

"The South-Eastern Star," 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 1897.

secretary is supplied with full information, forms of entry, etc., so that local candidates may obtain the necessary information with far less trouble than at present. The advantage, too, in having a permanent centre with a responsible Committee is, that local candidates will be assured that an examination will be held whenever required. The Council would probably be prepared to hold the undermentioned examinations:—Preliminary, junior public, senior public, and primary, junior and senior in theory of music, all of which could be conducted by the Committee. Examinations in practice of music could also be held if arrangements could be made for Professor Ives to go to Mount Gambier." The Registrar added that he had written to the Ven Archdeacon Young, and would be pleased if Mr. Carozzi would confer with him. As the Archdeacon is now in England Mr. Carozzi conferred with his *locum tenens*, the Rev. A. E. Ross, M.A., who is very pleased with the project. We have no doubt that the appointment of such a committee as that suggested will be a great convenience, and wish Mr. Carozzi success in the further steps he may take.

*The Border Watch, 3rd July, 1897.*

UNIVERSITY EXAMS.—During the past three years the secondary schools of Mount Gambier have been at a disadvantage in the matter of examination of pupils wishing to take honors. Up till then local examiners were allowed to act, and the expense was nominal, but in 1894 it was announced that either the expenses of an Adelaide examiner must be paid or pupils must come to Adelaide. In either case the expense was prohibitory. The number going forward was never sufficient to pay the high fee demanded for a city examiner, and the local examinations, therefore, were not held. Mr. Carozzi, of the Mount Gambier Catholic school, felt the drawback keenly, and has not ceased to urge the injustice of the regulation. His efforts now appear likely to lead to an alteration for the better. He has handed us the copy of a letter just to hand from the University authorities. It runs as follows:—“The University of Adelaide, June 28, 1897. To J. Carozzi, Esq., teacher, Mount Gambier.—Dear Sir,—Referring to our former correspondence with respect to local examinations at Mount Gambier, I now have very much pleasure, by direction, in informing you that the Council are forming permanent centres in various places for the purpose of holding local examinations in connection with the University, and contemplate forming one at Mount Gambier if you think it would meet with the wishes of the residents in the South-East. The method is, to appoint a good representative committee, with a secretary and chairman. The secretary is supplied with full information, forms of entry, &c., so that local candidates may obtain the necessary information with far less trouble than at present. The advantage, too, in having a permanent centre with a responsible committee is, that local candidates will be assured that an examination will be held whenever required. The Council would probably be prepared to hold the undermentioned examinations:—Preliminary, Junior Public, Senior Public, and Primary, Junior, and Senior in the Theory of Music, all of which could be conducted by the committee. Examinations in Practice of Music could also be held if arrangements could be made for Professor Ives to go to Mount Gambier. If you are

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of opinion that a good centre could be formed in your town, the Council would no doubt send me up to form the committee, and supply full information. I shall be glad to hear from you as soon as possible, as if the centre is to be formed it should be done without delay, so that candidates, if they wish, may present themselves for the Preliminary Examination in September next. I have written to the Ven. Archdeacon Young in the same terms, and would be pleased if you would kindly confer with him. Under another cover I forward a copy of the Preliminary, Junior, and Senior Pamphlet, and also a copy of the Music Pamphlet for this year.—Yours faithfully, CHARLES R. HODGE, Registrar." The Ven. Archdeacon Young is now away on a holiday, but his *locum tenens*, the Rev. A. E. Ross, M.A., will be pleased to act for him till his return.

"The Register," 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 1897.

#### UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES.

The public lectures arranged by the University authorities for the dissemination of accurate information upon popular and useful subjects, at a nominal cost, were begun at the University on Tuesday evening, when Professor Bragg took the first of his series upon "Sound." In his usual clear, simple, and intellectual method of exposition the Professor dealt with the nature of sound and the method in which it travels; the velocity of sound, its reflection and refraction; echoes, and the acoustic properties of buildings.

On Friday evening Professor Mitchell opened a course of six lectures upon "Logic," which are to be followed by another course of six upon "Psychology." The lecturer first explained the relation of the two subjects, showing that the one had to do with the history of ideas and thoughts, while it was the province of the other to scientifically reason them out. In treating upon the initial stages of logic the Professor spoke of the idioms and difficulties of the English language, and exemplified the fact that in common speech people frequently said what they did not mean, and equally often meant what they did not say. The fallacy of this was not necessarily the fault of the speakers, but frequently due to the peculiar forms of the language, and it was the business of logic to set right those ambiguities and difficulties. The Professor briefly indicated the inductive and deductive inferences, and the mazy paths of syllogisms through which he intended to lead his audience. The lectures are being well attended.

"The Advertiser," 7<sup>th</sup> July, 1897.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURE.

On Tuesday evening Professor Bragg delivered the second of his series of lectures on "Sound" to a large class of students, including a number of ladies. The lecturer explained that waves must succeed one another at a certain rate before they become audible. That regular succession of the waves gives a note, the pitch of which depends upon the rapidity with which they succeed each other. He illustrated this in various ways, showing that inasmuch as any disturbance propels a wave through the air therefore if the disturbance be repeated with sufficient rapidity the consequence is a note. Sounds were also shown to be produced by a regular succession of interruptions of the air, by the vibration of a piece of metal, the tapping of a card, by a rapidly revolving wheel with teeth, and in other ways, all of which were illustrated by experiments. The lecture closed with the exhibition of a "siren," and an explanation of its principles.

"The Register," 10<sup>th</sup> July, 1897.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES. — Professor Mitchell continued his course of lectures on "Logic" at the University on Friday evening before a good attendance, notwithstanding the wet weather and the dry subject. The lecturer conducted his listeners rapidly up and down the paths and by-paths of propositions from which were drawn immediate inferences by opposition, conversion, and obversion.

"The Register," 13<sup>th</sup> July, 1897.

Professor Ives, of the Adelaide University, returned thanks for "The Visitors" at a banquet given by the Musical Association in honour of the Queen's long reign. The Professor said that music was flourishing in Australia, and that every one who was interested in the study was quite satisfied with its progress in that part of the Empire.

"The Register," 14<sup>th</sup> July, 1897.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES. — Professor Bragg continued his series of lectures on "Sound" at the University on Tuesday evening. He dealt principally with the standard octave in music, explaining its scientific method of arrangement, and illustrating the vibrations of sound upon stringed and wind instruments. A brief sketch was given of the systems which have been used by composers of different nations to make perfect octaves and scales, and the equal and just, the qualities and inequalities of temperament, were carefully explained.

"The South-Eastern Star," 16<sup>th</sup> July, 1897.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.—Mr. C. R. Hodge, Registrar of the Adelaide University, visited the South-East last week to form a centre for the purpose of holding examinations in connection with the University. Centres had previously been formed at Clare, Broken Hill, and Port Pirie; and beside these places examinations were held at other towns where ten candidates could be mustered. The holding of examinations at places where no centre has been formed entails great expense on candidates, who not only have to pay fees, but the railway fare of an examiner and his personal expenses for two or three days. Mr. Moyes, of Narracoorte, being desirous of sending a few pupils to the preliminary examination has been in communication with the Registrar for six months past with the view of having an examination at Narracoorte with a local supervisor. He pointed out the disadvantages under which all country children laboured, and urged that they should as far as possible be placed on an equality with those in the City. The Council of the University, whose policy is evidently a progressive one, decided to form a centre at Mount Gambier, as the most important town in the South-East, and this was the Registrar's mission last week. A strong committee was formed at Mount Gambier, and should sufficient inducement offer local examinations for preliminary, junior, senior, and music will be held there. Besides this five residents of Narra-