISTRY. Part I. The same subjects as for 1st Year B.Sc.  
" Part II.A. Inorganic and Practical Chemistry and Assaying as for the 2nd Year B.Sc., Groups B and C.  
" Part II.B. Elementary Organic Chemistry as for the 2nd Year B.Sc., Groups C and D.

NOTE.—In order to qualify themselves for examination, students must have

gone through the Practical laboratory course given in connection with the lectures at the University on this subject, or must afford evidence satisfactory to the Faculty of Science, of having done work equivalent to it.

10. BIOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY. Part I. The same subjects as for 1st Year B.Sc.
11. PHYSIOLOGY. Part II. The same subjects as for 2nd Year B.Sc.
12. BOTANY. The same subjects as for 2nd Year B.Sc.
13. GEOLOGY. The same subjects as for 2nd Year B.Sc.
- \*14. THEORY AND HISTORY OF EDUCATION.
- †15. ELECTRIC ENGINEERING. Part I.

---

\*THEORY AND HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

Professor Mitchell will form a class on this subject if five students intimate their intention of joining. The class will meet once a week at a time most convenient to the students.

The course will comprise (a) The Principles of Education, with special reference to the psychology of mental growth; (b) Practice of Education, curriculum and methods of teaching; (c) History of Education and Educational Literature.

The text books to be used in class are: Laurie, *Institutes of Education* (J. Thin); Compayré, *History of Pedagogy* (Sonnenschein); Locke, *Thoughts on Education* (Pitt Press); Spencer, *Education* (Williams & Norgate).

The following are recommended in connection with the lectures:—A text book on Psychology, e.g., Höffding's *Elements of Psychology* (Macmillan), or Sully's *Teachers' Handbook of Psychology* (Longmans); a text book on Logic, e.g., Jevons's *Primer or Elementary Lessons* (Macmillan). Laurie, *Pre-Christian Education* (Longmans), and *Language and Linguistic Method* (Thin); Fitch, *Lectures on Teaching* (Pitt Press); Herbart, *Science of Education* (Sonnenschein); Lange, *On Apperception* (Heath & Co., Boston).

Professor Mitchell will be happy to advise candidates who are unable to join the class.

---

† "ELECTRIC ENGINEERING." PART I.

The following will be the course:—

The fundamental principles and phenomena of Electricity and Magnetism.

The elementary theory of electro-magnets and magnetic circuits.

The elementary theory of the construction and use of Dynamo-Electric Machinery: the electric light, the transmission of power, the telegraph, telephone, and other practical applications of electricity.

Text-book recommended:

Elementary Electricity and Magnetism: Silvanus Thompson.

Books of Reference recommended:

Handbook of Practical Telegraphy: Culley.

The Electro-Magnet: Silvanus Thompson.

The Dynamo: Silvanus Thompson.

---

EXAMINATION PAPERS, 1897.

The same papers as set for the First and Second years for the B.A. and B.Sc. Degrees, with the exception of French and Principles of Education.

FRENCH (Pass).

F. LEVERRIER, B A., B.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

I. (a) Translate into French—

- (i.) That goes without saying.
- (ii.) I played the piano, whilst they played billiards.
- (iii.) The soldiers whom I have seen marching are French.
- (iv.) He was very generous for one so poor.
- (v.) He went to Quebec, in Canada, and after his return to France he settled in Brittany.

(b) When must the article be used before proper nouns in French?

(c) Illustrate by examples in French the various uses of the preposition *de*.

II. Translate into English—

(a) Il faut, comme un soldat, qu'un prince ait une épée  
Il faut, des factions quand l'astre impur a lui  
Que nuit et jour, bravant leur attente trompée,  
Un glaive veille auprès de lui ;  
Ou que de son armée il fasse un cortège ;  
Que son fier palais se protège  
D'un camp au front étincelant ;  
Car de la Royauté la Guerre est la compagne ;  
On ne peut te briser, sceptre de Charlemagne,  
Sans briser le fer de Roland !

(b) Qu'une coupe vide est amère ! et qu'un rêve  
Commencé dans l'ivresse avec terreur s'achève !  
Jeune, on livre à l'espoir sa crédule raison ;  
Mais on frémit plus tard, quand l'âme est assouvie  
Hélas ! et qu'on revoit sa vie  
De l'autre bord de l'horizon !

Ainsi, quand vous passez au pied d'un mont sublime  
Longtemps en conquérant vous admirez sa cime

Et ses pics, que jamais les ans n'humilieront  
Ses forêts, vert manteau qui pend aux rocs sauvages,  
Et ces couronnes de nuages  
Qui s'amoncellent sur son front.

Montez donc, et tentez ces zones inconnues !  
Vous croyiez fuir aux cieux . . . vous vous perdez aux  
nues !

Le mont change à vos yeux d'aspect et de tableaux ;  
C'est un gouffre obscurci de sapins centenaires,  
Où les torrents et les tonnerres  
Croisent des éclairs et des flots !

- (c) Le surintendant était alors un paysan siennois, nommé Particelli Emeri, dont l'âme était plus basse que la naissance, et dont le faste et les débauches indignaient la nation. Cet homme inventait des ressources onéreuses et ridicules. Il créa des charges de contrôleurs de fagots, de jurés vendeurs de fain, de conseillers du roi crieurs de vin ; il vendait des lettres de noblesse. Les rentes sur l'hôtel de ville de Paris ne se montaient alors qu'à près d'onze millions. On retrancha quelques quartiers aux rentiers ; on augmenta les droits d'entrée, on créa quelques charges de maîtres des requêtes ; on retint environ quatre-vingt mille écus de gages aux magistrats.

Il est aisé de juger combien les esprits furent soulevés contre deux Italiens, venus tous deux en France sans fortune, enrichis aux dépens de la nation, et qui donnaient tant de prise sur eux. Le parlement de Paris, les maîtres des requêtes, les autres cours, les rentiers s'ameutèrent.

- (d) Tous ces princes et leurs ministres firent de grandes fautes. L'Angleterre agit contre les principes de la raison d'Etat en s'unissant avec la France pour élever une puissance que son intérêt était d'affaiblir. L'empereur, l'empire, le conseil espagnol, firent encore plus mal de ne pas s'opposer d'abord à ce torrent. Enfin Louis lui-même commit une aussi grande faute qu'eux tous en ne poursuivant pas avec assez de rapidité des conquêtes si faciles. Condé et Turenne voulaient qu'on démolît la plupart des places hollandaises. Ils disaient que ce n'était point avec des garnisons que l'on prend des Etats, mais avec des armées ; et qu'en conservant une ou deux places de guerre pour la retraite, on devait marcher rapidement à la conquête entière. Louvois au contraire, voulait



que tout fût place et garnison ; c'était là son génie, c'était aussi le goût du roi. Louvois avait par là plus d'emplois à sa disposition ; il étendait le pouvoir de son ministère ; il s'applaudissait de contredire les deux plus grands Capitaines du siècle. Louis le crut, et se trompa, comme il l'avoua depuis ; il manqua le moment d'entrer dans la capitale de Hollande ; il affaiblit son armée en la divisant dans trop de places ; il laissa à son ennemi le temps de respirer. L'histoire des plus grands princes est souvent le récit des fautes des hommes.

- III. (a) Discuss with reference to English usage the rhymes in II. (a), and those in the following stanza :—

L'enfant abdique son extase  
Et, docte déjà par chemins,  
Elle dit le mot : Anastase !  
Né pour d'éternels parchemins.

- (b) What metrical peculiarities do you find in the following lines ?—

(i.) Elle filait pensivement la blanche laine.

(ii.) . . . . le gouffre  
Où rien ne tremble, où rien ne pleure, où rien  
ne souffre.

- (c) Discuss whatever peculiarities of rhythm, metre, or rhyme you find in the following stanza :—

Les temps viennent pour eux qu'annonça l'Ange  
Devant la porte :  
Ils foisonnent au fossé, ils sont la fange  
Les feuilles mortes.

- IV. Translate. (at sight)—

Le public ne se doute pas, en voyant jouer une pièce de tout le travail qu'il a fallu pour mettre en place, ordonner une action qui lui paraît si naturelle. Pas une intonation, pas un geste qui n'ait été convenu, qui ne fasse partie d'un ensemble raisonné. Les moindres passades—(on appelle ainsi les allées et venues en travers de la scène)—ont fait l'objet des longues discussions.

Si l'on a beaucoup de monde sur le théâtre, il faut trouver la position de chacun, harmoniser les groupes entre eux, occuper les personnages muets, et cependant condenser l'intérêt là où il se trouve, afin qu'il ne s'éparpille pas indifféremment à tous les coins. Si, au contraire, il n'y a que deux personnages en présence il

faut veiller à ce qu'ils remplissent à eux seuls tout le théâtre, leur faire commencer la scène dans un coin, la faire continuer dans un autre, promener l'action sans l'interrompre, éviter de laisser trop longtemps tout un côté des planches inoccupé et froid.

Ces choses là sont élémentaires dans le métier, mais encore faut il bien les connaître et procéder avec précaution, surtout quand on est en face d'une situation délicate, d'une de ces scènes dangereuses, cassantes comme du verre filé, où tout dépend de l'agencement des personnages.

V. Translate into French—

He was a man in whose presence nothing reprehensible was out of danger ; quick in discerning whatever was wrong or ridiculous, and not unwilling to expose it. " There are," says Steele, " in his writings many oblique strokes upon some of the wittiest men of the age." His delight was more to excite merriment than detestation ; and he detects follies rather than crimes. If any judgment be made from his books of his moral character, nothing will be found but purity and excellence. Knowledge of mankind, indeed, less extensive than that of Addison, will show that to write and to live are very different. Many who praise virtue do no more than praise it. Yet it is reasonable to believe that Addison's professions and practice were at no great variance, since amidst that storm of faction in which most of his life was passed, though his station made him conspicuous, and his activity made him formidable, the character given him by his friends was never contradicted by his enemies.

---

## PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION.

PROFESSOR MITCHELL, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

A.

- I. Analyse an act of memory. Compare it with other acts of cognition.
- II. " Knowledge is an organic growth." Explain this as a continuation of your previous answer.

- III. Explain accordingly the fundamental principles on which school-subjects are methodised.
- IV. Explain exactly the bearing of feeling and of will upon knowledge.

B.

- I. Give an outline of the contents of Quintilian's *Institutes*.
- II. What are Locke's standards of value in education ?
- III. State briefly the chief methods that have been advocated for teaching foreign languages.
- IV. How does Spencer argue that the subjects which have most practical value are best also for discipline? Examine his argument.

C.

- I. How would you teach that  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{15}$ , and that  $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{5} = \frac{10}{6}$ ?
  - II. Give briefly the outline of a curriculum in English grammar up to the standard of the University Preliminary Examination.
  - III. What would you treat in your first five lessons to a class in geography?
  - IV. What is the purpose of punishment in school? State if you would use the same kind of punishment for all offences? In an excellent school for boys and young men in England caning is used for all offences. Could you improve on that?
-

CLASS LISTS.

HIGHER PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

PASS LIST.

LATIN—PART II.

Harry, Arthur Hartley | Sewell, Frank

GREEK—PART I.

Lane, Annie

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

\* Clark, Caroline | \* Hollidge, Annie Florence  
Davis, John Frederick

LOGIC.

\* Lane, Annie | \* McIntosh, James  
Laurie, Ebenezer Curtis

FRENCH.

Brown, Mary Home

THEORY AND HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

Overbury, Margaret.

PHYSICS—PART I.

Andrewartha, George | Laurie, Ebenezer Curtis  
Beaney, Norman Whittell | Ottaway, William Stanley  
Clark, Caroline | Patchell, Mary Emma  
Clucas, Robert John Miller | Smyth, Isabel Agnes Ekin  
Davis, John Frederick | Stoward, Frederick  
Edquist, Alfred George | Trotter, Randolph Francis Osear

PHYSICS—PART II.

Bosworth, Richard Leslie Eugene

BIOLOGY.

Brown, Mary Home | Nordmann, Wilfred Gottlieb Ro-  
Bosworth, Richard Leslie Eugene | land Patrick  
Collison, Edith | Phillips, James Howard  
Fitzgerald, Joseph Edward | Thomas, Thomas Theodore  
Thomson, James Simpson

PHYSIOLOGY.

Bell, Harry Charles Rikard | Drew, Thomas Mitchell

BOTANY.

\*Burgess, May | Whittington, Bertram  
Ferguson, Andrew

GEOLOGY.

Adey, William James

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY—PART I.

Brown, Mary Home | Newman, Olive Gertrude  
Collison, Edith | Patchell, Mary Emma  
Fitzgerald, Joseph Edward | \*Trudinger, Walter  
Magarey, Percy Rupert | Whitham, Ernest de Whalley  
Mundy, Charles John Woodroffe

\* An asterisk denotes credit.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY—PART IIA.

Phillips, James Howard | Jones, Percy Walter

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY—PART IIB.

\*Burgess, May | Slattery, Richard Francis  
Cooke, William Ternent | Thomson, James Simpson

PURE MATHEMATICS—PART I.

Clark, Caroline | Giles, Nigel Stuart  
Davis, John Frederick

APPLIED MATHEMATICS—PART III.

Bosworth, Richard Leslie Eugene | Mitton, Ernest Gladstone  
Lane, Annie | Whittington, Bertram

\* An asterisk denotes credit.

---

OF THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS, AND OF  
LECTURES AND EXAMINATIONS IN LAWS FOR  
STUDENTS NOT STUDYING FOR THE DEGREE.

REGULATIONS.

- I. A Certificate that he has passed a Matriculation Examination of the University shall, if he has passed in Latin, be granted to each successful Candidate at the Senior Public Examination who shall satisfy the Registrar that he intends to become an Articled Clerk.
- II. Term Examinations in the subjects of study lectured upon during the respective Terms shall be held about the close of the First and Second Terms in each year. All Students are required to present themselves for examination at the Term Examinations.
- III. Annual Examinations in the subjects of study for each academical year shall be held about the close of the Third Term in each year, and also during the First Term of the following year. Students proceeding to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, who have failed to pass or who have not presented themselves at the Annual Examination in the Third Term of any year, may by permission of the Faculty, subject to the approval of the Council, present themselves for examination at the Annual Examination in the First Term of the following year; provided that Students who have failed to pass at the Annual Examination in the Third Term of any year shall in no case be permitted to present themselves at the Annual Examination in the First Term of the following year, except on the recommendation of the Board of Examiners.
- IV. To obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, Students not coming within Regulations IX. and XI. must, after Matriculation, complete four academical years of study as hereinafter specified, and pass the Annual Examinations, and one at least of the Term Examinations proper to each of those years.
- \*V. At the Annual Examination for the first year of the Course for First Year. the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, every Student proceeding to that Degree shall be required to satisfy the examiners in each of the following subjects :—
  1. *Latin* (as in the first year for the B.A. Course, pass subjects only).

\* Allowed 15th December, 1892.

2. *Roman Law.*
3. *Constitutional Law.*
4. *English Language and Literature* (as in the first year for the B.A. Course, pass subjects only).

Second Year. \*VI. At the Annual Examination for the second year every Student shall be required to satisfy the examiners in each of the following subjects :—

1. *Latin* (as in the second year for the B.A. Course, pass subjects only), or *Greek* (as in the first year for the B.A. Course, pass subjects only).
2. *Law of Property.*
3. *Logic* (as in the second year for the B.A. Course, pass subjects only), or *Elementary Pure Mathematics* (as in the first year for the B.A. Course, pass subjects only).

Third Year. VII. At the Annual Examination for the third year every Student shall be required to satisfy the examiners in each of the following subjects :—

1. *Jurisprudence.*
2. *Principles of Equity.*
3. *Law of Contracts.*

Fourth Year. \*VIII. At the Annual Examination for the fourth year every student shall be required to satisfy the examiners in each of the following subjects :—

1. *International Law (Public and Private).*
2. *The Law of Wrongs (Civil and Criminal).*
3. *The Law of Procedure, or, Mental and Moral Science* (as in the third year for the B.A. Course, pass subjects only).

IX. Students who have already graduated in Arts may obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Laws by passing in the following subjects at the Annual Examinations :—

1. *Roman Law.*
2. *Constitutional Law.*
3. *Law of Property.*
4. *Jurisprudence.*
5. *Principles of Equity.*

6. *Law of Contracts.*
7. *International Law (Public and Private).*
8. *The Law of Wrongs (Civil and Criminal).*
9. *The Law of Procedure, or Mental and Moral Science.*

Such Examinations may be passed at one time or at several times after taking the B.A. Degree, and no attendance at Lectures or Term Examinations is required.

X. Students will not be required to pass in the subjects which are also included in the B.A. Course, or the alternatives for such subjects, if they have previously passed such first-mentioned subjects in the B.A. Course.

XI. Students who have already obtained the final certificate referred to in Regulation XIII. may obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Laws by satisfying the examiners for the Higher Public Examination, in Latin, English Language and Literature, and in one of the other subjects prescribed for such examination and in the following subjects :—

1. *Roman Law.*
2. *Jurisprudence.*
3. *International Law (Public and Private).*
4. *Principles of Equity.*

Such Examinations may be passed at any time after obtaining the Final Certificate, and no attendance at Lectures or Term Examinations is required.

XII. Students not proceeding to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws may, on complying so far as it is requisite with the Statutes and Regulations, attend the University Lectures on any of the prescribed subjects of study for that Degree, and present themselves for examination therein.

XIII. All Students who in accordance with the Regulations pass the prescribed Examinations in the Law of Property, Constitutional Law, the Law of Contracts, the Law of Wrongs (civil and criminal), and the Law of Procedure, and fulfil all other conditions prescribed by the Statutes and Regulations, shall be entitled to receive a final certificate that they have passed in those subjects.

XIV. A Student who shall pass in any of the subjects mentioned in Regulation XIII., shall be entitled to a Certificate to that effect.



\*XV. Schedules suggesting text-books to aid students in regard to the subjects of study and examination shall be drawn up, and students shall be required to show not merely an acquaintance with those books, but a competent knowledge of the subjects of study and examination.

XVI. The schedules shall be drawn up by the Faculty, subject to the approval of the Council, and shall be published not later than the month of January in each year.

XVII. Any student may present himself for examination at the Annual Examinations in any subject in which he has gained credit for one academical year's attendance at Lectures, and has passed at least one Term Examination in such subject; but (except as mentioned in Regulations X. and XI.) no student shall so present himself in any subject in which he has failed to gain credit for attendance at the University Lectures during so many Terms as shall constitute one academical year, or to pass at least one of such Term Examinations, unless (as to lectures)—

His attendance on lectures shall have been dispensed with by special order of the Council; or unless he is articulated to a practitioner of the Supreme Court whose office is more than ten miles distant from the University;

and unless (as to the Term Examinations)—

He was prevented from presenting himself thereat by illness or other sufficient cause to be allowed by the Faculty, subject to the approval of the Council.

The Annual Examination need not, nor need the Term Examination, be passed in the same academical year in which the Lectures have been attended, nor need the Terms constituting an academical year be all kept in one and the same year.

XVIII. No student shall in any term be credited with attendance at the University lectures in any subject unless he shall during that term have attended and gained credit for three-fourths of the lectures given in that subject, except in cases of illness or other sufficient cause to be allowed by the Council. The lectures must be attended with diligence. The Professor or Lecturer shall have the power of refusing to give credit for attendance if the student should exhibit negligence or insufficient preparation.

XIX. The names of the students passing each Annual Examination

for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws shall be arranged in three classes, in alphabetical order in each.

The names of all other students passing at an Annual Examination in any subject shall be arranged in alphabetical order in lists, which shall indicate the subjects in which each student has passed.

The Council shall transmit a copy of the above-mentioned lists to the Chief Justice or (if the Chief Justice be absent from Adelaide, or if there be no Chief Justice) to the Senior Judge of the Supreme Court.

XX. Notices by students of their intention to present themselves at an Annual Examination must reach the Registrar not more than six weeks and not less than one calendar month before the commencement of the Examination.

XXI. The undermentioned fees shall be payable in advance :

|                                                                                                                                                   |        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Entrance fee for students not intending to graduate in Laws but intending to attend lectures or present themselves for examination in Laws ... .. | £3 3 0 |
| Students who begin the Graduate Course, and subsequently proceed for the Certificate, will have to pay the entrance fee of ... ..                 | 3 3 0  |
| Fees payable in each term by every student attending Lectures on any subject included in the course for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws :          |        |
| For each subject ... ..                                                                                                                           | 1 11 6 |
| Fee for each subject at an Annual Examination ... ..                                                                                              | 1 1 0  |
| Fee for certificate of having passed in one or more subjects of any examination in the course for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws ... ..           | 0 10 0 |
| Fee for final certificate showing all the subjects in which a Student has passed at the four Annual Examinations in Laws ... ..                   | 5 5 0  |
| Fee for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws ... ..                                                                                                     | 5 5 0  |

XXII. These Regulations shall apply to all Students who have not completed the First Academical Year of study prescribed by the Regulations hereby repealed, but all students who have completed such year of study shall proceed under the Regulations hereby repealed, provided that Regulation XVIII. shall apply to all Students.

XXIII. The following Forms of Notice are prescribed :

*Form of Notice to be sent to the Registrar by any student proceeding to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, and of his intention to present himself for examination.*

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a student of this University, hereby give notice that for the purpose of completing the \_\_\_\_\_ year of the course for

the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, I intend to present myself at the Annual Examination in the year 18 for examination in the undermentioned subjects, viz. :

[Here state the subjects.]

I send herewith the prescribed fee of £ being for each of the above-mentioned subjects.

(If the student is an articled clerk, add):

I am articled to Mr. , a solicitor of the Supreme Court, whose office is situated in

Dated this day of 18 (Signature of Student)..... (Address).....

To the Registrar, University of Adelaide.

Form of notice to be sent to the Registrar by any student not proceeding to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws of his intention to present himself for examination

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

I, , a student of this University, hereby give notice that I intend to present myself at the Annual Examination in Laws, in the year 18 for examination in the undermentioned subjects, viz.:

[Here state the subjects.]

I send herewith the prescribed fee of £ being the entrance fee (if not previously paid), and £ for each of the above-mentioned subjects.

(If the student is an articled clerk, add):

I am articled to Mr. a solicitor of the Supreme Court, whose office is situated in

Dated this day of 18 (Signature of Student)..... (Address).....

To the Registrar, University of Adelaide.

XXIV. From and after the allowance and counter-signature by the Governor of these Regulations, there shall be repealed hereby the Regulations touching the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, which were allowed and countersigned by the Governor on the eighteenth day of December, in the year 1886. Provided that this repeal shall not (save as hereinbefore provided) affect :

- (a) Anything done or suffered under any Regulations hereby repealed before the allowance or counter-signature by the Governor of these Regulations ; or
(b) Any right or status acquired, duty imposed, or liability incurred by or under any Regulation hereby repealed ; or

- (c) The validity of any order made or exemption granted by the Council under any Regulation hereby repealed.

Allowed the 31st December, 1890.

---

*NOTE.—It is recommended that Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws should not enter into Articles until after the completion of the First Year's Course at the University.*

---

SCHEDULES DRAWN UP UNDER No. XV. OF THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.

\* DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE ORDINARY EXAMINATION IN NOVEMBER, 1898, AND MARCH, 1899.

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

LATIN.

As in the First Year of the B.A. Course. Pass subjects only.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

As in the First Year of the B.A. Course. Pass subjects only.

ROMAN LAW.

Text-books recommended :

Poste's Institutes of Gaius.  
Sandars' Institutes of Justinian.

The papers to be set in Roman Law shall contain passages in Latin which the students shall be required to translate. No student will be allowed to pass in Roman Law, who does not show a competent knowledge of Latin.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

- (a) The History of responsible Government in Great Britain.  
(b) The relation of the Crown and British Parliament to the colonies.

Text-books recommended :

Taswell Langmead's Constitutional History.  
Tarring's Laws relating to the Colonies.  
The Acts in force in South Australia relating to the Constitution.  
Dicey's Law of the Constitution.

SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.

LATIN.

As in the Second Year of the B.A. Course. Pass subjects only.

GREEK.

As in the First Year of the B.A. Course. Pass subjects only.

LOGIC.

As in the Second Year of the B.A. Course. Pass subjects only.

ELEMENTARY PURE MATHEMATICS.

As in the First Year of the B.A. Course. Pass subjects only.

THE LAW OF PROPERTY.

The Elementary Principles of the Law of Real and Personal Property.  
The Real Property Acts. Local Legislation relating thereto.

Text-books recommended :

Stephen's Commentaries, vols. I. and II., as far as relates to Personal Property.

William's Real Property.

William's Personal Property.

THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.

JURISPRUDENCE.

Text-books recommended :

Campbell's Students' Austin.

Maine's Ancient Law.

Holland's Jurisprudence.

PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY.

Text-book recommended :—

Snell: Principles of Equity.

THE LAW OF CONTRACTS.

Text-books recommended :

Anson on Contracts.

Snell: Principles of Equity. Parts I. and III.

Smith's Leading Cases [the cases referring to the Law of Contract].

FOURTH YEAR'S COURSE.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

(a) The general character of the systems called Public and Private International Law.

(b) Public International Law: such questions as arise between Sovereign Powers in time of peace and war.

(c) Private International Law so far as it deals with Status, Capacity, Marriage, Domicile, Contract, and Torts.

Text-books recommended :

Laurence's Principles of International Law.

Dicey's Conflict of Laws.

THE LAW OF WRONGS.

(Civil and Criminal):

Text-books recommended :

Pollock's Law of Torts.

Stephen's Digest of Criminal Law.

LAW OF PROCEDURE.

(a) Law of Evidence.

(b) The Supreme Court Act and Rules of Court.

(c) Insolvent Act. Local Courts Act.

Text-books recommended :

Stephen's Digest of the Law of Evidence.

Best's Law of Evidence.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

As in the Third Year of the B.A. Course. Pass subjects only.

\* For details of subjects for the Ordinary LL.B. Examination in March, 1898, see University Calendar for 1897.

## RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The rules of the Supreme Court, of which copy is annexed, were issued under the Seal of the Court on the third day of June, 1890, The rules which concern Students of Law in the University are published in the Calendar for the convenience of reference :—

Whereas by an Act of the Parliament of the Province of South Australia, No. 31 of 1885-6, intituled “An Act to consolidate the several Ordinances relating to the establishment of the Supreme Court of the Province of South Australia,” it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Judges of the Supreme Court to make and practise such General Rules and Orders touching and concerning the admission of attorneys, solicitors, and barristers as the circumstances of the Province may require : And whereas it has been considered expedient to consolidate and amend the General Rules and Orders made by the Judges of the Supreme Court on the third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the twenty-fourth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and the seventeenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five : Now, therefore, it is ordered as follows :—

### PART I.

1. All the said General Rules and Orders shall be, and the same are hereby, annulled from and after the coming into operation of the present Rules : Provided that this annulment shall not affect anything lawfully done or suffered, or any right or title accrued, or obligation or liability incurred, or duty or restriction imposed by or under any of the annulled Rules and Orders prior to the coming into the operation of the present Rules.

### PART II.

6. Every person must, before he enters into articles, produce to the Board a certificate of his having passed the Matriculation Examination in the University of Adelaide, or in some university recognized by the University of Adelaide, or of his having passed the preliminary or any intermediate examination which clerks articulated in England, Ireland, or Scotland, may for the time being be required to pass, and must lodge with the Board a copy of the certificate of his having so passed.

8. Every such articulated clerk and every person not actually called to the bar or admitted as mentioned in Rule 11, shall, before he applies for admission to practise in the Court, after examination, have taken, or be entitled to take, the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Adelaide, or shall, at the

proper examinations of the University of Adelaide, have passed in—

- The Law of Property,
- Constitutional Law,
- The Law of Obligations,
- The Law of Wrongs (civil and criminal), and
- The Law of Procedure :

and shall furnish to the Board the said University's final certificate of having so passed.

9. The Board may require every such clerk as is mentioned in these rules to answer, verbally or in writing under his hand, such questions touching his conduct and service during his clerkship as the Board shall think fit to propose. Every such clerk (and each practitioner, solicitor, attorney, or proctor with whom he may have served any part of his clerkship) shall, if required by the Board, and if not prevented by sufficient cause from complying with such requirement, attend the Board and give such explanations as the Board may require touching the said conduct and service.

### PART III.

11. The following persons only shall, subject to these Rules, be eligible to be admitted to practise as barristers, attorneys, solicitors, and proctors, that is to say :—

- i. Persons who have been articled to some practitioner of the Court for the full term of five years, and have served the full term of their clerkship : Provided that in the case of any person who shall before or during his service under articles have taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws or of Arts in the University of Adelaide, or in some University recognized by the University of Adelaide, service under articles, for the full term of three years, shall be sufficient.
- ii. Persons who shall have served the full term of five years as associate or assistant or acting associate to the Judges of the Court or any of them : Provided that if any such person shall, before or during service as such associate or assistant or acting associate have taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws or of Arts in the University of Adelaide, or in any University recognised by the University of Adelaide, such service for the full term of three years shall be sufficient : Provided also that such associate or assistant or acting associate shall, by

the certificate of any one of the said Judges, satisfy the Board as to his conduct and fitness to be admitted.

- III. Persons who shall have served the full term of five years, during part of such period as associate or assistant or acting associate to the Judges of the Court or any of them, and during part of such period under articles of clerkship: Provided that if any such person shall, before or during such service have taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws or Arts in the University of Adelaide or in any University recognised by the University of Adelaide, such service for the full term of three years shall be sufficient: Provided also that, without limiting the effect of Rule 9, every such person shall, by the certificate of any one of the said Judges satisfy the Board as to his conduct and fitness to be admitted.

Given under our hands and the Seal of the Supreme Court, at the Supreme Court House, at Adelaide, this third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

S. J. WAY, C.J.

(L.S.)

JAS. P. BOUCAUT, J.

W. H. BUNDEY, J.



EXAMINATION PAPERS,

NOVEMBER, 1897.

FIRST YEAR.

ROMAN LAW.

EXAMINERS : PROFESSOR SALMOND, M.A., LL.B., AND MR. F. W. RICHARDS, LL.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Translate and explain—Animalium nomine, quae ratione carent, si quidem lascivia aut fervore aut feritate pauperiem fecerint, noxalis actio lege duodecim tabularum prodita est—quae animalia si noxae dedantur, proficiunt reo ad liberationem, quia ita lex duodecim tabularum scripta est :—puta si equus calcitrosus calce percusserit aut bos cornu petere solitus petierit. haec autem actio in his, quae contra naturam moventur. locum habet : caeterum si genitalis sit feritas, cessat. Denique si ursus fugit a domino et sic nocuit, non potest quondam dominus conveniri, quia desinit dominus esse, ubi fera evasit. pauperies autem est damnum sine iniuria facientis datum : nec enim potest animal iniuriam fecisse dici, quod sensu caret. haec quod ad noxalem actionem pertinet.
- II. Give an historical account of *responsa prudentium* as a source of Roman Law. What was the purport of Valentinian's Law of Citations?
- III. Distinguish between actions (1) *in rem* and *in personam*, (2) *in jus conceptae* and *in factum conceptae*, (3) *stricti juris* and *bonae fidei*, (4) *directae utiles* and *fictitiae*.
- IV. Comment upon the following propositions :—
- (1). Adversus extraneos vitiosa possessio prodesse solet.
  - (2). Adipiscimur possessionem corpore et animo neque per se animo aut per se corpore.
  - (3). Aliud est enim possidere longe aliud in possessione esse.
  - (4). Naturaliter videtur possidere is qui usumfructum habet.
- V. Give an account of the law of *usucapio*. What is the origin of the English term prescription?
- VI. Account for the introduction of adoption as a Roman institution. Distinguish between *arrogatio* and *adoptio*.

- VII. What forms of contract are said to have descended from the *jus civile*? Classify contracts *re* and *consensu*. Point out the essential difference between the Roman law of contract even in the time of Justinian and the modern English law of contract.
- VIII. Give the provisions of the Lex Aquilia as regards *damnum injuria*. How far was the operation of the statute extended by Prætorian legislation?
- IX. State the rules of intestate succession as established by the 118th and 127th Novels of Justinian and contrast them briefly with the rules on the same subject in the XII. Tables.
- X. Translate and comment on the following passage:—

Erant ante prædictam successionem olim et aliae per universitatem successiones. qualis fuerat bonorum emptio, quae de bonis debitoris vendendis per multas ambages fuerat introducta et tunc locum habebat, quando judicia ordinaria in usu fuerunt: sed cum extraordinariis judiciis posteritas usa est, ideo cum ipsis ordinariis judiciis etiam bonorum venditiones expiraverunt et tantummodo creditoribus datur officio judicis bona possidere et prout eis utile visum fuerit ea disponere, quod ex latioribus digestorum libris perfectius apparebit.

---

## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

PROFESSOR SALMOND, M.A., LL.B., and MR. F. A. d'ARENBERG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. By what means can a conflict between the House of Lords and the House of Commons be settled, and what historical instances can you give of the employment of such means? How was purchase of commissions in the army abolished?
- II. Does the writ of *habeas corpus* exist at common law? What are the principal statutes affecting it? Does it issue as a matter of course? Has a writ of *habeas corpus* issued by an English Court any force in South Australia? Give reasons for your answer.
- III. By what different methods may the royal assent be given or refused to Bills passed by the Parliament of South Australia? State any classes of Bills which must be reserved by the Governor for the Queen's assent.

- IV. What are the rules as to the validity in South Australia of  
(1) English common law, (2) English Statutes, (3)  
South Australian Statutes.
- V. What are the privileges of the House of Commons? What  
statutory provisions are in force in South Australia  
relating to Parliamentary privilege.
- VI. By what principles has membership of the House of Lords  
been determined at different times? Of what elements  
is that House composed at the present day?
- VII. Explain the constitutional position and functions of the  
Privy Council at the present day. Give an historical  
account of its judicial powers.
- VIII. What were the chief points argued for and against  
Hampden?
- IX. Discuss historically the law as to the succession to the  
Crown.
- X. Explain fully the following terms:—Allegiance, martial  
law, the Queen's peace, constructive treason.

---

LATIN  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE } The same papers as set for the  
AND LITERATURE } First year of the B.A. course.

---

## SECOND YEAR.

### PERSONAL PROPERTY.

MR. F. A. d'ARENBERG, M.A. AND MR. A. BUCHANAN.

Time—Three hours.

- I. State the general rules upon which the degree of respon-  
sibility of a bailee is held to depend.
- II. Upon what conditions does the right of the holder of a Bill  
of Exchange to have recourse to the drawer and indorsers  
depend?
- III. What is the effect in law of the assignment by Bill of Sale  
of  
(a) Property not yet *in esse*.  
(b) Property to be thereafter acquired by the grantor.

- IV. How are Patents assignable? If a South Australian Patent has been assigned, under what circumstances will such assignment be void as against a subsequent *bonâ-fide* assignee for valuable consideration without notice?
- V. Mention and discuss the Statutory provisions in South Australia relating to the assignment of Choses in Action.
- VI. In what case does the property in goods pass from one person to another by payment of their value without any actual sale.
- VII. Give legal requisites for valid transfer of property in chattels by (1) Gift inter vivos (2) Donatio mortis causa, (3) Declaration of trust, (4) Express trust, (5) Sale.
- VIII. What risk does vendee incur by leaving documents of title to the goods sold in hands of vendor.
- IX. State decision in *Vilmont v. Bentley* as to title to goods obtained under false pretences. How has the law been since altered by Statute?
- X. Distinguish between liability of Insurance Company under Policies of Life and Fire Insurance. What persons have by Common Law or Statute an insurable interest in the life of another?
- XI. How does Lien of Unpaid Vendor differ from Maritime Lien. Give generally the provisions of Workmen's Lien Act and provisions for enforcing same?
- XII. Explain stoppage in transitu. How is the right put an end to? Is it necessary that consignee should have committed an act of insolvency? State your reasons.

---

### REAL PROPERTY.

MR. F. A. d'ARENBERG, M.A. AND MR. A. BUCHANAN.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Explain the difference between tenancy at sufferance and tenancy at will.
- II. Is an estate during widowhood an estate of freehold or not? Give reasons for your answer.
- III. How does a reversion differ from a remainder?
- IV. What is the proper form of conveyance from one joint tenant to another? And why?

- V. State shortly the provisions of the Real Property Act, 1886, for summary ejection. If a claimant elects to avail himself of those provisions does it, and if so how, affect his right to pursue any other remedies?
- VI. How may an equitable mortgage of land under the provisions of the Real Property Act, 1886, be created? How, if at all, does it differ from an equitable mortgage of the title deeds of land not under the provisions of the Act?
- VII. Write out instances of dispositions of Real Property giving rise to vested and contingent remainders, an executory devise, a shifting use, a resulting trust.
- VIII. A Testator devised lands held by him in fee simple to his only son *A* for life, and after *A*'s death to *A*'s sister *B* for life, and after death of *B*, to heirs of the body of *A*. *A* has a son and daughter, he wishes his daughter to have the whole estate. Can he by any and what means carry out his wish?
- IX. Explain livery of seisin, lease, tortious feoffment, contingent interest, surrender or merger of reversion, and give provisions of 25 of 1852 in each case.
- X. How is an estate tail barred in South Australia? What points were decided in Swinden's case? Can a tenant in tail in remainder obtain a certificate for his estate under the Real Property Act.
- XI. State fully provisions of Real Property Act, 1886, as to taking a transfer of land with express notice that transferor is only a trustee of such land.
- XII. Give provisions of Administration Act, 1891, as to ownership of  
(1) Land after death of owner; (2) Estates of intestate married women.

---

LATIN } The same papers as set for the Second year of the B.A.  
LOGIC } course.

---

THIRD YEAR.

JURISPRUDENCE.

PROFESSOR SALMOND, M.A., LL.B., and Mr. W. A. MAGAREY, LL.B.

Time—Three hours.

- I. What consequences are attributed to possession by English law?
- II. Explain as fully as you can the nature of a Corporation. What purposes are served by the legal conception of incorporation?
- III. Explain the maxim *Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea*. State what exceptions to it are recognised by English law, and justify such exceptions.
- IV. What are the relations between (1) law and justice, (2) law and fact, (3) law and custom.
- V. Explain fully the distinction between substantive law and the law of procedure, and illustrate the distinction by reference to (1) the Statutes of Limitations and (2) conclusive presumptions of law.
- VI. Rights have been distinguished as being either *in personam* or *in rem*. What is the historical origin of these expressions, what equivalents are there, and what is the nature of the distinction expressed by them?
- VII. Criticise fully the proposition "there are laws which merely create rights."
- VIII. What is the object of law?
- IX. How far do you approve Austin's division of Jurisprudence into General and Particular?
- X. What is the true test of status, and to what subdivision of the general body of law has it given rise?

EQUITY.

PROFESSOR SALMOND, M.A., LL.B., AND MR. E. B. GRUNDY.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Explain and illustrate the maxim: Where there is equal equity the law will prevail.
- II. State as accurately as you can in what circumstances a mortgagee is entitled to consolidate two mortgages.

A mortgages one estate to *B* and another to *C*. *B* transfers his mortgage to *C*. *A* sells his equity of redemption in one estate to *D* (1) before, or (2) after *B*'s transfer to *C*. Has *C* a right of consolidation against *D*.

III. In what cases and to what extent is a husband liable

1. For the antenuptial liabilities of his wife.
2. For her postnuptial contracts.
3. For her postnuptial torts.
4. For her postnuptial breaches of trust.

Judgment is obtained against a married woman for a postnuptial debt. Against what property can execution be issued, (1) during coverture; (2) after the death of the husband?

IV. In what cases will a surety be discharged by the subsequent acts of the creditor?

Does (1) the discharge of a co-surety, or (2) the failure to realize a security held for the debt, necessarily discharge the surety? If not, what distinctions have to be drawn in the matter?

V. *A* and *B* enter into partnership, *A* putting £1,000 of capital into the business, and *B* £500. *B* subsequently advances a further sum of £250 to the firm. On a dissolution the assets of the firm, after payment of debts, amount to £1,000. Divide this sum between the partners. If the assets amounted to £3,000, how would they be divisible?

If *A* continues to carry on the business after the dissolution, in what cases will *B* become liable for debts so incurred by *A*?

VI. Name the various kinds of trusts recognised and enforced by courts of equity and give an illustration of each.

VII. State the general rule with regard to following trust property, and the instances in which according to the leading case of *in re Hallett* it can be followed.

VIII. In what order are the assets of a testator applicable towards the payment of his debts?

IX. Explain the nature of the equitable doctrine of conversion, and state the result of a total failure of the purpose for which conversion is directed. What was the point decided in *Ackroyd v. Smithson*?

X. What are the general principles in accordance with which specific performance will be decreed or refused?

THE LAW OF CONTRACTS.

PROFESSOR SALMOND, M.A., LL.B., AND MR. J. HENDERSON, B.A.

Time—Three hours.

[Candidates are expected to give reasons for their answers.]

- I. *A* writes to *B*, offering to sell him a house for £1000, the offer to remain open for a week. State whether this offer has been validly accepted so as to constitute a binding contract, in each of the following events :—
- (1) *B* accepts within the week, but after receipt of a letter from *A* withdrawing his offer.
  - (2) *B* accepts by letter, which is delayed in the post and received after the expiry of a week.
  - (3) *B* accepts by letter posted on the following day, *A* having already withdrawn the offer by a letter posted before but received after the posting of *B*'s letter.
  - (4) *B* accepts by letter, but subsequently withdraws his acceptance by telegram, the telegram reaching *A* before the letter.
- II. On what conditions may two documents be read together so as to constitute a sufficient memorandum within the fourth section of the Statute of Frauds? Illustrate your answer fully. For what purposes, if at all, will parol evidence be admitted of terms not contained in either of such documents?
- III. *A* contracts in his own name with *B*. *A* is in reality the agent of *C* in the matter. State fully in what cases and on what conditions (1) *B* can sue *C*, and (2) *C* can sue *B*. Does it make any difference that the contract is within the fourth section of the Statute of Frauds?
- IV. State the cases in which impossibility of performance is a defence in an action on contract, distinguishing carefully between the different kinds of impossibility.
- V. In what cases does mistake, as distinguished from fraud and misrepresentation, affect the validity of a contract?
- VI. *A* and *B* are jointly indebted to *C* in the sum of £100 for goods sold. What effect on this liability has each of the following facts :—
- (1) Judgment obtained against *A* ;
  - (2) A bond given by *A* and *B* for the amount ;
  - (3) A cheque for £95 given by *A* and *B* to *C* in satisfaction ;



- (4) A cheque for £100 drawn by *D*, given by *A* and *B* to *C* in payment, and dishonoured ;
- (5) Death of *A* ?
- VII. Explain the nature of a bill of lading, and mention the points in which it resembles and differs from a negotiable instrument. A bill of lading is assigned by indorsement for value : compare the rights of the assignee with those possessed by the consignee before the assignment.
- VIII. *A* broker for and on behalf of a company about to be incorporated contracts for the purchase of a mine. Discuss the question of the liability on this contract (1) of the Company, (2) of the broker.
- IX. *A* ordered goods from *B* in the name of a firm in which *A* falsely represented that he was a partner, and the goods were delivered to him in the name of the firm. *A* then sold and delivered the goods to *C*. Advise *B* as to his rights and remedies in the matter.
- X. To enlarge or explain a contract, a usage must satisfy certain requirements. What are they ? Does it make any difference that the usage is (1) unreasonable or (2) unknown to one of the parties ?

---

## FOURTH YEAR.

### INTERNATIONAL LAW.

PROFESSOR SALMOND, M.A., LL.B. AND MR. F. L. STOW, LL.B.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Explain as accurately as you can the nature and subject matter of private international law. Its purpose has been defined as "The Extra-territorial Recognition of Rights." What have you to say for or against such a definition ?
- II. Distinguish between domicile and home, and illustrate by reference to the rules of private international law the proposition that a person may be domiciled in England without having a home there.

*A* born in Scotland of Scotch parents settles in England and marries *B*, a lady from Dublin. *A*, *B*, and her brother, *C*, leave the United Kingdom to settle in Australia, but are shipwrecked and drowned on the

- voyage. Where were *A*, *B*, and *C* respectively domiciled at the time of their death ?
- III. To what extent does English law recognise *legitimatio per subsequens matrimonium* by foreign law ?
- IV. In what cases does public international law confer jurisdiction upon a state outside its own territory ?
- V. Discuss from the point of view of English interests the rules as to the capture of private property at sea.
- VI. Does a neutral state commit any breach of neutrality by doing or failing to prevent any of the following acts ;—
- (1) The loan of money to a belligerent.
  - (2) The sale of arms to a belligerent.
  - (3) The building or fitting out of ships of war for a belligerent.
- VII. What rights of navigation or use (if any) are possessed by states over rivers not within their territory ? What alterations (if any) have been made by treaty with regard to the principal rivers of Europe and South America ?
- VIII. What are the essentials and effect of a valid blockade ?
- IX. Is an act done (1) in a foreign country or (2) on the high seas, actionable as a tort in South Australia ? If so, state the conditions, and the rules governing the choice of law in such a case.
- X. By what law must the validity of a marriage be determined.
- (a) As to the form of celebration.
  - (b) As to the capacities, absolute and relative to each other, of the parties ?

---

## LAW OF WRONGS. (Civil and Criminal).

PROFESSOR SALMOND, M.A., LL.B., AND MR. R. INGLEBY, LL.B.

Time—Three hours.

I. Distinguish between—

- (1). Theft by a servant and embezzlement.
- (2). Theft by a false pretence and obtaining goods by false pretences.

Give illustrations of these distinctions.

*A* asks *B* to change a sovereign. *B* hands him the change but *A* refuses to give up the sovereign. What offence, if any, has *A* committed ?

- II. In what cases may *A* be found guilty of murdering *B* although he had no intention of killing him? In what cases is *A* not guilty of murder although he has intentionally killed *B*?
- III. Explain as fully as you can the nature of the wrong of conversion. State in what different ways it may be committed, and distinguish it from trespass in respect of its nature and consequences.
- IV. In what cases, if at all, is a person or body corporate liable in an action for damages for the breach or non-observance of a statutory duty?
- V. In what cases, if ever, is a plaintiff deprived of his remedy (1) because he was himself a wrongdoer or (2) because he was himself guilty of negligence?
- VI. What affirmative defences may be raised by the defendant in a prosecution for libel? State the chief differences between the civil and the criminal law of defamation. How has the law of libel been altered by recent legislation?
- VII. Discuss the principles on which a public body is liable for damage caused by it in the execution of works authorised by statute.

A tramway company authorised to lay down a tramway to be worked by horse power, but not authorised to erect stables, erects stables in such a place that the smell from them is a nuisance to the plaintiff. Has the plaintiff any and, if so, what remedy or remedies?
- VIII. *A* lights a fire to burn stubble on his own land. A high wind arises, and the fire escapes and does damage to one of his neighbours. Discuss the question of *A*'s liability in an action for damages.
- IX. What must be proved by the plaintiff in an action for deceit?
- X. Discuss the proposition that "trespass is merged in felony," stating what difficulties are involved in the application of any such rule and explaining as far as you can the present position of the law on the point.

## LAW OF PROCEDURE I.

### LAW OF EVIDENCE ; LAW OF PROCEDURE IN LOCAL AND INSOLVENCY COURTS.

MR. F. A. d'ARENBERG, M.A. AND MR. A. W. PIPER.

Time—Three hours.

- I. What is the procedure to obtain adjudication of Insolvency against a debtor

(a) By the Debtor himself;

(b) By a Creditor?

What must be proved in each case?

- II. In what cases does an appeal lie from a judgment of a Local Court? Describe the procedure upon such an appeal, and also any measures you would take by way of precaution during the trial in an appealable case.
- III. What is the jurisdiction of Local Courts in regard to recovery of possession of land  
(a) From tenants whose interests have expired;  
(b) Generally?
- IV. Under what conditions may a summons be issued from a Local Court against a defendant out of South Australia? If you were instructed by such a defendant who had been served with a summons in respect of which the proper conditions had not been observed, what steps would you advise should be taken?
- V. In an action by an executor to recover on a promissory note due to testator's estate, is a statement made by deceased to his nurse that he had been paid the interest, admissible to prevent the debt being barred by the Statute of Limitations?
- VI. Define "Leading Questions." When are they permissible?
- VII. Why did the rules of evidence render the provision of the Statute of Frauds as to written evidence of contracts more necessary at that period than at the present day?
- VIII. In what cases can a conviction not be obtained on the uncorroborated evidence of one witness?
- IX. State fully what matters witnesses may be examined on in  
(1) Examination in chief;  
(2) Cross-examination;  
(3) Re-examination.
- X. What are the principal changes effected by legislation in Law of Evidence since 1850?

---

## LAW OF PROCEDURE II.

MR. F. A. d'ARENBERG, M.A. AND MR. A. W. PIPER.

Time—Three hours.

- I. State fully the law prior to the Supreme Court Act and the alterations under that Act with reference to Merger,

Choses in Action, Stipulations as to time in Contracts, Collisions at Sea, Infants.

What were the circumstances in *Andrews v. Salt* ?

- II. What is meant by Equitable Execution ? Attachment of debts—how does this latter differ from foreign attachment ?
  - III. What claims can be specially endorsed so as to sign judgment under Order XIV ? How has this order been extended by the rules of 1893 ?
  - IV. Explain *actio personalis moritur cum persona*. Does an action for breach of promise ever lie, if so, under what circumstances against personal representatives of a deceased person ?
  - V. State by what modes of execution judgment for the following claims may be enforced :—
    - (1) Payment of money to a person ; (2) payment of money into Court ; (3) property other than land or money ; (4) the doing or abstaining from doing any Act.
  - VI. What is the object of the Creditors Remedies Act 1880 ? Write notes on *Berry v. Shead* and *Schibsby v. Westenholtz* as affecting this Act.
  - VII. What is meant by “Indemnity” as to bringing in third party ? Can a third party vouch a fourth to indemnify him ?
  - VIII. Can a third party counterclaim against original parties to action ? Can he administer interrogatories to original plaintiff ? State any cases you know on the subject.
  - IX. “The essence of the Procedure since the Judication Act is to take care that an action shall not be defeated by the nonjoinder of right parties.” Can the Court order a necessary party to be joined as plaintiff if person objects ? What procedure must be adopted ?
  - X. Explain *Audita querela*, New Assignment, Plea in Abatement, Writ of Error. Does a writ of error lie in Criminal Libel ? Cite a case.
  - XI. Write a full note and cite any cases you know on the appointment of Receivers since the Supreme Court Act.
-

LIST OF STUDENTS WHO COMMENCED THE CERTIFICATE  
COURSE IN 1897.

|                              |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Atkinson, Alfred Harris Owst | Keats, Frederick Phillips |
| von Doussa, Stanley Bowman   | Laurie, Ebenezer Curtis   |
| Fleming, Stanley Hugh        | Nesbit, Reginald George   |
| Goldsworthy, William Beazley | Nicholls, Theodore Henry  |
| James, Alfred Charles        |                           |

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS—SESSION, 1897.

LL.B. DEGREE.

|                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Barwell, Henry Newman    | Solomon, Isaac Herbert   |
| Brown, James Watson      | Stuckey, Rupert Curtis   |
| Hardy, Alfred Burton     | Vaughan, John Howard     |
| Johnstone, Percy Emerson | Young, Frederick William |
| Parsons, Herbert Angas   |                          |

STUDENTS IN LAW NOT STUDYING FOR A DEGREE.

|                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ashton, Edward James Wilberforce | Johnson, James Howard       |
| Atkinson, Alfred Harris Oust     | Keats, Frederick Phillips   |
| Boucaut, James Penn              | Laurie, Ebenezer Curtis     |
| Bray, Cecil Thomas               | Little, Egbert Percy Graham |
| Bray, Harry                      | McEwin, George              |
| Byrne, John Thomas               | Nesbit, Reginald George     |
| Von Doussa, Stanley Bowman       | Nicholls, Theodore Henry    |
| Fleming, Stanley Hugh            | Stuart, Walter Leslie       |
| Goldsworthy, William Beazley     | Supple, Charles Joseph      |
| Hague, Percy                     | Tennant, Frederick Augustus |
| Hill, Herbert Edward             | Vandenbergh, William John   |
| Homburg, Robert                  | Ward, Henry Torrens         |
| James, Alfred Charles            |                             |

CLASS LISTS, 1897.

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.B.,  
MARCH, 1897.

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| FIRST YEAR.  | THIRD YEAR.  |
| None         | None         |
| SECOND YEAR. | FOURTH YEAR. |
| None         | None         |

The undermentioned Students are entitled to Certificates in the following subjects :—

LAW OF PROPERTY.

Ward, Henry Torrens

LAW OF CONTRACTS.

Barwell, Henry Newman  
Bray, Cecil Thomas

Stuart, Walter Leslie

LAW OF WRONGS.

Barwell, Henry Newman

LAW OF EVIDENCE AND PROCEDURE.

Little, Egbert Percy Graham

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

None

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.B.,  
NOVEMBER, 1897.

CLASS LIST.

|                      |               |  |                          |
|----------------------|---------------|--|--------------------------|
|                      | FIRST YEAR.   |  | SECOND CLASS.            |
|                      | FIRST CLASS.  |  | Brown, James Watson      |
| None                 |               |  | Hardy, Alfred Burton     |
|                      | SECOND CLASS. |  | Stuckey, Rupert Bramwell |
| None                 |               |  | THIRD CLASS.             |
|                      | THIRD CLASS.  |  | None                     |
| Vaughan, John Howard |               |  | FOURTH YEAR.             |
|                      | SECOND YEAR.  |  | FIRST CLASS.             |
| No Candidates        |               |  | Young, Frederick William |
|                      | THIRD YEAR.   |  | SECOND CLASS.            |
|                      | FIRST CLASS.  |  | Parsons, Herbert Angas   |
| None                 |               |  | THIRD CLASS.             |
|                      |               |  | None                     |

Students proceeding to the Degree of LL.B. under Regulation IX. :—  
THE LAW OF CONTRACTS.

Johnstone, Percy Emerson

EQUITY.

Johnstone, Percy Emerson

JURISPRUDENCE.

None

THE LAW OF WRONGS.

Johnstone, Percy Emerson

| Solomon, Isaac Herbert

THE LAW OF PROCEDURE.

Soloman, Isaac Herbert

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Solomon, Isaac Herbert

Students proceeding to the Degree of LL.B. under Regulation XI. :—  
ROMAN LAW.

Barwell, Henry Newman

EQUITY.

Barwell, Henry Newman

The undermentioned Students are entitled to Certificates in the following subjects :—

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Byrne, John Thomas  
James, Alfred Charles

Nesbit, Reginald George  
Supple, Charles Joseph

LAW OF PROPERTY.

Atkinson, Alfred Harris Oust  
Byrne, John Thomas  
Von Doussa, Stanley Bowman  
Keats, Frederick Phillips

Little, Egbert Percy Graham  
Nicholls, Theodore Henry  
Tennant, Frederick Augustus

JURISPRUDENCE.

None

EQUITY.

None

LAW OF CONTRACTS.

Byrne, John Thomas  
Nesbit, Reginald George

Supple, Charles Joseph

LAW OF WRONGS.

Homburg, Robert  
McEwin, George

Stuart, Walter Leslie

LAW OF PROCEDURE.

Hague, Percy  
Homburg, Robert

McEwin, George

---



## OF THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS.

The Regulations of the Degree of Doctor of Laws, allowed on the 18th December, 1886, are hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

### REGULATIONS.

- I. Every candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Laws must pass the prescribed examination and comply with the other requirements of the Regulations.
- II. An examination for the Degree will, if required, be held in the third term of each academical year.
- III. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he is a Bachelor of Laws of at least four years standing.
- IV. Every candidate must show a competent knowledge of each subject taken up by him ; and any candidate, who shall pass in some subjects and fail in others, shall not be allowed, at any future examination, credit for subjects, in which he shall have previously passed.
- V. Every candidate must present to the examiners an original Essay of sufficient merit on some subject to be approved by the Faculty of Law. Such Essay need not be composed during the examination ; but each candidate must satisfy the examiners, by such proof as they shall require, that the Essay is of his own composition. An Essay, presented by a candidate who fails to pass, will not be accepted at a future examination.
- VI. The subjects of examination shall for the present be :
  1. *Roman Law.*
  2. *Jurisprudence and Principles of Legislation.*
  3. *Public International Law, or The Law of Partnership.*
  4. *Essays and Problems on the subjects of the Examination.*

The Council may vary the subjects from time to time, but at least one academical year's notice of any change shall be given.

- VII. Schedules suggesting the course of study shall be drawn up by the faculty, subject to the approval of the Council, and shall be published not later than the month of January in each year.

VIII. The names of candidates who pass the examination shall be arranged in a single class in order of merit.

†IX. A notice in the subjoined form shall be sent by each candidate to the Registrar not less than six months before the date of Examination.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ a Bachelor of Laws, having obtained that Degree on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year 18 \_\_\_\_\_, intend to present myself at the next examination for the Degree of Doctor of Laws in the following subjects.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

The subject of my Essay will be \_\_\_\_\_  
I send herewith the prescribed fee of £15 15s.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Candidate.....  
Postal Address.....

To the Registrar  
University of Adelaide.

† X. The undermentioned fees shall be paid in advance :

|                                      |     |     |     |     |          |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| Examination fee                      | ... | ... | ... | ... | £15 15 0 |
| Fee for the Degree of Doctor of Laws | ... | ... | ... | ... | £10 10 0 |

† Allowed 12th December, 1894.

SCHEDULES DRAWN UP UNDER No. VII. OF THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.

DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.D. IN NOVEMBER, 1898.

1. Roman Law.

General History of Roman Law.

Books recommended :

- Muirhead's Historical Introduction to the Private Law of Rome.
- Moyle's Institutes of Justinian.

The Commentaries of Gaius and the Institutes of Justinian.

Books recommended :

- Poste's Elements of Roman Law, Gaius.
- Moyle's Institutes of Justinian.

The following portions of the Digest :

- Book VII., Tit. 1 (De usu fructu et quemadmodum quis utatur fruatur).
- Book XLIV., Tit. 7 (De obligationibus et actionibus).
- Book II., Tit. 14 and 15 (De pactis and de transactionibus).
- Book IX., Tit. 2 (Ad legem Aquilianam).

Books recommended :

- Roby's Introduction to Justinian's Digest and Commentary De usu fructu.
- Holland & Shadwell's Select Titles from the Digest of Justinian.
- Grueber's Lex Aquilia.

2. Jurisprudence and Principles of Legislation.

Books recommended :

Austin's Jurisprudence.

Holland's Jurisprudence.

Markby's Elements of Law.

Maine's Ancient Law, Early History of Institutions, Village  
Communities, Early Law and Custom.

Bentham's Principals of Morals and Legislation, Theory of  
Legislation.

Sidgwick's Science of Politics.

3. Public International Law.

Books recommended :

Hall's International Law.

Phillimore's International Law.

Law of Partnership.

Book recommended :

Lindley's Law of Partnership.

NOTE.—Candidates will be required to show not merely an acquaintance with these books, but a competent knowledge of the subjects of study and examination.

---

## OF THE DEGREES OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY.

### REGULATIONS.

- I. No student shall be permitted to commence the Medical Course until he shall have completed his sixteenth year.
- II. Students before entering on the Medical Course are required to pass the Senior Public Examination in the following subjects :
  1. English Language and Literature.
  2. Latin.
  3. Mathematics.
  4. One of the following :—(a) Greek, (b) French, (c) German, (d) Italian.

On entering the Medical Course students are required to send their names to the Registrar of the University for registration as Medical Students by the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom.

NOTE.—The General Medical Council will not in future accept any Certificate of Pass in Preliminary Examination in General Education unless the whole of the subjects included in the Preliminary Examination required by the Council for registration of students in Medicine, have been passed at the same time ; but this rule shall not apply to those who previous to 1st January, 1892, have passed a part of any Preliminary Examination recognised by the Council.

- III. To obtain the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery every candidate must complete five academical years of medical study, and pass the examination proper to each year.
- IV. The academical year in Medicine shall comprise two Sessions, the First Session commencing about the second week in March and ending about the third week in August, and the Second Session commencing about the second week in September and ending about the second week in December. During the First Session there shall be a vacation, beginning on the last day of the First Term and ending on the first day of the Second Term.
- V. The Examinations shall be held in the Second Session of each academical year.
- VI. No student shall in any academical year be credited with attendance at the University lectures on any subject unless he shall have attended in each session of that year three-fourths of the lectures given in that subject, except in cases of illness or other sufficient cause to be allowed by the Council.

VII. During the First Academical Year students shall be required

- (a) To attend a course of lectures on Anatomy.
- (b) To dissect during six months to the satisfaction of the Professor of Anatomy.
- (c) To attend a course of lectures on Physiology.
- (d) To perform practical biological and physiological work during such Academical Year to the satisfaction of the Lecturer on Physiology.
- (e) To attend a course of lectures on Chemistry.
- (f) To perform practical work in Inorganic Chemistry during three months to the satisfaction of the Professor of Chemistry.
- (g) To attend a course of lectures on Botany.
- (h) To attend lectures on the Elements of Heat, Electricity, Magnetism, Light, and Acoustics, unless he shall have already passed in these subjects at either the Junior or Senior Public Examination.

Every student at the time of forwarding to the Registrar the notice of his intention to attend the First Examination shall produce certificates of his having completed the above course of study.

VIII. At the First Examination every student shall satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects:—

1. *Elementary Anatomy* and *Dissections*.
2. *Elementary Biology* and *Physiology*, theoretical and practical.
3. *Inorganic Chemistry*, theoretical and practical.
4. *Botany*.
5. *Elements of Heat, Electricity, Magnetism, Light, and Acoustics*, unless he shall have already passed in these subjects at either the Junior or Senior Public Examination; provided that the marks for these subjects shall not be counted in arranging the class lists.

IX. During the Second Academical Year students shall be required—

- (a) To attend a course of lectures on Anatomy.
- (b) To dissect during six months to the satisfaction of the Professor of Anatomy.
- (c) To attend a course of lectures on Physiology.
- (d) To perform practical Physiological work during such Academical Year to the satisfaction of the Lecturer on Physiology.
- (e) To attend a course of lectures on Organic Chemistry.

- (f) To perform practical work in Organic Chemistry and Toxicology during three months to the satisfaction of the Professor of Chemistry.
- (g) To attend a course of lectures on *Materia Medica* and *Elementary Therapeutics*.

Every student at the time of forwarding to the Registrar the notice of his intention to attend the Second Examination shall produce certificates of his having completed the above course of study, and these certificates shall be in addition to the certificates required for the First Examination.

X. At the Second Examination every student shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects :—

1. *Anatomy*—General and descriptive, with Dissections.
2. *Physiology*—Including Practical Physiology, Histology, and Physiological Chemistry.
3. *Chemistry*—Organic Chemistry, theoretical and practical, with special reference to Physiology and Medicine. The chemistry of poisons, organic and inorganic, with special reference to their detection.
4. *Materia Medica* and *Elementary Therapeutics*.

\*XI. During the Third Academical Year students shall be required—

- (a) To attend a course of lectures on *Anatomy*.
- (b) To dissect during six months to the satisfaction of the Professor of *Anatomy*.
- (c) To attend a course of demonstrations on *Regional and Surgical Anatomy*.
- (d) To attend a course of lectures on *Physiology*.
- (e) To perform Practical Physiological work during such Academical Year to the satisfaction of the Lecturer on *Physiology*.
- (f) To attend a course of lectures on *Therapeutics*.
- (g) To attend a course of Practical Demonstrations on *Elementary Bacteriology*, and to produce a certificate of proficiency, signed by the Demonstrator.
- (h) To receive instruction in *Practical Pharmacy* during a period of three months, from some person approved by the Council.

Every student at the time of forwarding to the Registrar the notice of his intention to attend the Third Examination shall produce certificates of his having completed the above course of study and practice, and these certificates shall be in addition to the certificates required for the Second Examination.

\* Allowed 26th January, 1898.

XII. At the Third Examination every student shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects :—

1. *Anatomy*, general and descriptive, with *Dissections*.
2. *Regional and Surgical Anatomy*.
3. *Physiology*, including *Practical Physiology*, *Histology*, and *Physiological Chemistry*.
4. *Therapeutics*.

XIII. During the Fourth Academical Year students shall be required—

- (a) To attend a course of lectures on the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
- (b) To attend a course of lectures on Clinical Medicine.
- (c) To attend a course of lectures on the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
- (d) To attend a course of lectures on Clinical Surgery.
- (e) To attend a course of lectures on Practical Surgery.
- (f) To attend a course of lectures on Obstetrics.
- (g) To attend a course of lectures on Forensic Medicine.
- (h) To attend a course of lectures on Pathology.
- (i) To perform a course of Operative Surgery.
- (j) To attend diligently *Post Mortem* Examinations at the Adelaide Hospital for six months, during three of which he shall perform them himself.
- (k) To hold the office of Dresser and Surgical Clerk at the Adelaide Hospital during six months.
- (l) To receive instruction in Dentistry from some person approved by the Council.
- (m) To attend diligently the medical and surgical practice of the Adelaide Hospital both in the wards and in the out-patients' department during nine months.

Every student at the time of forwarding to the Registrar the notice of his intention to attend the Fourth Examination shall produce certificates of his having completed the above course of study and practice, and these certificates shall be in addition to the certificates required for the Third Examination.

XIV. At the Fourth Examination every student shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects :—

1. *Principles and Practice of Medicine*, including *Clinical Medicine*.
2. *Principles and Practice of Surgery*, including *Surgical Anatomy*, *Clinical Surgery* and *Operative Surgery*.
3. *Forensic Medicine*.
4. *Pathology*.

XV. During the Fifth Academical Year students shall be required

- (a) To attend a course of lectures on the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
- (b) To attend a course of lectures on Clinical Medicine.
- (c) To attend a course of lectures on the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
- (d) To attend a course of lectures on Clinical Surgery.
- (e) To attend a course of lectures on the Diseases peculiar to Women.
- (f) To attend a course of lectures on Ophthalmic Surgery.
- (g) To attend a course of lectures on Aural Surgery.
- (h) To attend a course of lectures on Lunacy, and to attend the practice of the Hospitals for the Insane during three months.
- (i) To attend diligently the Medical and Surgical Practice of the Adelaide Hospital, both in the wards and in the out-patients' department during nine months.
- (j) To attend twenty cases of Midwifery. Provided that the whole or any part of such number may be attended during the last six months of the Fourth Year.
- (k) To hold the office of Medical Clerk at the Adelaide Hospital during six months.
- (l) To receive instruction in Vaccination from some legally qualified practitioner approved by the Council.

Every student at the time of forwarding to the Registrar the notice of his intention to attend the Fifth Examination shall produce certificates of his having completed the above course of study and practice, and these certificates shall be in addition to the certificates required for the Fourth Examination.

XVI. At the Fifth Examination every student shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects :—

1. *Medicine*, all branches.
2. *Surgery*, all branches, including *Surgical Anatomy* and *Operative Surgery*.
3. *Obstetrics* and *Diseases peculiar to Women*.
4. *Elements of Hygiene*.

XVII. In all cases in which certificates from the Adelaide Hospital are required by these Regulations, certificates from any other Hospital recognized by the Royal College of Surgeons of England will be accepted in lieu thereof.



XVIII. The Course of Practical Anatomy shall only be open to students approved by the Council.

XIX. Schedules defining the range of study shall be drawn up by the Faculty of Medicine, subject to the approval of the Council, and shall be published in the month of January in each year. The dates of the Examinations shall be fixed by the Council.

XX. The names of the successful candidates at each examination in the Second Session shall be arranged in three classes, the first class in order of merit, and the second and third classes in alphabetical order.

\*XXI. The following shall be the Fees for each Course payable in advance :—

FIRST YEAR.

|                                                             |        |         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Anatomy and Dissections ... ..                              | £7 7 0 |         |
| Biology (including Elementary Physiology)                   | 6 6 0  |         |
| Chemistry (including Practical Chemistry)                   | 9 9 0  |         |
| Botany ... ..                                               | 2 2 0  |         |
| Physics, Heat, Light, &c. (including practical work) ... .. | 4 4 0  |         |
|                                                             | <hr/>  | £29 8 0 |

SECOND YEAR.

|                                             |        |         |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Anatomy and Dissections ... ..              | £7 7 0 |         |
| Physiology (including Practical Physiology) | 6 6 0  |         |
| Chemistry ... ..                            | 9 9 0  |         |
| Materia Medica ... ..                       | 3 3 0  |         |
|                                             | <hr/>  | £26 5 0 |

THIRD YEAR.

|                                                                      |        |         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Anatomy and Dissections, including Regional and Surgical Anatomy ... | £7 7 0 |         |
| Physiology (including Practical Physiology)                          | 6 6 0  |         |
| Therapeutics ... ..                                                  | 4 4 0  |         |
| Bacteriology ... ..                                                  | 3 3 0  |         |
|                                                                      | <hr/>  | £21 0 0 |

FOURTH YEAR.

|                                          |       |         |
|------------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Medicine, Principles and Practice ... .. | 4 4 0 |         |
| Surgery " " ... ..                       | 6 6 0 |         |
| Clinical Surgery ... ..                  | 2 2 0 |         |
| Clinical Medicine ... ..                 | 2 2 0 |         |
| Obstetrics ... ..                        | 3 3 0 |         |
| Forensic Medicine ... ..                 | 3 3 0 |         |
| Practical Surgery ... ..                 | 2 2 0 |         |
| Operative Surgery ... ..                 | 2 2 0 |         |
| Pathology ... ..                         | 6 6 0 |         |
|                                          | <hr/> | 31 10 0 |

FIFTH YEAR.

|                                          |        |  |
|------------------------------------------|--------|--|
| Medicine, Principles and Practice ... .. | £4 4 0 |  |
| Surgery " " ... ..                       | 6 6 0  |  |
| Clinical Medicine ... ..                 | 2 2 0  |  |
| Clinical Surgery ... ..                  | 2 2 0  |  |

\* Allowed 26th January, 1898.

|                                                                     |     |     |     |     |    |   |   |          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|---|---|----------|
| Diseases of Women                                                   | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3  | 3 | 0 |          |
| Ophthalmic Surgery                                                  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3  | 3 | 0 |          |
| Aural Surgery                                                       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1  | 1 | 0 |          |
| Insanity                                                            | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1  | 1 | 0 |          |
|                                                                     |     |     |     |     |    |   |   | 23 2 0   |
| Fee for each Ordinary Examination                                   | ... | ... | ... | ... | £3 | 3 | 0 |          |
| Total amount of Examination Fees for the Five Years                 | ... | ... | ... | ... |    |   |   | 15 15 0  |
| Fee for the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | ... | ... | ... | ... |    |   |   | 5 5 0    |
| Total cost of Degree                                                | ... | ... | ... | ... |    |   |   | £152 5 0 |

XXII. The following Forms of Notice are prescribed :—

*Form of Notice to be sent to the Registrar by Undergraduates of their intention to present themselves for Examination.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_ an Undergraduate of this University hereby give notice that, for the purpose of completing the \_\_\_\_\_ year of the course for the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, I intend to present myself at the Examination in the month of \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_, for examination in the undermentioned subjects, viz.:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

I send herewith the prescribed fee of £ \_\_\_\_\_, and I enclose the certificates required by the Registrar.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_ (Signed).....  
The Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

*Form of Notice to be sent to the Registrar by Students not studying for Degrees of their intention to present themselves for Examination.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_ a Student of this University, hereby give notice that I intend to present myself at the Examination in the month of \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_, for examination in the following subjects, viz.—

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

I send herewith the prescribed fee of £ \_\_\_\_\_, being \_\_\_\_\_ for each of the above subjects.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_ (Signed).....  
The Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

XXIII. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations it shall be lawful for the Council to admit to the Fifth Examination for the degree students who have attended not fewer than ten cases of midwifery.

XXIV. Students in Medicine may be excused examination in Elementary Biology and Physiology, Inorganic Chemistry, Botany, and the Elements of Heat, Electricity, Magnetism, Light, and Acoustics, at the end of their First Year's Course, and in

Chemistry at the end of their Second Year's Course, if they have already passed the examinations in those subjects in the corresponding years of the course for the degree of Bachelor of Science; but such Students shall not be entitled to classification in these years.

XXV. From and after the allowance and countersignature by the Governor of these Regulations, there shall be repealed hereby the Regulations concerning the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, which were allowed and countersigned by the Governor on the 18th day of December, 1889, the 13th day of August, 1890, the 9th day of December, 1891, the 15th day of December, 1892, the 11th day of July, 1893, and the 12th day of December, 1894, respectively: Provided that this repeal shall not affect—

- (a) Anything done or suffered under any Regulations hereby repealed before the allowance or countersignature by the Governor of these Regulations; or
- (b) Any right or status acquired, duty imposed, or liability incurred by or under any Regulation hereby repealed; or
- (c) The validity of any order made or exemption granted by the Council under any Regulation hereby repealed.

Allowed 15th December, 1896.

---

SCHEDULES DRAWN UP UNDER No. XIX. OF THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.

---

DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE ORDINARY M.B. AND Ch.B. EXAMINATION IN NOVEMBER 1898.

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

*Elementary Anatomy.*

*I. Descriptive Anatomy.*

Bones, Joints, and Muscles, illustrated by osteological specimens and recent dissections.

Text-books recommended:—

- Anatomy, Descriptive and Surgical: Gray; or
- Elements of Anatomy: Quain,
- Human Osteology: Holden, may also be consulted.

*II. Practical Anatomy.*

Daily attendance in the Dissecting Room from 9 to 5, excepting at lecture hours and on Saturday afternoons.

Text-books recommended :—

Demonstrations of Anatomy: Ellis ; or  
Practical Anatomy: Heath.

### *Elementary Biology.*

The instruction in this subject will include :—

1. The fundamental facts and laws of the morphology, histology, physiology, and life-history of plants, as illustrated by the following types :—  
Yeast Plant, Bacteria, Protococcus, Mucor, Penicillium, Spirogyra, the Bracken Fern, and the Bean plant.
2. The fundamental facts of animal morphology and physiology as illustrated by the following types :—  
Amœba, Vorticella, Hydra, Freshwater-mussel, Crayfish, Frog.
3. The histological characters of the blood, epidermal and connective tissues, cartilage, bone, muscle and nerve, in Vertebrata.

Text-books recommended :—

Practical Biology: Huxley and Martin.

Elementary Biology: Parker ;

The Frog, an Introduction to Anatomy and Histology: Milnes Marshall.

Essentials of Histology: Schäfer ; or

Elements of Histology: Klein.

Introduction to Botany: Dendy and Lucas.

### *Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.*

#### *I. Inorganic Chemistry.*

The non-metallic elements and their more commonly known compounds.

The following metals and their more commonly known compounds :—

Potassium, Sodium, Silver.

Calcium, Strontium, Barium.

Aluminium.

Magnesium. Zinc. Cadmium.

Lead.

Manganese. Iron. Cobalt. Nickel. Chromium.

Bismuth. Copper. Mercury. Gold. Tin.

Platinum.

Spectrum analysis, the elements of chemical theory, the atomic theory and cognate subjects, and the laws of electrolysis.

#### *II. Practical Chemistry.*

Simple Inorganic Qualitative Analysis.

Text-books recommended :—

Introduction to the Study of Chemistry: Remsen ; or

Elementary Chemistry: Wilson.

### *Botany.*

The general structure and physiology of a flowering plant :—

Elementary Tissues, their Constituents, Contents, and Mode of Development.

General characters and functions of the Root, Stem, Leaves, and Floral Organs.

Reproduction, Fertilization, Fruit, Seed, and Germination.

Botanical Characters of the Natural Orders :—

Ranunculaceæ, Cruciferæ, Caryophyllaceæ, Malvaceæ, Rutaceæ, Leguminosæ, Myrtaceæ, Rosaceæ, Umbelliferæ, Compositæ, Goode-

noviæ, Campanulaceæ, Epacridæ, Boraginæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Labiatæ, Solanaceæ, Amarantaceæ, Chenopodiaceæ, Proteaceæ, Conifereæ, Orchidaceæ, Amaryllidaceæ, Liliaceæ, Cyperaceæ, Gramineæ, and Filices.

### **Practical Examination.**

Candidates must be prepared to describe in technical language such plants or parts of plants as may be placed before them, and to classify specimens illustrative of any of the Natural Orders above enumerated.

Text-books recommended :—

Class Book : Balfour ; or  
Manual of Botany : Balfour.  
Flora of South Australia : Tate ; or  
Introduction to Botany : Dendy and Lucas.

### **Elementary Physics.**

The first principles of Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Heat, Light, Sound, Electricity, and Magnetism.

## SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.

### **Anatomy.**

#### **I. Descriptive Anatomy.**

This Course includes the subjects prescribed for the First Year, and in addition—

Description of the Vascular and Nervous Systems, Organs of special sense and other viscera.

Text-books recommended, the same as for the first year.

#### **II. Practical Anatomy.**

Attendance, and Text-books recommended, as in first year.

### **Physiology.**

The subject matter of Parts I. and II. of the Text-book of Physiology : Foster.

Text-book recommended :

Text-book of Physiology : Foster.

### **Practical Examination.**

Each candidate must be prepared (1) to make, examine and describe microscopical specimens of animal tissues and organs. (2) To prove a practical acquaintance with the chemistry of albumen and its allies, milk, the digestive juices and their actions, blood, urine, glycogen. Also to show a practical acquaintance with the most important apparatus used in studying the physiology of muscle, nerve, the circulatory and respiratory system.

Text-books recommended

Essentials of Histology : Schäfer ; or

Elements of Histology : Klein.

Outlines of Practical Physiology : Stirling.

Essentials of Chemical Physiology : Halliburton.

Part V. of Text-book of Physiology : Foster ; should also be consulted.

### **Chemistry.**

#### **Organic Chemistry.**

Law of Substitution. Compound Radicals.

Homologous Series. Principles of Ultimate Analysis.

Chemical History of the Cyanogen Group. Cyanogen. Hydrocyanic Acid.

Cyanic Acid and Urea. Sulphocyanic Acid. Uric Acid.

Amylaceous and Saccharine substances.

Fermentation. Alcohol, Wine, Beer, &c.

Homologues of Alcohol. Ethers, simple and mixed. Oxidation of Alcohol. Aldehyde and Acetic Acid and their homologues.

Glycol and Oxalic Acid and their homologues.

Glycerine. Fatty and oily bodies. Saponification.

Principle vegetable acids.

Ammonia and its derivatives. Ammonium and ammoniacal salts.

Chief natural organic bases.

Chief constituents of the vegetable and animal organisms. Blood, Milk, Bile, Urine, &c. Decay. Putrefaction. Destructive distillation. Benzene, and some of its chief derivatives, especially Phenol, Salicylic Acid, Nitrobenzenes, Aniline, and allied substances.

### *Practical Chemistry.*

Qualitative analysis of mixtures containing not more than two acids and two bases, and not more than one organic acid and one organic base, the organic substances to be selected from the following list:—

Oxalates, Acetates, Benzoates, Succinates, Tartrates, Urates. Meconates, Gallates, Tannates, Cyanides, Double Cyanides, Alcohol, Starch, Cane-sugar, Grape-sugar, Urea, Morphia, Quinine, Strychnine.

Students may also be required to determine sugar or urea in urine.

Text-book recommended:—

Organic Chemistry: Remsen.

### *Materia Medica and Elementary Therapeutics.*

The substances mentioned in the British Pharmacopœia will be considered as regards their names and synonyms; their history, and source whence obtained; their characteristics, chemical and physical; their adulterations and the detection of the same; their active principles, with the poisonous doses (if any); their general physiological and pharmacological action; their officinal preparations, with the proportionate amount of active ingredient in each; and the use and application of the volumetric solutions.

Text-book recommended:

Pharmacology, Therapeutics and Materia Medica, Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6:

T. Lauder Brunton.

Books of reference recommended:

Pharmacology, Therapeutics, and Materia Medica, Sections 1 and 2:

T. Lauder Brunton.

## THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.

### *Anatomy.*

#### *I. Descriptive Anatomy.*

#### *II. Practical Anatomy.*

#### *III. Regional and Surgical Anatomy.*

1) Regional Anatomy as applied to Surgery, and (2) surface Anatomy as applied to the Fine Arts.

Text-book recommended:

Manual of Surgical Applied Anatomy: Treves.

### *Physiology.*

This course includes the subjects prescribed for the second year, and in addition the subject matter of Parts III. and IV. of the Text-book of Physiology: Foster.

Text-book recommended :—

Text-book of Physiology : Foster.

### *Practical Examination.*

This course includes the subjects prescribed for the second year, and in addition each candidate will be required to show a practical acquaintance with the physiology and histology of the special senses.

Text-books recommended :—

Essentials of Histology : Schäfer ; or

Elements of Histology : Klein.

Outlines of Practical Physiology : Stirling.

Essentials of Chemical Physiology : Halliburton.

Part V. of Text-book of Physiology : Foste ; should also be consulted.

### *Therapeutics.*

General and special.

Text-books recommended :

T. Lauder Brunton.

Mitchell Bruce.

### *Practical Pharmacy.*

Instruction during a period of three months by some person approved by the Council.

NOTE.—This Course may be deferred till the Fourth Year if found to be more convenient.

### *Elementary Bacteriology.*

#### *1. General Morphology and Biology.*

Form, structure, motility, multiplication, spore-formation, chemical composition and classification of Bacteria ; their nutrition, and conditions affecting their growth ; the results of their vital activity and their chemical products, &c. ; their death and conditions pertaining thereto.

#### *2. Examination and Cultivation of Bacteria.*

Methods of (1) Sterilisation of vessels and instruments used ; (2) Preparation of various culture media ; (3) Cultivation of Bacteria ; (4) Separation of pure cultures ; (5) Filtration of cultures ; (6) Inoculation of animals ; (7) Examination under the microscope in hanging drop and film specimens ; (8) Staining of Bacteria, spores, and flagella.

#### *3. Antisepsis and Asepsis.*

Demonstrations and practical applications, &c.

#### *4. Bacteriological Examination*

Of Air, Water, Milk, &c.

#### *5. Bacteria in relation to Disease.*

#### *6. General Bacteriological Diagnosis.*

Methods of obtaining, transferring, and examining material.

#### *7. Special Methods of Diagnosis*

In certain pathogenic processes,

#### *8. Bacteriology*

Of (1) Suppuration and allied conditions, (2) Pneumonia, (3) Tuberculosis, (4) Diphtheria, and (5) Typhoid Fever.

FOURTH YEAR'S COURSE.

*Principles and Practice of Medicine and Therapeutics.*

Elementary General Pathology.  
Elementary General Therapeutics.  
Relation of Bacteria to Disease.  
Specific Febrile Diseases.  
Diseases of the Organs of Respiration.  
Diseases of the Organs of Circulation.  
Diseases of the Urinary Organs.  
Diseases of the Alimentary Canal.  
Diseases of the Liver and the Pancreas.  
Diseases of the Peritoneum and Mesenteric Glands.  
Diseases of the Thyroid; Supra-renal Bodies; Spleen; Lymphatics-  
Blood.  
Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion  
Diseases of the Nervous System.

Text-books recommended :

The Theory and Practice of Medicine : Bristowe.  
The Theory and Practice of Medicine : Roberts.  
The Principles and Practice of Medicine : Fagge.

*Principles and Practice of Surgery.*

General Principles of Surgical Diagnosis.  
Inflammation, Erysipelas, Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Gangrene.  
Injuries of Soft Parts.  
Injuries and Diseases of Bones and Joints.  
Venereal Diseases.  
Injuries and Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

Text-books recommended :

Practice of Surgery : Bryant, or  
Science and Art of Surgery : Erichsen, or  
Manual of Surgery ; 3 vols., Treves.

The instruction in Practical Surgery will include—

The Application of Splints, Bandages, &c.

Text-books recommended :

Manual of Minor Surgery and Bandaging : Heath, or  
Surgical Handicraft : Pye, or  
The Essentials of Bandaging : Berkeley Hill.

*Obstetrics.*

Anatomy and Physiology of the Female Organs of Generation.  
Physiology and Pathology of Pregnancy.  
Natural and Difficult Labour.  
Pathology and Management of the Puerperal State.

Text-books recommended :

A Manual of Midwifery : Galabin, or  
Science and Practice of Midwifery : Playfair.

*Forensic Medicine.*

1. Medical Evidence in general, and as bearing upon cases that may form the subject of a criminal trial, civil action, or coroner's inquest.

*Note.*—In addition to the written paper there will be a practical examination, which will not however include the practical physiology or the practical chemistry incidental to this Course.



Text-books recommended :

Forensic Medicine (last edition) : Guy & Ferrier, or  
Forensic Medicine : Dixon Mann

### *Pathological Anatomy.*

1. Attendance in the dead house and *post mortem* examinations.

Text-book recommended :

Post Mortem Examinations : Virchow.

2. Microscopical demonstrations of pathological specimens.

Text-books recommended :

Manual of Pathology : Coats ; or

Text-book of Pathology : Hamilton ;

and elements of Surgical Pathology : Pepper.

### *Operative Surgery.*

Operations on the dead body.

Text-book recommended :

Students' Manual of Operative Surgery : Treves.

## FIFTH YEAR'S COURSE.

### *Principles and Practice of Medicine.*

For synopsis see Fourth Year's Course.

### *Principles and Practice of Surgery.*

The subjects of the Third Year and in addition—

The Constitutional Effects of Injury.

Diseases and Injuries of Bloodvessels.

Diseases and Injuries of Lymphatics.

Diseases and Injuries of Nerves.

Diseases and Injuries of Muscles and Synovial Membranes.

Hernia.

Tumours.

Deformities.

Injuries and Diseases of Special Regions.

Text-books recommended, the same as for the Third Year.

### *Diseases Peculiar to Women.*

Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation.

Text-books recommended :

The Student's Guide to the Diseases of Women : Galabin, or

A Manual of Gynæcology ; Hart and Barbour.

### *Ophthalmic Surgery.*

Injuries of the Eye and its appendages.

Diseases of the Eyelids, Conjunctiva, and Lachrymal apparatus.

Diseases of the Eyeball including Glaucoma, Amblyopia, and functional Disorders of Vision.

Refraction.

Affections of the Ocular Muscles.

Colour Vision and its defects.

Text-book recommended :

A handbook of the Diseases of the Eye and their Treatment : Henry Swanzey (4th edition).

### *Aural Surgery.*

Anatomy and Physiology of the Ear shortly considered.

Injuries and diseases of the auricle.

Diseases of External Auditory Canal, including foreign bodies in the Ear.

Diseases of the Membrana Tympani and Tympanum and their consequences.

Diseases of Naso-Pharynx and Eustachian Tube.

Diseases of the Inner Ear.

Text-book recommended :

A guide to the Study of Ear-Disease : P. McBride (W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh).

The following work may also be consulted :

Text-book of Diseases of the Ear : Politzer.

### *Lunacy.*

The Physiology of Mind and its relations to Mental Disease.

Insanity, its diagnosis, varieties, causes, treatment, pathology, and the procedure for placing persons of unsound mind under care and treatment.

Text-book recommended :

Clinical Lectures on Mental diseases : Clouston.

### *Elements of Hygiene.*

*Habitations.*—Drainage of houses, removal of excreta. *Food.*—General principles of diet ; quality, choice, quantity, and adulteration of food. *Water.*—Quantity and supply. Examination of for hygienic purposes, contaminations, purification of. *Air.*—Examination of—impurities of—Ventilation. *Soil.*—Examination of—conditions affecting health.

Causes and prevention of specific diseases, disinfection and deodorization, vital statistics, climate, micro organisms.

The Health, Quarantine, and Vaccination Acts and Regulations in force in South Australia.

A part of the Examination will be Practical.

Text-books recommended :

Hygiene and Public Health : Louis C. Parkes.

Hygiene and Public Health : Whitelegge.

The following works may also be consulted :—

Practical Hygiene : Parkes.

Hygiene and Public Health : Buck.

Vital Statistics : Newsholmes.

## RULES FOR THE ADMISSION OF MEDICAL STUDENTS TO THE PRACTICE OF THE ADELAIDE HOSPITAL.

The rules for the admission of students to the practice of the Adelaide Hospital, of which copy is annexed, are published in the Calendar for convenience of reference :—

- A—I. That medical students of the University of Adelaide be admitted as pupils to the practice of the Hospital under the conditions hereinafter mentioned.
- II. Pupils may attend, according to the subject for which they have entered, the practice of the Hospital between the hours of 8.30 a.m. and 4 p.m. (including attendance on the morning visits of the Resident Medical Officer) ; at no other time will the pupils be allowed in the Wards except by special permission of some Physician or Surgeon.
- III. No medical or surgical pupil shall publish the report of any case without the written permission of the Physician or the Surgeon under whose care the patient has been.
- IV. No pupil may introduce visitors into the Hospital without permission from some member of the Honorary Staff or from one of the Resident Medical Officers.
- V. Pupils entering for dispensary practice shall be under the immediate control of the Dispenser, and, in his absence, of the Assistant Dispenser, who shall be answerable to the Board for their good conduct.
- VI. Every pupil shall conduct himself with propriety, and discharge with zeal and assiduity the duties assigned to him, and pay for or replace any article and make good any loss sustained by his negligence.
- VII. If any pupil infringe any rule of the Hospital, or otherwise misconduct himself, he shall be subject to dismissal by the Board, and shall, on dismissal, forfeit all payments which he may have made, and all rights accruing therefrom.
- VIII. The members of the Honorary Staff of Physicians and Surgeons will give clinical instruction on the following terms, viz.—
- For the medical practice of the Hospital, for each pupil,  
£5 5s. per annum.
- For the surgical practice of the Hospital, for each pupil,  
£5 5s. per annum.

(These fees to include the appointment of Clinical Clerk and Dresser).

For each six months' instruction in the Post Mortem Room, £2 2s.

For three months' instruction by the Dispenser in Practical Pharmacy, £2 2s.

A fee of £1 1s. shall be paid for the use of the Medical Library, and no books shall be removed from the Hospital without special permission of the Board.

Each student commencing attendance on the clinical practice of the Hospital shall be required to pay an entrance fee of £5 5s. All fees to be paid to the Secretary of the Hospital.

- IX. Every Physician shall have one or more Clinical Clerks, and every Surgeon shall have one or more Dressers, and all such Clerks and Dressers shall be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Honorary Staff of the Hospital.
- X. Subject to these rules, every Clinical Clerk and every Dresser shall hold office for six months, but shall, in the absence of another candidate, be eligible for re-appointment.
- XI. Every Clinical Clerk and every Dresser shall always accompany in his visits to the Wards the Physician or the Surgeon to whom he is attached.
- XII. The Clinical Clerk and Dresser of the receiving Physician or Surgeon shall, except when he is required to attend lectures at the University, be in attendance each day during the receiving week of such Physician and Surgeon.
- XIII. Every Clinical Clerk and every Dresser shall attend daily to assist the Resident Medical Officers in their duties.
- XIV. The following shall be the duties of Clinical Clerks and of Dressers :—They shall, under the supervision of the Resident Medical Staff, take a correct history of each case on the day of admission or as soon after as possible, and enter the same in the Case Book ; they shall keep a correct report of each case and of the treatment thereof and of its results until the patient's discharge or death, and enter it from day to day in their Case Book.
- XV. No student shall visit any patient in the Ovariectomy Cottage, or any case that has undergone a major operation, or any case of acute illness, without permission of the Physician or Surgeon.
- XVI. No student shall attend the practice of the Surgical Wards during the period that he is himself performing post mortem examinations.



## RULES FOR THE ADMISSION OF MEDICAL STUDENTS TO THE PRACTICE OF THE ADELAIDE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

Medical students are admitted as pupils to the practice of the Adelaide Children's Hospital under the conditions hereinafter mentioned, and subject to any fresh rules that the Board of Management may make from time to time :—

- I. Students may attend the practice of the Adelaide Children's Hospital, between the hours of 8.30 a.m. and 12 noon, and at other times if they have obtained the permission of one of the Visiting or Resident Medical Officers.
- II. No student may publish the report of any case without the authority of the Visiting Medical Officer under whose care the patient has been.
- III. No student may introduce visitors into the Hospital without the permission of the Resident Medical Officer, or in his or her absence of the Superintendent of Nurses.
- IV. The fees to be paid are as follow :—

|                         |     |    |   |   |
|-------------------------|-----|----|---|---|
| In three months' course | ... | £1 | 1 | 0 |
| In perpetual attendance | ... | 2  | 2 | 0 |

(The fees are to be paid to the Secretary of the Hospital.)

N.B.—Until otherwise ordered the Board of Management allows all such fees to be devoted to the purchase of appliances and books for the teaching of the students.

- V. Certificates of attendance signed by the Resident Medical Officer are issued after approval of the Medical Committee of the Board of Management.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

NOVEMBER, 1897.

FIRST YEAR.

ANATOMY.

PROFESSOR WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Write a general description of the ribs.
- II. Describe a typical cervical vertebra, and compare it with the dorsal and lumbar vertebræ.
- III. Give a classification of joints as met with in the human body. Exemplify.
- IV. Describe the os innominatum.
- V. Compare and contrast the extensor and flexor tendons of the fingers with the corresponding structures of the toes.
- VI. Specify the origins and insertions of the following muscles :
  - (1) Sub Clavius
  - (2) Triangularis sterni
  - (3) Biceps brachii
  - (4) Pronator radii teres
  - (5) Tibialis posticus
  - (6) Peroneus longus.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

PROFESSOR WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

A *viva voce* and Practical Examination was held in the Dissecting Room.

BIOLOGY.

E. C. STIRLING, M.D., F.R.S.

Time—Three hours.

(*Five questions only to be attempted.*)

- I. Explain by the light of biological processes (*a*) the turning sour of milk and beer, and (*b*) the putrefaction of meat. What chemical substances are produced in each case, and by what means can the occurrence of these changes be prevented?

- II. Define the principles on which the composition of artificial nutriment solutions for organisms depends. Taking Pasteur's fluid as an example, show, by the relation of experiments on cultivated organisms, the results of modifying its composition by additions or subtractions.
- II. How does the stem of a vascular plant grow (*a*) in thickness, (*b*) in length? Describe with a diagram the manner in which the various differentiated tissues originate.
- IV. Mention the various examples of the manifestation of contractility that have come before you during the year's work. Show how these illustrate the biological principle that differentiation of structure is accompanied by differentiation of function.
- V. Mention examples taken from your course of
- (*a*) Simple unicellular organisms ;
  - (*b*) Unicellular organisms exhibiting complexity of structure ;
  - (*c*) Organisms in which complexity of structure is attained by cell multiplication but with little or no cell differentiation ;
  - (*d*) Solid aggregates in which complexity is increased by a limited amount of cell differentiation ;
  - (*e*) Solid aggregates in which there is cell differentiation accompanied by cell fusion.
- VI. Draw a diagram showing the relation of the parts cut through in
- (*a*) A longitudinal dorso-ventral section through the body of *Unio* in the region of the ventricle ;
  - (*b*) A transverse section in the same region ;
- indicating by marginal references the names of the structures cut through.
- Candidates who wish to pass with Honours must include the following questions amongst the five chosen, but no marks will be given for the answer unless it reaches the standard required by the Examiner.*
- VII. Write a short essay on the cellular theory as applied to animals and plants.
- VIII. What is lymph? Describe the lymphatic system of the frog.



## PRACTICAL BIOLOGY.

E. C. STIRLING, M.D., F.R.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Identify the specimens *A*, *B*, *C*, &c.
- II. Determine by the microscope the nature of the materials *X*, *Y*, *Z*, stating in each case the reason for your decision.
- III. Make the dissection assigned to you.

---

## INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

*[Candidates are expected to write formulæ and equations wherever possible.]*

- I. What volume of sulphuretted hydrogen measured at 15°C. and 770 m. m. pressure is required to completely precipitate the copper from a solution containing one gramme of cupric sulphate? ( $\text{Cu} = 63.5$ ).
- II. Write a brief account of the manufacture of iodine on the large scale and of its physical properties. What changes take place when (*a*) potassium iodide is warmed with strong sulphuric acid; (*b*) iodine vapour is heated to a high temperature; (*c*) sulphuretted hydrogen is passed into water in which iodine is in suspension?
- III. How would you prepare nitric acid as pure and anhydrous as possible? Write what you know of the action of nitric acid on metals. Under what conditions can nitric acid be reduced to ammonia.
- IV. Give some account of the preparation and properties of acetylene. What is the effect of passing acetylene into an ammoniacal solution of cuprous chloride? Write anything you know of the compound formed.
- V. How is sulphur trioxide prepared on a large scale, and what are its properties? What is pyrosulphuric acid, and how is it made?
- VI. Write an account of the preparation of the chlorides of phosphorus, and of their decomposition by water.

VII. How are the following substances prepared ?

- (a) Arsenic acid.
- (b) Antimony oxychloride from stibnite.
- (c) Solid caustic potash.
- (d) Oxide of zinc on a manufacturing scale.
- (e) Mercuric chloride from mercury.
- (f) Ferrous sulphate from iron pyrites.
- (g) Potassium permanganate.
- (h) Epsom salts from dolomite.

---

## PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Four hours.

I. Analyse qualitatively the substances placed before you.

*N.B.—There were five substances each containing not more than one acid and one base.*

---

## BOTANY (I).

PROFESSOR RALPH TATE, F.G.S., F.L.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Write out the salient characteristics of the Order Leguminosae and its suborders. What are the principal variations of the andræcium and fruit, as exemplified by South Australian plants.
- II. What is "hybridisation"? What is its object and how is it effected ?
- III. What are *fixed oils* and *scents*? What parts yield them and name an exemplar plant for each separate source of supply and kind ?
- IV. Draw a flower-diagram of a *primrose*. What explanations have been given of the flower-structure.
- V. Compare and contrast the flower of a *buttercup*, *rose* and *almond*. Give diagrammatic illustrations.
- VI. Refer to their Natural Orders the plants (1—10).
- VII. Describe the peculiarities of the andræcium in *Malvaceae*, *Labiatae*, *Proteaceae* and *Orchidaceae*.

- VIII. Give a botanical description of the part in each of the following plants, which is commonly used as food :—potato, onion, carrot, apricot, fig.
- IX. Describe the following forms of fruit:—*follicle*, *siliqua*, *achene*, *pyxis*, *samara*; and name an exemplar-plant in each case.
- X. What are the salient characteristics of the Order Solanaceae and its suborders. Write out a list of the principal economic plants of the Order and state the useful properties of each.

---

## ELEMENTS OF HEAT, ELECTRICITY, AND MAGNETISM.

The same papers as set for Physics for the First year of the B.A. degree.

---

## SECOND YEAR.

### ANATOMY.

PROFESSOR WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Write a description of the muscles of the anterior abdominal wall.
- II. Describe the air and blood sinuses of the skull and face.
- III. Write a description of the ventricles and auricles of the heart.
- IV. Describe the brachial and lumbar plexus of nerves.
- V. Give the course, branches, and relations of the internal and external carotid arteries.
- VI. Write a description of the Sympathetic nerve.

---

### PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

PROFESSOR WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

A *vivâ voce* and Practical Examination was held in the Dissecting Room.

## PHYSIOLOGY.

E. C. STIRLING, M.D., F.R.S.

Time—Three hours.

*Five questions only are to be attempted.*

- I. Write an account of the structure, chemical composition, and life history of the colourless corpuscles of the blood.
- II. Contrast the behaviour of unstriated, cardiac, and striated muscle in response to electrical and other stimuli.
- III. Write what you know concerning the secretion of the constituents of milk as illustrative of metabolic processes generally. What is the chemical nature of the changes which this fluid undergoes in the stomach?
- IV. State the evidence, experimental and otherwise, in favour of the view that there exist vaso-constrictor and vaso-dilator nerve fibres and vaso-motor centres.
- V. Write an account of
  - (a) The microscopic structure,
  - (b) Chemical composition,
  - (c) Blood supply,
  - (d) Effects of removal,Of the thyroid gland.

What statements can you make concerning possible functions of this and other ductless glands?
- VI. What are the effects of asphyxia on the vascular system in an animal under urari and without urari? Explain the probable causation of the various features seen in a blood-pressure tracing taken under the former condition.

---

## PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY.

E. C. STIRLING, M.D., F.R.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Identify the specimens *A, B, C, &c.*
- II. Make preparations from the animal provided to show—
  - a. Columnar epithelium.
  - b. Endothelium.
  - c. Stomata.
  - d. Medullated nerve fibres.

- III. Draw a diagram showing the arrangement of the apparatus necessary to show (a) currents of rest and (b) currents of action. |
- IV. Mount the specimens X, Y, Z; identify them and draw diagrams of typical parts, with such brief marginal references as may be necessary to make your meaning clear.

---

### ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR MASSON, D.Sc., AND PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

- I. A substance yields by analysis 85.7 per cent. of carbon and 14.3 per cent. of hydrogen. What does this enable you to say concerning (a) its chemical characters, (b) its physical characters?
- II. Illustrate the phenomena of isomerism and polymerism by reference to the cyanogen derivatives.
- III. What do you understand by optical isomerism? Give instances and show how the facts are accounted for.
- IV. Give a short account of the chemistry of the more important animal fats and their saponification.
- V. Give an account of the chief properties and chemical relations of grape sugar.
- VI. Discuss the properties, chemical relations, and constitution of the amido-acids; and give the names and formulæ of some of the more important members of the class.
- VII. Discuss the statement that the phenols may be regarded as tertiary alcohols.
- VIII. Describe the preparation of benzoic aldehyde (a) from bitter almonds, (b) by methods applicable to the preparation of aldehydes generally.

---

### PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Analyse qualitatively the substances placed before you. There were two substances each containing not more than two acids and two bases, and not more than one organic acid and one organic base.

**MATERIA MEDICA.**

W. L. CLELAND, M.B.

Time—Three hours.

- I. What is the root? Name the preparations. What is the physiological action?
- II. What is the seed? Name its active principle. State the preparations made from the seed. What is the strength of the solution of the active principle? What is the physiological action on the (a) alimentary canal, (b) nerve centres, and (c) special senses?
- III. What are the preparations containing lime and salts of mercury, and chalk and mercury? Give pharmacopœial and common names.
- IV. What is the composition of *pulvis sodæ tartarata effervescens*? What is its common name? What is the physiological action?
- V. What are the preparations of phosphorus?
- VI. Select a nitrite of the fatty series of compounds and state what preparations there are, if any. What is the physiological action of nitrites generally?
- VII. What portion of *cephælis ipecacuanha* is ipecacuanha, and what is the name of the active principle? What are the preparations? What is the physiological action on (a) mucous membrane, (b) secretions, (c) blood-pressure, (d) alimentary canal and liver, and (e) the respiratory and vomiting nerve centres?
- VIII. What is benzoin? What is the preparation? What is its physiological action on (a) micro-organisms, (b) bronchial secretion, and (c) renal secretion?
- IX. What is the action of antipyrin on (a) micro-organisms, (b) the terminations of sensory nerves, and (c) the body temperature in health and disease?
- X. What is the active principle of coca, and what salt is officinal? What preparation is there of the salt, and to what use is it applied?
- XI. What are the preparations of ergot, and what is the pharmacopœial *ergotinum*?
- XII. What is the irritant principle in mustard? How may its production be prevented?

THIRD YEAR.

---

REGIONAL AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

PROFESSOR WILSON, M.B., CH.M.

Time—Four hours.

- I. Describe the constitution of the middle fossa of the base of the cranium. Enumerate the different foramina or apertures in its walls, and state their relative positions.
- II. Describe the ankle joint, including the configuration of its bony surfaces, the nature and attachments of its ligaments, and the character and range of its movements.
- III. Describe the configuration and chief relations of the Thyroid gland, and state definitely the steps of a dissection to expose (a) its isthmus, (b) its right lobe.
- IV. Give an account of the naked eye anatomy of the uterus, including its connections and relations, and its vascular and nervous supply.
- V. Fully describe a transverse section of the spinal cord in the region of the cervical enlargement. Illustrate your answer by means of a diagram.
- VI. You are required to expose the posterior ligament of the knee joint from behind. Describe each step of the dissection required, and mention in their order the structures exposed and their mutual relations.

---

PHYSIOLOGY.

C. J. MARTIN, M.B., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

- I. State the average composition of urine. Under what circumstances, within the limits of physiological conditions, do the reaction of urine and the quantities of its more important constituents vary? Explain as far as possible how these variations are brought about.
- II. Write a short account of the physical and chemical process involved in the transference of oxygen from the air to the cells of the body.

*A detailed description of the circulation is not required.*

- III. What are the functions of the pancreas? Give the experimental evidence on which your answer is based.
- IV. Describe with the aid of diagrams the structure of the ovary and the development of a Graafian follicle. What happens to the follicle subsequent to the escape of the ovum?
- V. Explain, with the assistance of diagrams, the mechanical arrangements by means of which aerial sound waves eventually influence the terminations of the auditory nerve.
- VI. Write a brief account of the nervous mechanism concerned in the the maintenance of body equilibrium. What would be the effect of cutting the posterior roots of the sacral nerves upon the maintenance of equilibrium?

---

## PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY.

E. C. STIRLING, M.D., F.R.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Identify the specimens 1, 2, 3, &c.
- II. Make such a nerve-muscle preparation as you would use to demonstrate the latent period of muscular contraction.
- III. Arrange the apparatus for the experiment that will be indicated to you.
- IV. Mount the specimens *P* and *Q*. Identify them, and draw diagrams of typical parts, with brief marginal notes.

---

## THERAPEUTICS.

JOSEPH C. VERCO, M.D. (LOND.), F.R.C.S. (ENG.)

Time—Three hours.

- I. What is meant by preventive, expectant, palliative, rational, and empirical treatment?
- II. What are stomachics; into what groups may they be divided? Give two examples in each group.
- III. How may the expectorants be classified? Name the conditions of disease in which they may be respectively beneficial.



- IV. Give the uses to which Diaphoretics may be put, and enumerate the drugs which act as such.
  - V. Give the therapeutics of opium and its derivatives.
  - VI. For what purposes may the cold bath be employed?
  - VII. Discuss fully the facts which have led to the serum treatment of diphtheria, tetanus, and septicemia, &c., and which explain its benefit.
-

LIST OF STUDENTS WHO COMMENCED THE COURSE FOR THE  
M.B. AND CH.B. DEGREES IN 1897.

Ambrose, Ethel Mary Murray  
Ambrose, Theodore  
Ashton, Thomas Badge  
Broadbent, Percy Lewis  
Dow, George Conway  
Flecker, Oscar Sydney  
Higgins, Thomas Edward Charles

Kelly, William Ryton  
Malin, Stanley Arthur  
Moncrieff, Edward Woods  
Stuckey, Francis Seavington  
Urquhart, Alfred James  
Wells, Clement Victor

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS—SESSION, 1897.

Ambrose, Ethel Mary Murray  
Ambrose, Theodore  
Ashton, Thomas Badge  
Bell, Harry Charles Rikard  
Benham, Rosamond Agnes  
Bonnin, Francis Josiah  
Broadbent, Percy Lewis  
Clarke, Philip Sylvester  
Cleland, John Burton  
Dow, George Conway  
Drew, Thomas Mitchell  
Flecker, Oscar Sydney  
Formby, Henry Harper  
Gosse, William Hay  
Grey, William Charles  
Halcomb, Charles Digby  
Harris, James Frederick  
Healy, Robert  
Heggaton, Rupert Dufty

Higgins, Thomas Edward Charles  
Holder, Eric James Roby ;  
Hunter, William Allen  
Kelly, William Ryton  
Leitch, Oliver  
Lewis, James Brook  
Makin, Frank Humphrey  
Malin, Stanley Arthur  
Moncrieff, Edward Woods  
Owen, Arthur Geoffrey  
Shorney, Herbert Frank  
Stuckey, Francis Seavington  
Urquhart, Alfred James  
Verco, Clement Armour  
Verco, Sydney Manton  
Way, Inman  
Wells, Clement Victor  
Zwar, Bernhard Traugott  
Zwar, Herman

STUDENTS NOT STUDYING FOR A DEGREE.

ANATOMY.

Elliott, Joseph William

Laughton, Eva

MATERIA MEDICA.

Edmunds, Louis George  
Fox, Robert Owen  
McRitchie, George

Magarey, Percy Rupert  
Moore, Maurice Charles  
Müller, Thomas Louis

PHARMACY.

Blades, Walter Herbert  
Gryst, Edward Fisher

McMillan, Samuel Herbert

CLASS LISTS.

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREES OF M.B. AND  
CH.B., NOVEMBER, 1897.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST CLASS.

Broadbent, Percy Lewis } equal  
Malin, Stanley Arthur }

SECOND CLASS.

In alphabetical order.

Ambrose, Theodore  
Flecker, Oscar Sydney  
Holder, Eric James Roby

Moncrieff, Edward Woods  
Wells, Clement Victor

THIRD CLASS.

In alphabetical order.

Ashton, Thomas Badge  
Harris, James Frederick  
Healy, Robert

Kelly, William Ryton  
Urquhart, Alfred James

Passed in ANATOMY and BOTANY, thereby completing the First Year—  
Stuckey, Francis Seavington

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST CLASS.

In order of merit.

Formby, Henry Harper

Bonnin, Francis Josiah

SECOND CLASS.

In alphabetical order.

Bell, Harry Charles Rikard  
Grey, William Charles

Heggaton, Rupert Dufty  
Lewis, James Brook

THIRD CLASS.

In alphabetical order.

Verco, Sydney Manton

Passed in ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, and MATERIA MEDICA, thereby completing the Second Year—  
Drew, Thomas Mitchell

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST CLASS.

In order of merit.

Owen, Arthur Geoffrey  
Zwar, Bernhard Traugott

Cleland, John Burton

SECOND CLASS.

In alphabetical order.

Makin, Frank Humphrey  
Shorney, Herbert Frank

Zwar, Hermann

THIRD CLASS.

None

Passed in ANATOMY, THERAPEUTICS, and MATERIA MEDICA, thereby completing the Third Year—  
Leitch, Oliver

FOURTH AND FIFTH YEARS.

No students

---

## OF THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

### REGULATIONS.

- I. The Examination for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine shall be held once in each year, during the month of November.
- II. No candidate shall be admitted to this Examination, unless he shall have produced certificates to the following effect :—
  1. Of having been admitted to the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery in this University ; or of having been admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine *ad eundem gradum*.
  2. Of having, subsequently to admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine in this University or in any other University whose degrees are recognised by the University of Adelaide,
    - \*(a) Attended to Clinical or Practical Medicine, during two years, in a hospital or medical institution recognised by this University ;
    - \*(b) Or, attended to Clinical or Practical Medicine, during one year, in a hospital or medical institution recognised by this University, and of having been engaged, during three years, in the practice of his profession.
    - (c) Or, of having been engaged, during five years, in the practice of his profession.

Candidates who shall have passed in the First Class at the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery shall be exempted from one year's attendance on Clinical or Practical Medicine in a recognised institution, or from two years' practice of their profession. At least one-half of the time specified for Clinical or Practical Medicine must be devoted to Medicine as distinguished from Surgery.

III.—These certificates must be forwarded to the Registrar at least one month before the commencement of the Examination.

IV.—The Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, *vivâ voce* interrogation, practical demonstrations, and reports of cases in a hospital.

\* NOTE.—The following are the Hospitals at present recognised in South Australia :—

The Adelaide Hospital.

The Adelaide Children's Hospital.

Attendance at the Adelaide Children's Hospital will only be recognised for three months, excepting where the candidate has held the post of Resident Medical Officer for not less than a year, when it will be recognised for the whole of the time.

V.—Candidates shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in the following subjects :—

1. *Theory and Practice of Medicine*, including—
  - (a) *Pathology*,
  - (b) *Therapeutics*, and
  - (c) *Hygiene*.
2. *Mental Physiology and Lunacy*.
3. *Obstetrics and Diseases of Women*.
4. *The History of Medicine*.

It shall be optional for Candidates to substitute for the examination in the History of Medicine a written Thesis relating to some one of the subjects included in the medical curriculum. The subject of such Thesis shall be first approved by the Faculty of Medicine and the Thesis shall be forwarded to the Registrar of the University at least two weeks before the examination for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine.

VI.—The names of successful candidates shall be arranged in order of merit, and in one class.

\*VII. A notice in the subjoined form shall be sent by each candidate to the Registrar, not less than one month before the date of the Examination :—

I, \_\_\_\_\_ a Bachelor of Medicine of the University of Adelaide, having obtained that Degree on the day of \_\_\_\_\_, in the year 18 \_\_\_\_\_, intend to present myself at the next Examination for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine.

I send herewith the prescribed fee of £15 15s.

Signature of Candidate.....  
Postal Address.....

To the Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

\*VIII. The undermentioned fees shall be paid in advance :—

|                                          |     |     |     |     |    |   |
|------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|---|
| Examination fee                          | ... | ... | ... | £15 | 15 | 0 |
| Fee for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine | 10  | 10  | 0   |     |    |   |

\* Allowed 12th December, 1894.

## OF THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SURGERY.

### REGULATIONS.

I.—The Examination for the Degree of Master of Surgery shall be held once in each year, during the month of November.

II.—No Candidate shall be admitted to the Examination unless he shall have produced Certificates to the following effect :—

1. Of having been admitted to the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery in this University, or of having been admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine *ad eundem gradum*.
2. Of having, subsequently to admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine in this University, or in any other University whose degrees are recognised by the University of Adelaide,

\**(a)* Attended to Clinical or Practical Surgery, during two years, in a hospital or medical institution recognised by this University;

\**(b)* Or, attended to Clinical or Practical Surgery, during one year, in a hospital or medical institution recognised by this University, and of having been engaged during three years in the practice of his profession ;

*(c)* Or, of having been engaged, during five years in the practice of his profession.

Candidates who shall have passed in the First Class at the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery shall be exempted from one year's attendance on Clinical or Practical Surgery in a recognised institution, or from two years' practice of their profession. At least one-half of the time specified for Clinical or Practical Surgery must be devoted to Surgery as distinguished from Medicine.

III.—These Certificates must be forwarded to the Registrar at least one month before the commencement of the Examination.

IV.—The Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, *visà voce* interrogation, practical demonstrations, and reports of cases in a hospital.

\* NOTE.—The following are the Hospitals at present recognised in South Australia :—

The Adelaide Hospital.

The Adelaide Children's Hospital.

Attendance at the Adelaide Children's Hospital will only be recognised for three months, excepting where the candidate has held the post of Resident Medical Officer for not less than a year, when it will be recognised for the whole of the time.

V.—Candidates shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in the following subjects :—

*Surgery, all branches, including Surgical Anatomy, Surgical Pathology, and Operative Surgery.*

Candidates will also be required—

- (1) *To write commentaries on surgical cases,*
- (2) *To write a short extempore essay on some surgical topic.*
- (3) *To examine and report on cases of surgical patients in the wards of a hospital.*

VI.—The names of the successful candidates shall be arranged in order of merit, and in one Class.

\*VII. A notice in the subjoined form shall be sent by each candidate to the Registrar, not less than one month before the date of the Examination :—

I, \_\_\_\_\_ a Bachelor of Medicine of the University of Adelaide, having obtained that Degree on the day of \_\_\_\_\_, in the year 18\_\_\_\_, intend to present myself at the next Examination for the Degree of Master of Surgery.

I send herewith the prescribed fee of £15 15s.

Signature of Candidate.....  
 Postal Address.....

To the Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

\*VIII. The undermentioned fees shall be paid in advance :—

|                                                |          |
|------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Examination fee ... ..                         | £15 15 0 |
| Fee for the Degree of Master of Surgery ... .. | 10 10 0  |

\* Allowed 12th December, 1894.

## OF THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MUSIC.

### REGULATIONS.

\*I.—Students who satisfy the Professors and Lecturers of the School of Music that they have sufficient knowledge to enable them to enter upon the First Year's Course, may be enrolled as Matriculated Students in Music ; but all Students in Music, before they can take the Degree of Bachelor of Music, must either (a) have passed the Senior Public Examination, or (b) produce Certificates of having passed in the following subjects of the Senior Public Examination :—

1. In English,
2. In one other Language,
3. In one subject of Division B ;

or (c) produce Certificates of having passed such Examinations conducted by some other University as may in the opinion of the Council be equivalent.

II. To obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Music each candidate must complete three academical years of study, and pass the Examination proper to each year ; and must also compose an Exercise, to be approved by the Examiners.

III. To complete an academical year of study a Candidate must attend the courses of Lectures delivered on each of the subjects specified for the Examination in that year, but the separate courses of Lectures need not all be attended in one and the same year, nor need the Examination be passed in the same academical year in which the Lectures have been attended.

IV. No Student shall in any term be credited with attendance at the University Lectures and the completion of any academic term of study in any subject, unless he shall have attended during that term three-fourths of the Lectures given in that subject, except in case of illness or other sufficient cause to be allowed by the Council.

V. At the first examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Music every Candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects—

1. { *The Elements of Music.*  
   { *Harmony.*
2. *Counterpoint.*

\* Allowed 13th November, 1890.



VI. At the second Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Music every candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects—

1. *Acoustics.*
2. *Harmony.*
3. { *Counterpoint.*  
*Double Counterpoint, Canon, and Fugue.*

VII. At the Third Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Music every Candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects—

1. *Harmony.*
2. *Counterpoint, Canon, and Fugue.*
3. *Instrumentation ; Form in Composition.*
4. *Playing from a figured bass, and from vocal and orchestral scores.*

VIII. The Examinations in all the above subjects will be partly by printed questions and partly *vivâ voce.*

IX. After passing the Third Examination, and before receiving his Degree, each candidate must send to the Registrar a Musical Exercise composed by himself for the occasion, of such length as to occupy not less than twenty minutes in performance, and fulfilling the following conditions—

- (a.) It must be a Vocal Composition to any words the writer may select.
- (b.) It must contain real five-part vocal Counterpoint, with specimens of imitation, Canon and Fugue.
- (c.) It must have accompaniments for a quintett String band, with or without an Organ part.

The Candidate will be required to make a written declaration that the Exercise is entirely his own unaided Composition. Such Exercise must reach the Registrar before the 30th of June in the year in which the candidate proposes to take his degree. No Exercise which has been rejected shall be used either in whole or part for the Exercise on any subsequent occasion, except by special consent of the Examiners in Music. After the Exercise has been approved by the Examiners the Candidate must deposit a fair and complete copy of such Exercise in the University Library.

X. Schedules defining, as far as may be necessary, the scope of the Examinations in the above-mentioned subjects shall be drawn up by the Board of Musical Studies, subject to the approval of

the Council, and shall be published not later than the month of January in each year.

- XI. The names of the successful Candidates at each Examination shall be arranged in three classes in alphabetical order in each.
- XII. The names of all other Students passing in any of the above-mentioned subjects shall be arranged in alphabetical order in lists, which shall indicate the subjects, in which each Student has passed.
- XIII. A Student who shall pass in any subject shall be entitled to a Certificate to that effect.

\* XIV. The following fees shall be payable in advance :—

|                                                              |        |         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Entrance fee for Students not intending to graduate in Music | ... .. | £0 10 6 |
| Fees payable in each term by every Student in Music          | ... .. | £3 3 0  |

Examination fees—

|                                                                                                                                                                     |         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Fee for each subject specified in each candidate's notice for the Ordinary Examination in Music...                                                                  | £0 15 0 |
| Students who have not paid Fees in respect of attendance at Lectures, must pay an additional Fee of £5 5s. 0d. at each of the three Ordinary Examinations in Music. |         |
| Certificate of having passed in one or more subjects of any Examination in the course for the Degree of Bachelor of Music ...                                       | £0 5 0  |
| Fee payable by each Student to accompany his Exercise under Section IX. ...                                                                                         | £5 5 0  |
| Fee on taking the Degree of Bachelor of Music ...                                                                                                                   | £3 3 0  |

The following Forms of Notice are prescribed :—

*Form of Notice to be sent to the Registrar by Undergraduates of their intention to present themselves for Examination.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_ an Undergraduate of the University, hereby give notice that, for the purpose of completing the \_\_\_\_\_ year of the course for the Degree of Bachelor of Music, I intend to present myself at the Ordinary Examination in the \_\_\_\_\_ term of 18 \_\_\_\_\_, for examination in the undermentioned subjects, viz. :

- |    |    |
|----|----|
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. |    |

I send herewith the prescribed fee of £

(Signed).....

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_

The Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

\* Allowed 13th November 1890

*Form of Notice to be sent to the Registrar by Students not studying for Degrees, of their intention to present themselves for Examination.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_ a Student of this University, hereby give notice that I intend to present myself at the Ordinary Examination in the term of 18 \_\_\_\_\_, for examination in the following subjects, viz.:

- |    |    |
|----|----|
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. |    |

I send herewith the prescribed fee of £ \_\_\_\_\_

(Signed) .....

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
The Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

\*XV. Candidates who have passed in the Advanced Course of Public Examinations in Music shall be exempted from the requirements of the First year's course for the Degree of Bachelor of Music on payment of the difference between the full fees for the latter course and the amount already paid by the candidate for the Advanced Course.

\* Allowed 12th December, 1894.

The Regulations concerning the Degree of Bachelor of Music allowed on the 17th November, 1886, are hereby repealed.

Allowed the 18th of December, 1886.

SCHEDULES DRAWN UP UNDER No. X. OF THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.

DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE ORDINARY EXAMINATION IN NOVEMBER, 1898.

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

ELEMENTS OF MUSIC.

Notes, Rests, Clefs, Intervals, Scales, Time, Abbreviations, and other signs.

Text-books suggested—

Davenport's "Elements of Music," and Banister's "Music."

HARMONY.

Common Chords, Chords of the Dominant 7th, Dominant 9th, Dominant 11th, and 13th, Suspensions, Chords of the Augmented 6th, Cadences, Passing Notes, Sequences, Modulation, Harmonizing Melodies.

Text-books recommended—

Stainer's Harmony Primer; Banister's "Music."

COUNTERPOINT.

Single Counterpoint; all species in two or three parts

Text-book recommended—

Banister's "Music."

SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.

ACOUSTICS.

Sensation and external cause of Sound. Mode of its transmission. Nature of wave-motion in general. Application of the wave-theory to Sound. Elements of a musical sound. Loudness and extent of vibration. Pitch and rapidity of vibration. Measures of absolute and of relative pitch. Resonance. Analysis of compound sounds. Helmholtz's theory of musical quality. Motion of sounding strings. The pianoforte and other stringed instruments. Motion of sounding air-columns. Flute and reed stops of the organ. Orchestral wind instruments. The human voice. Interference. Beats. Helmholtz's theory of consonance and dissonance. Combination-tones. Consonant chords. Construction of the musical scale. Exact and tempered intonation. Equal temperament.

Text-book recommended—  
Tyndall's "Sound."

HARMONY, up to four parts, as contained in Professor Macfarren's "Rudiments of Harmony."

COUNTERPOINT, in four parts, as contained in the same author's "Counterpoint."

DOUBLE COUNTERPOINT, CANON, AND FUGUE in two parts.

Text-books recommended—

Higgs' Primer on "Fugue" and Banister's "Music."

Works of reference recommended—

"Six Lectures on Harmony," Macfarren; Ellis's translation of Helmholtz's "Die Lehre von den Tonempfindungen."

THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.

HARMONY AND COUNTERPOINT, each in not more than five parts.

CANON AND FUGUE, in not more than four parts.

FORM.

The various forms employed in classical composition.

INSTRUMENTATION.

A knowledge of the compass, capabilities, and quality of tone of the different instruments employed in a modern orchestra.

Note.—Candidates will also be examined in some Classical composition with regard to Harmony, Form, and Instrumentation. Work for analysis, Mendelssohn's "Lobgesang," full score.

Text-book recommended—

Prout's "Instrumentation."

Books of reference recommended—

Berlioz's "Instrumentation."

Ouseley's "Form."

Richter's "Fugue."



VI. Modulate from the key of E Minor to each of its attendant keys.

VII. Harmonize this melody in four parts, open score. Introduce passing notes, or treat some notes of the melody as such :—

The image shows a musical score for a melody in 2/4 time, E minor key. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff is the melody, starting on G4 and ending on E4. The second staff is a simple harmonic accompaniment. The third and fourth staves show more complex harmonic treatment with various intervals and passing notes.

VIII. Have cadences anything to do with rhythm? Illustrate your reply by references to the melody given in Question VII.

---

## COUNTERPOINT.

PROFESSOR IVES, MUS. BAC.

Time—Three hours.

\* \* \* Candidates *must* figure the bass of each exercise.

I. What is Counterpoint? Is the student of Harmony assisted in any way by a knowledge of its rules?

II. Add parts for Tenor and Alto (both in the First species) below the following, making a three part study.

The image shows a single staff of music in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of a sequence of whole notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

III. Add parts for Bass (Fourth species), and Tenor (First species) to the foregoing C.F. (three parts).

- IV. After you have completed the exercise involved in Question II., rewrite the Bass part as an example of the Fifth species. Retain the same Tenor part (three parts).
- V. Using the Third species of Counterpoint write, in the key of A, six different examples of three part cadences, always assuming that you are using a C.F. with the usual ending, and that it is used twice in the lowest, twice in the middle, and twice in the highest part.
- VI. In the key of B Flat, and under similar conditions, write six cadences in the Second species (three parts).
- VII. (a) Write a Counterpoint of the Fifth species above the following (two parts).  
(b) Write a Counterpoint of the Third species below the same subject (two parts).



- VIII. Transpose the C.F. given in Question II. a Minor Seventh lower; place it in an Alto part and add parts for Treble (First species) and Bass (Second species), three parts.

---

## SECOND YEAR.

### HARMONY.

PROFESSOR IVES, MUS. BAC.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Explain the following terms :—  
*Chromatic, Diatonic, Fundamental Discord, Perfect Interval.*
- II. Show two ways of writing a Chromatic scale. Write the signature of E Major, and let your examples begin on the mediant, and ascend and descend one octave. State what considerations would enable you to decide which of the two forms to use in a composition.
- III. Analyse the following (an extract from Mendelssohn) :—
- IV. (a) State some rules for progressions of parts. (b) Say under what circumstances consecutive 5ths and 8ths are permissible.

V. Add three parts above this Bass, using proper clefs. Introduce passing notes in one or more parts, and state the derivation of each discord or *chromatic concord*. Explain the final cadence.

$\# 7 \# 6 \quad 6 \quad 6$   
 $\quad \quad \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 5$   
 $\quad \quad \quad 3 \quad \quad \square$

$\square 6 - \quad \# \square 4 6 6 \quad \# 6 6 \quad \square 6 \quad 6 \square 5$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \# 2 4 \quad \quad \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 4 \#$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \square \quad \quad \quad \square$

$6 \quad 7 6 \quad 6 \quad \square \quad 7 6 \quad \# 6 \quad 6 - \flat 6 5$   
 $\square \# 4 - \quad \quad \quad \square 4 - \quad \flat 5 \quad \quad \quad 3$   
 $\quad \quad \quad 2 - \quad \quad \quad 2 - \quad \quad \quad$

$6 4 6 6 \quad 6 5 \quad 7 - 8 \quad \square 6 \quad \square$   
 $4 \# 2 4 \quad \quad \quad 6 5 - 3 \quad \quad \# 4 \quad \flat$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \# \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad$

- VI. (a) May a suspension be used without preparation?  
 (b) May the note upon which a suspension resolves be sounded in an upper part at the same time as the suspension?

VII. Harmonize this melody in four parts, using short score:—

VIII. Upon what degrees of the scale is the chord of the



augmented 6th found? Write three short examples showing its use. Is the chord ever inverted?

- IX. Say how chromatic concords may be of use in effecting extreme or chromatic modulations.
- X. Show the difference in treatment if a chord of the 7th on E flat be used
- (a) As a Diatonic discord.
  - (b) As a Chromatic discord.

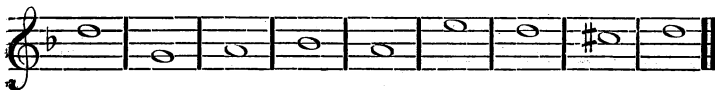
## COUNTERPOINT, CANON, AND FUGUE.

PROFESSOR IVES, MUS. BAC.

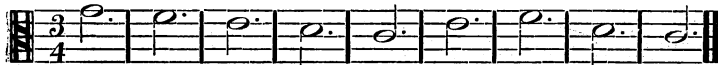
Time—Three hours.

\* \* \* Figure the bass of each exercise.

- I. Write the entire scale of the Greek Greater Perfect system.
- II. Add parts for Tenor (4th species), Alto and Bass (1st species) below this C.F. (four parts).



- III. Transpose the above subject into the key of G Minor, place it in a Bass part, and add parts for Alto and Treble above it, both in the 5th species (three parts).
- IV. Use the same subject—in D Minor—for a Tenor voice, and add parts for Treble, Alto, and Bass, all in the 1st species (four parts).
- V. Add two parts below this subject, *both* in the 3rd species. Introduce "changing notes" (three parts).



- VI. What is Double Counterpoint? Write an example in the 5th species below the following subject. Show that it is invertible at the 12th.



VII. Give answers to the following Fugue subjects :—

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

VIII. Add a Countersubject, invertible at the octave, to any one of the above.

## ACOUSTICS.

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. A bell, sounding in a receiver exhausted of air, is heard with difficulty. What does this experiment show, and what precautions are necessary to make it a success?
- II. Describe the siren, and state its uses.
- III. Write a short account of the modes of vibration (i.) of a tuning-fork ; (ii.) of a bell.
- IV. A vibrating tuning-fork is held over a tall glass jar, and the sound is somewhat strengthened. Some water is poured into the jar, and the sound becomes much louder. Explain what has happened. Further, if the tuning-fork be turned round a little on its axis, the sound dies away again. Why?
- V. Explain the action of the reed. Compare the actions of the reed as ordinarily used in the organ and as used in the clarinet.

- VI. Give a short account of the system of "Equal Temperament," and of its advantages and disadvantages.
- VII. What are "combinational tones"?
- VIII. Give an explanation of the physical differences between the various vowel-sounds.
-

LIST OF STUDENTS WHO COMMENCED THE COURSE FOR THE  
MUS. BAC. DEGREE IN 1897.

Dunn, Amy  
Dunn, John Millard

| Ure, Jane Drysdale  
Wheeler, Alfred

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS, SESSION 1897.

Campbell, Florence Way  
Dunn, Amy  
Dunn, John Millard  
Hills, Walter Bedford

| Hole, William Margary  
Ure, James Drysdale  
Wheeler, Alfred

---

CLASS LISTS, 1897.

---

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MUS. BAC.,  
NOVEMBER, 1897.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST CLASS.

Ure, Jane Drysdale

SECOND CLASS.

Dunn, Amy

| Wheeler, Alfred

THIRD CLASS.

None.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST CLASS.

None.

SECOND CLASS.

None.

THIRD CLASS.

Hills, Walter Bedford

FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MUS. BAC. DEGREE.

Campbell, Florence Way

---

**PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC.  
ADVANCED COURSE.**

**REGULATIONS.**

\*I. To obtain the Advanced Certificate of the Public Examination in Music, each candidate must complete one academical year of study, and pass an Examination in the following subjects, viz. :—

- (a) *The Elements of Music,*
- (b) *Harmony (in four parts),*
- (c) *Counterpoint (in three parts),*
- (d) *Musical Analysis,*
- (e) *Playing upon the Pianoforte, Organ, Violin, or other orchestral instrument.*

Candidates who have passed in the Advanced Course of the Public Examinations in Music shall be exempted from the requirements of the First Year's Course for the Degree of Bachelor of Music on payment of the difference between the full fees for the latter course and the amount already paid by the candidate for the Advanced Course.

- II. To complete an academical year of study, a candidate must attend the courses of Lectures delivered on each of the Theoretical subjects specified for the Examination in that year ; but the separate courses of Lectures need not all be attended in one and the same year, nor need the Examination be passed in the same academical year in which the Lectures have been attended.
- III. No Student shall in any term be credited with attendance at the University Lectures, and the completion of any academic term of study in any subject, unless he shall have attended during that term three-fourths of the Lectures given in that subject, except in case of illness or other sufficient cause to be allowed by the Council.
- IV. Schedules defining, as far as may be necessary, the scope of the Examinations in the above-mentioned subjects, shall be drawn up by the Board of Musical Studies, subject to the approval of the Council, and shall be published not later than the month of January in each year.
- V. The names of the successful candidates at each Examination shall be arranged in two classes, in alphabetical order in each.
- VI. Candidates who have completed the course of study, and passed the Examination herein prescribed, may obtain a certificate of

having attended the University lectures and passed the Public Examination in Music, Advanced Course.

VII. The following fees shall be payable in advance :—

|                                                        |    |   |   |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----|---|---|
| Fee payable in each term by every Student in Music ... | £2 | 2 | 0 |
| Fee on attending the Examination ... ..                | 3  | 3 | 0 |

Allowed 3rd August, 1892.

---

SCHEDULES DRAWN UP UNDER No. IV. OF THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.

---

DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC, ADVANCED COURSE, IN NOVEMBER, 1898.

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

(a) ELEMENTS OF MUSIC.

Notes, Rests, Clefs, Intervals, Scales, Time, Abbreviations, and other signs.

Text-books recommended—

Davenport's "Elements of Music," and Banister's "Music."

(b) HARMONY.

Common Chords, Chords of the Dominant 7th, Dominant 9th, Dominant 11th, and 13th, Suspensions, Chords of the Augmented 6th, Cadences, Passing Notes, Sequences, Modulation, Harmonizing Melodies.

Text-books recommended—

Stainer's Harmony Primer; Banister's "Music."

(c) COUNTERPOINT.

Single Counterpoint; all species in two and three parts.

Text-book recommended—

Banister's "Music."

(d) MUSICAL ANALYSIS.

The analysis, at sight, of a short extract from a classical composition.

(e) PLAYING UPON THE PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, VIOLIN, OR OTHER ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENT.

PIANOFORTE PLAYING.

Candidates will be required to :—

- (1.) Perform a solo or solos selected from a list of pieces which may be obtained from the Registrar of the University.
- (2.) Play a short piece of music at first sight.
- (3.) Play any scale or arpeggio that may be called for by the Examiner.
- (4.) Answer questions on the Elements of Music, and on Form in Composition, with special reference to the piece selected for performance.

ORGAN PLAYING.

Candidates will be asked to :—

- (1.) Perform a solo or solos selected from a list of pieces which may be obtained from the Registrar of the University
- (2.) Play a short piece of music at first sight.

- (3.) Play on manual or pedal any scale that may be called for by the Examiner.
- (4.) Answer questions on the Elements of Music; on Form in Composition, with special reference to the piece selected for performance; on the pitch and quality of organ stops; and on the combination of the various stops.

**PLAYING UPON ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS.**

Candidates may themselves select a solo from the works of classical writers, but must send the title to the Registrar of the University for approval at least one month before the examination. The other tests will be the same as (2), (3), and (4) of Pianoforte Playing.

\* \* Candidates may bring their own accompanists.

**PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC, ADVANCED COURSE.  
LIST OF PIECES.**

**PIANOFORTE.**

Candidates will be asked to play one piece from each of the following lists :—

**LIST A.**

MOZART.—Fantasia and Fugue in C.

BACH.—Prelude and Fugue in F minor (Book I., No. 12).

MENDELSSOHN.—Prelude and Fugue in F minor (No. V. of six Preludes and Fugues).

**LIST B.**

BEETHOVEN.—Sonata in A, Op. 2, No. 2.

BEETHOVEN.—Sonata in D, Op. 10, No. 3.

MENDELSSOHN.—Sonata in E, Op. 6.

---

**EXAMINATION PAPERS, 1897.**

---

The same papers as set for the First Year of the Mus. Bac. Degree.

---

**STUDENTS WHO COMMENCED THE ADVANCED COURSE IN  
MUSIC IN 1897.**

Gosse, Agnes Hay  
Ives, Jessie Goddard

Thomson, Grace Ellen Mary  
Thornber, Marion Ada Laura

---

**CLASS LIST, 1897.**

**FIRST CLASS.**

None.

**SECOND CLASS.**

Thornber, Marion Ada Laura

OF PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC.  
REGULATIONS.

The Regulations of the Public Examinations in Music allowed by the Governor on the 18th December, 1886, have been repealed, and the following Regulations substituted therefor:—

- I. Public Examinations in the Theory and Practice of Music shall be held annually.
- II. Both male and female candidates shall be eligible for examination and the Regulations shall be read accordingly.
- III. Schedules defining as far as may be necessary the range of the Examinations shall be published in the month of January in each year.

THEORY OF MUSIC.

- IV. Primary, Junior, and Senior Examinations in the Theory of Music shall be held annually.
- V. Candidates shall be admitted to any Examination without restriction as to age.
- VI. At the Primary Examination every candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners that he has a knowledge of:—  
*Notes, Rests, Staves, Clefs (the F and G Clefs only), Transposition from Bass to Treble Staves, and vice versa, Scales (major and minor), Key Signatures, Intervals, Time (relative duration of notes), Marks and Words of Expression, Speed, &c., Abbreviations, Embellishments.*
- VII. At the Junior Examination every candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in  
*Notes, Staves, Clefs, Keys, Intervals, Time, Transposition, Common Chords, and the knowledge of the technical terms used in Music.*
- VIII. At the Senior Examination every candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in
  1. *Harmony.*
  2. *Counterpoint.*
  3. *History of Music.*
- IX. The Examination in the Primary division shall be held in South Australia during the month of June, and elsewhere at such time as the Council shall appoint. The Junior and Senior Examinations shall be held on or about the first Friday of November in each year.



X. The following fees shall be paid at the time of giving notice to attend :

|                     |     |     |     |     |         |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Primary Examination | ... | ... | ... | ... | £0 10 6 |
| Junior Examination  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 1 0   |
| Senior Examination  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 11 6  |

In no case will the fee be returned ; but if, not less than seven days before the examination, a candidate shall notify to the Registrar his intention to withdraw, the fee shall stand to his credit for a future examination.

XI. Candidates must enter their names at least one calendar month before the date fixed for the examination, but notices of entry may be received one week later, on payment of an extra fee of 10s. 6d.

XII. The names of successful candidates in the Junior and Senior Examinations shall be arranged in two classes, in alphabetical order in each.

XIII. The list of successful candidates shall be posted at the University and shall state the last place of education from which each candidate comes.

XIV. Certificates shall be given to the successful candidates stating in which class they have been placed.

#### PRACTICE OF MUSIC.

XV. Primary, Junior, and Senior Examinations in the Practice of Music shall be held annually.

XVI. Candidates shall be admitted to any examination without restriction as to age.

XVII. Candidates shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in one or more of the following subjects :—

1. *Pianoforte Playing.*
2. *Organ Playing.*
3. *Solo Singing.*
4. *Playing on any Orchestral Instrument.*

XVIII. The Primary Examinations shall be held in South Australia during the month of June, and elsewhere at such time as the

Council shall appoint. The Junior and Senior Examinations shall be held on or about the first Friday of November of each year.

- XIX. The following fees shall be paid at the time of giving notice to attend :—

For candidates presenting themselves for examination at Adelaide or elsewhere, for each subject—

|                     |     |     |     |         |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Primary Examination | ... | ... | ... | £0 10 6 |
| Junior Examination  | ... | ... | ... | 1 1 0   |
| Senior Examination  | ... | ... | ... | 1 11 6  |

In no case will the fee be returned ; but if, not less than seven days before the examination, a candidate shall notify to the Registrar his intention to withdraw, the fee shall stand to his credit for a future examination.

- XX. Candidates must enter their names at least one calendar month before the date fixed for the examination ; but notices of entry may be received up to a fortnight before the date of the examination on payment of an extra fee of 10s. 6d.
- XXI. The names of successful candidates in the Junior and Senior Examinations shall be arranged in alphabetical order in two classes in each of the above subjects.
- XXII. The list of successful Candidates shall be posted at the University, and shall state the subjects in which each Candidate has passed, and also the last place of education from which he comes.
- XXIII. Certificates shall be given to the successful Candidates stating the subjects in which they have passed and the class in which they have been placed.

#### LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

- XXIV. The Primary, Junior, and Senior Public Examinations in the Theory and Practice of Music may be held in other places than the City of Adelaide.
- XXV. Such Local Examinations shall be held only under the supervision of persons appointed by the Council.
- XXVI. No such Examination shall be held unless a sum sufficient to meet all expenses, including the Statutory Fees, be lodged with the Registrar at least one calendar month prior to the date fixed for the Examination.

Allowed April, 1897.

SCHEDULES DRAWN UP UNDER NO. III. OF THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.

LOCAL EXAMINATIONS IN THE THEORY OF MUSIC.  
PRIMARY.

At the Primary Examination every candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners that he has a knowledge of :—

Notes, rests, staves, clefs (the F and G clefs only), transposition from bass to treble staves, and *vice versa*, scales (major and minor), key signatures, intervals, time (relative duration of notes), marks and words of expression, speed, &c., abbreviations, embellishments.

JUNIOR.

The papers set in the Junior Division will be designed to test the Candidates knowledge of :—

Staves, clefs, intervals, scales, key-signatures, time, accent, embellishments, technical terms used in music, transposition, formation of uninvolved common chords.

Text books recommended—

Davenport's "Elements of Music," and Stainer's Harmony Primer, Chaps. I. to IV. inclusive.

SENIOR.

Senior candidates will be expected to show knowledge of the following subjects :—

HARMONY.

Harmony in not more than four parts including the harmonizing of melodies.

COUNTERPOINT.

All species of single Counterpoint in two parts.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

A general knowledge of Musical History within the period 1500 to 1890. Text books recommended—

Stainer's Harmony Primer ; Banister's "Music" ; Bonavia Hunt's History of Music.

LOCAL EXAMINATIONS IN THE PRACTICE OF MUSIC.

I. PIANOFORTE PLAYING.

Candidates will be required to :—

- (a.) Perform a solo or solos selected from a list of pieces which may be obtained from the Registrar of the University.
- (b.) Play a short piece of music at first sight.
- (c.) Play any scale or arpeggio that may be called for by the Examiners.
- (d.) Answer questions on the Elements of Music.

Senior candidates must be prepared to play all major and minor scales on octaves, thirds sixths, and tenths (single notes), and arpeggios on common chords and chords of the Dominant 7th and Diminished 7th.

Junior candidates must be prepared to play all major and minor scales (in the octave position only), and arpeggios on common chords.

Primary candidates must be prepared to play major and minor scales through two octaves in similar motion. Only the melodic or arbitrary form of the minor scale will be called for.

III. ORGAN PLAYING.

Candidates will be asked to :—

- (a.) Perform a solo or solos selected from a list obtainable from the Registrar of the University.
- (b.) Play a short piece of music at first sight.
- (c.) Play on manual or pedal any scale that may be called for.
- (d.) Answer questions on the Elements of Music, on the pitch and quality of organ stops and on the combination of the various stops.

III. SOLO SINGING.

Candidates will be expected to :—

- (a.) Sing one song or aria.

*Primary and Junior* candidates may themselves select any song by the following or other classical writers :—Beethoven, W. S. Bennett, Gounod, Handel, Haydn, Mackenzie, Mendelssohn, Mozart, Rossini, Schubert, Schumann.

*Senior* Candidates may select any Recitative and Aria from the oratorios or operas of classical writers. The selected piece may be sung in English, French, or Italian, but if in French or Italian the candidate must be prepared to answer questions on pronunciation. The title of the piece chosen must be sent to the Registrar of the University for approval at least one month before the examination.

- (b.) Sing a short piece of music at sight.
- (c.) Undergo tests of the voice as to compass, quality, and power.
- (d.) Answer questions on the Elements of Music.

\* \* Candidates may bring their own accompanists.

IV. PLAYING UPON ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS.

Candidates may themselves select a solo from the works of classical writers, but must send the title to the Registrar of the University for approval at least one month before the examination.

- (a) Play a short piece of music at first sight.
- (b) Play any scale or arpeggio that may be called for by the Examiners.
- (c) Answer questions on the Elements of Music.

\* \* Candidates may bring their own accompanists.

SUBJECT 1.—PIANOFORTE PLAYING.

PRIMARY.

One piece selected from the following list will suffice :—

|                                                                   |                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BETHOVEN—Sonatina in F; Sonatina in G.                            | HUNTEN—Rondino in A, Op. 21, No. 4.                                                              |
| CLEMENTI—Sonatina, Op. 36. (Any one may be chosen).               | KUHLAU—Sonatina in C, Op. 55, No. 6; Sonatina in F, Op. 55, No. 4; Sonatina in G, Op. 55, No. 2. |
| DUSSEK—Rondo, La Matinée.                                         | REINECKE—Sonatina in A minor, Op. 127a, No. 6; Miniature Sonata in D, Op. 136, No. 5.            |
| GURLETT—Kirmess, Op. 101, No. 8.; Scherzo, Op. 101, No. 16.       | STEBELT—Rondo, Turc in C.                                                                        |
| HELLER, S.—Berceuse, Op. 47, No. 19; Slumber Song, Op. 47, No. 2. |                                                                                                  |

## JUNIOR AND SENIOR.

Students desiring to pass for a first-class certificate in pianoforte playing must be prepared to play one piece from List A. or two pieces from List B.

For a second-class certificate, one piece selected from either List will suffice.

## JUNIOR DIVISION.

## LIST A.

- BACH, J. S.—Any *two* of the 15 two-part Inventions; any *two* of the 15 three-part Inventions.
- BEETHOVEN, L. VON—Sonata, Op. 49, No. 1; Sonata, Op. 49, No. 2; Sonata, Op. 79; Rondo, Op. 51, No. 1; Rondo, Op. 51, No. 2; Variations in G; (the Rondos and Variations are contained in Section III. of Hallé's Pract. Pinf School.)
- CLEMENTI—Any one of the following Sonatas:—Op. 20 in E flat; Op. 21 in D; Op. 24 in B flat; Op. 33, No. 1 in F; Op. 26, No. 3 in D; Op. 25, No. 2 in G; Op. 12, No. 4, in E flat; Op. 36, No. 1 in A; Op. 26, No. 2 in F sharp m.; Op. 2, No. 1 in C; Op. 47, No. 2 in B flat; Op. 37, in E flat.
- CRAMER, J. B.—Sonatas, Op. 43, Op. 47, and Op. 48.
- DUSSEK—Sonata in B flat, Op. 34; Sonata in G, No. 2, Op. 47; 'La Consolation'; Sonata in D, Op. 47, No. 1; Sonata in B flat, Op. 24.
- ESCHMANN, J. C.—Sonata, Op. 33, in C; Sonata, Op. 23, No. 1 in C.
- GOETZ, H.—Sonatines, Op. 8, No. 1 in F; No. 2 in E flat.
- HANDEL, G. F.—Any *one* of his Suites for Pianoforte. Hornpipe and Aria.
- HAYDN, J.—Any *one* of the Piano forte Sonatas; Fantasia in C,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -time; 12 variations in E flat (on a Minuet from his Quartets).
- HELLER, ST.—Sonatine, Op. 147.
- HUMMEL, J. N.—Rondo, Op. 11, in E flat, Sonata, in C; (No. 1. Litolfi).

## LIST B.

- BACH—Echo (Partita in B minor); Fugue in G (Fifth French Suite); Sarabande and Allemande in E (Sixth French Suite); Bouree in A minor (Suites Anglaises).
- BEETHOVEN, L. VON—Bagatelles, Op. 33, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6.
- BENNETT, SIR W. S.—Rondeau, Op. 34; Capriccio in A minor, Op. 28, No. 3; Introduction and Pastorale, Op. 28, No. 1; Rondeau in E, Op. 28, No. 2; The Lake, Op. 10, No. 1; Serenata, Op. 13.
- Bruce, M.—Op. 12, six Pianoforte pieces.
- GADE, N. W.—Sylphides; Aquarelles, Op. 19; Scandinavian Songs.
- HELLER, ST.—Op. 75, No. 1; La dame de pique; Op. 73; Cradle Song; Serenade; Preludes, Op. 119; Op. 92, 3 eclogues; Tarentella, in A flat
- HILLER, E.—Op. 81, Bk. 1, No. 4, Gigue; Bk. 2, No. 7, Minuet; Ghaselen, Op. 54.
- HUMMEL, J. N.—Indian Rondo (in E minor); Trois Amusements, No. 3, Op. 105; La Contemplazione; Rondo Brillant in B flat, Op. 107; Variations in E (Les deux Journées); Op. 42, six pieces-facies; Rondeletto Op. 52
- HENSELT, A.—Chant sans Paroles, Op. 33.
- HANDEL—Fantasia in C.
- HARTMANN, J. P. E.—Novellettes, Op. 55.
- JENSEN, A.—Wanderbilder, Op. 17, No. 3.

## LIST A.

- KUHLAU, F.—Sonatine, Op. 20, No. 3; do., Op. 26, Nos. 1, 2, and 3; do., Op. 52, Nos. 1, 2, and 3; Rondos, Op. 84, in F. and A.
- MOZART, W. A.—Any *one* of the Pianoforte Sonatas (except No. 16, Novello).
- PARADIES—Sonata in D (No. 10); Sonata in E; Sonata in F; Sonata in A; Sonata in E minor.
- REINECKE, C.—Sonatines, Op. 47, Nos. 2 and 3.
- SCHUMANN, R.—Op. 118, 3 Kinder-sonaten.
- WOELFE—Sonata in C, Op. 53

## LIST B.

- KALKBRENNER—Rondo in C.
- KIRCHNER, TH.—Op. 35, Spielsachen.
- KULLAK, TH.—Pastorales, Op. 75, No. 1; Sang und Klang, Op. 100, No. 2.
- MENDELSSOHN, F.—Andante and Allegro, Op. 16, No. 1; any of the Songs without Words.
- MERKEL G.—Bagatelles, Op. 81; Tonblüthen, Op. 82; Aquarellen, Op. 61.
- MOSCHELLES, J.—Rondos, Op. 54, 66, 71, 82.
- MOSZKOWSKI, M.—Scherzo, Op. 1.
- RAFF, J.—Op. 75, Suite de morceaux.
- REINECKE, C.—Kleine Fantasies-tücke, Op. 17; Märchengestalten, Op. 147.
- RHEINBERGER, J.—Three Studies, Op. 6; five pieces, Op. 9.
- RUBINSTEIN, A.—Soirées de Petersburg, Op. 44; two Melodies, Op. 3; Miniatures, Op. 93.
- SCHARWENKA, PH.—Mazürkas, Op. 29.
- SCHLESINGER—Rondino in B flat.
- STERKEL—Andante in E flat; Rondo in A.
- SCHUMANN, R.—Any *two* of the more difficult numbers from Album, Op. 68.

\*\* Junior Candidates may also select any piece from the lists given for Senior Candidates.

## PIANOFORTE PLAYING.

## SENIOR DIVISION.

## LIST A.

- BACH, J. S.—Any *one* of the 48 Preludes and Fugues; (Wohltemperirter Clavier). Any *one* of the seven Partitas. Any *one* of the six French, or six English Suites.

## LIST B.

- BARGIEL, W.—Op. 32, 8 Pianoforte pieces; Characterstücke, Op. 1; 3 Pianoforte pieces, Op. 8.
- BETHOVEN, L. VON.—Bagatelles, Op. 119 and 126.
- BENNETT, W. S.—Three Sketches,

## LIST A.

- BEETHOVEN, L. VON**—Any *one* of the Pianoforte Sonatas (except those given in Junior List A); Rondo capriccioso, Op. 129 Rondo, favori in F; Fantasia, Op. 77, in G m.; any of the more difficult sets of Variations.
- BRAHMS, J.**—Sonatas, Op. 1, 2, and 5; Variations on a Theme by Schumann, Op. 9; Variations on a Theme by Handel, Op. 24; Ballades, Op. 10.
- CHOPIN, F.**—Sonata in B flat m., Op. 35; Ballades in A flat, Op. 47; do. Op. 23, in G m.; Scherzo, in B flat m., Op. 31; do., in B m., Op. 20; Fantasia, Op. 49.
- GADE, N. W.**—Sonata, in E m., Op. 28.
- HANDEL**—Fugue in F sharp; Fugue in F; Fugue in F minor.
- HAYDN, J.**—Sonata in E flat; (No. 9 Litolf) Variations on a Theme in F m.
- HELLER, ST.**—Sonata, Op. 9, in D m.; Sonata, Op. 65, in B m.
- HILLER, F.**—Sonata, Op. 47.
- HUMMEL, J. N.**—Any *one* of the Pianoforte Sonatas (except No. 1, Litolf); Fantasia in E flat, Op. 18; La bella Capricciosa, Op. 55.
- JENSEN, A.**—Sonata in F sharp m., Op. 25
- KESSLER, J. C.**—Sonata in E flat, Op. 47.
- KIEL, F.**—Variations and Fugue, Op. 17.
- KLENGEL, A.**—Any *one* of the 24 Canons and Fugues.
- LISZT, F.**—Sonata in B m.
- MENDELSSOHN, F.**—Any *one* of the Preludes and Fugues, Op. 35;

## LIST B.

- Op. 10, No. 2 and 3; Allegro Grazioso, Op. 18; Rondo à la Polonaise, Op. 37; Toccata in C minor, Op. 38; Scherzo, Op. 27.
- BRUCH, M.**—Op. 14, two Pianoforte pieces.
- CHOPIN**—Berceuse in D flat, Op. 57; Fantaisie Impromptu, Op. 66; Ballade in A flat, Op. 47; Scherzo in B minor, Op. 20; Tarantelle in A flat, Op. 43; Bolero, Op. 19; Polonaise in A, Op. 40, No. 1. Any of the Nocturnes; any of the Valses; 2 Polonaise, Op. 26; Rondo in E flat, Op. 16; Andante and Polonaise in E flat, Op. 21; Polonaise, Op. 53; Impromptu, Op. 66 and 29; any of the Preludes and Mazurkas.
- EHLERT, L.**—Rhapsodies, Op. 15; Lyrische Skizzen, Op. 12; Lieder und Studien, Op. 20.
- ESCHMANN, J. C.**—Studies, Op. 16: three pieces caractéristiques, Op. 30; Album Leaves, Op. 47; Romance and Allegro, Op. 24; Esquisses, Op. 28; Trifolium, Op. 64.
- GADE, N. W.**—Aquarellen, Op. 19; Idyllen, Op. 34; Fantasiestücke, Op. 41; Volkstæuze, Op. 31.
- GERNSHEIM, F.**—Preludes, Op. 2; Variations, Op. 18.
- HELLER, ST.**—Two Tarantelles, Op. 85; Ländler und Walzer, Op. 97; two Valses, Op. 93; Saltarella, Op. 77; Transcriptions, Op. 72; The Trout, Op. 33; Scherzo in G m., Op. 108; Nocturnes, Op. 91; Impromptu, Op. 129; Jägerlied, Op. 73; Freischützstudien, Op. 127; La Chasse, Op. 29.
- HENSELT, A.**—Rhapsodies, Op. 4; Romances, Op. 22; Pensée fugitive, Op. 8; Nocturnes, Op. 6; Poème d'amour, Op. 3, Transcriptions, Op. 19.
- HILLER, F.**—Modern Suite, Op. 144; Six pieces, Op. 130; Reveries, Op. 17, 21, and 33.

## LIST A.

- Sonata in E, Op. 6; Capriccioso in F sharp m., Op. 5; Trois Caprices, Op. 33; Rondo capric., Op. 14; Andante and Variations in E flat, Op. 82; Andante cantabile and Preslo agitato in B minor; Variations sérieuses, Op. 54; Fugue in D, No. 3, Op. 7; Fugue in A, No. 5, Op. 7.
- MOSCHELES, J.—Sonata in E, Op. 41; Sonata mélancolique in F sharp, Op. 46.
- MOZART, W. A.—Sonata in D (Novello, No. 6); Sonata in F (Novello, No. 15); Sonata in D (Novello, No. 19); Fantasia and Sonata in C; Fantasia in C m.; do. in D m.; do., in C (with Fugue); Rondo in A m.
- NICODE, J. L.—Variations and Fugue, Op. 18.
- REINECKE, C.—Preludes and Fugues, Op. 65; Variations on Theme by Handel, Op. 84.
- RHEINBERGER, J.—Theme with Variations, Op. 41; do., Op. 61; Sinfonische Sonate, Op. 47.
- RONTGEN, J.—Sonata in D flat, Op. 10.
- RUBINSTEIN, A.—Sonata, Op. 12, in E m.; do., Op. 100, in A m.; do., Op. 20, in C m.; do., Op. 41, in F m.; Prelude and Fugue, Op. 53, No. 1.
- SCARLATTI, D.—Any *one* of his 60 Sonatas.
- SCHARWENKA, X.—Sonata, Op. 9; Ballade, Op. 8.
- SCHUBERT, F.—Any *one* of the Pianoforte Sonatas; Fantasia in G, Op. 78; Fantasia, Op. 15, in C.
- SCHUMANN, R.—Sonata, Op. 22, in G m.; do., Op. 11, in F sharp m.; do., Op. 14, in F m.; Four Fugues, Op. 72; Fantasia in C, Op. 17.
- THALBERG, S.—L'art du Chant appliqué au Piano; Concert Study, Op. 45, in A m.

## LIST B.

- HUMMEL, J. N.—Three Amusements Op. 105; La Bella Capricciosa, Op. 55; Capriccio in F, Op. 49; La Galante, Op. 120; Grand Rondo in A flat, Op. 118.
- JENSEN, A.—Alla marcia ite, Op. 42; Eroticon, Op. 44; Laidler, Op. 46.
- KALKBRENNER, F. Rondo, Op. 130.
- KIEL, F.—Four characteristic pieces, Op. 55; Fantasia, Op. 68.
- KIRCHNER, TH.—Album Leaves, Op. 7; ten pieces, Op. 2; Studies and Pieces, Op. 30; Legends, Op. 18; Romances, Op. 22; Preludes, Op. 9; Scherzo, Op. 8.
- KLEINMICHEL, R.—Aquarellen, Op. 12; four pieces, Op. 15; Album Leaves, Op. 17.
- KULLAK, TH.—Solo Pieces, Op. 104; Im Grünen, Op. 105; Poèmes, Op. 113; Sang und Klang, Op. 100; two Polonaises, Op. 101; Gazelle, Op. 22.
- LISZT, F.—Transcriptions on Schubert's Songs; Glanes; Soirées de Vienne; Fantasia on Lucia, Op. 13; Spinning Song from Flying Dutchman; Fantasia on Hugenots; Rhapsodies Hongroises, &c.
- LOESCHORN, A.—Two Pianoforte pieces, Op. 54; Jeade Nayade, Op. 129; Valsede Concert, Op. 131.
- LYSBERG, C. B.—Idylle, Op. 62; Andante-Idylle, Op. 84.
- MENDELSSOHN, F.—Fantasia Irlandais, Op. 15; Charakterstücke, Op. 7; Fantasias or Caprices, Op. 16, Nos. 2 and 3; Lieder ohne Worte, Nos. 10, 11, 15, 17, 24, 32, 34.
- MERKEL, G.—Capriccietto and Serenades, Op. 83.
- MOSZKOWSKI, M.—Humoreske, Op. 14.
- NORMAN, L.—Two pieces, Op. 1; four pieces, Op. 2; four pieces, Op. 5; four pieces, Op. 9; Album Leaves, Op. 11.



## LIST A.

- VOLKMAN, R.—Variations on Theme by Handel, Op. 26; Sonata, Op. 12, in C m.
- WEBER, C. M. v.—Any one of the four Pianoforte Sonatas.
- WEBER, G.—Sonata in B flat, Op. 1.
- WESTLAKE—Fugue in Octaves.
- WÜLLNER, F.—Sonata, Op. 6, in D m; do., Op. 10, in E.

## LIST B.

- RAFF, J.—Suite, Op. 72; twelve pieces, Op. 55; Fantasia, Op. 119.
- REINECKE, C.—Hausmusik, Op. 77; Gavotte, Op. 123, No. 1; Four charact. pieces, Op. 13.
- RHEINBERGER, J.—Tocatta, Op. 12 Zum Abschied, Op. 59; six charact. pieces, Op. 67.
- RUBINSTEIN, A.—Six Morceaux, Op. 51; Danses populaires, Op. 82; Polonaise, Op. 5, No. 1; Barcarolle in F minor; Barcarolle in G; Tarantella in B minor.
- SAINT-SAENS.—Gavotte, Op. 23.
- SCHARWENKA, PH.—Scène de Danse, Op. 6; Polonaise, Op. 15.
- SCHARWENKA, X.—Two Tales, Op. 5; Impromptu, Op. 17.
- SCHOLZ, H.—Lyrische Blätter, Op. 40.
- SCHOLZ, B.—Kindergestalten, Op. 40.
- SCHUBERT, F.—Momens musicales, Op. 94; Impromptus, Op. 90; Impromptus, Op. 142; Fantasia, Op. 15; Fantasia, Op. 78.
- SCHUMANN, R.—Humoreske, Op. 20 (first movement); Arabeske in C major; Noveletten in B minor; Carnival's Jest, Op. 26; Noveletten in D; Bunte Blätter, Op. 99; Albumblätter, Op. 124; Scherzocte, Op. 31; Intermezzo, Op. 4; Arabeske, Op. 18; Blumenstück, Op. 19; three Romanza, Op. 28; Novellettes, Op. 21; Humoreske, Op. 20; Naehstücke, Op. 23; Fantasiestücke, Op. 12; Kreisleriana, Op. 16; Carneval, Op. 9.
- TAUBERT, E. E.—Six Arabesken, Op. 28.
- TAUBERT, W.—Campanello, Op. 41.
- THALBERG, S.—Décameron, Op. 57; Tarantelle, Op. 65; L'arpeggio, Op. 35.
- WEBER—Polacca Brillante in E; Rondo (Il Moto Continuo); Rondo Brillante in E flat; Grand Polonaise in E flat.

SUBJECT 2.—ORGAN PLAYING.

PRIMARY.

Any one piece selected from the Junior lists will suffice.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR.

For a first-class certificate one piece from List A. will be required.

For a second-class certificate one piece from either List A. or List B. will suffice.

JUNIOR.

LIST A.

BACH—Eight short Preludes and Fugue (any one may be chosen); Prelude and Fugue, E minor.

HESSE—Prelude and Fugue (E minor); Air, with variations in A.

LIST B.

HILES, HENRY—Six Impromptus, Set I., any number; Set II., any number.

HOPKINS—Short Pieces for the Organ (any one may be chosen).

SMART, H.—Twelve Short Pieces (Novello). (Any one may be chosen).

\* \* \* Junior Candidates may also select any piece from the lists given for Senior Candidates.

ORGAN PLAYING.

SENIOR.

LIST A.

BACH—Any one of the important Preludes and Fugues.

HANDEL—Six Concertos (First Set). (Any one may be chosen).

HESSE—Toccata and Fugue in A flat.

MACFARREN, G. A.—Sonata in C.

MERKEL—Sonata in D minor; Sonata, Op. 42; Sonata, Op. 80.

MENDELSSOHN—Any one of the six Organ Sonatas; any one of the three Preludes and Fugues.

RHEINBERGER—Sonata in C minor. Fantasia Sonata A flat.

SILAS—Sonata in F.

LIST B.

BEST—Fantasia in E flat.

CHIPP—Twenty-four Sketches, Nos. 12 or 16.

HESSE—Air with variations in A. Air with variations in A flat.

HILES, HENRY—Six Impromptus, First Set, Nos. 2 or 4; Second Set Nos. 8, 9, 10, or 12.

MERKEL—Fantasia in D.

SILAS—Allegro Moderato (No. Novello).

SUBJECT 4.—VIOLIN PLAYING.

JUNIOR.

STUDIES—De Bériot: Violin School (first part)

Kayser: 36 Studies, Books 2 and 3

PIECES—De Bériot : Three bouquets (any one).

Ersfeld : Romance Op. 15.

Haydn : Sonatas for Violin and Piano (any one).

Mackenzie : Six Violin Pieces (1, 2, 3, or 4)

Mozart : Sonatas for Violin and Piano (any one).

Scharwenka : Tone Pictures, Op. 20 (No. 2).

Weber : Six Sonatinas (any one).

SENIOR.

STUDIES—Kreutzer : 1-23.

Fiorèllo : 36 Studies.

PIECES—Bach : Concerto No. 1 (any movement).

Beethoven : Romance in F.

“ Romance in G.

De Bériot : Airs variés.

Rode : Air varié in G.

Svendsen : Romance Op. 26.

Other pieces of equal standard to the above may be chosen by the candidate, but the titles of such pieces must be submitted to the Registrar for approval at least one month before the examination.

---



## PRIMARY EXAMINATION IN THEORY OF MUSIC.—JUNE, 1897.

## FIRST CLASS.

\*Allen, Marion Rose  
Atkinson, Minna  
Deeley, Sheila Constance  
Good, Ethel Marie  
Hales, Hilda  
Hoar, Ariel Ruby

Jones, Emma  
O'Sullivan, Letitia Margaret  
Palmer, Winifred Vince  
Stewart, Geraldine Clarice  
Yuill, Elsie May Ford

## SECOND CLASS.

Allison, Ivy  
Bayer, Kathleen Lucy  
Carlier, Frederick William George  
Dittmar, Hannechen Wilhelmine  
Habermann, Ethel Harriet  
McMahon, Alice Mary  
Miller, Agnes Grace  
Miller, Alice  
Muecke, Mina Florence  
Murray, Jessie Hillam  
Payne, Louisa Emma

Playford, Elsie Fearnley  
Simpson, Catherine Harriet  
Solly, Lenore Lillian  
Stafford, Lothe Frances  
Stewart, Eleanor  
Sutton, Nora Agnes  
Taplin, Elsie Flora  
Thomson, Marion Maggie  
Torpy, Hanna  
Treacy, Catherine  
Turner, Mary Agnes

PRIMARY EXAMINATION IN PRACTICE OF MUSIC,  
JUNE, 1897.

## PIANOFORTE PLAYING.

## FIRST CLASS.

Addison, Marion Lilian  
Bagge, Bertha Mary  
\*Burnell, Una Mary  
\*Cornoock, Wilfred Gordon  
\*Dittmar, Hannechen Wilhelmine  
Ferry, Florence de la Haute  
Galloway, Ethel Jamieson  
\*Henderson, Louise Kœppen  
Jenner, Rachel Victoria

\*Kither, Hilda Turner  
\*Phillips, Evelyn  
\*Seary, Albert Edward  
Stephens, Charlotte Mabel McLeod  
Taplin, Mary May  
\*Whittington, Clytie Myrtle  
Whittington, Sylvia Muriel  
Winton, Ethel Clara  
\*Yuill, Elsie May Ford

## SECOND CLASS.

Angus, Catherine  
Bell, Gracie Eleanor  
Byrt, Patrick James Joseph  
Callary, Mary Imelda  
Charlick, Ella  
Cocks, John Arthur Charles  
Dowling, Eva Anne  
Easom, Annie Amelia  
Flaherty, Annie Josephine  
Forsaith, Edith Jane  
Geddes, Elizabeth Grant  
\*Gidney, Ellen Margaret  
Hakendorf, Anna Mary Patricia  
Hawkes, Priscilla Marion  
Hector, Florence Madeline Victoria  
Horrocks, Daphne Jean  
Hunter, Evelyn Maud  
Hunter, Irene Gertrude  
Keene, Lilian Ivy  
Kiley, Maggie Cecilia  
LeLievre, Nellie Roseland  
Mallyon, Blanche Alice

Milbourn, Elizabeth Margaret  
Miller, Agnes Grace  
Mitchell, Evelyn Myra  
Moylan, Mary Josephine  
Nash, Edith Helen  
Nash, Kathleen Constance  
Nelson, Margaret Maria Elizabeth  
O'Sullivan, Letitia Margaret  
Paddock, Alice Sarah  
Payne, Louisa Emma  
Pearce, Maude Angelina  
Price, Ethel Olive  
Robin, Margaret Nellie  
Sandford, Clarice Jeannie  
Simpson, Sarah  
Smythe, Lucy Barbara Ingoldsby  
Thomas, Edith Maud  
Threlfall, Gertrude Fanny  
Warren, Norah Elizabeth  
Watt, Nellie Sabina  
Wilson, Hilda Kate  
de Wynter, Amy Emma

\* An asterisk denotes that the candidate passed with credit

( 315 )

**VIOLIN PLAYING.**

**FIRST CLASS.**

None.

**SECOND CLASS.**

Stewart, Geraldine Clarice

**SINGING.**

**FIRST CLASS.**

None

**SECOND CLASS.**

Philcox, Louie

---

EXAMINATION PAPERS, 1897.

THEORY OF MUSIC (Junior).

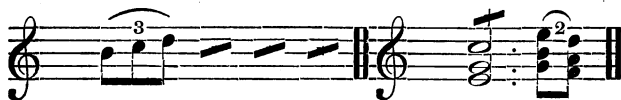
PROFESSOR IVEſ and MR. T. N. STEPHENS.

Time—Three hours.

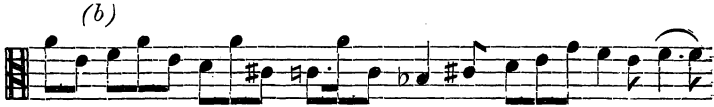
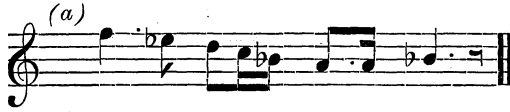
- I. How should the time be counted in the following? Where will the accents occur? Mark over every bar figures showing where each beat will fall.



- II. Explain the meaning of the following terms, and say how they are usually expressed :—  
*Sharp, Flat, Accidental, Ritardando, Tenuto, Ad Libitum, Sforzando, Arpeggio.*
- III. Write the scale of D Flat Major, omitting the key signature and using flats only where required.
- IV. Write the scale of F Minor in three different forms.
- V. Explain the difference between  $\frac{3}{4}$  time and  $\frac{3}{8}$  time.  
Write four bars of each, using both notes and rests in every bar, but never using the *same* arrangement twice.
- VI. How should the following be performed? Add proper time signature to *each* bar.



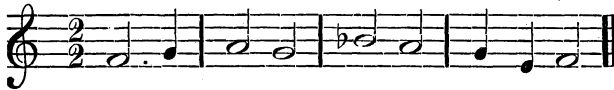
- VII. In what keys are the following passages? Add time signatures and bar lines :—



VIII. Transpose the melody (b) given above a minor third lower, using the Bass clef.

IX. What is an interval? Are there any intervals in the Alto melody of question VII.? If so, name them.

X. What melody is this? Re-write it in  $\frac{4}{4}$  time, so that it will *sound* the same:—



XI. What is a common chord? And what is a triad? May we use a common chord on *every* degree of the scale?

XII. Fill in the blank places in the following, using only *minor* common chords (in three parts). Is there anything wrong with the key signature?





JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION IN THEORY OF MUSIC,  
NOVEMBER, 1897.

FIRST CLASS.

\*Allen, Marian Rose  
Bayly, Bertha Marshall  
Blackman, Evelyn Alice  
Booker, Thomas Melville  
Brown, Marion Edith  
Burnell, Una Mary  
Byrne, Ethel May Imelda  
Davy, Eva  
Davy, Ruby Claudia Emily  
Faulkner, Edith Barbara  
Godfree, Amelia Bertha  
Godfree, Charlotte Mary  
Good, Ethel Marie  
James, Daisy Lisetta  
John, Bertha Ellen  
Kemp, Marion Kirkwood

Palmer, Winnifred Vince  
Pryor, Ethel  
Saltmarsh, Elsie Frances  
Scrymgour, Emily Beatrice  
Sinclair, Jessie Margaret  
Sketheway, Effie Edgar  
Solly, Lenore Lillian  
Stewart, Eleanor  
Tayler, Edith Eliza  
Timcke, Hedwig Dora  
Warren, Philippa Mary  
Watts, Elsie Christiana  
Wheaton, Nelly Joysie  
Whittington, Norah Emily  
Young, Gertrude

SECOND CLASS.

Adams, Gertrude Mary  
Adams, Ruby Ethel  
Arbon, Eleanor Gertrude  
Bennett, Ethel Laura  
Brown, Tryphena Maude  
Butterfield, Ethel  
Byrt, Patrick James Joseph  
Carey, Gertrude Elizabeth  
Chaplin, Elsie Mabel  
Clarke, Ethel Rose  
Considine, Mary Ann  
Cresdee, Ruby Hilda  
Day, Gertrude Mary  
Dunstan, Lillian Marie  
Fisher, Clarissa  
Fullarton, Lizzie Isabel  
Furze, Alice Ann  
Gent, Clara  
Goode, Jessie Beatrice  
Graney, Ellen Margaret  
Hack, Elsie Miriam Earl  
Hannan, Nellie  
Harry, May  
Hehir, Mary Josephine  
Henderson, Effie Jessup  
Higgins, Ellen Marian  
Hoar, Ariel Ruby  
Horn, Penelope Avice  
Howie, Mary Violet  
Hurst, Lulu Loughton  
Jones, Edith Agnes  
Kiley, Maggie Cecelia  
Leader, Ella Mabel  
Leaver, Elsie May  
Liston, Beatrice Dorothy  
Lovely, Leisa Parry

Mannheim, Regina  
Manning, Alice Ethel  
May, Dorothy Annison  
Miller, Agnes Grace  
Moss, Louie Edith  
Moulden, Emily Meredith  
Muecke, Mina Florence  
Murray, Jessie Mildred  
Mussmann, Emma Lena  
Nairn, Florence Lily  
Newbould, Mabel Fletcher  
Norman, Gertrude May  
O'Grady, Agnes  
Oke, Paul Stirton  
O'Sullivan, Letitia Mary  
Paddock, Alice Sarah  
Paltridge, Faith  
Parkes, Marian Cecelia  
Paterson, Daisy Edith  
Payne, Emma Louisa  
Phillips, Mary Amelia  
Read, Louisa  
Robertson, Annie Peacock Crawford  
Rough, Ada Blanche  
Rowe, Alice May  
Rowley, May d'Albiac  
Sanderson, Katherine Seaborne  
Saunders, Mary  
Seary, Albert Edward  
Scriven, Lucy  
Scrymgour, Margaret Helen  
Sketheway, Nellie Lyall  
Skipper, Estella Berenice  
Smith, Myrtle Clare  
Spooner, Millicent Caroline

\* An asterisk denotes that the candidate passed with credit.

Spurr, Ethel Jane Kathleen  
 Stephens, Lily Mable  
 Sutton, Nora Agnes  
 Swan, Muriel Clarissa Lois  
 Taplin, Elsie Flora  
 Tapp, Jessie Winifred Weeks  
 Taylor, Beatrice Annie  
 Taylor, Jessie Eliza

Treacy, Catherine  
 Turner, Mary Agnes  
 Tyler, Gertrude Eliza  
 Verco, Olive Mary  
 Ward, Lucy Beatrice  
 Wilson, Hilda Kate  
 Wilson, Winnifred May

JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION IN PRACTICE OF MUSIC,  
 NOVEMBER, 1897.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ASSOCIATED  
 BOARD OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND ROYAL COLLEGE OF  
 MUSIC, LONDON.

CLASS LIST.

PIANOFORTE PLAYING.

FIRST CLASS.

Brown, Blanche  
 Dittmar, Hannechen Wilhelmine  
 Forsaith, Edith Jane  
 Gartrell, Eliza Grace  
 Hill, Marianne  
 Ingamells, Clara  
 Kemp, Marion Kirkwood  
 Kingsmill, Ethel May

Parkes, Marian Cecilia  
 Peters, Constance  
 Sketheway, Effie Edgar  
 Sketheway, Nellie Lyall  
 Watts, Elsie Christiana  
 Wright, Eva Martha  
 Hoar, Ariel Ruby

SECOND CLASS.

Bagge, Rosa  
 Bennett, Ethel Laura  
 Bignell, Catherine May  
 Bone, Elsie May  
 Burnell, Una Mary  
 Byard, May Marian  
 Callary, Mary Imelda  
 Carter, Maude Eleanor  
 Clarke, Ethel Rose  
 Connell, Alice Maud Cecilia  
 Cornelius, Myrtle  
 Cornock, Wilfred Gordon  
 Coward, Agnes Lucy  
 Daniel, May Julie  
 Davey, Gertrude Phillis  
 DeCean, Fern Victoria  
 Ding, Claudia Monicha  
 Dunstan, Elizabeth East  
 Dunstan, Lillian Marie  
 Flood, Oliva Ella  
 Fotheringham, Nellie Annie  
 Godfree, Charlotte Mary  
 Greenshields, Hilda Adella  
 Gwynne, Mary Edith Gordon  
 Hanton, Blanche Mabel  
 Harris, Daisy  
 Hawkins, Elsie  
 Hector, Florence Madeline Victoria  
 Hoffmeister, Minna Paulina

Henderson, Winifred Emily  
 Horn, Penelope Avice  
 Hunn, Dorcas Elizabeth  
 Jefferis, Muriel  
 Jenner, Rachel Victoria  
 Joyner, Elsie Maude  
 Kidman, Florence  
 McBride, Leila Vera  
 McInnes, Jane  
 Macklin, Stanley Crawford  
 McMahon, Alice Mary  
 Marshall, Margaret Mary  
 Maxfield, Catherine Annie  
 May, Dorothy Annison  
 Milbourn, Elizabeth Margaret  
 Miller, Agnes Grace  
 Miller, Alice Mary  
 Mussman, Emma Lena  
 Nash, Edith Helen  
 Newbury, Minnie Ada  
 Palmer, Winnifred Vince  
 Patridge, Faith  
 Patridge, Irene  
 Parker, Clarice Lilian  
 Pryor, Ethel  
 Pyman, Louisa Grace  
 Quintrell, Minna  
 Reed, Florence Emmeline  
 Reeves, Beatrice May

Rough, Ada Blanche  
Rowley, Maud Alice  
Sandford, Olive Ada  
Sayers, Ivy Myrtle  
Sinclair, Jessie Margaret  
Smith, Amy  
Smith, Edith May  
Smith, Ida Viner  
Stacey, Ruth Mary  
Sullivan, Hilda Marion  
Tapp, Jessie Winifred Weekes  
Tardif, Edith Blanche

Taylor, Amy Elizabeth  
Toleman, Florence Olive Clare  
Torr, Elsie Montrose  
Walsh, Ada  
Warren, Philippa Mary  
Watt, Nellie Sabina  
Wendt, Mabel Dorothea  
Weston, Jean Way  
Williams, Hilda Eliza  
Wilson, Hilda Kate  
Yeo, Minnie Annette  
Yuill, Elsie May Ford

SINGING.

FIRST CLASS.

Kemp, Marion Kirkwood

SECOND CLASS.

Chinner, Ethel Mary  
Gardner, Elsie May

Kitchen, Rosina Beatrice  
Spehr, Francisca

VIOLIN PLAYING.

FIRST CLASS.

None.

SECOND CLASS.

Baye, Daisy  
Lipsham, Nellie Kate

Wilson, Ethel Margaret

---



VII. Add a Counterpoint of the First species below the above.

VIII. Add an Alto part in the Second species above the foregoing subjects.

IX.(a) Give a *short* account of Brahms.

(b) When did the following musicians live? In what department of musical work did each excel? Henry Purcell, Rameau.

\* \* Candidates *must* figure the bass of each exercise in Counterpoint.

---

SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION IN THEORY OF MUSIC.  
NOVEMBER, 1897.

FIRST CLASS.

Douglas, Rena  
Francis, Florence Edith  
Hodge, Annie

Ingleby, Edith  
McDougall, Ellen  
O'Hare, Mary

SECOND CLASS.

Bagge, Bertha Mary  
Bagge, Rosa  
Bell, Florence Elsie  
Brown, Blanche  
Callary, Mary Imelda  
Davidson, Janet Isabella  
Dowling, Eva Mary  
Hall, Olive May  
Kearney, Alice

Liston, Maude Renner  
Lucas, Lilian Moonta  
Malin, Ada Mary  
Newman, Estella  
Phipps, Charlotte Lucy Barkwell  
Pitman, Florence Ina  
Staples, Emma  
Winwood, Edith May

SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION IN PRACTICE OF MUSIC,  
NOVEMBER, 1897.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ASSOCIATED  
BOARD OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND ROYAL COLLEGE OF  
MUSIC, LONDON.

PASS LIST.

PIANOFORTE PLAYING.

FIRST CLASS.

Burgess, Amy Caroline  
Clark, Bertha Howard  
Ellery, Violet May Chatterton  
Landseer, Nellie Theresa  
Phipps, Charlotte Lucy Barkwell

Pitman, Florence Ina  
Pizey, Lucy Harriet Emily  
\*Puddy, Maude Mary  
Treleaven, Bessie Louisa

SECOND CLASS.

Caesarowicz, Charlotte Ernestine  
Dechert, Agnes Beatrice Gertrude  
Field, Martha Annie  
Hall, Olive May  
Henderson, Ellen Sophia  
Herbert, Adelaide Ella  
Horner, Olive Mary  
Jagoe, Florence Emma  
O'Hare, Mary

Quin, Mabel Ethel  
Raws, Helen Josephine  
Richardson, Hazel May  
Russell, Kathleen  
Shanks, Florence Lillian Catharine  
Tapley, Marianne  
Tite, Edith Lavington  
Turner, Mary Agnes  
Winwood, Edith May

SINGING.

FIRST CLASS.

None

SECOND CLASS.

Craigie, Ethel Beatrice

| Morris, Phoebe Annie

VIOLONCELLO.

FIRST CLASS.

None

SECOND CLASS.

Gordon, Harold

( 324 )

VIOLIN.

FIRST CLASS.

Thomas, Nora Kyffin

SECOND CLASS.

None

ORGAN PLAYING.

FIRST CLASS.

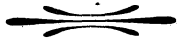
Birks, Margaret Eason

SECOND CLASS.

None

---

University of Adelaide



THE ELDER CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC,

TO BE OPENED IN MARCH, 1898.

PROVISIONAL SYLLABUS.



THE ELDER CONSERVATORIUM has been established for the purpose of providing a complete system of instruction in the art and science of Music, at a moderate cost to the Student.

New buildings are to be erected consisting of a large Concert Hall and sound-proof teaching and lecture rooms, fully equipped with a Grand Organ, &c. Until these buildings are available suitable temporary premises will be provided.

Professors and teachers of high repute and ability will be appointed, and will act under the direction of the Council of the University.

The Conservatorium will be open to Professional and Amateur Students. The course of instruction will be so arranged that Students may either be prepared for a professional career or may attend for the study of a single subject only.

The subjects to be taught will, for the present, be :—

PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS—

Harmony and Musical Composition  
Pianoforte  
Singing (Solo)  
Organ  
Harp  
Violin  
Violoncello  
Other Orchestral Instruments.

SECONDARY SUBJECTS—

Elements of Music  
Sight Singing and Musical Dictation  
History of Music  
Ensemble Playing (Chamber Music)  
Concerted Music (Instrumental and Vocal)  
Orchestral Playing  
Elocution  
Italian  
French  
German

Other subjects will be added to these.

The academical year of study will be divided into three Terms of twelve weeks each, arranged for 1898 as follows :—

|             |     |                                 |
|-------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| First Term  | ... | March 7th to May 27th.          |
| Second Term | ... | June 13th to September 2nd.     |
| Third Term  | ... | September 19th to December 9th. |

Half-terms begin—April 18th  
July 25th  
October 24th.

The course of instruction will be divided into three grades, and the fees payable in each grade will be—

|              |     |     |                            |
|--------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| Junior       | ... | ... | Ten Guineas per annum      |
| Intermediate | ... | ... | Twelve Guineas per annum   |
| Advanced     | ... | ... | Fourteen Guineas per annum |

Each fee will secure for the Student tuition in one principal subject and in one secondary subject, the latter to be approved by the Director.

The annual fees may be paid in one amount, or in proportionate instalments at the commencement of each term. Students entering at a half-term must pay for a term and a half.

The grade in which a Student is to be placed will be decided by the Director.

Students desiring to study two principal subjects will be allowed a reduction on the fee for the second principal subject.

Students desiring to attend the Conservatorium for the purpose of taking one secondary subject of study only may be admitted by special arrangement.

All candidates for admission as Students must pass an Entrance Examination. The Examination will be in nowise competitive, but will be of such a nature as to show that candidates have had such preliminary training or are possessed of such natural musical talent as will enable them to profit by the instruction given at the Conservatorium. No Student will be admitted to the Conservatorium or to any course of study who, in the opinion of the Director, is not qualified to benefit thereby.

Forms of application for admission to the Conservatorium may be obtained from the Registrar of the University which, when filled up, should be sent in at least fourteen days before the beginning of the Term or Half term. Such forms must be accompanied by the Entrance Examination fee of 10s. 6d.

A Lady Attendant will have charge of all female Students attending the Conservatorium.

### **Orchestra.**

A University Orchestra will be established.

Its purpose will be the practice of orchestral music by Students and others, the giving of Concerts in the new Hall, &c.

The services of professional musicians will be retained to assist at rehearsals and performances.

Persons not studying at the Conservatorium may be admitted to take part in rehearsals and Concerts on such conditions as may be laid down.

### Scholarships.

Eight free Scholarships will be offered for competition among Australian Music Students. Four of these will be "Local" Scholarships, and four will be "Open" Scholarships.

A "Local" Scholarship will mean one open to persons who have resided in South Australia for at least two years prior to the date fixed for the examination. An "Open" Scholarship will mean one open to persons who have resided in some part of Australia, Tasmania, or New Zealand for at least two years prior to the date fixed for the examination.

A Scholarship will be tenable for three years, and will entitle the holder to free tuition in one principal, and one secondary, subject of musical study in the Conservatorium.

The period of tenure may be extended by the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Musical Studies.

The subjects for which Scholarships will be awarded will be :—  
Singing (two Scholarships, one Open and one Local).

Pianoforte Playing (two Scholarships, one Open and one Local).

Violin Playing (two Scholarships, one Open and one Local).

Musical Competition (one Open Scholarship).

Organ Playing (one Local Scholarship).

Of these Scholarships there will be offered for competition in March, 1898 :—

One Open Scholarship for Singing.

One Open Scholarship for Musical Composition.

One Local Scholarship for Pianoforte Playing.

One Local Scholarship for Violin Playing.

The remaining four Scholarships will be offered for competition at such times as the Council may direct.

The limits of age for candidates for these Scholarships will be as follows :—

Singing—17 to 24.

Pianoforte Playing—12 to 18.

Violin Playing—12 to 18.

Organ Playing—12 to 19.

Musical Composition—12 to 25.

### Examinations and Diplomas.

At the end of each year examinations will be held to test the progress of all Students, and as a result of such examinations progress reports will be furnished.

Students who have completed a three years' course of study at the Conservatorium will be allowed to offer themselves for examination for the Diploma of Associate in Music.

### **Library.**

A Library of Classical Composition, including Full Scores, is in course of formation. The books and music will be available to Students for reference.

### **Musical Societies.**

From the Students of Music at the University and Conservatoire and their friends will doubtless spring societies for the performance of choral works, original compositions, and for the reading and discussion of papers on musical subjects, &c. These will form an important feature in the social life of the University.

Under certain conditions persons not studying at the Conservatorium may be admitted to membership of these Societies.

### **Rules to be observed by Students.**

A Student on entering the Conservatorium must sign an agreement binding himself to keep all the rules of the Conservatorium, to obey those in authority over him and to attend for study at least one year. The father or guardian of the student will be required to sign a minute of approval and to give an undertaking to pay the fees for the year.

No Student of the Conservatorium shall take part in public concerts or accept any public engagement without the sanction of the Director.

No Student of the Conservatorium shall publish any composition without the sanction of the Director.

A copy of all compositions published with the Director's sanction must be presented to the Library of the University.

All fees are payable in advance.

Teachers are not allowed to give lessons until a voucher has been produced showing that the student's fees are paid.

Arrangements for continuing or receiving lessons must be made through the Registrar of the University and not direct with the teachers.

Students must remain in the class room forty minutes in addition to the time occupied by their own lesson, unless excused by the Director.

Strict silence must be observed by students while lessons are being given.

Students will not be allowed to bring their parents or friends to the classrooms.

Students must attend punctually at the hour appointed for their lessons, and must on no account absent themselves without a written explanation to the Director.

All students must attend the concerts of the Conservatorium whether taking part in the performances or not.

Teachers are not allowed to give lessons to pupils of the Conservatorium elsewhere than in the Conservatorium itself, except by permission of the Director.

Students intending to discontinue lessons must give notice of such intention at least one month before the end of a term.

Students must attend such orchestral, vocal, or other classes as the Director shall deem essential for their progress.

As a mark of particular distinction advanced students may be permitted to give instruction in the Conservatorium under the supervision of their own Teachers. The authority for this privilege must emanate from the Director, and cannot be extended to Students after they have left the Conservatorium.

Any infringement or breach of rules or any discreditable or improper conduct will subject the Student, at the discretion of the Board of Musical Studies, to dismissal from the institution.

NOTE.—The Regulations controlling the courses of study and the Scholarships in the Conservatorium are in course of preparation

**CHAS. R. HODGE,**

REGISTRAR.

December, 1897.

---

## THE ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.

### REGULATIONS.

I. The following subjects shall be taught in the Elder Conservatorium :—

#### PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS—

Harmony and Musical Composition  
Pianoforte  
Singing (Solo)  
Organ  
Harp  
Violin  
Violoncello  
Other Orchestral Instruments.

#### SECONDARY SUBJECTS—

Elements of Music  
Sight Singing and Musical Dictation  
History of Music  
Ensemble Playing (Chamber Music)  
Concerted Music (Instrumental and Vocal)  
Orchestral Playing

and such other subjects as come within the scope of a musical education.

- II. The Conservatorium shall be under the control of the Council of the University.
- III. The instruction of students shall be conducted by the Director and such Professors, Lecturers, and Teachers as the Council shall from time to time appoint.
- IV. A complete course of study shall extend over a period of three Academical years, and shall comprise at least one principal and one secondary subject, which shall be specified at the commencement of the course and approved of by the Director.
- V. At the end of their third year students may offer themselves for examination for the Diploma of Associate in Music in the subjects in which they have completed their course of study.
- VI. Students may be admitted either as paying students or as holders of Scholarships or Exhibitions.
- VII. Paying students must pass an Entrance Examination to the satisfaction of the Director, in the subjects they propose to study.

VIII. The academical year shall consist of three terms. The first term shall begin on the first Tuesday in March, and the third term shall terminate on the second Tuesday in December in each year.

Half terms shall begin on the Monday nearest to the middle of each term.

The Council shall year by year fix the commencement of the second and third, and the termination of the first and second terms, and there shall be two vacations of a fortnight each during the Academical year.

IX. Scholarships may be established from time to time by the Council of the University, or by private individuals, under such conditions as the Council may approve.

X. At the end of each year examinations shall be held to test the progress of all students, and, each student shall be entitled to a report on the result of such examination, in his or her case.

XI. The undermentioned fees shall be payable in advance :—

Entrance Examination (all grades) ... £0 10 6

For one Principal and one Secondary subject—

Senior grade (per annum) ... £14 14 0

Intermediate " ... 12 12 0

Junior " ... 10 10 0

For Examination for Diploma ... 3 3 0

For the Diploma ... 2 2 0

For an additional Principal Subject—

Senior ... £9 9 0

Intermediate ... 8 8 0

Junior ... 7 7 0

For Secondary Subjects (when not taken in conjunction with a Principal Subject, or when taken in conjunction with a Principal or Secondary Subject)—

Elements of Music ... £1 11 6

Sight Singing and Musical Dictation ... 1 11 6

History of Music .. 1 1 0

Ensemble Playing—

Students of the Conservatorium ... 1 11 6

Students attending for this subject only 3 3 0

Orchestral Playing—

Students of the Conservatorium ... 1 11 6

Students attending for this subject only 3 3 0

Elocution ... 3 3 0

Italian ... 3 3 0

French ... 3 3 0

German ... 3 3 0

- XII. The annual fees may be paid in one amount, or in proportionate instalments at the commencement of each term. Students entering at a half-term must pay for a term and a half.
- XIII. Schedules defining as far as possible the courses of study in the various subjects shall be drawn up by the Board of Musical Studies, and shall be published not later than the month of January in each year.
- XIV. The Council may authorise the holding of examinations in musical subjects, and the granting of Diplomas or Certificates of Efficiency to candidates who shall comply with the requirements of such examinations.

ELDER SCHOLARSHIPS.

- XV. Eight free Scholarships shall be offered for competition among Australasian Students of Music. Four of these shall be "Local" Scholarships, and four shall be "Open" Scholarships.
- XVI. A "Local" Scholarship shall mean one for which persons who shall have resided in South Australia for at least two years prior to the date fixed for the examination shall be eligible. An "Open" Scholarship shall mean one for which persons who shall have resided in any part of Australasia for at least two years prior to the date fixed for the examination shall be eligible.
- XVII. A Scholarship shall be tenable for three years and shall entitle the holder to free tuition in one principal, and one secondary, subject of musical study in the Conservatorium.  
The period of tenure may be extended by the Council.
- XVIII. The subjects for which Scholarships be awarded shall for the present be :—  
Singing (two Scholarships, one Open and one Local).  
Pianoforte Playing (two Scholarships, one Open and one Local).  
Violin Playing (two Scholarships, one Open and one Local).  
Musical Composition (one Open Scholarship).  
Organ Playing (one Local Scholarship).
- XIX. Of these Scholarships there shall be offered for competition in March, 1898 :—  
One Open Scholarship for Singing.  
One Open Scholarship for Musical Composition.  
One Local Scholarship for Pianoforte Playing.  
One Local Scholarship for Violin Playing.
- XX. The remaining four Scholarships shall be offered for competition at such times as the Council may direct.
- XXI. Candidates for Scholarships shall undergo such examination as the Council may from time to time direct.



- XXII. Should none of the Candidates competing for Scholarships shows sufficient merit, the Scholarships may be left vacant until such time as the Council may direct.
- XXIII. Successful candidates must, at the end of each term, present to the Council a certificate of diligence and proficiency, in a form to be prescribed; and should such certificate be unsatisfactory, the Council may determine the tenure of the Scholarship on giving three months' notice to the holder. The Council may also summarily determine a Scholarship if in the judgment of the Council the holder be guilty of misconduct.
- XXIV. No person may hold more than one of the Elder Scholarships at the same time.
- XXV. The limits of age for candidates for these Scholarships shall be as follows :—
- Singing—17 to 24.
  - Pianoforte Playing—12 to 18.
  - Violin Playing—12 to 18.
  - Organ Playing—12 to 19.
  - Musical Composition—12 to 25.
- XXVI. The examination fees payable by candidates for Scholarships shall be such as the Council may from time to time fix.
- XXVII. The places at which examinations for Scholarships shall be held and the mode in which such examinations shall be conducted, shall be such as the Council approve.

---

**Note.**—The above Regulations have been approved by the Council, but have not yet been confirmed by the Senate or allowed by His Excellency the Governor.

## PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

- I. Junior and Senior Public Examinations will be held annually. No candidate will be admitted to either unless he shall have passed the Preliminary examination as hereafter specified, but this examination may be passed at any time.
- II. Both male and female candidates shall be eligible for examination, and the Regulations shall be read accordingly.
- III. One or more Boards of Examiners shall be annually appointed by the Council. Each Board shall elect its own Chairman, who shall be responsible for the management of the examination and for the correctness of the class-lists.
- IV. All papers proposed to be set shall be approved by the Board of Examiners before being printed.
- V. After each examination the Registrar shall be supplied by the Board with a list showing in what subjects each candidate has passed or failed, and such list shall be certified by the Chairman of the Board.

---

### *Local Examinations.*

- I. The Junior and Senior Public Examinations, as well as the Preliminary Examination, may be held in other places than the City of Adelaide.
- II. Such local examinations shall be held only under the supervision of persons appointed by the Council.
- III. No such examination shall be held unless a sum sufficient to meet all expenses, including the Statutory Fees, be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 31st day of October.

## PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

### REGULATIONS.

\* I. Every candidate must satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects :—

- (1) Dictation.
- (2) An elementary knowledge of the English Language.
- (3) English Composition.
- (4) Arithmetic.

†II. Examinations will be held twice in the year, during the first and third terms respectively.

‡III. Candidates must give at least three weeks' notice of their intention to present themselves, and such notice shall be in the following form :—

To the Registrar of the  
University of Adelaide.

I hereby give notice that I intend to present myself at  
the next Preliminary Examination.

Name of Candidate in full.....  
Address.....  
Date of Birth.....  
Last Place of Education.....  
Signature of Candidate.....  
Date.....

IV. A fee of 10s. 6d. shall be paid by each candidate at the time of giving notice to attend. In no case will the fee be returned ; but if, not less than seven days before the examination, a candidate shall notify to the Registrar his intention to withdraw, the fee shall stand to his credit for a future examination.

V. Any candidate who may fail to give notice by the prescribed date may be permitted by the Council to attend on payment of an extra fee of 10s. 6d.

VI. A list of successful candidates, arranged in alphabetical order, will be posted at the University.

‡VII. Schedules defining as far as may be necessary the range of questions to be set shall be published not less than twelve months before the date of the examination to which they are intended to apply.

The Regulations referring to the Preliminary Examination allowed on the 18th January, 1888, the 12th December, 1888, and on the 13th November, 1890, are hereby repealed.

\* Allowed 13th November, 1890.

† Allowed 26th January, 1898.

‡ Allowed 15th December, 1896.

NOTE.—In case of Examinations held in other places than Adelaide an officer shall be sent by the University to conduct such examinations in reading and dictation, the expenses of such officer to be borne by the local candidates.

---

DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION  
IN MARCH, 1898.

ENGLISH.

An elementary knowledge of the English Language.

Text-book for Grammar and Analysis—

*Scott.* Lady of the Lake. Cantos I.—III.

COMPOSITION.

One hour and a half will be given for Composition.

ARITHMETIC.

Easy questions on the elementary processes of Arithmetic, including fractions, decimals, practice, rectangular areas and volumes, square root, percentages, simple interest, profit and loss, and exchanges.

DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1898, AND MARCH,  
1899.

ENGLISH.

1. An elementary knowledge of Grammar, as in Morris's Primer (Macmillan).  
The exercises in Grammar will be taken from *Poems of England* (Macmillan), omitting Nos 1-9, 18-24, and 29-33 inclusive.

2. The meaning of words in common use.

The words will be taken from *Poems of England* (throughout), and candidates will be expected to form original sentences illustrating their use. No further knowledge of the book is required.

COMPOSITION.

One hour and a half will be given for Composition.

ARITHMETIC.

Easy questions on the elementary processes of Arithmetic, including fractions, decimals, practice, rectangular areas and volumes, square root, percentages, simple interest, profit and loss, and exchanges.

EXAMINATION PAPERS, 1897.

ENGLISH.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

I. Analyse:—

And *as* the brand he poised and swayed,  
“I never knew *but* one,” he said,  
“Whose stalwart arm might brook to wield  
A blade like this in battle-field.”

II. Parse the words italicised in the above passage and in the following passages:—

- (a) Such purpose *dread* could Malcolm *spy*.
- (b) Sleep the sleep *that* knows not *breaking*.
- (c) *What* think I of him? *Woe* the *while*  
*That* brought such wanderer to our isle.
- (d) Its trench had staid *full* many a rock  
*Hurled* by primeval earthquake shock.

III. What parts of speech may an adjective qualify, and what may an adverb? Give examples.

IV. The words “late,” “fast,” “very,” “much,” may be used either as adjectives or as adverbs. Show this by examples.

V. Give the meaning of the following words with sentences to illustrate the meaning:—weird, vindictive, inveterate, luxurious, luxuriant, eminent, imminent.

VI. Write out the following passages as they stand, underline the words that are grammatically wrong, and then state why they are wrong:—

- (a) Which is the strongest of you two? John is stronger than me, but, between you and I, it is doubtful whether him or I will be strongest a year hence.
- (b) The three Christian virtues are faith, hope, and charity, and the latter is the greatest of them all.

**ENGLISH COMPOSITION.**

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—An hour and a half.

I. Write a letter to a friend asking what he or she is doing and telling what you have been doing during the past month.

*or*

II. Write an essay on Horses.

*N.B.—No candidate may hand in compositions on both subjects.*

**ARITHMETIC.**

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

I. How many steel rails each 19 ft. 6 in. in length would be required to form a single line of railway (the rails being laid in a straight line and placed close together) 13 miles in length? What would be the total weight in tons, cwts., &c., of the rails at 75 lbs. per yard?

II. Simply

$$(a) \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{8} + 1\frac{6}{7}\right) \times \frac{140}{171} \div 1\frac{3}{4}$$

$$(b) (.0015 + 3.25 - 1.9005) \times .0632 \div .000193$$

III. Find the value of  $\frac{1}{3}$  of £5 + .03 of 7s. 6d. +  $\frac{2}{5}$  of one guinea, and reduce the result to the decimal of £31 9s. 9d.

IV. Find the cost of 333 tons 16 cwt. 2 qrs. 14 lbs. of copper at £42 6s. 8d. per ton.

V. A sum of money is placed in a bank at simple interest at 4 per cent. for two years, and the amount, including interest, is then withdrawn and invested for two years at 5 per cent. The amount is then £595 4s. 9d. What sum was originally invested?

VI. A man buys a rectangular piece of land measuring 10 chains by  $5\frac{1}{2}$  chains. He cuts it into four equal allotments by two roads at right angles through the centre, the shorter road being one chain and the longer half a chain wide. What space can be devoted to building on each allotment so as to leave one acre in each case for a garden?

DICTATION.

But the figure of the old grandmother was the most remarkable of the sorrowing group. Seated on her accustomed chair, with her usual air of apathy and want of interest in what surrounded her, she seemed every now and then mechanically to resume the motion of twirling her spindle; then to look towards her bosom for the distaff, although both had been laid aside. She would then cast her eyes about, as if surprised at missing the usual implements of her industry, and appear struck by the black colour of the gown in which they had dressed her, and embarrassed by the number of persons by whom she was surrounded. Then, finally, she would raise her head with a ghastly look, and fix her eyes upon the bed which contained the coffin of her grandson, as if she had at once, and for the first time acquired sense to comprehend her inexpressible calamity.

His face had a *sinister* look.

The air was fresh and *exhilarating*.

The danger was greatly *exaggerated*.

He *severed* his connection with the school.

All the students took part in the *masquerade*.

He made *strenuous* efforts to succeed.

*Accuracy* is *essential* in *scientific* work.

The books amounted, in the *aggregate*, to 100 volumes.

He was *buoyant* and high-spirited by nature.

The child spoke in a *querulous* and discontented tone of voice.

The stones are held together by *cement*.

The reign of the Queen has been *beneficent*.

---

## PASS LISTS.

## PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, MARCH, 1897.

Ainley, Bertha  
 Angus, Elizabeth Wade  
 Arthur, Elizabeth Emily Ada  
 Benda, Vera Marie Elizabeth  
 Beresford, Marcus John de la Poer  
 Beythien, Arnold Julius  
 Birks, Melville  
 Black, Joseph Kilgour  
 Boothby, Evelyn Florence  
 Brice, Ethel Ruby  
 Brocker, Frances Ellen  
 Campbell, Neil  
 Cargeeg, Harold Spencer  
 Catchlove, Nelson Victor Leyland  
 Caust, Edgar William  
 Chapman, Charles Eustace  
 Cohen, Horace Allen Lewis  
 Cooper, Reginald Norman  
 Craigie, Gertrude Marion  
 Davidson, Janet Isabella  
 Edwards, Leslie  
 Ellis, Arthur Benjamin  
 Evans, Cora  
 Fisher, Clarissa  
 Forwood, Edgar William  
 Fox, Maurice Patrick  
 Garton, Frederick John  
 Goldsworthy, Frederick Hedley  
 Goode, Matthew Edward  
 Gray, John William  
 Grützmaker, Frederic Louis  
 Hackett, Harry Arthur  
 Hallett, Mary Gladys  
 Hanson, Richard Davies  
 Hawkes, Jean May Frances  
 Haycraft, Arthur Patrick  
 Hill, Leslie Roy  
 Hoeper, Hermann Theodore  
 Hooper, Isabel Brakenridge  
 Ives, Jessie Goddard

Jacob, Johann Friederick  
 Jeffery, Percy Daniel  
 King, Stephen Robinson  
 Lewis, Frederick  
 Maconochie-Welwood, William  
 Alexander Maxmillian George  
 Maley, Henry Claude Hounsom  
 Marten, Edith Louisa  
 Mears, Montford Davis  
 Miller, Archie Fergusson  
 Milne, Alexander  
 Mitchell, Garnet Ethelbert  
 Moore, Kathleen  
 Odlum, Fred  
 Oke, Paul Stirton  
 O'Loughlin, Thomas Stephen  
 Osborne, Ernest Albert  
 Osborne, William Oliver  
 Parsons, Walter Langdon  
 Plumstead, Harold Edwin  
 Priest, Herbert James  
 Roberts, Ernest Alfred  
 Rosman, Alice Grant  
 Rosman, Mary Mildred  
 Saunders, Cyril Arthur  
 Shaw, George Doriccutt  
 Shierlaw, Allan Edmeston  
 Sunter, George Herbert  
 Thomas, Nora Kyffin  
 Tolley, Clifford Sydney  
 Trüdinger, Martin  
 Tucker, Bertha Beatrice Olga  
 Verco, Olive Mary  
 Waters, Joseph  
 Whillas, Thomas Foggo  
 White, Hedley Adolph  
 Whittington, Norah Emily  
 Woolnough, Florence Annie  
 Wright, William James  
 Yeomans, Archibald Pirie

## PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER, 1897.

Abbott, Edith Sarah  
 Adamson, Esther Elizabeth  
 Aldridge, George Richard  
 Allen, Ethel Muriel  
 Andrews, Percival Henry  
 Angell, Robert Martin  
 Back, Hilda May  
 Baily, Percy John  
 Baker, Ellen Jane

Bartlett, Ebenezer Culliford  
 Baumann, Heinrich  
 Bayly, Brian Brock  
 Bayly, Charles Edmund  
 Bell, Annie May  
 Bennett, Leslie  
 Birt, Jane Sarah  
 Blitz, Sophia  
 Boulton, Doris Tennant



Bowen, Arthur Whitridge  
 Brittain, Henry Isaac  
 Brooker, Laura Mary  
 Brookman, Florrie Jane  
 Browne, Frederick William  
 Bruce, Nellie Gertrude  
 Buchanan, Alexander  
 Buchanan, Allan  
 Buchanan, Bryce Copland  
 Butler, Walter Norman  
 Byard, Alfred John  
 Campbell, Donald McLeod  
 Capper, Ida Muriel  
 Chapman, Ernest Walker  
 Churchward, Stella Mary  
 Clare, Herschel Deykyn  
 Clark, Herbert Sydney  
 Clarke, Sidney Walter  
 Clayton, Bessie Caroline  
 Claridge, Annie Elizabeth  
 Cleland, Margaret Fraser  
 Collison, Roy Neill  
 Colville, Arthur Landseer  
 Costello, Eugene Joseph  
 Cotton, Percy Carrington  
 Cowan, Leslie Thompson  
 Cowling, William Victor  
 Cowperthwaite, Nellie Elsie  
 Davidge, Gerald Wheatley  
 Davidson, Elsie Millner  
 Davies, Ellis Edward  
 Davies, William Dove  
 Dean, Sarah Agnes Laughton  
 Deakin, John Edward  
 DeGaris, Selena Victoria  
 Dewhirst, Charles Edmund  
 Drummond, Euphemia  
 DuRieu, Edgar Francis  
 Edwards, Hilda Jean  
 Elphick, William Kennard  
 Ewens, Edith Annie  
 Ferguson, Muriel Read  
 Fillmore, Frederick William Naylor  
 Finnis, Lyndon Suffield  
 Fiveash, Norah Florence  
 Fordham, Malcolm Watson  
 Formby, Hugo  
 Frayne, Arthur Joseph  
 Friedman, Edward Bernash  
 Fry, Arthur Henry Percival  
 Furze, Alice Ann  
 Gardiner, Hugh McMillan  
 Gardiner, Catherine Forrest  
 Garrood, Rosaline May  
 George, Harold Richard  
 Glen, Ronald Grant  
 Godden, Mary Ruddell

Goldsworthy, Ottho Eric  
 Goode, Cecil Herbert  
 Goode, Harold Dakin  
 Goode, Myra Elizabeth  
 Gosse, Alfred Hope  
 Green, Harold Leslie  
 Grieve, Charles  
 Hall, Frank Tinley  
 Hall, Olive May  
 Hallett, Thomas  
 Hargrave, Arthur Albert  
 Hargrave, Nathaniel John  
 Harris, Mabel Hope  
 Hayward, Roy Ogletorpe  
 Hawkes, Gertrude Alice  
 Henderson, William Ronald John  
 Hendrie, Constance Lily  
 Hill, Marianne  
 Hines, Jack Percival  
 Hixon, Thomas Marsh  
 Hood, Catherine Helen Duval  
 Hooper, Charles William  
 Hope, Percy George  
 Horner, Lily  
 Howie, Herbert Douglas  
 Hunter, Dora Isabel  
 Hurley, Laurence Joseph  
 Hutley, Fritz Stephen Walter  
 Hyett, Margaret Jane  
 Ingamells, Daisy  
 Ingamells, Eric Marfleet  
 Jacka, Leslie Harold Newton  
 Jackson, John Norton  
 Jacob, Dorothea Violet  
 Jacob, Richard Louis  
 Jagoe, Florence Emma  
 James, Daisy Lisetta  
 James, Reginald Harry  
 Johnson, Walter Charles  
 Jones, Cecil William Thomas  
 Jones, Edith Agnes  
 Joyce, Robert  
 Kahan, Raoul Robellaz  
 Kennedy, Donald Angus  
 Kennedy, Francis Turner  
 King, Victoria Louisa Mercy  
 Langdon, Reginald Yorke  
 Latty, Claude Percival  
 Leahy, William Joseph  
 Leake, Sophie Emma Hilda  
 Little, Harry Vipond  
 Lloyd, Bertha Abigail  
 Love, Joseph  
 Lovely, Lewis Howard  
 Lucas, Arthur Osmond  
 Lucy, Horace Everard  
 McCarthy, Thomas William

McDonald, Arthur Elliot St. Clair  
 McEwin, John Oswald  
 Macfarlane, John Clyde  
 McGilp, John Neil  
 McHugh, Francis Edward  
 McLaren, Rory Eric  
 McLauchlan, Kenneth Colin  
 McLean, Daisy Evans  
 Magarey, Archibald Campbell  
 Mann, Edgar Stanley  
 Mansfield, Roy Herbert  
 Marshall, Jane Hilda  
 Martin, John Claude  
 May, Dorothy Annison  
 Maynard, Frederick Louis  
 Mayo, Herbert  
 Melbourne, Dugald Archibald  
 Minchin, Eva Kildahl  
 Mofflin, Adele Lena  
 Mofflin, Alfred Hubert  
 Molloy, Ernest  
 Motteram, Philip  
 Moulden, Emily Meredith  
 Moyes, John Stoward  
 Mullins, Henry Michael  
 Munro, May Ethel  
 Murphy, Arthur Thomas Hedley  
 Murphy, Percival Charles  
 Nesbit, Hubert Gordon Pariss  
 Newman, Edward Bartram  
 Nicholls, Christine Emma  
 Noltenius, Arthur Roy  
 Noonan, Michael Richard  
 Norman, William Ashley  
 Nottle, Roy  
 Oborn, John Stuart Russell  
 O'Callaghan, Francis John  
 O'Connell, James Augustus  
 Oliver, Walter Scott  
 O'Meehan, Muriel Urella  
 Parker, Vera Carleton  
 Phillips, Constance Tarlton  
 Pitcher, Margaret Mary  
 Plummer, Rex Garnet  
 Porter, Annie Isabel  
 Powell, Roydon Esca  
 Powell, Thomas  
 Primrose, John Alexander  
 Pring, William Albert  
 Procter, Jean Hodgkiss  
 Quigley, Cornelius O'Neil  
 Randle, George Alexander  
 Read, Louisa  
 Redden, Agnes Frances  
 Reichardt, Eugene Oscar  
 Reilly, Herbert  
 Reilly, Joseph Edward  
 Richardson, Cecil Olive  
 Richardson, Reginald Filgate  
 Rielly, Mary Nellie Cecilia  
 Magdalene  
 Ritson, Edith Mary Stuart  
 Roberts, Alwyn Garfield  
 Robertson, Robert  
 Rogers, Charles Reginald  
 Rooney, Francis George  
 Rooney, Minnie Rabone  
 Rowe, Gerald  
 Sabine, Helen  
 Sandland, Joseph Hubert  
 Sandland, Phillip Thomas  
 Saunders, John Finlayson  
 Schmidt, Heinrich Ferdinand  
 Schwartz, Heinrich Adolph  
 Sewell, Walter Vernon  
 Sharp, George Gustav  
 Shearer, Livingston Moffat  
 Simpson, Freebairn Liddon  
 Skuse, Rebecca Jane  
 Smith, Ailsa Mary  
 Smith, Ernest Alfred Gresswell  
 Smith, Francis Villeneuve  
 Smith, James Moffat  
 Smith, Myrtle Clare  
 Snelling, Mary Alethea  
 Solly, Hubert Ambrose  
 Sparrow, Charles Montague Discombe  
 Spicer, Edward Gordon  
 Sprod, Mary Ann  
 Sprod, Milo Weeks  
 Spurr, Ethel Jane Kathleen  
 Stables, Edith Quarendon  
 Stanton, Rachel Pittar Stanton  
 Stephenson, Roland Edwin  
 Stewart, Janet  
 Stewart, William Alexander  
 Stewart, William Malcolm  
 Stoyel, Oswald Gwynne  
 Taplin, Cecil Walter Eaton  
 Teague, Alexander Newman  
 Temby, William Norman  
 Thomas, Gertrude Jane Felstead  
 Thomas, Harold Clark  
 Thomas, Roy Middlemore  
 Throssell, Frank Eric  
 Toleman, Florence Olive Clare  
 Tonkin, William McIntosh  
 Trathan, Clara  
 Travers, Walter  
 Treleaven, Joseph George  
 Trengrove, Arthur Martin  
 Trelvelion, Edith Winnifred  
 Twelftree, Roy Spencer  
 Verco, Daisy

Waddy, Egbert Harold  
Wainwright, Edward Harley  
Wakeham, William Robert Bruce  
Walter, Leonard William  
Warren, Elliot David Craufurd  
Watts, Elsie Christiana  
Watts, Joseph Hugh  
Wells, Alfred Cuthbert  
Westhoven, Mabel Helma Beatrice  
Whillas, Lillie Johnston

White, Frederick Henry  
White, Reginald John Waters  
Wiggett, Madge Ethel  
Wilcken, Lucia Edith  
Willcox, Horace Gilbert  
Williams, Frank Laurie  
Williams, Florence Irene  
Williams, William Eustace  
Wilson, Winnifred May

---

## JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

### REGULATIONS.

\* I. (a.) Candidates for this Examination must have either passed the Preliminary Examination or must satisfy the Examiners in—

(a) Dictation

(b) Arithmetic

in addition to the subjects selected by them under Regulation II.

(b.) There shall be no limit of age for candidates, but only such successful candidates as are under 16 years of age on the 1st day of November in the year in which the examination is held will be placed in the classified list.

II. Every candidate shall be required to satisfy the examiners in three of the following subjects, but no candidate shall be examined in more than five:—

1. *English*—(a) Outlines of the History of England.

(b) Some standard work in English Literature.

(c) Outlines of Geography, including the elements of Physical Geography.

Candidates who satisfy the examiners in two of the above will *pass* in English; but to obtain a *credit* they must satisfy the examiners in all three.

2. *Latin*.

3. *Greek*.

4. *French*.

5. *German*.

Only such candidates as satisfy the examiners in grammar and in easy composition can obtain a credit in any of the above four languages. In French and German it will also be necessary to satisfy the examiners in the translation into English of easy passages from some books not specified.

\*6. *Mathematics*.

The standard for a Pass will be—Arithmetic, the substance of Euclid, Books I. and II., with Exercises, and Algebra to Simple Equations.

Questions for Credit only, will also be set in the substance

of Euclid, Books III. and IV., with Exercises, Algebra to Quadratic Equations (including Surds).

7. *Physical and Natural Science*—

- (a) Elementary Physics.
- (b) Elementary Chemistry.
- (c) Elementary Botany and Elementary Physiology.

Candidates must satisfy the examiners in one of these divisions, and no candidate shall be examined in more than two.

III. Schedules fixing the special subjects of examination and defining as far as may be necessary the range of questions to be set shall be published not less than fifteen calendar months before the date of the examination to which they are intended to apply.

IV. The examination shall begin on or about the last Monday in November.

\* V. The following fees shall be paid by each candidate on entering his name for the Examination :—

|                                                               |        |        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| By Candidates who have passed the Preliminary Examination     | ... .. | £1 1 0 |
| By Candidates who have not passed the Preliminary Examination | ... .. | 1 11 6 |

In no case will the fee be returned ; but if the candidate shall notify to the Registrar, not less than seven days before the Examination, his intention to withdraw, the fee shall stand to his credit for a future examination.

VI. On or before the 31st of October, candidates must give notice of their intention to present themselves, and such notice shall be in the following form, and shall be accompanied by a certificate of birth, or, if this cannot be obtained, by other satisfactory evidence :—

To the Registrar of the University of Adelaide.

I hereby give notice of my intention to present myself at the next Junior Public Examination.

† I passed the Preliminary Examination held in.....

I intend to present myself in the following subjects :—

\*            \*            \*

Name of Candidate in full .....

Address .....

Date of Birth .....

Last Place of Education .....

Signature of Candidate .....

Date.....

VII. 1. Lists of successful candidates will be posted at the University.

\* Allowed 15th December, 1896,

† Candidates who have not passed the Preliminary Examination will strike this out.

2. The general list of successful candidates shall be arranged in three classes, in alphabetical order. The list shall state the last place of education from which each candidate comes, and shall also indicate in which subjects he has passed.

3. (a). Candidates who satisfy the examiners in four subjects and obtain credit in not less than two of the four, *or* who satisfy the examiners in three subjects and obtain credit in all of them, shall be placed in the First Class.

(b). Candidates who satisfy the examiners in four subjects and obtain credit in one of them, *or* who satisfy the examiners in three subjects and obtain credit in not less than two of them, shall be placed in the Second Class.

(c). All other candidates who are entitled to a position in the classified list shall be placed in the Third Class.

†4. Special lists will also be issued for each subject, containing the names of candidates who pass with credit, arranged in order of merit.

VIII. Each successful candidate shall be entitled to a certificate signed by the Chairman of the Board of Examiners and countersigned by the Registrar, showing in what subjects the candidate passed and in what class he was placed on the result of the whole examination and in the separate subjects.

IX. On application to the Registrar, unsuccessful candidates shall be informed in what subjects they have failed.

Allowed the 17th November, 1886.

\*X. Notwithstanding anything contained in the above Regulations the Council may permit Candidates to enter their names for Examination after the specified date of entry, on payment of an extra fee of 10s. 6d.

\*Allowed the 13th August, 1890

XI. Repealed 15th December, 1892.

† Allowed 12th December, 1894.

DETAILS OF THE SUBJECTS FOR THE JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION TO BE HELD NOVEMBER, 1898.

COMPULSORY ARITHMETIC (for candidates who have *not passed the Preliminary*).

Easy questions on the elementary processes of Arithmetic including fractions, decimals, practice, rectangular areas and volumes, square root, percentages, simple interest, profit and loss, and exchanges.

ENGLISH.

- (a) Outlines of the History of England.
- (b) English Literature:—*Poems of England* (Macmillan), with repetition of Nos. 14, 15, 17, 26, and 32.
- (c) Outlines of Geography, especially the Geography of Australasia.  
The Elements of Physical Geography:—  
The Earth.—Its form, motions, measurements, and mapping of its surface.  
The Sea.—Divisions, depth, saltness, form and nature of the ocean floor, waves, currents, and tides.  
The Land.—Continents and islands, coast lines, mountains, plains, and valleys.  
Distribution of rain, river systems, lakes, and inland seas.  
Text book: Geikie's *Elementary Lessons in Physical Geography*.

LATIN, GREEK, FRENCH, AND GERMAN.

- (a) Unseen passages of simple narrative prose.
- (b) Composition. Simple sentences to test knowledge of Grammar and the more common constructions of syntax.
- (c) Grammar.  
Use of Dictionary allowed for *a* and *b*.

MATHEMATICS.

*Arithmetic*.—Questions on processes detailed in Compulsory Arithmetic (see above), and also on Compound Interest and Stocks and Shares.

*Geometry*.—The substance of Euclid Books I. and II., with Exercises.

*Algebra*.—To simple Equations (inclusive).

\* Questions will also be set in the substance of Euclid Books III. and IV., with Exercises, and in Algebra to Quadratic Equations and Surds (both inclusive).

\* Candidates for a Pass only, need not attempt these.

PHYSICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

- (a) *Elementary Physics*.

The Elementary Laws of Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Light, Heat, Sound, Electricity, and Magnetism.

Text Book recommended—Wright's *Text Book of Physics*; the very elementary portions only.

NOTE.—Candidates should work a few simple experiments, such as may be found in Worthington's *First Course of Laboratory Practice*, or Gregory's *Elementary Practical Physics* (Macmillan).

- (b) *Elementary Chemistry*—

The elementary Chemistry of the acid-forming elements, based upon Remsen's *Elements of Chemistry* (a Text Book for beginners), 2nd Edition, pages 1-165.

- (c) *Elementary Botany and Physiology*—

*Botany*. The questions will be confined to the general structure

of the flowering plant, with especial reference to the following illustrative plants :—

*Sweetwilliam, Wallflower, Abutilon, Pea, Almond, Sow-thistle, Snapdragon, Jonquil, and Wild-oat.*

Candidates will be required to describe in technical language the organs of fresh plants, and to fill up "Schedules." (See Oliver's Lessons in Elementary Botany). Candidates should provide themselves with forceps and magnifying glass.

*Physiology.*

Text Book recommended—Elementary Physiology (Foster & Shore)-

Candidates are recommended also to consult Elementary Physiology (Foster & Shore), and will be required to show a practical acquaintance with the position, appearance, and general structure of the principal organs of the body.

---



## EXAMINATION PAPERS, 1897.

## PRELIMINARY ARITHMETIC.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

- I. If sound travels at the rate of 1097 feet per second, find in hours and decimals of an hour the time that it would take to travel from a point on the equator to the South Pole, a distance of 6,200 miles.
- II. Multiply  $\cdot 09369$  by  $\cdot 000896$  and divide the result by  $\cdot 00000861$ .  
Express  $\cdot 375\bar{6}$  as a fraction.
- III. What weight of water falls in a year on a field whose area is 1 acre, the annual rainfall being 25 inches? A cubic foot of water weighs  $62\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.
- IV. Simplify
- $$\frac{4\frac{3}{8} - 5\frac{1}{4} + 6\frac{5}{12}}{3\frac{1}{3} - 7\frac{1}{3} + 5\frac{3}{6}} - \frac{11\frac{4}{5} - 3\frac{5}{6}}{9\frac{3}{5} + 2\frac{7}{3}}$$
- V. The liabilities of a bankrupt are £42,739 6s. 8d., and his assets are £34,992 16s. 7d. How much can he pay in the pound?
- VI. In what time will £5,955 16s. 8d. amount to £6,893 17s.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. simple interest?
- VII. A man has two-thirds of his capital invested at 5 per cent. and the remaining third at 6 per cent. per annum. In one year he receives £63 in interest. What is the sum invested?
- VIII. There are two tanks, *A* and *B*. *A* contains a mixture of 320 gallons of water and 80 gallons of spirits. *B* contains a mixture of 20 gallons of water and 80 gallons of spirits. 40 gallons are drawn from each tank, that from *A* being poured into *B*, whilst that from *B* is poured into *A*. Find the percentage of spirit in each cask after the operation.

## PRELIMINARY DICTATION.

### THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Such a son and parent could hardly fail in any other social relations. No man was a firmer or more indefatigable friend. I know not he ever lost one; and a few with whom, during the energetic middle stage of life, from political differences or other accidental circumstances, he lived less familiarly, had all gathered round him, and renewed the full warmth of early affection in his later days. There was enough to dignify the connection in their eyes; but nothing to chill it on either side. The imagination that so completely mastered him when he chose to give her the rein, was kept under most determined control when any of the positive obligations of active life came into question. A high and pure sense of duty presided over whatever he had to do as a citizen and a magistrate; and as a landlord, he considered his estate as an extension of his hearth.

There is a *fallacy* in your reasoning.  
He had a *prejudice* against his brother.  
Capital punishment is not a *deterrent* from crime.  
The speed of the train has been *accelerated*.  
They *confiscated* the goods.  
The enemy erected a *barricade*.  
He was in *exuberant* spirits.  
Monkeys exhibit extraordinary *agility*.  
The emperor was *assassinated*.  
He became a religious *fanatic*.  
His *literary* style was good.  
The sample was handed to the *analyst* for examination.

---

## ENGLISH HISTORY.

### THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

(Only five Questions are to be attempted.)

- I. Give some account of the Romans in Britain.
- II. Relate the chief events between the death of Edward the Confessor and the crowning of William I.
- III. Give the causes and the chief events of the French War in the Reign of Edward III.

- IV. Give an account of the reign of Richard II.
- V. Write notes on the Battle of Tewkesbury, Battle of Flodden, the Protector Somerset, the character of Elizabeth.
- VI. Give the names and dates of the Stuart sovereigns of England, and state their hereditary claims to the crown.
- VII. Name the best known men who lived in the reign of Queen Anne, and write short notes on them.
- VIII. Give an account of the career and policy *either* of the Earl of Clarendon *or* of Sir Robert Walpole.
- IX. Write notes on The Grand Remonstrance, The Westminster Assembly, the Battle of Culloden, the Stamp Act for America.
- X. Give some account of the social condition of England during the eighteenth century. What effect had the introduction of machinery?

---

## ENGLISH LITERATURE.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Summarize the incidents in The Lady of the Lake, Cantos I.—III., in an essay.
- II. Make a *general* grammatical analysis of the following passage :—

There are who have, at midnight hour,  
In slumber scaled a dizzy tower,  
And on the verge that beetled o'er  
The ocean tide's incessant roar,  
Dreamed calmly out their dangerous dream,  
Till wakened by the morning beam ;  
When dazzled by the eastern glow,  
Such startler cast his glance below,  
And saw unmeasured depth around,  
And heard unintermitted sound,  
And thought the battled fence so frail,  
It waved like cobweb in the gale.
- III. *Either* write out one of the songs in the Lady of the Lake, *or* write notes on them all.
- IV. In what metre is the poem written, and what are the variations? When is a rhyme a good rhyme?

- V. Give the meaning of these words, and state anything you know of their origin:—*amain, beshrew, embossed, russet, uncouth, strathspey, cadence, glozing, minion, haggard, bosky, sullen.*
- 

## GEOGRAPHY.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

- I. What are the offices of the sea? Describe *one* of them.
  - II. Draw a map of Western Australia, showing the principal towns, rivers, and goldfields.
  - III. Describe briefly a voyage along the coast from Rockhampton to Melbourne, *or* from Melbourne to Port Augusta.
  - IV. What is a volcano? Give a short account of the chief phenomena of a volcanic eruption.
  - V. Name the principal rivers which flow into the Mediterranean Sea. Describe the longest.
  - VI. From what countries are the following articles exported:—cotton, sugar, hides wool, silk, timber?
- 

## LATIN GRAMMAR.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—One hour.

- I. Give the meaning, gender, abl. sing., and nom. plur. of—*ars, consul, portus, alacer, canis, diues, animal, caro, eques, arbor.*
- II. Give the meaning, infinitive (with quantity of the penultimate syllable), 1st. pers. sing. ind. act. of the perfect and the supine of *nubo, misceo, struo, fodio, cedo, sentio, pario, haurio, seco.*
- III. Give the meaning of *quisque, quisquam, quidem, quidam, praeter, prope, post, ante, pro*, mentioning the cases governed by the last five words.
- IV. What are the various ways of asking direct questions in Latin? Give examples.
- V. Give, with examples, the rules for the use of *cum* (= when),

for expressing motion from a place, and for expressing purpose.

- VI. Give one example of each of the following—locative case, numeral adverb, deponent verb, distributive numeral, hexameter verse, praenomen, indirect question.

## LATIN COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

### I. Translate into Latin—

- (i.) All the soldiers who were in the city are dead.
- (ii.) My sisters used to live in Italy before the war.
- (iii.) They will see everything that I saw myself.
- (iv.) The legs of the Roman dogs that are always running in the fields are not strong.
- (v.) The king was counting his money at home.
- (vi.) The slave said that he had not seen his master in the garden.
- (vii.) He said that the ambassador had not returned to Rome to give the letter to the consul.
- (viii.) On arriving at the river, Caesar pitched his camp three miles from the enemy.
- (ix.) I do not know what the dinner will be like.
- (x.) If he had seen the horse he would not have bought it.

### II. Translate into English—

- (1) *Creato dictatore primum Romae, postquam praeferri secures uiderunt, magnus plebem metus incessit, ut intentiores essent ad dicto parendum. neque enim, ut in consulibus, qui pari potestate essent, alterius auxilium, neque prouocatio erat neque ullum usquam nisi in cura parendi auxilium. Sabinis etiam creatus Romae dictator eo magis, quod propter se creatum crediderant, metum incussit. itaque legatos de pace mittunt. quibus orantibus dictatorem senatumque, ut ueniam erroris hominibus adolescentibus darent, responsum, ignosci adolescentibus posse, senibus non posse, qui bella ex bellis sererent. actum tamen est de pace, inpetrataque foret, si, quod inpensae factum in bellum erat, praestare Sabini—id enim. postulatum erat—in animum induxissent.*
- (2) *Simili precatione Trophonius et Agamedes usi dicuntur:*

qui, cum Apollini Delphis templum exaedificauissent, uenerantes deum, petierunt mercedem non paruam quidem operis et laboris sui, nihil certi, sed quod esset optimum homini. quibus Apollo se id daturum ostendit post eius diei diem tertium : qui ut illuxit, mortui sunt reperti. iudicauisse deum dicunt, et eum quidem deum, cui reliqui dii concessissent, ut praeter ceteros diuinaret. affertur etiam de Sileno fabella quaedam : qui cum a Mida captus esset, hoc ei muneris pro sua missione dedisse scribitur ; docuisse regem, non nasci homini longe optimum esse : proximum autem, quam primum mori.

## GREEK GRAMMAR.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—One hour.

- I. Give the accusative and genitive singular, gender and meaning of—*βασιλεύς, βούς, γόνυ, Ἑρμῆς, ἡμέρα, μνά, νέως, ὄδος, ὄστον, ῥήτωρ.*
- II. Give the genitive (masculine and feminine) and the meaning of—*ἀληθής, ἄλογος, εὐδαίμων, ὄξύς, ὀπότερος, ὅστις, πᾶς, πικρός, ῥᾶδιος.*
- III. Give the superlative of—*ἀγαθός, αἰσχροός, ἡδύς, πένης, σοφῶς*, the meaning of *παρά* with the genitive and *ἐπί* and *διὰ* with the accusative, the meaning of *ἕνεκα* and *πλήν*, with the cases governed by them, and the meaning of *ἔπειτα, ὁμως, οὐκέτι, πότε* and *πῶς*.
- III. Write out in full the 2 Aorist Optative Active of *τίθημι* and the imperfect indicative Passive of *τιμάω*.
- V. Give the 1st person singular indicative of the following :—
  - Future active, perfect passive, 1st aorist passive and 2nd aorist active of *αἰρέω*.
  - Future active, 1st aorist active and perfect active of *ἀφίημι*.
  - Future active and perfect passive of *γαμέω*.
  - Future active, perfect active, 1st aorist passive and 2nd aorist active of *εὐρίσκω*.
  - Future, perfect and second aorist of *ικνέομαι*.
  - First aorist active, perfect passive and 1st aorist passive of *καλέω* ;
  - Future middle, perfect passive and 1st future passive of *λαμβάνω*.

Future middle, perfect active and 2nd aorist active of  
*μανθάνω*.

Future active, 1st aorist passive and 2nd perfect of  
*πείθω*.

Future middle and perfect active of *πλέω*.

## GREEK COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

### I. Translate into Greek—

1. Her father was ill.
2. The dog is running in the city.
3. They could not do this.
4. Pericles became one of the generals.
5. The girl is drinking the milk.
6. Her mother saw five horses in the field.
7. The physician heard Socrates saying this.
8. He says he will be able to come.
9. If this had happened, he would have died.
10. He kills any Greek whom he sees.
11. Give the meat and the wine to the soldiers.
12. They could not find the rest of the army.
13. He did this in order to become king.
14. He said he could not do that.
15. They were killed by the soldiers.

### II. Translate into English—

(α). Τοῦ δ' αὐτοῦ θέρους οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τριάκοντα μὲν ναῦς ἔστειλαν περὶ Πελοπόννησον, ὃν ἑστρατήγει Δημοσθένης τε ὁ Ἀλκιβθέου καὶ Προκλῆς ὁ Θεοδώρου, ἑξήκοντα δὲ ἐς Μῆλον καὶ δισχιλίους ὀπλίτας, ἑστρατήγει δὲ αὐτῶν Νικίας ὁ Νικηράτου. τοὺς γὰρ Μηλίους ὄντας νησιώτας καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλοντας ὑπακούειν οὐδὲ ἐς τὸ αὐτῶν ξυμμαχικὸν ἰέναι ἐβούλοντο προσαγαγέσθαι. ὡς δὲ αὐτοῖς δημομένης τῆς γῆς οὐ προσεχώρου, ἄραντες ἐκ τῆς Μήλου αὐτοὶ μὲν ἔπλευσαν ἐς Ὠρωπὸν τῆς πέραν γῆς, ὑπὸ νύκτα δὲ σχόντες εὐθὺς ἐπορεύοντο οἱ ὀπλίται ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν περὶ ἐς Τάναγραν τῆς Βοιωτίας.

(β). Παραλαβὼν γὰρ τὴν πόλιν ἐκβεβαρβαρωμένην, καὶ διὰ τὴν τῶν Φοινίκων ἀρχὴν οὕτε τοὺς Ἑλλήνας προσδεχομένην οὕτε τέχνας ἐπισταμένην οὕτ' ἐμπορίῳ χρωμένην οὕτε λιμένα κεκτημένην, ταῦτά τε πάντα διώρθωσε, καὶ πρὸς τούτοις καὶ χώραν πολλὴν προσεκτήσατο καὶ τεῖχη προσ-

περιεβάλετο καὶ τριήρεις ἐναυπηγήσατο καὶ ταῖς ἄλλαις κατασκευαῖς οὕτως ἠΰξησε τὴν πόλιν ὥστε μηδεμίᾳ τῶν Ἑλληνίδων ἀπολελεῖσθαι, καὶ δύναμιν τοσαύτην ἐνεποίησεν ὥστε πολλοὺς φοβείσθαι τῶν πρότερον καταφρονούντων αὐτῆς.

- (γ). πότε ὄν, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, πότε ἂ χρὴ πράξετε; ἐπειδὴν τί γένηται; ἐπειδὴν νῆ Δί' ἀνάγκη ἦ. νῦν δὲ τί χρὴ τὰ γιγνόμενα ἡγεῖσθαι; ἐγὼ μὲν γὰρ οἶομαι τοῖς ἐλευθέροις μεγίστην ἀνάγκην τὴν ὑπὲρ τῶν πραγμάτων αἰσχύνῃ εἶναι. ἢ βούλεσθε, εἰπέ μοι, περιμόντες αὐτῶν πυνθάνεσθαι. λέγεται τι καινόν; γένοιτο γὰρ ἂν τι καινότερον ἢ Μακεδῶν ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναίου καταπολεμῶν καὶ τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων διοικῶν;

## FRENCH GRAMMAR.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—One hour.

- I. Give the feminine of *ainé*, *vieux*, *public*, *sec*, *neuf*; and the plural of *genou*, *jeu*, *national*, *bal*, *oeil* (2).
- II. Give the infinitive, part. pres., and pres. indic. of *fut*, *dort*, *avais*, *voyez*, *dites*, *savez*, *faites*.
- III. Give infinitive, part. pres., indic. pres., preterite, and past participle of *aller*, *bouillir*, *ouïr*, *joindre*, *luire*, *s'asseoir*, *acquérir*.
- IV. Translate:—100 men. 330 children. The year 1897. The 5th of March. Two and a half. The wall was 6 feet high.
- V. Give the past participle, imperative (in full), 1st pers. sing. and plur. of the imperfect, preterite, and future indicative and of the imperfect subjunctive of *pouvoir* and *falloir*, and the imperfect of the subjunctive of *être* in full.

## FRENCH.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Translate into English—

(a) Le premier combat fut celui de la lutte. Un Rhodien d'environ trente-cinq ans surmonta tous les



autres qui osèrent se présenter à lui. Il était encore dans toute la vigueur de la jeunesse ; ses bras étaient nerveux et bien nourris ; au moindre mouvement qu'il faisait, on voyait tous ses muscles ; il était également souple et fort. Je ne lui parus pas digne d'être vaincu ; et, regardant avec pitié ma tendre jeunesse, il voulût se retirer ; mais je me présentai à lui. Alors nous nous saisîmes l'un l'autre ; nous nous serrâmes à perdre la respiration. Nous étions épaule contre épaule, pied contre pied, tous les nerfs tendus, et les bras entrelacés comme des serpents, chacun s'efforçant d'enlever de terre son ennemi. Tantôt il essayait de me surprendre en me poussant du côté droit ; tantôt il s'efforçait de me pencher du côté gauche. Pendant qu'il me tâtait ainsi, je le poussai avec tant de violence, que ses reins plièrent ; il tomba sur l'arène, et m'entraîna sur lui. En vain il tâcha de me mettre dessous ; je le tins immobile sous moi ; tout le monde s'écria : Victoire au fils d'Ulysse ! Et j'aidai au Rhodien confus à se relever.

—FÉNÉLON.

(b) Buckingham.—C'était un de ces hommes qui semblent nés pour briller dans les cours et déplaire aux nations. Beau, présomptueux, magnifique, léger avec hardiesse, sincère et chaud dans ses attachements, franc et hautain dans ses inimitiés, également incapable de vertu et d'hypocrisie, il gouvernait sans dessein politique, ne s'inquiétant ni des intérêts du pays, ni même de ceux du pouvoir, uniquement occupé de sa propre grandeur, et, dans sa grandeur, du plaisir de dominer avec éclat auprès du roi. Un moment il avait essayé de se rendre populaire et y était parvenu ; la rupture du mariage de Charles avec l'infante avait été son ouvrage. Mais la faveur publique n'était pour lui qu'un moyen d'user à son gré de la faveur royale ; il la perdit, et s'en aperçut à peine, fier d'avoir conservé sur Charles l'ascendant qu'il exerçait insolemment sur Jacques I<sup>er</sup>.

—GUIZOT.

## II. Translate into French—

(a) An old farmer, before dying, told his children that there was a treasure buried somewhere in his field, but that he did not know the exact spot. After his death, his children, anxious to find the treasure, dug up the whole field in search of it. They did not discover the treasure, but the earth had been so much loosened by their spades that it produced wheat in abundance.

Then the children understood that work was the treasure of which their father had spoken.

- (b) (1) The letter which I have written.  
(2) I must go away.  
(3) He left three months ago.  
(4) What are you thinking of?  
(5) I knew he was ill by his looks.  
(6) I do not remember you.  
(7) He never did any harm to anybody.  
(8) Rather than keep you waiting, I have come sooner than I promised.  
(9) He had just arrived in Adelaide from Sydney, on his way to Perth.

---

## GERMAN.

### PART I. GRAMMAR.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—One hour.

*(No additional credit is given for writing in German characters.)*

- I. Give with the definite article the nominative and genitive singular and the nominative plural of the German words for—arm, head, heart, tooth, face, door, gate, fool, field, danger, world, Christian, time, glove, mouse, town, wall, egg, money, sea.
- II. Decline in the singular and plural the German for—This long letter, my new book.
- III. Give the meaning and declension of *welcher, jemand, derselbe*.
- IV. Give the principal parts and the meaning of *denken, blasen, gehen, geben, sitzen, liegen, rufen, verbieten, ziehen, tragen*.
- V. Mention propositions which govern the genitive, and give examples.

---

## GERMAN.

### PART II. TRANSLATION.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Translate—

Graf. Ah! Mein Neffe! Sieht man dich endlich?

Oskar. Ich habe Sie heute morgen vergebens auf Ihrem Arbeitszimmer gesucht, bester Oheim.

Graf. Ueber euch junge Leute! Einer ist gerade so leichtsinnig wie der andere. Bis Mitternacht warst du nicht zu Hause.

Oskar. Verzeihen Sie, bester Oheim, ich war gestern abend in Gesellschaft junger, vergnügter Leute, worunter mehrere alte Bekannte; wir sprachen von vergangenen Zeiten, und da wurde es etwas spät.

Graf. Aber du hättest diesen Morgen in aller Frühe zu mir kommen sollen, um mir jene Mitteilung von so hoher Wichtigkeit zu machen.

Oskar. Welche?

Graf. Ueber deine Vergeßlichkeit! Gingst du denn gestern abend nicht in den Park hinab, um die Bekanntschaft des geheimen Agenten zu machen?

Oskar. Ja so, das hätte ich beinahe vergessen! Als ich in den Park hinabkam —

Graf. Nun?

Oskar. Sah ich ihn an der großen Orangerie stehen.

Graf. Also doch! — Weiter! Weiter!

Oskar. Ein junger, ziemlich großer, gut aussehender Mann mit eleganter Tournoiire, frischen, aufgeweckten Gesichtszügen, einem hellen Blick, rasch in seinen Bewegungen, seinem Sprechen.

Graf. Also du sprachst mit ihm?

Oskar. Natürlich! Wir wechselten einige Worte über den schönen Park, über die neue Orangerie, über das herrliche Wetter, über Pferde und Hunde, aber ich fand ihn ziemlich einsilbig.

Graf. Doch nicht unfreundlich?

Oskar. Nein, aber so viel Mühe ich mir auch gab, die Unterredung auf ein pikantes Terrain zu spielen —

Graf. Wobei du dich aber hoffentlich in acht nahmest, ihm zu verstehen zu geben, du wüßtest, wer er sei!

Oskar. Wie können Sie so etwas denken? — so ging doch unsere Konversation bald zu Ende. Ich konnte nicht einmal dazu kommen, nach seiner Wohnung zu fragen, denn er grüßte mich sehr höflich, und verschwand in den Gebüsch.

## II. Translate—

Nach vierzehn Tagen begann Gunther einen Brief an Wahla zu schreiben. Er hörte jedoch bald wieder auf und zerriß das Blatt; denn es fiel ihm jetzt erst ein, daß Wahla ja nicht lesen konnte. Sie war sehr gebildet für ihr Alter, sie konnte singen, tanzen und wunderschöne Kränze winden, sie konnte spinnen, weben, sticken, nähen, sie konnte kochen, sieden und braten, Wunden heilen und das Fieber beschwören, aber lesen und schreiben konnte sie nicht. Gunther ward ganz zornig darüber, daß er diese einfältige Kunst gelernt habe, welche ihm jetzt nichts nütze, wo er sie zum erstenmal brauchte, statt daß er vielmehr zornig darüber hätte sein sollen, daß Wahla diese Kunst nicht gelernt hatte.

## III. Translate into German—

- (i.) Your apple is good, but mine is bad. Let us exchange.
- (ii.) It happened on the twelfth of December, 1794.
- (iii.) Let us take a walk on the banks of the river.
- (iv.) We cannot open doors so easily as we can shut them.
- (v.) Where were you going yesterday when I met you.
- (vi.) I have taken up my pen to write to you, but I fear I have nothing to say.
- (vii.) I wish it would rain hard so that this dust might be laid.
- (viii.) The heat was frightful, the flies were innumerable, and there were no houses to be seen.

**MATHEMATICS (Arithmetic and Algebra).**

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

*Candidates who wish merely to obtain a pass must attempt the questions in Parts I. and II only. Candidates who wish to obtain a credit must attempt the questions in Parts II. and III. only. Should any Candidate, attempting Parts II. and III., fail to obtain a credit, he may still be allowed a pass if his work be good enough. No Candidate may attempt questions from all three parts.*

## PART I.

- I. How many pounds of tea worth  $\frac{1}{3}$  per lb. must be mixed with 480 lbs. worth  $\frac{1}{8}$  per lb. in order that the mixture may be worth  $\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{8}$  per lb.?
- II. A square field measures exactly 10 acres. It is divided into rectangular blocks each 66 ft. by 110 ft. How many blocks are there?
- III. Multiply  $\frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}xy - \frac{1}{15}y^2$  by  $\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}y$ , and divide the result by  $\frac{1}{12}x^2 + \frac{7}{12}xy - \frac{1}{6}y^2$ .
- IV. Resolve into factors—
  - (i.)  $x^2 - 19x - 20$ .
  - (ii.)  $3x^2 + 10xy - 8y^2$ .
  - (iii.)  $27x^3 - 8y^3$ .
  - (iv.)  $b^2(b+c-a)^2 - a^2(c+a-b)^2$ .
- V. Find two numbers whose sum is 100, such that the greater is  $2\frac{2}{3}$  times their difference.

## PART II.

- VI. Find to the nearest penny the amount of £1,246 in 3 years at 5 per cent. compound interest.

VII. A certain company consists of 24,000 shares valued at 10/- each and 10,000 shares valued at 7/6 each. The company is reconstructed and made into one of 63,000 shares, all of equal value. How many of the new shares should be given to a holder of 100 of the original 10/- shares?

VIII. Find the *L.C.M.* of

$$x^2 + 6y^2 - 5xy + 4x - 11y + 3$$

$$\text{and } 2x^2 - 6y^2 - 4xy + 5x - 7y + 3.$$

IX. Simplify—

$$\frac{2x+3}{2x^2-7x+6} + \frac{2x-3}{2x^2-x-6} - \frac{8(x-2)}{4x^2-9}$$

X. Solve the equations—

$$(i.) \frac{2x + \frac{1}{4}}{2x - \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{3x + \frac{1}{3}}{3x - \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$(ii.) \frac{3}{3x-4} + \frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{4}{2x+3}$$

XI. A man having £125 lends part of it at 5 per cent. and the remainder at 6 per cent. In four years the simple interest amounted to £27. How much was lent at 5 per cent.?

### PART III.

XII. Solve the equations—

$$(i.) (x^2 - 3x + 2)^2 - 3(x^2 - 3x + 2) = 0.$$

$$(ii.) \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} - \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \frac{4x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}$$

$$(iii.) \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}y + \frac{1}{4}z = 15 \\ \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}y - \frac{1}{2}z = 14 \\ \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{6}y + z = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$(iv.) \begin{cases} x^2 + 3xy = \frac{3}{4} \\ x^2 + 9y^2 = 1\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

XIII. The total gold yield for a certain lot of ore is 600 ozs. of gold. Another lot weighing 50 tons less gives on the average  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. more per ton, and yields altogether 700 ozs. How many ozs. per ton did each lot give?

XIV. Find the value of

$$\frac{xy(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}+y)}{(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}-x)(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}-y)} + \frac{y(x+y)\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{(x-y)(x-\sqrt{x^2+y^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{2xy\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{(y-\sqrt{x^2+y^2})(y-x)}$$

**MATHEMATICS (Geometry).**

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

*Candidates who wish merely to obtain a Pass must attempt the questions in Parts I. and II only. Candidates who wish to obtain a Credit must attempt the questions in Parts II. and III only. Should any candidate attempting Parts II. and III. fail to obtain a Credit, he may still be allowed a Pass if his work be good enough.*

*No candidate may attempt questions from all three parts.*

PART I.

- I. Define the terms *right angle*, *perimeter*, *circle*, *polygon*.

If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, and also the angles contained by those sides equal, the two triangles are equal in all respects.

- II. Show that opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal, and opposite angles are equal, and that a diagonal of a parallelogram bisects its area.

$E$ ,  $F$ ,  $G$  are the middle points of the sides  $BA$ ,  $AD$ , and  $DC$  of a parallelogram. If  $EF$  is equal to  $FG$ , show that the parallelogram is rectangular.

- III. If from the ends of the side of a triangle there be drawn two straight lines to a point within the triangle, the sum of those lines is less than the sum of the other two sides of the triangle, but they contain a greater angle.

$ABCD$  is a quadrilateral, and  $E$  is a point within it. Show that the perimeter of the quadrilateral is greater than that of the triangle  $AEB$ .

PART II.

- IV. Show how to draw, on a given straight line, a parallelogram which shall be equal to a given triangle, and have one of its angles equal to a given angle.

Also show how to describe a rectangle having the ends of one diagonal at two given points, and the other diagonal parallel to a given straight line.

- V. If the square on one side of a triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides, the angle contained by these two sides is a right angle.

- VI.  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram.  $EF$  is drawn parallel to  $AB$ , meeting  $AD$  in  $E$  and  $BC$  in  $F$ .  $GOH$  is drawn parallel to  $AD$ , meeting  $AB$ ,  $EF$  and  $CD$  in  $G$ ,  $O$ ,  $H$  respectively. Show that the area of the parallelogram

$GOFB$  differs from that of the parallelogram  $EOHD$  by twice the triangle  $AOC$ .

- VII.  $ABC$  is a triangle and  $B$  is an obtuse angle.  $CD$  is drawn perpendicular to  $AB$  produced. Show that the square on  $AC$  is equal to the sum of the squares on  $AB$  and  $BC$  together with twice the rectangle contained by  $AB$  and  $BD$ .

$ABC$  and  $DBC$  are two triangles on the same base  $BC$ .  $BR$  and  $CS$  are drawn perpendicular to  $AD$  or  $AD$  produced. Show that the difference of the squares on  $AB$  and  $DB$  differs from the difference of the squares on  $AC$  and  $DC$  by twice the rectangle contained by  $AD$  and  $RS$ .

### PART III.

- VIII. If two circles touch one another externally at one point, the straight line which joins their centres shall pass through that point.

If two circles be drawn, touching each other, and also touching a given straight line, one at a given point  $A$ , the other at a given point  $B$ , show that the point of contact of the circles always lies on a circle described on  $AB$  as diameter.

- IX. Show that the sum of two opposite angles of a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle is equal to two right angles.
- X.  $ABC$  is a triangle. The circle that touches  $AB$  at  $A$  and passes through  $C$  cuts  $BC$  again at  $G$ .  $AN$  is perpendicular to  $BC$ , and  $H$  is a point on  $CB$ , so that  $CH = 2CN$ . Show that  $AC^2 = CB \cdot GH$ .
- XI. Show how to inscribe in a given circle a triangle equiangular to a given triangle.

Also show how to inscribe, when possible, in a given circle a triangle having two sides parallel to two given straight lines, and the third passing through a given point. Is this always possible?

## ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

- I. What is the Centre of Gravity of a body? How may it be found experimentally, in the case, say, of a chair? If the chair were transported to the moon, would there be

- any alteration in its weight, or its mass, or its Centre of Gravity? . Give reasons for your answer.
- II. What are (1) Kinetic Energy, (2) Potential Energy? Illustrate from the case of an oscillating pendulum. If the oscillation gradually dies away, what becomes of the energy?
  - III. Explain, with experimental details, how you would find the Specific Gravity of a small piece of metal, *e.g.*, a shilling?
  - IV. It is difficult to make a satisfactory barometer by simply pouring mercury into a tube, closed at one end, until it is full, and then inverting in a bowl of mercury. Whence do the difficulties arise?
  - V. Write a short account, with illustrations, of the variations in volume of a mass of water in passing from  $99^{\circ}C$  to  $-5^{\circ}C$ .
  - VI. State the three principal methods by which heat is transmitted from place to place, and give an example of each.
  - VII. Define the terms "pitch," "intensity," and "quality" as used in the Theory of Sound. What is the physical difference between a musical note and a noise?
  - VIII. Explain carefully how the image of an object is formed in a plane mirror.
  - IX. Explain the principle of the photographic camera.
  - X. How may it be shown experimentally that electricity resides only on the outside of a conductor? What is the explanation of the fact?
  - XI. Explain the principle of electroplating.

---

## CHEMISTRY.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Describe how you would show by experiment that air decreases in volume when the pressure is increased, and increases in volume when the temperature is increased.
- II. Describe as nearly as you can (with a rough sketch of the apparatus used) how you would prepare oxygen, and give some account of its physical properties.
- III. Ammonium chloride, lime, and a little water are mixed and heated; what takes place? Give an account of the



chemica and physical properties of the gas which is given off.

- IV. Write what you know of the preparation, properties, and uses of hydrochloric acid.
- V. How are lampblack and animal charcoal made, and for what are they used?
- VI. Give some account of the preparation and properties of bromine.
- VII. How is crude sulphur refined? Compare the properties of ordinary and allotropic sulphur.

---

## BOTANY.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

- I. What is the difference between a parasitical plant and an epiphytal one? Name some well-known examples.
- II. Give a botanical description of the part in each of the following plants which is commonly used as food :—potato, onion, carrot.
- III. Describe (giving examples) the following forms of inflorescence, and point out the relation which exists between them :—*raceme*, *corymb* and *umbel*.
- IV. What is a *placenta*? And describe the placentation in a *lily*, a *pea* and a *snapdragon*.
- V. Describe as fully as you can the structure of the fruit of an *apricot*.
- VI. Illustrate by diagrams a *superior* and an *inferior ovary*. Give a few exemplar plants of each.
- VII. Explain *synantherous*, *involucre*, *hypogynous*, *bracteate*, *pappus*, naming an exemplar plant in each case.

---

## PHYSIOLOGY.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Describe the composition of blood so far as it will enable you to explain what happens when this fluid is drawn from the body into a vessel,

- II. Describe the various mechanisms by which the blood in its circuit always moves in one and the same direction.
  - III. What part is played by oxygen in the living body? Trace its path from its entrance to its exit from the body.
  - IV. What are villi, and where are they found? Describe their structure and the principal functions with which they are concerned. How are villi related to the lymphatic system?
  - V. Write what you know concerning motor and sensory nerves. How are these connected with the central nervous system and to what structures are they distributed?
-

## JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1897.

## PASS LIST.

## FIRST CLASS.

Burnard, Renfrey Gershorn, 1\*, 2, 5, 6\*, 7a\*  
 Martin, Ada Ethel Mary, 1\*, 4\*, 5, 7c\*  
 Paine, Herbert Kingsley, 1, 2\*, 4\*, 6\*, 7b\*  
 Priest, Herbert James, 1, 2, 5\*, 6\*, 7a\*  
 Ward, John Frederick, 1\*, 2, 5, 6\*, 7a

*Last Place of Education.*

Prince Alfred College  
 Unley Park School  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Prince Alfred College

## SECOND CLASS.

Archer, Francis Kendray, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7b\*  
 Beddome, Daisy Evelyn, 1\*, 4, 6, 7c  
 Beddome, Reginald Lancaster, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7b\*  
 Browne, Frederic William, 1, 2, 4\*, 7b  
 Chapple, Ernest, 1, 5, 6\*, 7a  
 Healy, Lina May, 1\*, 4, 5, 7c  
 Laffan, Anna, 1, 4, 5\*, 6, 7c  
 Magarey, William Thomas, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7a\*  
 Robinson, Roy Lister, 1, 6\*, 7b\*  
 Searle, Frederick John, 2, 3, 6\*, 7a  
 Smith, Ida Gwendoline Viner, 1, 4\*, 6, 7c  
 West, Reginald Arthur, 1\*, 2, 6, 7a

St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Norwood High School  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Christian Bros' College, Perth  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Prince Alfred College  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Southfield School  
 Prince Alfred College

## THIRD CLASS.

Barbour, Graemme Madowal, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7c  
 Barnard, Marguerita Mira, 1, 5, 6, 7c  
 Barrett, Herbert Arthur, 1, 6, 7b\*  
 Burnard, Eulalie Hardy Hanton, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7c  
 Cooper, Leonard Windham, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7a  
 Cotton, Robert Harold, 2, 4\*, 6  
 Deakin, John Edward Ferdinand, 1, 2, 4, 6  
 Edmunds, Charles Augustus, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7b  
 Fraser, William Johnston, 1, 6, 7b  
 Gardner, George, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7b  
 Giles, Ackland, 1, 2, 7b  
 Gillen, Vincent de Paul, 1, 4, 6, 7b  
 Goss, Marjorie Schollar, 1, 4, 5  
 Hack, Roy Darton, 2, 6, 7a  
 Hawkes, Charles Leslie, 1, 6\*, 7b  
 Heale, Henry George, 2, 4, 5, 7b  
 Kahan, Raoul Robellaz, 4, 6, 7b  
 Keene, Lilian Ivy, 1, 4, 6  
 Martin, Victor Garfield, 2, 4, 6  
 Miller, Raymond Orlando Maurice, 2, 6, 7b  
 Moore, George Douglas, 1, 2, 6, 7c  
 Paton, Adolph Ernest, 1, 5, 6, 7a  
 Pearson, Henry Ernest, 1, 2, 6, 7a  
 Plummer, Muriel Effie, 1, 2, 4, 6  
 Quigley, Cornelius O'Neil, 1, 2, 4, 6  
 Ring, Hilda Mary, 1, 4, 6, 7c  
 Saunders, Cyril Arthur, 1, 4, 7b  
 Sells, Myles Francis de Grave, 1, 2, 6, 7b  
 Scott, Malcolm Leslie, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7a  
 Shaw, Florence May, 1, 4, 7c  
 Smith, Frank, 1, 6, 7b\*

Advanced School for Girls  
 Clare High School  
 St. Peter's College  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Christian Bros.' College, Perth  
 Christian Bros.' Col., Adelaide  
 Christian Bros.' Col., Adelaide  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Queen's School  
 Christian Bros.' Col., Adelaide  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Prince Alfred College  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Christian Bros.' College, Perth  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Way College  
 Way College  
 Semaphore Collegiate School  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Christian Bros.' College, Perth  
 Norwood High School  
 Way College  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Woodville High School  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School

Stuckey, Vivian Charles, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7b  
 Tonkin, Charles Sydney, 2, 4, 7b  
 Trüdinger, Martin, 1, 2, 6, 7b  
 Webb, Edward Meryon, 2, 4, 5, 6

The undermentioned Candidates also passed the examination, but being above the specified age were not classified :—

Ainley, Bertha, 1, 4, 7c  
 Birks, Melville, 2, 4, 6, 7a\*, 7b\*  
 Boucaut, Helen Louise, 1, 4\*, 7c\*  
 Brice, Ethel Ruby, 1, 4, 7c  
 Bronner, Annie Ella, 1, 4, 5  
 Cooper, Sydney, 1, 6, 7b  
 Darby, Edith Beatrice, 1, 4, 7c\*  
 Edwards, Leslie, 1, 6, 7b  
 Engelbrecht, Herman, 1, 6, 7b  
 Gale, Margaret Hepburn, 1, 4, 7c  
 Harrington, Arthur Eustace, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7a  
 Hill, Albert Denzil, 1, 6, 7b  
 Hooper, Isabel Brakenridge, 1, 4, 6, 7c  
 James, Elsie Jane, 1, 4, 7c  
 Kingston, Dorothy, 1, 4\*, 5, 6, 7c  
 Leggoe, Myra Minnette, 1, 4, 7c\*  
 Loan, Edward Charles, 1, 2, 6, 7b  
 Mannheim, Regina, 1, 4, 5, 7c  
 Martin, James McNeil, 1, 6, 7b  
 Martin, Ronald Henry, 1, 2, 4\*, 6, 7a\*  
 Moroney, Rose May, 1, 4\*, 6  
 Nicholls, Winifred, 1, 4, 7c  
 Parker, Vera Carleton, 1, 4\*, 7c  
 Pilgrim, Florence Emery, 1, 4, 7c, 13  
 Richardson, John Percival, 1, 6, 7b  
 Rooney, Katie Mary Antoinette, 1, 4, 6  
 Russell, Walter Henry, 1, 5, 6, 7b\*  
 Slattery, Annie May, 1, 4, 6  
 Smith, Edith May, 1, 4, 5, 7c  
 Teague, Hugh Henwood Paine, 1, 6, 7a  
 Thornber, Minna, 1, 4, 7c  
 White, Isabel Mary Antonine, 1, 4\*, 6  
 Williams, Ethel Mary, 1, 4, 6, 7a, 7c  
 Williams, Hilda Eliza, 1, 4, 7c  
 Wright, William James, 1, 6, 7b

*Last Place of Education.*

St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Way College  
 Way College  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School

Advanced School for Girls  
 Way College  
 Unley Park School  
 Unley Park School  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Way College  
 Woodville High School  
 Way College  
 Christian Bros. Col., Adelaide  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Prince Alfred College  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Norwood High School  
 Semaphore High School  
 Mrs. Kingston and Miss Dow  
 Hardwicke College  
 Pulteney Street School  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Queen's School  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Convent of Mercy  
 Hardwicke College  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Convent of Mercy  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Convent of Mercy  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Unley Park School  
 Convent of Mercy  
 Clare High School  
 Hardwicke College  
 Way College

In the foregoing lists an asterisk denotes that the candidate passed *with credit* in the subject represented by the figure to which the asterisk is attached.

The figures attached to the name of any candidate show in what subjects the candidate passed, as follows :—

- 1.—English
- 2.—Latin
- 3.—Greek
- 4.—French
- 5.—German
- 6.—Mathematics

- 7a.—Elementary Physics
- 7b.—Elementary Chemistry
- 7c.—Elementary Botany and  
Physiology
- 13.—Preliminary Arithmetic  
and Dictation

**JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1897.**

146 Candidates entered themselves for this Examination, of whom 59 failed to satisfy the Examiners. The following Table shows the Number of Candidates who entered themselves for, and of those who passed in, various Subjects.

| Subjects.              | No. of Boys entered. | No. of Girls entered. | Total. | No. of Boys passed. | No. of Girls passed. | Total. |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| English ... ..         | 88                   | 55                    | 143    | 54                  | 44                   | 98     |
| Latin ... ..           | 62                   | 9                     | 71     | 34                  | 3                    | 37     |
| Greek ... ..           | 5                    | 0                     | 5      | 1                   | 0                    | 1      |
| French ... ..          | 48                   | 54                    | 102    | 22                  | 42                   | 64     |
| German ... ..          | 28                   | 16                    | 44     | 15                  | 11                   | 26     |
| Mathematics ... ..     | 82                   | 26                    | 108    | 61                  | 18                   | 79     |
| Chemistry ... ..       | 62                   | 0                     | 62     | 43                  | 0                    | 43     |
| Elementary Physics ... | 33                   | 3                     | 36     | 20                  | 1                    | 21     |
| Botany and Physiology  | 3                    | 50                    | 53     | 1                   | 31                   | 32     |

## SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

### REGULATIONS.

- \* I. There shall be no limit of age for candidates at this Examination but they must either have passed the Preliminary Examination or must satisfy the Examiners in :—
- (a) Dictation
  - (b) Arithmetic
- in addition to the subjects selected by them under Regulation II.
- II. Every candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in at least three of the following subjects, of which one must be No. I. of Division A, and of the remaining two one must be selected from the other subjects of Division A, and one from the subjects of Division B.

#### DIVISION A.

1. *English History and Literature.*

(a) History ; a period will be prescribed to be studied in detail.

(b) Some standard work or works in English Literature.

2. *Latin*

3. *Greek*

4. *French*

5. *German*

6. *Italian*

} Including, in each case, brief outlines of History.

No candidate shall receive credit in any of the subjects in Division A. unless he shall have satisfied the Examiners in Composition, nor in French or German unless he is able to translate into English at sight any ordinary piece of prose or poetry.

#### DIVISION B.

7. *Pure Mathematics.*

\* The standard for a Pass will be—Arithmetic, including the theory of the various processes ; the elements of Mensuration ; Algebra to Quadratic Equations, including Surds ; Euclid, the substance of Books I. to IV., with Exercises.

Questions for Credit only will also be set in Algebra to the Binomial Theorem, for a positive integral exponent ; Euclid, the substance of Books I. to IV., VI., and propositions 1 to 21 of Book XI., with Exercises ; Plane

\* Allowed 15th December, 1896.

Trigonometry to Solution of Triangles, including Logarithms.

8. *Applied Mathematics.*

Elementary Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics.

9. *Chemistry*, with the cognate portions of Experimental Physics.

10. *Experimental Physics.*

11. *Botany and Physiology.*

12. *Physical Geography and the Principles of Geology.*

III. Persons who have passed the Preliminary Examination may be examined for certificates in any one or more of the subjects of the Senior Public Examination, without being required to take the Examination as a whole.

IV. Schedules fixing the special subjects of examination, and defining as far as may be necessary the range of questions to be set, shall be published not less than fifteen calendar months before the date of the examination to which they are intended to apply.

\* V. (a.) The Examination shall begin on or about the last Monday in November.

(b.) A Special Examination will be held in March, at which only those candidates shall be allowed to present themselves who shall give satisfactory evidence of their intention to become Students in Law or Medicine, and who shall have given at least two months previous notice of their intention to present themselves for that Examination.

\* VI. The following fees shall be paid by each candidate on entering his name for the Examination :—

|                                                                                                                      |        |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| For the entire Examination in November                                                                               | ...    | £2 2 0 |
| For any separate subject                                                                                             | ... .. | 0 15 0 |
| For the Special Examination in March                                                                                 | ... .. | 7 7 0  |
| Candidates who have not passed the Preliminary Examination will be required to pay in all cases an additional fee of | ... .. | 0 10 6 |

In no case will the fee be returned ; but if the candidate shall notify to the Registrar, not less than seven days before the Examination, his intention to withdraw, the fee shall stand to his credit for a future examination.

VII. On or before the 31st of October candidates must give notice of their intention to present themselves, and such notice shall be in the following form :—

To the Registrar of the University of Adelaide.

I hereby give notice of my intention to present myself

\* Allowed 15th December, 1896.

at the Senior Public Examination. \*I passed the Preliminary Examination held in.....  
I intend to present myself in the following subjects :—

\* \* \*  
Name of Candidate in full.....  
Address.....  
Date of birth.....  
Last place of Education.....  
Signature of Candidate.....  
Date.....

- †VIII. 1. Lists of successful candidates will be posted at the University.  
2. The general list of successful candidates shall be arranged in four classes in alphabetical order. The list shall state the last place of education from which each candidate comes, and shall also indicate in which subject he has passed.  
3. (a) Candidates who (1) satisfy the Examiners in two subjects of Division A in addition to English History and Literature, and also in Pure Mathematics and one other subject of Division B, and (2) obtain credit in at least two subjects, shall be placed in the First Class.  
(b) Candidates who (1) satisfy the Examiners in three subjects in addition to English History and Literature, and (2) obtain credit in at least one subject, shall be placed in the Second Class.  
(c) Candidates who pass in more than three subjects, or in three subjects with one credit, will be placed in the Third Class.  
(d) Candidates who pass in three subjects without a credit, will be placed in the Fourth Class.  
4. Special lists will also be issued for each subject, containing the names of candidates who pass with credit, arranged in order of merit.
- IX. Each successful candidate shall be entitled to a certificate signed by the Chairman of the Board of Examiners and countersigned by the Registrar, showing in what subjects the candidate passed, and in what class he was placed on the result of the whole examination and in the separate subjects.
- X. On application to the Registrar, unsuccessful candidates shall be informed in what subjects they have failed.

Allowed the 17th November, 1886.

†XI. Notwithstanding anything contained in the above Regulations the Council may permit Candidates to enter their names for Examination, after the specified date of entry, on payment of an extra fee of 10s. 6d.

\* Candidates who have not passed the Preliminary Examination will strike this out.

† Allowed 15th December, 1896.

‡ Allowed 18th December, 1890.



DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION  
TO BE HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1898, AND FOR THE SPECIAL  
EXAMINATION IN MARCH, 1899.

COMPULSORY ARITHMETIC (for candidates who have *not passed the Preliminary*).

Easy questions on the elementary processes of Arithmetic, including fractions, decimals, practice, rectangular areas, and volumes, square root, percentages, simple interest, profit and loss, and exchanges.

DIVISION A.

1. ENGLISH HISTORY AND LITERATURE.

(a) *History of England—The Normans in Europe* (Johnson), in Epochs of Modern History (Longmans).

(b) *English Literature* :—

*Shakespeare*—*The Tempest* (Pitt Press).

*Galsmith*—*Vicar of Wakefield* (no special edition recommended ; Macmillan's publish an edition with notes).

Additional for credit—

*Selections from Malory's Le Morte d'Arthur* (Macmillan).

2. LATIN.

\*(a) Grammar.

\*(b) Prose Composition.

\*(c) Unseen passages for translation from Latin into English.

(d) *Cicero*—*Pro Archia* : ed. by J. S. Reid (Camb. University Press).

*Vergil*—*Aeneid*, Book IX.

(e) Roman History from 133 B.C. to 14 A.D.

\*Candidates are warned that, however satisfactory their work may be in (d) and (e), it is impossible for them to pass if they fail in the other sections.

3. GREEK.

\*(a) Grammar.

\*(b) Prose Composition.

\*(c) Unseen passages for translation from Greek into English.

(d) *Plato*—*Crito* ; ed. by J. Adam (Camb. University Press).

*Euripides*—*Medea* (first 823 lines) ; ed. by A. W. Verrall (Macmillan).

(e) Greek History from 479 B.C. to 387 B.C.

\*Candidates are warned that, however satisfactory their work may be in (d) and (e), it is impossible for them to pass if they fail in the other sections.

4. FRENCH.

(a) Unseen passages. Two of prose and two of verse. Only one of each kind need be taken by candidates for a pass.

(b) Grammar and Prose Composition (unusual words and phrases supplied).

*French History*—Yonge's Primer (Macmillan).

5. GERMAN.

(a) Unseen passages. Two of prose and two of verse. Only one of each kind need be taken by candidates for a pass.

(b) Grammar and Prose Composition (unusual words and phrases supplied).

*German History*—Simes's, from page 172 (Macmillan).

6. ITALIAN.

(a) Prose Composition (unusual words and phrases supplied).

*Italian History*—W Hunt (Macmillan).

## DIVISION B.

## 7. PURE MATHEMATICS.

*Arithmetic*, including the various processes; the elements of mensuration, including the areas of parallelograms, triangles, circles, and the surfaces of spheres and cones, the volumes of parallelepipeds, prisms, pyramids, spheres and cones.

*Algebra*—To Quadratic Equations, Surds (both inclusive).

\* Questions will also be set in Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem for a positive integral exponent.

*Geometry*—The substance of Euclid, Books I., II., III., IV., with Exercises.

\* Questions will also be set in the substance of Euclid, Book VI., and Propositions 1 to 21 of Book XI.; and in Plane Trigonometry up to and including Solution of Triangles and Logarithms.

\* Candidates for a Pass only need not attempt these.

## 8. APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

*Elementary Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics.*

Text Books recommended—

J. B. Lock : Mechanics for Beginners, omitting Section VIII.

J. Hamblin Smith : Hydrostatics.

## 9. CHEMISTRY, WITH THE COGNATE PORTION OF EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

Laws of Gases. Specific gravity and the modes of determining it. Barometer. Thermometer.

Specific Heat. Latent Heat.

The elementary Chemistry of the more commonly occurring elements and their compounds, based upon *Remsen's Elements of Chemistry*.

N.B. An intelligent knowledge of Chemical principles will be required as far as they are explained in the above named text book.

## 10. EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

Elements of Light, Heat, Sound, Electricity, and Magnetism. Text Book recommended—Wright's Physics (Longmans).

NOTE.—Candidates should make experiments such as may be found in Worthington's First Course of Laboratory Practice, or Gregory's Elementary Practical Physics (Macmillan).

## 11. BOTANY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

*Botany*.—The more conspicuous morphological variations of the sexual organs in each of the following orders, with particular reference to the more commonly occurring genera of the local flora : Ranunculaceæ, Leguminosæ, Myrtaceæ, Proteaceæ, Goodeniaceæ, Compositæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Epacridæ, Orchideæ, and Liliaceæ.

Questions may be set in reference to the type plants enumerated in the Syllabus for the Junior Examination of the previous year.

Candidates will be required to classify specimens (with or without the aid of the "Flora") illustrative of any of the above-mentioned orders. They should also provide themselves with forceps and magnifying glass.

Text-books—

*Oliver*—Lessons in Elementary Botany.

*Tate*—Flora of South Australia; or

*Dendy & Lucas*—Introduction to Botany.

Questions relating to obscure characters, or those not readily determined without the aid of a microscope, will not be set.

*Physiology*.

Text-book recommended—Elementary Physiology (Foster & Shore).

Candidates will be required to show a practical acquaintance

with the position, appearance, and structure of the most important tissues and organs, and may be called upon to perform some easy exercise in dissection.

## 12. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF GEOLOGY.

### *Physical Geography.*

The following synopsis includes the various branches of the subject required :—

- (c) Relation of continents and islands. Grouping of islands. Influence of the form of a coast line. Characteristic features of the various great masses of land.
- b) Details of the great mountain systems of the world. Nature and position of high plains. Low plains, their relations to geological structure, their position, distribution, and characteristics. Different kinds of valleys.
- (c) Ocean—Divisions, depth, density, temperature, and colour. Form and nature of the ocean floor. Movements of the ocean. Waves and currents.
- (d) Distribution of rain. Subterranean circulation of water. Springs, their origin, temperature, and mineral contents.
- (e) River systems of the world. Deltas. Extent and peculiarities of lakes
- (f) Snow line. Glaciers. Icebergs.
- (g) Distribution of winds in both hemispheres. Special local winds and their causes.
- (h) Phenomena of and causes that produce or modify climate.
- (i) Volcanic and earthquake phenomena.
- (j) The simple facts of the vertical and horizontal distribution of plants and animals on the land and in the sea ; the influence of physical and climatic circumstances on the distribution of terrestrial life.

Text-book recommended—Geikie's Elementary Lessons in Physical Geography.

### *Geology.*

Questions will be confined to the undermentioned topics in the elements of physical geology :

Proofs of the origin of stratified rocks resulting from the degradation of the land produced by the action of rain, rivers, frosts, glaciers, icebergs, accumulations of organic debris, &c.

The transport of matter by rivers, the formation of the deltas, &c., and the general accumulations of great deposits of marine and freshwater strata.

The theory of the origin of salt lakes.

Proofs that large areas of the earth's surface are now being slowly elevated above or depressed beneath the sea. The relations of coral reefs and of earthquake and volcanic phenomena to this branch of the subject.

Explanation of common geological terms—as clay, sand, gravel, horizontal and inclined strata, anticlines and synclines, unconformability, dip, joint, fault.

The candidates will also be required to make sketches, and name unlabelled specimens of the commoner rocks of this country. They should provide themselves with scales and compasses.

Text-book recommended—Tate's Students' Class Book of Physical Geology.

EXAMINATION PAPERS, 1897.

---

PRELIMINARY ARITHMETIC AND DICTATION,

The same as set for the Junior Public Examination.

---

ENGLISH HISTORY.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Compare Elizabeth and Mary of Scotland as regards their personal character, and the influence of this upon their political purposes.
  - II. What was the task undertaken by the Duke of Alva in the Netherlands? Give the details of its execution.
  - III. What do you know of Cardinal Pole, Sir Thomas Gresham, the Earl of Essex, Sir Philip Sidney?
  - IV. Give an account of the character and policy of Catharine de' Medici.
  - V. Give a concise account of the literary activity in England during the reign, and name the most prominent authors and their works.
- 

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

*(Pass candidates may omit the last two Questions.)*

- I. Write an essay on the character of Cassius.
- II. Remark on the grammar of the words in italics :—
  - (a) And that same eye whose bend doth awe the world  
Did lose *his* lustre.
  - (b) Such men as he *be* never at heart's ease.
  - (c) He plucked *me* ope his doublet.

- (d) My wife *stays* me at home.  
(e) I am to blame *to be* thus waited for.  
(f) *There is* tears for his love.
- III. Give the meaning of the words in italics :—  
(a) It is the bright day that *brings forth* the adder.  
(b) Yon grey lines that *fret* the clouds.  
(c) *Security gives way* to conspiracy.  
(d) My misgiving *still* falls *shrewdly* to the purpose.  
(e) *Passion*, I see, is catching.  
(f) Their *battles* are at hand.
- IV. What were the rights of the East India Company? Explain its system of administration. How did its civil servants enrich themselves before Clive's reforms? What were the reforms?
- V. State as nearly as you can the situation of Buxar, Golconda, Fort William, Pondicherry, Rohilcund. Write short notes on Dupleix and Meer Jaffier.
- VI. Write an essay on the characteristics of Addison's prose style.
- VII. Remark on Addison's humour, and refer to examples of it in the essays.

---

## LATIN.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

I. Translate into Latin Prose—

After they had spoken to this effect, the Consul made the following speech :—“ You have been informed of my intentions. Under the circumstances I do not feel that I could act otherwise. What you will do I cannot say ; but this I am certain of, that the enemy will shortly be at the city gates ; so we must fight for our country and our freedom. After making this speech he went home and informed his sons that he had heard that the Roman army had been beaten in an important engagement. He begged them to be brave, assuring them that he did not despair of the safety of the State.

II. Translate into English—

- (i). *Beatus ille qui procul negotiis,*  
*ut prisca gens mortalium,*

paterna rura bobus exercet suis  
 solutus omni faenore,  
 neque excitatur classico miles truci,  
 nec horret iratum mare.  
 forumque uitat et superba civium  
 potentiorum limina.  
 ergo aut adulta uitium propagine  
 altas maritat populos,  
 aut in reducta ualle mugientium  
 prospectat errantes greges,  
 inutilesque falce ramos amputans  
 feliciores inserit,  
 aut pressa puris mella condit amphoris,  
 aut tondet infirmas oues ;  
 uel cum decorum mitibus pomis caput  
 Autumnus agris extulit,  
 ut gaudet insitiua decerpens pira  
 certantem et uuam purpurae,  
 qua muneretur te, Priape, et te, pater  
 Siluane, tutor finium.

In what metre are these lines written ? Scan 5 and 6.

- (ii). Ceterum Hannibal ut nec hostis elici amplius ad pugnam uidit neque per castra eorum perrumpi ad Capuam posse, ne suos quoque comneatus intercluderent noui consules, abscedere inrito incepto et mouere a Capua statuit castra. multa secum, quo iam inde ire pergeret, uolenti subiit animum impetus caput ipsum belli Romam petendi, cuius rei semper cupitae praetermissam occasionem post Cannensem pugnam et alii uolgo fremebant et ipse non dissimulabat: necopinato pauore ac tumultu non esse desperandum aliquam partem urbis occupari posse; et si Roma in discrimine esset, Capuam extemplo omissuros aut ambo imperatores Romanos aut alterum ex iis, et si diuisissent copias, utrumque infirmiore factum aut sibi aut Campanis bene gerendae rei fortunam daturus esse. una ea cura angebat, ne ubi abscessisset, extemplo dederentur Campani.

### III. Translate into English—

- (i). Heluetii repentino eius aduentu commoti, cum id, quod ipsi diebus uiginti aegerrime confecerant, ut flumen transirent, illum uno die fecisse intellegerent, legatos ad eum mittunt; cuius legationis Diuico princeps fuit, qui bello Cassiano dux Heluetiorum fuerat. Is ita cum Caesare egit: Si pacem populus Romanus cum Heluetiis faceret, in eam partem ituros atque ibi futuros Heluetios,

ubi eos Caesar constituisset atque esse uoluisset; sin bello persequi perseueraret, reminisceretur et aeteris incommodi populi Romani et pristinae uirtutis Heluetiorum. Quod improviso unum pagum adortus esset, cum ei, qui flumen transissent, suis auxilium ferre non possent, ne ob eam rem aut suae magno opere uirtuti tribueret aut ipsos despiceret.

Explain each of the underlined subjunctives. What would constituisset be if the speech were put into *Oratio recta*?

(ii). (*In translating this make the English Oratio recta*)—

Si per populum Romanum stipendium remittatur et dediticii subtrahantur, non minus libenter sese recusaturum populi Romani amicitiam, quam appetierit. Quod multitudinem Germanorum in Galliam traducat, id se sui muniendi, non Galliae impugnandae causa facere: eius rei testimonium esse, quod nisi rogatus non uenerit, et quod bellum non intulerit, sed defenderit. Se prius in Galliam uenisse quam populum Romanum. Numquam ante hoc tempus exercitum populi Romani Galliae provinciae finibus egressum. Quid sibi uellet, cur in suas possessiones ueniret? Provinciam suam hanc esse Galliam, sicut illam nostram.

III. (i). What do you know of the history of the character G in the Latin alphabet?

(ii). Give brief examples to show the construction employed with quin, utor, opus esse, uereor, dum.

(iii). Give examples of the following:—Concessive clause, hortative subjunctive, cognate accusative, ablative of the instrument, genitive of definition, ethic dative, impersonal passive, virtual oratio obliqua, historic infinitive.

V. (i). Give the dates of Cicero's consulship, the accession of the Emperor Tiberius, the battle of Pharsalus, the death of Sulla, the death of C. Gracchus, the battle of Munda.

(ii). Distinguish carefully between the so-called first and second triumvirates, and show what is misleading in the names.

## GREEK.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

## I. Translate into Greek prose—

The General then called his officers together and spoke to the following effect: "Gentlemen, what you think of the present state of things I cannot tell. For my own part I am of opinion that the enemy are afraid of our attacking them. You ought to be afraid of their running away and not awaiting our attack when they learn that we are here." Having thus spoken he ordered them to prepare for battle, and the troops were accordingly drawn up four deep.

## II. Translate into English—

- (α). Καὶ προσκυνῶ γε πρῶτα μὲν τὸν Ἥλιον,  
 ἔπειτα σεμνῆς Παλλάδος κλεινὸν πέδον,  
 χώραν τε πᾶσαν Κέκροπος, ἣ μ' ἰδέξατο.  
 αἰσχύνομαι δὲ τὰς ἑμαντοῦ συμφορὰς,  
 οἷοις ἄρ' ἀνθρώποις ξυῶν ἐλάνθανον,  
 τοὺς ἀξίους δὲ τῆς ἐμῆς ὀμιλίας  
 ἔφευγον, εἰδὼς οὐδέν· ὦ τλήμων ἐγώ.  
 ὡς οὐτ' ἐκεῖν' ἄρ' οὔτε ταῦτ' ὀρθῶς ἔδρων·  
 ἀλλ' αὐτὰ πάντα πάλιν ἀναστρέψας ἐγὼ  
 δείξω τὸ λοιπὸν πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ὅτι  
 ἄκων ἑμαντὸν τοῖς πονηροῖς ἐπέδιδουν.

What is the metre of these lines? Scan 2 and 9.

- (β). Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν οὐκ ἀθυμητέον ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι τοῖς παροῦσι πράγμασιν, οὐδ' εἰ πάνν φαύλως ἔχειν δοκεῖ. ὁ γάρ ἐστι χεῖριστον αὐτῶν ἐκ τοῦ παρεληλυθότος χρόνου, τοῦτο πρὸς τὰ μέλλοντα βέλτιστον ὑπάρχει. τί οὖν ἐστι τοῦτο; ὅτι οὐδὲν ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι τῶν δεόντων ποιούντων ὑμῶν κακῶς τὰ πράγματ' ἔχει, ἐπεὶ, εἴ τοι πάνθ' ἂ προσῆκε πραττόντων οὕτως εἶχει, οὐδ' ἂν ἐλπίς ἦν αὐτὰ βελτίω γενέσθαι. ἔπειτ' ἐνθυμητέον καὶ παρ' ἄλλων ἀκούουσι καὶ τοῖς εἰδόσιν αὐτοῖς ἀναμνησκόμενοις, ἡλικίην ποτ' ἔχοντων δύναμιν Λακεδαιμονίων, ἐξ οὗ χρόνος οὐ πολὺς, ὡς καλῶς καὶ προσηκόντως οὐδὲν ἀνάξιον ὑμεῖς ἐπράξατε τῆς πόλεως, ἀλλ' ὑπεμείναθ' ὑπὲρ τῶν δικαίων τὸν πρὸς ἐκείνους πόλεμον.

## III. Translate into English—

- (α). ἐν δὲ τῇ ὑπερβολῇ τῶν ὁρέων τῇ εἰς τὸ πεδῖον εὐο λόγοι τοῦ Μένωνος στρατεύματος ἀπώλοντο· οἱ μὲν ἔφασαν ἀρπάξοντάς τι κατακοπήναι ὑπὸ τῶν Κιλικίων, οἱ δὲ ὑπολειφθέν-



τας καὶ οὐ δυναμένους εὐρεῖν τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα οὐδὲ τὰς  
ὁδοὺς εἶτα πλανωμένους ἀπολέσθαι· ἦσαν δ' οὖν οὗτοι  
ἑκατὸν ὀπλίται.

Explain clearly why the negative in the fourth line is  
οὐ and not μή, and bring out in your translation the  
full force of δ' οὖν.

- (β). καὶ οἱ μὲν ὄνοι, ἐπεὶ τις διώκοι, προδραμόντες ἕστασαν.  
πολλὴ γὰρ τῶν ἵππων ἔτρεχον θάπτον· καὶ πάλιν, ἐπεὶ  
πλησιάζοιεν οἱ ἵπποι, ταῦτ' ἐποίουν, καὶ οὐκ ἦν λαβεῖν, εἰ  
μὴ διαστάντες οἱ ἵππεὺς θηρῶν διαδεχόμενοι.

Explain clearly why the optative διώκοι is used, and  
give reasons for the position of its accent.

- (γ). φανερός δ' ἦν καὶ εἴ τις τι ἀγαθὸν ἢ κακὸν ποιήσειεν αὐτόν,  
νικᾶν πειρώμενος· καὶ εὐχὴν δέ τινες αὐτοῦ ἐξέφερον ὡς  
εὖχοιτο τοσοῦτον χρόνον (ἦν ἔστε νικῆν καὶ τοὺς εἰ καὶ  
τοὺς κακῶς ποιῶντας ἀλεξόμενος. καὶ γὰρ οὖν πλείστοι  
δὴ αὐτῷ ἐνὶ γε ἀνδρὶ τῶν ἐφ' ἡμῶν ἐπεθύμησαν καὶ  
χρήματα καὶ πόλεις καὶ τὰ ἑαυτῶν σώματα προέσθαι.

Explain the optative εὖχοιτο and parse προέσθαι.

III. Explain the syntax of any four of the following passages  
with special reference to the underlined words, trans-  
lating where necessary :—

- (α). καὶ οὐκ ἔφασαν ἴεναί, ἐὰν μὴ τις αὐτοῖς χρήματα διδοῖ.  
(β). καὶ σὺν ὑμῖν ὅτι ἂν δέη πίεσομαι.  
(γ). καὶ σὺν ὑμῖν μὲν ἂν οἶμαι εἶναι τίμιος ἔπου ἂν ᾧ.  
(δ). οὐκ ἐθέλω ἐλθεῖν . . . δεδιὼς μὴ λαβῶν με δίκην ἐπιθη  
ᾧ νομίξει ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἡδικῆσθαι.  
(ε). οἱ δ' ᾤκτειρον εἰ ἁλώσονται.  
(ς). εὐ γὰρ ἴστε ὅτι τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἐλοιμην ἂν ἀντὶ ᾧ ἔχω  
πάντων.  
(η). καὶ ὁ Δύκιος ἤλασέ τε καὶ ἰδὼν ἀπαγγέλλει ὅτι φεύγουσιν  
ἀνὰ κράτος.  
(θ). ἐκέλευε τοὺς φίλους τοῖς τὰ ἑαυτῶν σώματα ἄγουσιν ἵπποι  
ἐμβάλλειν τοῦτον τὸν χιλόν, ὡς μὴ πεινῶντες τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ  
φίλους ἄγωσιν.

V. Give the Greek for—right—left—the trench—he happened  
to be present—a bear—a merchant vessel—to taste  
these things—they crossed the river—bridge—villages—  
the treaty.

And the English for—ἡλικιώτης—ἀφθονία—κατάγειν—  
ἐξέτασις—εὐήθεια—ὄρμω—εἶα.

VI. (α). What do you know of the digamma? What was the

origin of the sign for the *spiritus asper*? Account for the position of  $\Omega$  at the end of the Greek alphabet.

- ( $\beta$ ). Explain why the future of  $\pi\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega$  is  $\pi\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\mu\alpha\iota$ .
- ( $\gamma$ ). In what sense is  $\acute{\epsilon}\rho\omega$  the future of  $\phi\eta\mu\acute{\iota}$ ? Give similar examples, and also instances of intransitive verbs doing duty as the passive of transitive verbs.
- ( $\delta$ ). Give the principle rules for *oratio obliqua* in Greek.
- VII. (a). Explain the title of Xenophon's Anabasis. Of how many books does it consist? What other works did its author write?
- ( $\beta$ ). Write very brief notes on—Lysander—Delian Confederacy—siege of Plataea—battle of Arginusae—Cleon—Ecclesia—Herodotus.

---

## FRENCH.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

I. Translate into English—

- (a). Une fois, par malheur, si vous avez *pris* terre,  
Peut-être qu'un de vous, sur un lac solitaire,  
Aura vu, comme moi, quelque cygne endormi,  
Qui se laissait au vent balancer à demi.  
Sa tête nonchalante en arrière *appuyée*,  
Se cache dans la plume au soleil *essuyée* ;  
Son poitrail est lavé par le flot transparent,  
Comme un écueil où l'eau se joue *en expirant* ;  
Le duvet qu'en passant l'air dérobe à sa plume  
Autour de lui s'envole et se mêle à l'écume ;  
Une aile est son coussin, l'autre est son éventail ;  
Il dort, et de son pied le large gouvernail  
Trouble encore, *en ramant*, l'eau *tournoyante* et douce,  
Tandis que sur ses flancs se forme un lit de moussé,  
De feuilles et de jous, et d'herbages errants  
Qu'apportent près de lui d'invisibles courants.  
Ainsi près d'Aboukir reposait ma frégate ;  
A l'ancre dans la rade en avant des vaisseaux  
On voyait de bien loin son corset d'écarlate  
Se mirer dans les eaux.

A. DE VIGNY.

ARISTE.

- (b). Toujours au plus grand nombre on *doit* s'accommoder,  
Et jamais il ne faut se faire regarder.

L'un et l'autre excès *choque*, et tout homme bien sage  
Doit faire des habits ainsi que du langage,  
N'y rien trop affecter, et, sans empressement,  
Suivre ce que l'usage y fait de changement.  
Mon sentiment n'est pas qu'on *prenne* la méthode  
De ceux qu'on voit toujours *renchérir* sur la mode,  
Et qui, dans cet excès dont ils sont amoureux,  
Seraient fâchés qu'un autre eût été plus loin qu'eux :  
Mais je tiens qu'il est mal, sur quoi que l'on se fonde,  
De fuir obstinément ce que suit tout le monde,  
Et qu'il vaut mieux souffrir d'être au nombre des fous,  
Que du sage parti se voir seul contre tous.

SGANARELLE.

Cela *sent* son vieillard, qui, pour en faire accroire,  
Cache ses cheveux blancs d'une perruque noire.

ARISTE.

C'est un étrange fait du soin que vous prenez  
À me venir toujours jeter mon âge au nez ;  
Et qu'il *faill*e qu'en moi sans cesse je vous voie  
Blâmer l'ajustement, aussi bien que la joie ;  
Comme si, condamnée à ne plus rien chérir,  
La vieillesse devait ne songer qu' à mourir,  
Et d'assez de laideur n'est pas accompagnée,  
Sans se tenir encore malpropre et réchignée.

MOLIERE.

LÉONARD DE VINCI.

(c). Chose rare ! avec la rectitude de jugement du mathématicien, il avait l'imagination brillante de l'artiste ; et, avec la frivolité apparente de l'homme du monde, l'application profonde de l'écolier. Aussi en voyant son fils à la fois poète, géomètre, mécanicien, peintre, danseur, écuyer et musicien, le brave notaire ne savait-il véritablement à quelle spécialité il devait destiner celui que tout le monde s'accordait à regarder autour de lui comme un prodige de précoce universalité, lorsque l'enfant tira son père d'embarras en optant lui-même pour la peinture. Le bon notaire prit alors quelques-uns des dessins de son fils, et les alla porter à André Verrocchio, autre phénomène du même genre, et qui s'était lui-même acquis une quintuple réputation comme peintre, statuaire, graveur, orfèvre et musicien. Verrocchio regarda les dessins avec une attention qui indiquait l'importance qu'ils avaient à ses yeux et demanda à maître Pierre (c'est ainsi que se nommait le père de Léonard) quel était l'artiste dont il les tenait ; ce à quoi

maître Pierre répondit que l'artiste était son propre fils, bambin âgé de douze ans.

A. DUMAS.

(d). Le roi Guillaume, qui avait eu l'épaule effleurée d'un coup de canon avant la bataille, passa pour mort en France. Cette fausse nouvelle fût reçue à Paris avec une joie indécente et honteuse. Quelques magistrats subalternes encouragèrent les bourgeois et le peuple à faire des illuminations. On sonna les cloches. On brûla dans plusieurs quartiers des figures d'osier qui représentaient le prince d'Orange, comme on brûle le pape dans Londres. On tira le canon de la Bastille, non point par ordre du roi, mais par le zèle inconsidéré d'un commandant. On croirait, sur ces marques d'allégresse et sur la foi de tant] d'écrivains, que cette joie effrénée, à la mort prétendue d'un ennemi, était l'effet de la crainte extrême qu'il inspirait. Tous ceux qui ont écrit, et Français et étrangers, ont dit que ces réjouissances étaient le plus grand éloge du roi Guillaume. Cependant, si on veut faire attention aux circonstances du temps et à l'esprit qui régnait alors, on verra bien que la crainte ne produisit pas ces transports de joie.

VOLTAIRE.

## II. Translate into French:—

A tradesman who would succeed in his way, must begin by establishing a character of integrity and good manners: without the former, nobody will go to his shop at all; without the latter nobody will go there twice. This rule does not exclude the fair arts of trade. He may sell his goods at the best price he can, within certain bounds. He may avail himself of the humour, the whims, and the fantastical tastes of his customers; but what he warrants to be good must be really so; what he seriously asserts must be true, or his first fraudulent profits will soon end in bankruptcy. It is the same in higher life, and in the great business of the world. A man who does not solidly establish and really deserve a character of truth, probity, good manners, and good morals at his first setting out in the world, may impose, and shine like a meteor for a very short time, but will very soon vanish and be extinguished with contempt. People may pardon, in young men, the common irregularities of the senses; but they do not forgive the least vice of the heart.

III. (a.) Explain the verbal forms of the italicized words in I. (a)

(b). "Tandis que sur ses flancs se forme un lit de mousse  
De feuilles et de joucs, et d'herbages errants  
Qu'apportent près de lui d'invisibles courants."  
Scan these lines according to the rules of French  
Prosody, numbering the syllables which count and  
bracketing the others.

(c). Parse the words *doit*, *prenne*, *sent*, *faillie* in I. (b), and  
give the principal parts of the verbs to which they  
belong.

(d). What nouns correspond to the verbs : *choquer*, *réncherir*.

IV. Give a brief account of each of the following :—

- (1). The papacy at Avignon.
- (2). The reign of Henri II.
- (3). The massacre of St. Bartholomew.
- (4). The war of the Austrian succession.
- (5). The Revolution of 1848.

---

## GERMAN.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

(*Credit Candidates will answer the whole paper. Pass Candidates will answer Part I. and may afterwards attempt Part II.*)

### PART I.

- I. 1. Give the third singular, present, and preterite indicative, with the meaning of :—*verzeihen*, *empfangen*, *abhauen*, *verraten*, *ertrinken*, *vorlesen*.
  2. State, with examples, the uses of the infinitive with and without *zu*.
  3. What is the construction after the following :—*denken*, *sprechen*, *helfen*, *bedürfen*, *begegnen*, *sich erinnern*, *sich verlassen*. Give examples.
  4. Compare the use of the participles in German and English.
- II. Translate into German :—
1. "Go," said my wife, "and enquire the way to the station, and find out when the next train leaves. I don't mean to stay here any longer."

2. Being always obedient to her when I find her busy or angry, I put on my hat and hurried off.
  3. I shall bring back word, I resolved, as speedily as possible ; and that will make her pleased with me.
  4. But the river covered with boats, the gardens full of people, and the music everywhere made me forget my duty.
  5. It occurred to me that we also had come hither for pleasure, and ought to be enjoying ourselves.
  6. So I went and ordered a carriage which I filled with all sorts of flowers, and then drove back to our hotel.
  7. I was pleased to find my wife in good humour already. It seemed like sunshine after rain.
- III. 1. Give some account of the partitions of Poland.  
2. Name the chief German poets and philosophers during the period, making short notes where you can.

IV. Translate—

1. Einige wissen immer, was die Uhr ist und wohin sie ruft ; sie besorgen stets das Nächste und haben einen gleichförmigen Ueberblick für den Kreis ihres Wissens. Andere vertiefen sich in Gedanken, in Hoffnungen und Befürchtungen, in Absichten und Pläne ; sie leben in der Vergangenheit oder in der Zukunft, mögen von der Gegenwart nicht gestört sein und haben Mühe und Weile nötig, wenn sie dahin zurückkehren sollen. Zwischen diesen und jenen stehen andere, die zwar das Gegebene und Gegenwärtige beachten, aber nicht, um es zu nehmen wie es liegt, sondern um ihre Blicke daran vorbeigleiten zu lassen, um zu erspähen, was dahinter verborgen sei, oder um zu rühren, zu verrücken, zu stören, wohl auch zu verzerren, Wis und Karriaturen zu machen. Bei manchem ist solches Bestreben nur oberflächlich, sie spielen und necken ; eine gewöhnliche Aeußerung des jugendlichen Mutwillens. Dann fragt sich, welcher Ernst hinter dem Spiel sei, und wieviel Tiefe unter der bewegten Oberfläche.

2. Das ist ein grausam mörderisch Angewitter,  
Der Himmel droht in Feuerbächen sich  
Herabzugießen, und am hellen Tag  
Ist's Nacht, daß man die Sterne könnte sehn.  
Wie eine losgelassne Hölle tobt  
Der Sturm, die Erde hebt, und krachend beugen  
Die alt verjährten Eichen ihre Krone.

Und dieser fürchterliche Krieg dort oben,  
Der auch die wilden Thiere Sanftmuth lehrt,  
Daß sie sich zahm in ihre Gruben bergen,  
Kann unter Menschen keinen Frieden stiften —  
Aus dem Geheul der Winde und des Sturms  
Heraus hört ihr das Knallen des Geschützes ;  
Die beiden Heere stehen sich so nah,  
Daß nur der Wald sie trennt, und jede Stunde  
Kann es sich blutig fürchterlich entladen.

## PART II.

## V. Translate—

1. Sein Fuß betrat frisches, feuchtes Wiesengrün, besäumt von Büschen, unter denen ein klares Wasser rann. In kurzer Entfernung zeigten sich kleine Felsen, über die ein schmales, schlüpfriges Pfädchen lief. Er ging hinüber, klonn zwischen den Klippen nieder, streifte den Ärmel auf, legte den Arm in das Wasser, die Flut kühlte ihn mit anmuthigem Schauer das heiße Blut. So, halb knieend, halb sitzend an dem feuchten, dunkeln, umklüppelten Orte blickte er seihwärts in das Offene; da wurden seine Augen von einer prachtvollen Erscheinung gefangen genommen. Zwischen den Gräsern waren alte Baumtrümme verwejet und starren schwarz aus dem umgebenden lustigen Grün. Einer derselben war ganz ausgehöhlt, in seinem Innern hatte sich der Moder zu brauner Erde niedergeschlagen, und aus dieser und aus dem Trumm, wie aus einem Krater, blühte die herrlichste Blume empor. Ueber dem Kranze sanfter, runder Blätter erwuchs ein schlanker Stengel, der große Kelche von unnenubar schöner Röthe trug. Tief in den Kelchen stand ein geslammtes, zartes Weiß, welches in leichten, grünen Aederchen nach dem Rande zu auslief. Es war offenbar keine hiesige, es war eine fremde Blume, deren Samenkorn, wer weiß, welcher? Zufall in den durch die Verwesungskräfte der Natur bereiteten Gartenboden getragen und eine günstige Sommer-sonne auch hier zum Wachsen und Blühen gebracht hatte.

2. Schnell fertig ist die Jugend mit dem Wort,  
 Das schwer sich handhabt, wie des Messers Schneide;  
 Aus ihrem heißen Kopfe nimmt sie feck  
 Der Dinge Maß, die nur sich selber richten.  
 Gleich heißt ihr alles schändlich oder würdig,  
 Böß oder gut — und was die Einbildung  
 Phantastisch schleppt in diesen dunkeln Namen,  
 Das bürdet sie den Sachen auf und Wesen.  
 Eng ist die Welt, und das Gehirn ist weit;  
 Leicht bei einander wohnen die Gedanken,  
 Doch hart im Raume stoßen sich die Sachen;  
 Wo eines Platz nimmt, muß das andre rücken,  
 Wer nicht vertrieben sein will, muß vertreiben;  
 Da herrscht der Streit, und nur die Stärke siegt.  
 — Ja, wer durchs Leben gehet ohne Wunsch,  
 Sich jeden Zweck verjagen kann, der wohnt  
 Im leichten Feuer mit dem Salamander  
 Und hält sich rein im reinen Element.  
 Mich schuf aus gröberm Stoffe die Natur,  
 Und zu der Erde zieht mich die Begierde.

## VI. Translate into German—

Then said Christian, " You make me afraid, but whither shall I fly to be safe? If I go back to mine own country I shall certainly perish there. To go back is nothing but death; to go forward is fear of death, and life everlasting beyond it. I will go forward." So, thinking again of what he had heard from the men, he

felt in his bosom for the roll, that he might read therein and be comforted ; but he felt and found it not. Then was he in great distress, and knew not what to do. At last he bethought himself that he had slept in the arbour that is on the side of the hill : and falling down upon his knees he asked God for forgiveness, and then went back to look for the roll. But all the way he went back who can sufficiently set forth the sorrow of Christian's heart ? Sometimes he sighed, sometimes he wept, and oftentimes he chid himself for being so foolish as to fall asleep in that place which was erected only for a little refreshment for his weariness.

---

## ITALIAN.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

*(Candidates for Pass only, may omit questions II. and VI.)*

I. Translate into Italian—

The following morning—it was March 22, 1832—he tried to walk a little up and down the room, but, after a turn, he found himself too feeble to continue. Re-seating himself in the easy chair, he chatted cheerfully with Otilie (his daughter-in-law) on the approaching spring, which would be sure to restore him. He had no idea of his end being so near. The name of Otilie was frequently on his lips. She sat beside him, holding his hand in hers. It was now observed that his thoughts began to wander incoherently. “See,” he exclaimed, “the lovely woman’s head, with black curls, in splendid colours—a dark background.” Presently he saw a piece of paper on the floor, and asked them how they could leave Schiller’s letters so carelessly lying about. Then he slept softly, and, on awakening, asked for the sketches he had just seen—the sketches of his dream. In silent anguish they awaited the close now so surely approaching. His speech was becoming less and less distinct. The last words audible were, *More light!* The final darkness grew apace, and he, whose eternal longings had been for more light, gave a parting cry for it as he was passing under the shadow of death. He continued to express himself by signs, drawing letters with his forefinger in the air while he



had strength, and finally, as life ebbed, drawing figures slowly on the shawl which covered his legs. At half-past twelve he composed himself in the corner of the chair. The watcher placed a finger on her lip to intimate that he was asleep. If sleep it was, it was a sleep in which a life glided from the world. He woke no more.

*G. H. Lewes.*

II. Translate into Italian—

It had been wild weather when I left Rome, and all across the Campagna the clouds were sweeping in sulphurous blue, with a clap of thunder or two, and breaking gleams of sun along the Claudian aqueduct, lighting up the infinity of its arches, like the bridge of Chaos. But as I climbed the long slope of the Alban Mount, the storm swept finally to the north, and the noble outline of the domes of Albano, and graceful darkness of its ilex grove, rose against pure streaks of alternate blue and amber, the upper sky gradually flushing through the last fragments of rain-clouds in deep palpitating azure, half æther and half dew. The noonday sun came slanting down the rocky slopes of La Riccia, and their masses of entangled and tall foliage, whose autumnal tints were mixed with the wet verdure of a thousand evergreens, were penetrated with it, as with rain. I cannot call it colour—it was conflagration.

*Ruskin.*

III. Translate into English—

Verso gli uomini grandi, e specialmente verso quelli in cui risplende una straordinaria virilità, il mondo è come donna. Non gli ammira solo, ma gli ama; perchè quella loro forza l'innamora. Spesso, come nelle donne, l'amore verso questi tali è maggiore per conto ed in proporzione del disprezzo che essi mostrano, dei mali trattamenti che fanno, e dello stesso timore che ispirano agli uomini. Così Napoleone fu amatissimo dalla Francia, ed oggetto, per dir così, di culto ai soldati che egli chiamò carne da cannone, e trattò come tali. Così tanti capitani che fecero degli uomini simile giudizio ed uso, furono carissimi ai loro eserciti in vita, ed oggi nelle storie fanno invaghiare di se i lettori. Anche una sorte di brutalità e di stravaganza piace non poco in questi tali, come alle donne negli amanti. Però Achille è perfettamente amabile: laddove la bontà di Enea e di Goffredo, e la saviezza di questi medesimi e di Ulisse, generano quasi odio.

*Leopardi.*

## IV. Translate into English—

Però le due fanciulle, salvo queste piccole nubi, andavano perfettamente d'accordo; Sofia, sempre buona e compiacente, non aveva altra volontà che quella di Laura, e dopo aver passato l'infanzia priva di fanciulle della sua età, godeva di più la compagnia dell' amica e l'amava come una sorella; anche Laura l'amava, però alla sua maniera, a patto che facesse tutto ciò che voleva lei, e quando la vedeva buona, compiacente, pronta ad appagare i suoi desiderii, le saltava al collo con uno slancio affetuoso, l'abbracciava, la baciava, chiamandola la sua buona amica, la sua Sofia; se invece essa non accondiscendeva subito ai suoi voleri, andava in collera, le teneva il broncio, non le parlava più, e Sofia, che era infelice quando vedeva la sua amica imbronciata, si sentiva un peso sul cuore, e s'affrettava ad appagarla per poter fare la pace.

Così crescevano le due fanciulle. Sofia sempre gracile e snella, sottile come una canna; Laura, forte, vigorosa, colle guancie tinte dall'incarnato della salute; facendo vita in comune, sempre unite al passeggio, allo studio ed al lavoro, e guidate dalla signora Elvira, che era al tempo stesso un' ottima madre e una saggia istituttrice.

Mano mano che esse crescevano, il suo compito diveniva più difficile e doveva studiare per poter continuare ad esserne la sola istituttrice. Spesso, quand' esse giravano per la casa o per il giardino lasciando libero sfogo alle ingenue confidenze della loro età, la signora studiava sui libri, o cercava di superare sul piano qualche passo difficile, per poter poi istruirne le sue allieve.

*Cordelia.*

## V. Translate into English Prose—

Fu nella terra il paladin condotto  
 Dentro un palazzo, ove al salir le scale  
 Una donna trovò piena di lutto,  
 Per quanto il viso ne facea segnale,  
 E i negri panni che coprian per tutto  
 E le logge e le camere e le sale;  
 La qual, dopo accoglienza grata e onesta  
 Fattol seder, gli disse in voce mesta:

Io voglio che sappiate che figliuola  
 Fui del conte d'Olanda, a lui sì grata  
 (Quantunque prole io non gli fossi sola;  
 Ch'era da dui fratelli accompagnata),  
 Ch'a quanto io gli chiedevo, da lui parola  
 Contraria non mi fu mai replicata.

Standomi lieta in questo stato, avvenne  
Che nella nostra terra un duca venne.

Duca era di Selandia, e se ne giva  
Verso Biscaglia a guerreggiar coi Mori.  
La bellezza e l'età ch' in lui fioriva,  
E li non più da me sentiti amori,  
Con poca guerra me gli fer captiva ;  
Tanto più che, per quel ch' apparea fuori,  
Io credea e credo, e creder credo il vero,  
Ch'amasse ed ami me con cor sincero.

*Ariosto.*

VI. Translate into English Prose—

Mi grandeggia ne l'ombre della sera  
La vôta stanza. Fuor da ogni finestra  
Nel chiaror de le nebbie il lago appare,  
Quale deserto, sconfinato mare.  
Uscir vorrei per questo mar deserto,  
Navigar solo, navigar lontano,  
E spenta la veduta d'ogni sponda,  
Abbandonarmi a'miei pensieri e all'onda.  
All'aperto uscirebbero i fantasmi  
Che più gelosamente il cor nasconde.  
Io sederei a poppa ed essi a prora ;  
Senza parlar ci guarderemmo allora.

*Fogazzaro.*

VII. Show, with examples, the use and force of diminutives in Italian.

VIII. Give the Italian equivalent for these proper names :—  
Florence (the town), Joseph, James, London, Louis,  
Paris, Scotch, Switzerland.

IX. Turn these sentences into Italian :—

It seems an age since I saw you.  
Send our luggage to the railway station for the half-past  
three express train for Turin.  
Is Miss A. at home this afternoon ?  
Pray do not mention it, it does not matter.  
Give me the bill, waiter, and bring some small change.  
Look ! there is the cabman we saw last week.  
It was so cold that the learned Professor took a small  
glass of brandy.

X. Explain the use in Italian of *ci*, *ne*, *ve*.

XI. Write a *short* account of Rienzi, The Medici, The Borgia

## PURE MATHEMATICS I.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

*Candidates who wish merely to obtain a Pass must attempt the questions in Parts I. and II only. Candidates who wish to obtain a Credit must attempt the questions in Parts II. and III. only. Should any Candidate attempting Parts II. and III. fail to obtain a Credit, he may still be allowed a Pass if his work be good enough.*

*No Candidate may attempt questions from all three Parts.*

- I. A man borrows a certain sum of money at 4 per cent. At the end of the first year he pays back half what he then owes, at the end of the second year one-third of what he then owes, and at the end of the third year two-thirds of what he then owes. Find (to three places of decimals) the proportion that the sum he still owes bears to the original amount.
- II. The £100 shares in a certain company are quoted at  $67\frac{1}{2}$ . A man buys 50 shares, for which he pays with money borrowed at 6%. At the end of the year he receives a 3% dividend; the shares have gone up to 73, and he sells out, paying  $\frac{1}{8}\%$  brokerage. How much is he in or out of pocket by the whole transaction?
- III. Multiply  $\frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{5}xy^2 + \frac{1}{3}y^3$  by  $2y^2 + \frac{x^2}{2} - xy$ ; and simplify the expression—

$$x - \frac{y+x}{1 + \frac{y+1}{x}}$$


---


$$x - \frac{\frac{y}{1+x}}{x + \frac{1}{y}}$$

IV. Show that

$$\frac{a^2 - (b-c)^2}{(a+b)^2 - c^2} + \frac{b^2 - (c-a)^2}{(b+c)^2 - a^2} + \frac{c^2 - (a-b)^2}{(c+a)^2 - b^2} = 1$$

and reduce to its lowest term the fraction

$$\frac{35y^3 - 6x^2y + 11xy^2}{4x^3y - 49xy^3}$$

- V. Show that five times the sum of the squares of five consecutive numbers is greater by 50 than the square of the sum of the numbers.

## PART II.

- VI. Show that the volume of a pyramid on a triangular base is equal to one-third of the height multiplied by the area of the base.

The bottom of a tank is a square of 60 feet side. The sides slope out uniformly to the top which is a square of 100 feet side. The contents of the tank are 60,000 cubic feet. Find its depth.

- VII. If  $x + \sqrt{y} = a + \sqrt{b}$  where  $x$  and  $a$  are rational quantities and  $\sqrt{y}$  and  $\sqrt{b}$  are surds, show that  $x = a$  and  $y = b$ .

Given that  $x + y$  is a square number and  $x - y$  is not, find the values of  $x$  and  $y$  from the equation

$$\frac{x}{2} - \sqrt{x+y} + \sqrt{x-y} = 7 + \sqrt{7}$$

- VIII. Solve the equations :—

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{i. } \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{y+1} = 5 \\ \frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{1}{y+1} = 2 \end{array} \right\}$$

ii.  $x + 3\sqrt{x} = 2.$

iii.  $3(x^2 + 1) + \frac{25x^2}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{35x}{2}$

- IX. A photographer charges 21s. for a certain number of photographs, and a certain extra charge for each photograph supplied in excess of that number. The price of 16 photographs is 30s. If the number supplied for a guinea were diminished by 2, and the charge for each extra photograph were diminished by twopence, the price of 16 photographs would be 31s. 8d. Find the scale of charges.

## PART III.

- X. Insert three Harmonic means between  $-1$  and  $1$ ; and three Geometric means between  $x^x$  and  $(2x)^{2x}$ .
- XI. Find the number of permutation of  $n$  things taken all together, when the things contain sets of  $p$   $q$   $r$ , &c., things, all the things in each set being the same and unlike those in any other set.

Find the number of different arrangements of the letters (taken all together) of the word *consonance*.

Also find the number of points of intersection of 20 straight lines in one plane, no two lines being parallel to one another except a set of six, which are all parallel to

each other and a second set of five which are all parallel to each other but not to any of the first set.

- XII. In the expansion of  $(1 + x)^n$  show that the sum of the even terms ( $2^{nd}$ ,  $4^{th}$ ,  $6^{th}$ , ..... ) is equal to the sum of the odd terms ( $1^{st}$ ,  $3^{rd}$ ,  $5^{th}$ , ..... )

The third term in the expansion of  $(1 + x)^n$  is 135 and the fourth is 540. Find  $x$  and  $n$ .

- XIII. Prove that  $\tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}$  and write down the values of  $\sin 330^\circ$ ,  $\tan 225^\circ$ ,  $\sec 765^\circ$ .

If  $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$ , and if  $A$  is in the third quadrant, find the value of  $\sin \frac{A}{2}$

- XIV. Prove that  $\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$ , and show that

$$(i.) \sin \frac{4A}{5} + \sin \frac{6A}{5} = \tan A \left( \cos \frac{4A}{5} + \cos \frac{6A}{5} \right)$$

$$(ii.) \cos^2 A - \cos^2 B = \sin^2 B \cos 2A - \sin^2 A \cos 2B.$$

## PURE MATHEMATICS II.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

*Candidates who wish merely to obtain a pass must attempt the questions in Parts I and II. only. Candidates who wish to obtain a credit must attempt the questions in Parts II. and III. only. Should any candidate attempting Parts II. and III. fail to obtain a credit, he may still be allowed a pass if his work be good enough. No candidate may attempt questions from all three parts.*

### PART I.

- I. If two triangles have three sides of the one equal respectively to three sides of the other, prove that the triangles are equal in all respects.

$ABCD$  is a quadrilateral figure, and its diagonals  $AC$  and  $BD$  intersect at  $E$ . If  $AC = BD$  and  $AD = BC$ , prove that  $AE = BE$ .

- II. If a parallelogram and a triangle be on the same base and between the same parallels, show that the area of the parallelogram is double that of the triangle.

If through the corners of any quadrilateral figure lines be drawn parallel to the diagonals, show that the parallelogram so formed is double the quadrilateral.

- III. If a straight line be bisected and produced to any point, prove that the rectangle contained by the whole line thus

produced and the part produced, together with the square on half the line bisected, is equal to the square on the straight line which is made up of the half and the part produced.

- IV. Show that the straight line drawn at right angles to the diameter of a circle from the extremity of it falls without the circle.

$PA$  and  $PB$  are two tangents to a circle.  $AD$  is a chord parallel to  $PB$ , and  $BC$  a chord parallel to  $PA$ . Prove that the arc  $AC = \text{arc } BD = \text{arc } AB$ .

#### PART II.

- V. From any point  $O$  within a quadrilateral figure  $ABCD$  perpendiculars  $OP, OQ, OR, OS$  are drawn to the sides  $AB, BC, CD$  and  $DA$  respectively. Prove that the sum of the squares on  $AP, BQ, CR,$  and  $DS$  is equal to the sum of the squares in  $AS, BP, CQ,$  and  $DR$ .
- VI. If a straight line touch a circle, and from the point of contact a straight line be drawn cutting the circle, prove that the angles made by this line with the line touching the circle are equal to the angles in the alternate segments.
- $ABC$  is a triangle inscribed in a circle. If the tangent to the circle at  $A$  is parallel to  $BC$  show that the triangle is isosceles.
- VII.  $OX$  and  $OY$  are two lines at right angles.  $A$  and  $C$  are two fixed points in  $OX$ , and  $B$  is any point in  $OY$ . Give a geometrical construction for finding the position of  $B$  so that the angle  $ABC$  may have its greatest possible value.
- VIII. Inscribe a regular pentagon within a given circle.

#### PART III.

- IX. If a straight line be drawn parallel to the base of a triangle to cut the sides or the sides produced prove that it divides the sides proportionately.
- $ABC$  is any triangle,  $D$  and  $E$  being the middle points of  $AB$  and  $AC$ .  $BE$  is joined and divided at  $F$  so that  $BF = 3FE$ . If  $DF$  and  $BC$  are produced to meet at  $K$ , prove that  $BC = 2CK$ .
- X. Two circles whose centres are  $A$  and  $B$  intersect at  $C$  and  $D$ , and a common tangent cuts  $AB$  produced in  $F$ . If a circle be described to pass through the points  $F, C,$  and  $D$ , show that it divides  $AB$  into two parts proportionate to the radii of the first two circles.

- XI. If two straight lines are each perpendicular to a plane prove that they are parallel.
- XII. Prove that if two numbers expressed in the decimal notation have the same digits (so that they differ only in the position of the decimal point) their logarithms to the base 10 will differ only by an integer.

If each year the height of a shrub increases by one tenth of its height at the beginning of the year, find how long it will take to double its height

$$\log 2 = .30103 \text{ and } \log 11 = 1.04139$$

- XIII. In any triangle prove that

$$(a). \frac{b-c}{b+c} \cot \frac{A}{2} = \tan \frac{B-C}{2}$$

$$(b). b \sin \overline{A-C} + a \sin \overline{B-C} \\ = a \sin A + b \sin B - 2c \sin C$$

- XIV. Discuss the method of solution in the ambiguous case in the solution of triangles.

If  $B = 30^\circ$ ,  $b = 1$  ft., and  $c = \sqrt{3}$  ft., find the possible values for  $A$ ,  $C$ , and  $a$ .

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Define "Acceleration." A cage descending a shaft has its velocity increased uniformly from 3 ft. per sec. to 15 ft. per secs. in 6 secs. What is the acceleration? Through what distance does the cage move in these 6 secs.? If the cage weigh one ton, what must be the upward force acting upon it that it may fall with this acceleration?
- II. Find the relation between the power and the weight in the case of any one of the three principal systems of pulleys. If a man who weighs 12 stone pulls up a weight of 2 cwt. by the use of a system of pulleys such as you describe, find the pressure between the man and the ground. Friction is to be neglected.
- III. A sheet of cardboard is cut into the form of a square with one side surmounted by an equilateral triangle. The length of a side of the square being four inches, find the position of the centre of gravity.
- IV. What is a "Poundal?" If forces of 10 and 6 poundals act



upon a body at an angle of  $60^\circ$  with one another, find the resultant force. What acceleration will these forces produce if the mass of the body be 4 pounds.

V. State the laws of limiting friction.

If a body weighing 12 pounds rest upon a rough plane inclined at an angle of  $30^\circ$  to the horizontal, find the least force which, acting up along the plane, will move the body upwards. The coefficient of friction is  $\cdot 4$ .

VI. 4,000 gallons of water flow over a waterfall every minute. If the fall be 12 ft. high and a gallon of water weigh 10 lbs., find the horse power the fall is capable of supplying to a water wheel.

VII. A piece of wax, weighing 2 grammes in air, is attached to a small stone weighing 8 grammes. The weight of the combination when immersed in water is 6.2 grammes; the weight of the stone alone, in water, is 6.4 grammes. Find the specific gravity of the wax.

VIII. A barometer tube contains air on top of the mercury column which stands 20 inches high when the correct barometric height is 30 inches. The length of the tube occupied by air above the mercury is then 12 inches. What will be the correct barometric height when the mercury column falls to 19 inches?

IX. Explain how to determine the pressure on a horizontal surface exposed to liquid pressure. The water pipes of a town are 200 ft. below the surface of the water in the reservoir from which they are supplied. Find the pressure per square inch in the pipes when the water is still.

---

## CHEMISTRY.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

[Candidates are expected to write formulae and equations wherever possible.]

- I. How much sulphur is required to produce 1,500 grammes of sulphuric acid of 98 per cent. strength?
- II. Explain, with examples, the meaning of *deliquescent*, *efflorescent*, *allotropic*, *dimorphous*, *reduction*, *saturated solution*.
- III. Why cannot hydrobromic acid be prepared like hydrochloric

- gas? How would you test for the presence of iodine in a substance?
- IV. Explain as fully as possible what you understand by acids, bases, and neutralization.
- V. How would you prepare
- (a) Orthophosphoric acid.
  - (b) Potassium.
  - (c) Calcium chloride.
  - (d) Zinc sulphate (on a large scale).
  - (e) Alum.
  - (f) Tin salt.
- VI. Write what you know of the preparation and properties of ether.
- VII. State and explain the rule for correcting the volume of a gas for alteration in temperature.

---

## EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

- I. How does temperature affect the rate of a chronometer, and how may the variations be corrected?
- II. A piece of metal weighing 70 gr. is raised to a temperature of  $98^{\circ}C$  and then dropped into a metal vessel containing 150 gr. of water at  $20^{\circ}C$ . The resulting temperature is  $23.1^{\circ}C$ . The vessel weighs 50 gr. and is made of a metal whose specific heat is .06. Find the specific heat of the piece of metal.
- What precautions must be taken in an experiment such as this?
- III. Describe experiments to show that radiant heat is reflected like light.
- Explain the part played by the aqueous vapour of the air in maintaining the temperature of the space over which it rests.
- IV. What are the physical relations of the various notes composing the diatonic musical scale? How are they determined experimentally?
- V. "The surfaces of highly polished mirrors are seen with difficulty." For what reason?

- VI. What is the physical cause of "short-sight"? How is the defect obviated?
- VII. A pencil of sunlight is admitted into a dark room through a hole in the shutter. With a lens this hole is focussed on the opposite wall. If the middle of the lens is used, there is no colour; if one side of it the image has a red fringe on one side and a blue on the other. Explain this.
- VIII. Show how a magnetic field may be studied by means of iron filings. Sketch the arrangement of the filings in the case of a horseshoe magnet (1) when it is alone; (2) when its keeper is a little distance from the poles; (3) when the keeper touches the poles.
- IX. Define the terms "electro-motive force" and "potential."  
An insulated conductor has a positive charge on it, and its potential is, in consequence, positive. How and why is the potential altered, when another conductor, connected to earth, is brought near it without touching?
- X. Describe carefully the Daniell cell.  
A Daniell cell is connected in series with a resistance  $R$  and a galvanometer whose resistance is 10 ohms. When  $R$  is 10 ohms the galvanometer indicates a current of  $\cdot 042$  ampères; where  $R$  is 20 it indicates a current of  $\cdot 03$  ampères. Find the electromotive force, and the internal resistance of the battery.
- XI. A current runs through a given wire in the form of a spiral. How can you tell without testing which end is the  $N$  pole?

Four bars of soft iron  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ , and  $D$  are put together into the form of a square.  $A$  and  $C$  have coils wound on them through which currents are passed: and in consequence it becomes hard to pull  $B$  and  $D$  away from the other two bars. But if the current in  $C$  is reversed it becomes comparatively easy. What is the explanation?

---

## BOTANY.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

Draw a floral diagram of a *crucifer*. What explanations have been given of the flower-structure?

- II. What are the resemblance and differences between a *caryophyllaceous* flower and a *primrose*?
- III. Compare and contrast the flower of a *buttercup*, *rose*, and *almond*.
- IV. Describe the peculiarities of the *andracium* in Malvaceæ, Labiataë, Proteaceæ and Orchideæ.
- V. What is "hybridisation"? What is its object, and how is it effected?
- VI. What is the difference between a *monochlamydeous* flower and a *dichlamydeous* one? What are the meanings of *dioecious* and *monoecious*? Name some well-known examples of each condition.

---

## PHYSIOLOGY.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Describe the nature of the blood-supply to the liver, and enumerate the functions with which this organ is concerned.
- II. Write what you know concerning lymph, lymphatic vessels, and lymphatic glands.
- III. What is the cause of the beat of the heart? By what means can its beat be modified?
- IV. How is the beat in the body (*a*) produced, (*b*) regulated, and (*c*) distributed?
- V. Write what you know concerning the development of *either* the sense of taste or of smell.

---

## PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Time—Three hours.

- I. In what kinds of rocks do *caverns* mostly occur? How are they produced?
- II. What is *coal*, and how has it been formed?
- III. Explain the mechanical action of water, when freezing, in effecting the disintegration of rocks.

- IV. How do the waters of springs, rivers and the sea differ from pure water?
  - V. What is the ordinary connection between river-gorges and waterfalls?
  - VI. Describe the growth of an Atoll and state the geological inferences to which the structure of Atolls has led.
  - VII. Give some account of Natural Springs.
  - VIII. Upon what broad characters would you determine a rock to be (1) sedimentary, (2) altered, (3) eruptive?
  - IX. What evidences are there of glaciation during any geological period in South Australia?
  - X. If there were a continuous land-connection between Florida and the north-east of Venezuela, by way of the Greater Antilles, how would the climate of Western Europe be affected?
  - XI. Name the accompanying rock-specimens (1-5).
  - XII. Explain the following terms:—unconformability, fault, joint, drift-bedding. Illustrate by sketches.
-

SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION, MARCH, 1897.

FIRST CLASS.

None.

SECOND CLASS.

None.

THIRD CLASS.

*Last Place of Education.*

|                                                  |                               |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Boothby, Frederick Brooke, 1, 2, 9               | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Maclagan, Archibald George Remington, 1, 2, 5, 7 | Private Tuition               |
| Nicholls, Theodore Henry, 1, 2, 7, 12            | Private Tuition               |
| Urquhart, Alfred James, 1, 2, 4, 7               | Mr. Gosnell's Tuition         |

The following candidates passed in the undermentioned special subjects :—

|                                |                       |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Ambrose, Ethel Mary Murray, 7, | Private Study         |
| Harris, James Frederick, 10    | Private Study         |
| Malin, Stanley Arthur, 10,     | Prince Alfred College |

The figures attached to the name of any Candidate show in which subjects the Candidate passed, as follows :—

1.—English  
2.—Latin  
3.—Greek  
4.—French  
5.—German  
6.—Italian  
7.—Pure Mathematics

8.—Applied Mathematics  
9.—Chemistry  
10.—Experimental Physics  
11.—Botany and Physiology  
12.—Physical Geography and  
Principles of Geology

---

MARCH, 1897.—SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

9 Candidates entered themselves for this Examination (6 for the whole Examination and 3 for Special Subjects), of whom 2 failed to satisfy the Examiners. The following Table shows the Number of Candidates who entered themselves for, and of those who passed in, various Subjects :

| Subjects.                      | No. of Boys entered. | No. of Girls entered. | Total. | No. of Boys passed. | No. of Girls passed. | Total. |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| English ... ..                 | 6                    | 0                     | 6      | 5                   | 0                    | 5      |
| Latin ... ..                   | 6                    | 0                     | 6      | 5                   | 0                    | 5      |
| Greek ... ..                   | 0                    | 0                     | 0      | 0                   | 0                    | 0      |
| French ... ..                  | 2                    | 0                     | 2      | 1                   | 0                    | 1      |
| German ... ..                  | 1                    | 0                     | 1      | 1                   | 0                    | 1      |
| Pure Mathematics ... ..        | 4                    | 1                     | 5      | 3                   | 1                    | 4      |
| Applied Mathematics ... ..     | 0                    | 0                     | 0      | 0                   | 0                    | 0      |
| Chemistry ... ..               | 1                    | 0                     | 1      | 1                   | 0                    | 1      |
| Physics ... ..                 | 2                    | 0                     | 2      | 2                   | 0                    | 2      |
| Botany and Physiology...       | 0                    | 0                     | 0      | 0                   | 0                    | 0      |
| Physical Geography and Geology | 3                    | 0                     | 3      | 1                   | 0                    | 1      |

## SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1897.

## PASS LIST.

## FIRST CLASS.

*Last Place of Education.*

|                                                         |                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Caw, Alexander Ruan, 1*, 2, 4, 7, 9*, 10, 11            | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Churchward, Spencer, 1, 2*, 3*, 5, 7*, 9*, 10*          | Prince Alfred College         |
| Clark, Archie Septimus, 1, 2, 5, 7*, 9*, 10*            | Prince Alfred College         |
| Easther, Stanley Victor, 1, 2, 5, 7*, 9, 10, 12*        | Prince Alfred College         |
| Farske, Hilda Gesina Francisca, 1*, 4, 5*, 7, 11, 12    | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Fry, Muriella Margaret, 1*, 4*, 5, 7, 11, 12*           | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Holder, Rhoda Sims, 1*, 4*, 5, 7*, 10, 12               | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Jolly, Norman William, 1, 2*, 3, 5, 7*, 9*, 10*, 12     | Prince Alfred College         |
| Paton, Dora Isabel, 1*, 2, 4*, 7, 10, 12*               | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Wainwright, Charles Leonard, 1, 2, 5, 7*, 8, 9*, 10, 12 | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Wilks, Vida Alice, 1, 4*, 5, 7, 10, 12*                 | Advanced School for Girls     |

## SECOND CLASS.

|                                                       |                               |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Basedow, Herbert, 1, 5*, 9*, 10                       | Prince Alfred College         |
| Brady, Ellen, 1*, 4, 10, 12*                          | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Davidge, James Leonard, 1*, 2, 5, 7, 9, 10            | Whinham College               |
| DeMole, George Ernest, 1, 2, 7, 9*                    | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Flecker, Otto Randolph, 1, 2, 5, 7, 9*, 10, 12        | Prince Alfred College         |
| Fry, Alfred Turner, 1, 2, 7, 9*, 10*                  | Whinham College               |
| Greenway, Thomas Charles, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9*, 12       | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Grieve, Helen Una, 1, 4, 11*, 12*                     | Unley Park School             |
| Magarey, Rupert Eric, 1, 2, 5, 7, 9*, 10              | Prince Alfred College         |
| Muecke, Francis Frederick, 1, 2, 5, 7, 9*, 10         | Prince Alfred College         |
| Newland, Ralph, 1, 2, 4*, 7, 9                        | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Rogers, Florence Emily, 1, 4, 5, 11*, 12*             | Unley Park School             |
| Stuckey, Guelielma Ellen, 1, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12*         | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Weidenbach, Arnold Edwin, 1, 2, 4, 5*, 7              | Way College                   |
| Winterbottom, Arthur Wellesley Hill, 1, 2, 7*, 9*, 12 | St. Peter's Collegiate School |

## THIRD CLASS.

|                                                |                                 |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Adcock, Leonard Charles, 1, 5, 7, 9, 10        | Prince Alfred College           |
| Begley, Edward Thomas, 1, 2, 4, 7,             | Christian Brothers' Col., Perth |
| Borthwick, Ferniehirst Halidon, 1, 2, 5, 7     | Private Tuition                 |
| Burden, Helen Gertrude, 1, 2, 4, 7, 11         | Miss Martin's School            |
| Clayton, Arthur Ross, 1, 2, 7, 9,              | St. Peter's Collegiate School   |
| Cleland, Leslie Glen, 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 10        | Prince Alfred College           |
| Corbin, Margaret, 1, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12           | Advanced School for Girls       |
| Craigie, Muriel Evelyn, 1, 4, 7, 12            | Advanced School for Girls       |
| Fairweather, Andrew, 1, 2, 4, 7                | Way College                     |
| Finlayson Ronald Nickels, 1*, 2, 9             | Whinham College                 |
| Gerny, Victor August, 1, 5, 7, 9               | St. Peter's Collegiate School   |
| Hayward, Harold Thornborough, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9 | St. Peter's Collegiate School   |
| Henderson, Dorothy Anna, 1, 4, 11, 12,         | Unley Park School               |
| Hunn, William Morgan, 1, 2, 7, 9,              | Prince Alfred College           |
| Hunter, Oswald, 1, 2, 4, 7, 10                 | Way College                     |
| Jude, Gertrude Josephine, 1, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12   | Dryburgh House School           |
| Lipsham, Maggie, 1*, 4, 11                     | Advanced School for Girls       |
| Lyall, David Murray, 1, 2*, 7                  | Private Study                   |
| Main, Effie Lizzie, 1, 4, 11, 12               | Advanced School for Girls       |
| Mays, George Elton, 1, 4, 7, 9                 | St. Peter's Collegiate School   |
| Noltenius, Harry Edward, 1, 2, 7, 9, 10        | Prince Alfred College           |



O'Neill, Edward Patrick, 1, 2, 7, 9, 10, \*  
 Partridge, Wilfred Fewkes, 1, 2, 4, 7, \*  
 Shierlaw, Howard Alison, 1, 2, 3, 7, 10, \*  
 Stanton, Evelyn Dulcie Stanton, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7,  
 10, 12  
 Tuckwell, Ernest Sinclair, 1, 2, 7, 9  
 Weaver, Alfred Charles, 1, 2, 7, 12.

FOURTH CLASS.

Agnew, Mary Anna, 1, 4, 7  
 Bennett, Claude, 1, 4, 9,  
 Blackmore, Jane Drummond Gordon, 1, 4, 12  
 Coventry, Cameron Hilder, 1, 2, 10  
 Field, Bessie Williams, 1, 4, 12  
 Hall, Charles Fishbourne, 1, 2, 12  
 Hannagan, Francis, 1, 4, 7  
 Martin, Charles Garnet Sydney, 1, 2, 7  
 Shepherd, Joseph Scoresby, 1, 2, 12  
 Ternouth, Hirell Alice, 1, 4, 11

Christian Bros' Col., Adelaide  
 Way College  
 Way College  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Whinham College  
 Mr. F. A. d'Arenberg's Tuition

Convent of Mercy  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Miss Thompson's School  
 Mr. F. A. d'Arenberg's Tuition  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Mr. F. A. d'Arenberg's Tuition  
 St. Paul's, Mt. Gambier School  
 Way College  
 Mr. A. W. Gosnell's Tuition  
 Miss Downer's School

The undermentioned Candidates passed in the following special subjects :—

Beevor, Beatrice Ellen, 4  
 Campbell, Florence Way, 12\*  
 Davidson, Janet Isabella, 1  
 Duffield, Walter Geoffrey, 10  
 Gatti, Victoria Louisa, 4, 6  
 Hole, William Margarey, 1, 13  
 Jefferis, Muriel, 9,  
 Limbert, Osmund Charles Harvey, 2  
 McInnes, Jane, 1, 4  
 Malzard, Marian May, 1  
 Porter, Bessie May, 1  
 Skipper, Stanley Herbert, 10\*

Miss Martin's School  
 Parkside High School  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Dominican Convent  
 Private Study  
 Private Tuition  
 Mr. A. W. Gosnell's Tuition  
 Hardwicke College  
 Miss Downer's School  
 Hardwicke College  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School

In the foregoing lists an asterisk denotes that the Candidate passed *with credit* in the subject represented by the figure to which the asterisk is attached.

The figures attached to the name of any Candidate show in which subjects the Candidate passed, as follows :—

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.—English</li> <li>2.—Latin</li> <li>3.—Greek</li> <li>4.—French</li> <li>5.—German</li> <li>6.—Italian</li> <li>7.—Pure Mathematics</li> <li>8.—Applied Mathematics</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9.—Chemistry</li> <li>10.—Experimental Physics</li> <li>11.—Botany and Physiology</li> <li>12.—Physical Geography and the Principles of Geology</li> <li>13.—Preliminary Arithmetic and Dictation</li> </ol> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

NOVEMBER, 1897.—SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

103 Candidates entered themselves for this Examination (90 for the whole Examination, and 13 for Special Subjects), of whom 27 failed to satisfy the Examiners.

The following Table shows the Number of Candidates who entered themselves for, and of those who passed in, various Subjects :

| Subjects.                      | No. of Boys entered. | No. of Girls entered. | Total. | No. of Boys passed. | No. of Girls passed. | Total. |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| English... ..                  | 63                   | 32                    | 95     | 55                  | 32                   | 87     |
| Latin ... ..                   | 62                   | 8                     | 70     | 38                  | 3                    | 41     |
| Greek .. ...                   | 8                    | 0                     | 8      | 3                   | 0                    | 3      |
| French ... ..                  | 35                   | 32                    | 67     | 14                  | 24                   | 38     |
| German... ..                   | 26                   | 14                    | 40     | 16                  | 10                   | 26     |
| Italian ... ..                 | 0                    | 1                     | 1      | 0                   | 1                    | 1      |
| Pure Mathematics ... ..        | 59                   | 17                    | 76     | 43                  | 12                   | 55     |
| Applied Mathematics ... ..     | 1                    | 0                     | 1      | 1                   | 0                    | 1      |
| Chemistry ... ..               | 43                   | 1                     | 44     | 35                  | 1                    | 36     |
| Experimental Physics ... ..    | 42                   | 8                     | 50     | 22                  | 6                    | 28     |
| Botany and Physiology ... ..   | 6                    | 16                    | 22     | 1                   | 15                   | 16     |
| Physical Geography and Geology | 11                   | 24                    | 35     | 9                   | 24                   | 33     |