

ad. 27th Nov. 1906

Reg. 28th Nov.
1906.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

To the Editor
Sir—The papers set in the Senior Examination are so long that candidates are often unable to get all the answers in one book, and in the majority of instances two books are handed in. There is an uneasy feeling in the minds of some of the candidates that the examiners do not always take the pains to go through both books in every instance, and that the fact that one of the books gets astray results in the candidate either failing or being placed lower on the list of marks in the subject affected than would otherwise be the case. The fate of a particular candidate in an examination is not a matter of much importance to the professors and their subordinates, but it means a lot to the boy himself, and it is to be hoped that the University authorities will take pains to see that every candidate receives full justice.—I am, &c.,
CANDIDATE.

Reg 28th Nov. 1906

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

HONOURS DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS (Old Regulations).

BRANCH I.—CLASSICS.

First class—Elsie Eleanor Cowperthwaite, B.A.

PHYSICS.—FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

B.A., B.Sc., and Diploma Candidates.—
First Class (in order of merit).—William Laurence Bragg, Joseph Leslie Glasson, Louis Warnecke McNamara, Jacob Jona and Victor Robert Mitton (equal), Arthur Julius Fischer.

Second Class (in order of merit).—Henry Lancelot Martyn McKail and Evan Morecott Holder (equal), Lillian Constance Loveridge, Ronald Melville Scott.

Third Class (in alphabetical order).—Eustace Cowper Black, Wilfred Ray Broad, Harry Hile Brooker, Francis James Butler, Mary May Garton, Edward Charles Grigson, Frank Richard Hoche, Francis Henry Hooper, Alexander Lorimer Kennedy, Arthur Vernon King, Mary Tibitha Kinosh, Morton Henry Moyes, Herbert Russell Oborne, William George Thomas.

MINERALOGY AND PETROLOGY.—PART I.

First Class.—Arthur Tarlton Jefferis, Second Class—Olive Gertrude Newman, Third Class—Benjamin John Gates.

PHYSICS.

Second Year's Course for the B.A. Degree, November, 1906.—

First Class.—None.

Second Class (in order of merit).—George Coutts Ligertwood, Olive Abbott Giles.

Third Class (in alphabetical order).—Arthur Louis George Ash, Mignonette Cole, Hilda Marion Driscoll, Emily Olive Finch, Herbert Elston Hosking, Christopher Carl Oxley, Alfred Harold Possingham, Horace George Viney.

Second Year's Course for the B.Sc. Degree.—

First Class.—Joseph Leslie Glasson.

Second Class (in order of merit).—Louis Warnecke McNamara, Frank Edgar Roman, Lancelot Waring Gill.

Third Class (in alphabetical order).—Russell John Dugas, Edgar Broughton Jensen, Lovis Percival Willmott.

Third Year's Course for the B.Sc. Degree.—

First Class.—Leslie Frank Burgess.

Second Class.—Errol Rafael Henry Darwin, Hubert Harford Hanton, and William Holland Long (equal).

Third Class (in alphabetical order).—Stanley Simpson Addison, Joseph Gilbert.

PURE MATHEMATICS II., B.Sc. COURSE.

Second Class.—Reginald Arthur West, B.A.

In the University list in connection with the junior division for the theory of music the names of Ethel Doris Annelis, Kathleen J. Matthews, and Annie Marie Gellert (the last of whom obtained a credit) should have been given as pupils of the Ladies' Methodist College. The teacher was Miss Syrod.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION IN THE THEORY OF MUSIC—NOVEMBER, 1906.

SENIOR DIVISION.

First Class.—Louise Koeppen Henderson (Miss Sheppard), Edith Mary Clara Hughes (Elder Conservatorium), Edith Alice McGregor (private tuition), Elsie Victoria Williamson (Mr. E. E. Mitchell).

Second Class.—Clarice Isabel Carnes (Elder Conservatorium), Edith Mary Curwood (Methodist Ladies' College), Miss Syrod, Ena Daly (St. Joseph's Convent, Nairne), Marian Duggan (Miss E. M. Tait), Edith Ruby May Fleet (Misses Price and Painter), Nellie Russell French (Harrick's College), Miss F. M. Tait, John Forrest Gardner (Miss H. M. Reid), Margaret Cecilia Green (Convent of Mercy, Parkside), Beatrice May Hall (Miss W. J. Nairn), Hazel Olive Heathersay (Miss Galley), Hilda Mary Dunn (Miss F. E. Francis), Mary Winifred Magdalene Jeffrey (Convent of Mercy, Parkside), Marion Elizabeth Lewis (Elder Conservatorium), Nellie Beatrice McEgan (Elder Conservatorium), Steele Blanche Mallin (Mr. E. E. Mitchell), Hilda Miller (Convent of Mercy, Marion street), Amy May Newbury (Mr. E. E. Mitchell), Hilda Mary Albin Salmon (Mr. E. E. Mitchell), Lucy Soniana Stalder (Mr. E. E. Beaman), Esther Mona Victoria Stevens (Mr. G. T. Griffiths), Ella Minnie Tucker (Miss H. C. Webb), Wilfred Lee Tucker (Miss H. C. Webb), Beatrice May Wallman (Elder Conservatorium), Anna Esther Walter (Miss A. L. Howson), Lillian Adele Warren (Elder Conservatorium), Harriet Mast Woodcock (Miss F. E. Francis).

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS, NOVEMBER, 1906 (in order of merit).

—Law or Property, Part I.—

First Class.—Harold Flinders Mitchell, Second Class.—William Kenneth Bakerwell, John Homburg, Henry Mortimer Muirhead.

Third Class.—Thomas John Browne, Edwin Baxter Cox, Leslie Horrocks Haslam, William Henderson, Ernest Phillips, William Corin Holland.

—Law of Property, Part II.—

Second Class.—Marmion Matthews Bray, Francis Kelly and Charles Thomas Watkins (equal).

Third Class.—Reginald Horton Wallmann; George Hiles Boucaut and Clement William Hindson Lake (equal); William Frederick Owen and Bertram Stephens Penny (equal).

—Law of Contracts.—

First Class.—None.

Second Class.—Charles James Coventry and Hedley Ringrose Gelston (equal).

Third Class.—Harry Thomson, Shirley William Jeffries, Louis Arnold Whitington, Sydney John Warren, William Frederick Dempster, Mortimer Giles, Vincent de Paul Gillen, Stuart Douglas Ronald.

—Constitutional Law.—

Second Class.—Willis Wayte Tapley, Adrian Akhurst.

Third Class.—Bertram Stephens Penny, Charles James Coventry, John Hubert Hawdon Davison, William Frederick Owen, Leslie Herbert Hamilton Shepley, Shirley William Jeffries, William Corin Holland, Sydney John Warren, Stuart Douglas Ronak.

—Roman Law.—

First Class.—Marmion Matthews Bray.

Second Class.—Adrain Akhurst, Charles Thomas Watkins, Reginald John Rudall, Cecil Roy Doudy.

Third Class.—Samuel Richard Heseltine, Leslie Horrocks Haslam, Reginald Horton Wallmann, John Homburg.

—Jurisprudence.—

First Class.—Walter Vernon Ray and Reginald John Rudall (equal).

Second Class.—Francis Kelly, Charles Thomas Watkins.

Third Class.—Cecil Roy Doudy, James Sydney Kilcoy MacLennan.

—Law of Wrongs.—

First Class.—Marmion Matthews Bray.

Second Class.—Thomas John Browne, Willis Wayte Tapley, Henry Mortimer Muirhead, Leslie Herbert Hamilton Shepley.

Third Class.—Adrian Akhurst and Leslie Horrocks Haslam (equal); Walter Gladstone Reid, Hedley Ringrose Gelston, William Frederick Dempster, William Corin Holland.

—Law of Evidence and Procedure.—

Second Class.—Francis Kelly, Reginald John Rudall, Walter Vernon Ray, Reginald Horton Wallmann.

Third Class.—Bertram Stephens Penny, William Kenneth Bakerwell, Harold Flinders Mitchell, George Hiles Boucaut, Cecil Roy Doudy, James Sydney Kilcoy MacLennan, William Frederick Owen.

—International Law.—

First Class.—Walter Vernon Ray, Reginald John Rudall, Francis Kelly.

Second Class.—None.

Third Class.—William Henderson, James Sydney Kilcoy MacLennan, Cecil Roy Doudy.

—Latin.—

Third Class.—Harry Thomson, George Dalrymple Cowan, Shirley William Jeffries.

Recommended for Stow Prizes.—Marmion Matthews Bray, Walter Vernon Ray, Reginald John Rudall.

MUSICAL EXAMINATIONS.

From "Oratorio":—"The Conservatorium grants a few prizes to successful students, but under the existing state of things 90 per cent. of the students have no chance of obtaining the coveted honour, owing to the fact that a student in his or her teens has to compete in every particular with grown-up men and women, and some of the latter have already attained to the importance of being Associates of Music and M.B. The students have more pluck than sense, in my opinion; as for a youngster to compete with those old enough to be his parents is only courting disaster, and it seems to me the worthy doctor would be advancing the interests of the younger fry if an age limit were adopted."

Reg 28th Nov. 1906

THE HUGHES STATUE.

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Yesterday was unveiled a public statue of the founder of Adelaide, and to-day will be revealed to the public a presentation statue of the founder of the Adelaide University. The close as-

sociation of the two ceremonies invites attention to certain broad affinities in the characters, careers, and aims of the distinguished men, who probably never met, though the lasting work in each of their lives was destined to be intimately related. If, as Cardinal Newman says, every metropolis with an atmosphere of intellect is a university, Sir Walter Watson Hughes—who, like Col. Light, was a man of action, though his sphere of enterprise was in the world of commerce—simply founded a University within Light's greater University. Both completed their education in the rough school of practical life, suffered reverses of fortune, and acquired a romance of chequered experiences. Both, too, were

navigators, and evoked the capacity to be used for great occasions. Col. Light's opportunity came in the way of a plain prosaic duty; Sir Walter Hughes's appeared in the call to an act of princely generosity in the cause of education. The mode in which the supreme test of a man's life shall be applied to him may seem to be a mere accident of circumstances, but the response will reveal the essential and permanent qualities of his nature. It should be suggested that the wealth which Sir Walter Hughes obtained by his development of the Moonta and Wallaroo Mines was in a measure a gift from the gods, at least the disposition of it was in his own hands. The distinction due to him is not really diminished by the fact that his original impulse was to strengthen a Theological institution—Union College—which was largely interdenominational, and existed to teach the teachers of the people. Credit should, however, be given to the Rev. Dr. Jefferis, then a lecturer at that College, not only for having conceived a larger use of the proposed endowment of £20,000; but, with the late Rev. J. Lyall, for having induced the Union College Council to follow a self-denying course. The donor's consent to divert his generosity to the founding of a University was at once granted. In the next year—1873—the Government introduced a Bill into Parliament for the establishment of a University, and for its endowment by supplementing its income pound for pound, and by a grant of 50,000 acres of land. On that measure being passed into law at the end of the session of 1874, Sir Thomas Elder gave an additional sum of £20,000, which was the first of his long series of munificent benefactions. Thus, by the united generosity of two commercial Scotsmen, true to the educational genius of their native land, was inaugurated one of the most influential institutions in this State. A subscription statue of Sir Thomas Elder already adorns the University grounds, and that of Sir Walter Hughes is a fitting complement to it.

The founder's gift was devoted to the endowment of two professorial chairs, whose occupants were to give instruction in the classical and English languages and literatures, and in mental and moral philosophy. Though University culture took root in Adelaide slowly, its recent progress has been rapid, as is indicated in the fact that the number of students on the rolls relative to the subjects mentioned for the current year is 329. This total excludes the large attendances at the popular University extension lectures. It is not too much to say that Sir Walter Hughes builded better than he knew, and that the results of his benefaction already exceed the most sanguine expectations formed of it. The professors who sit in the chairs which he founded are teaching among others the State teachers who assemble to discuss the literatures of the ages and the problems of life, and evolve ideals which will permeate the whole future life of this community. As Cardinal Newman has wisely pointed out, the special value of a university lies in the personality of the professors, and in the communication of knowledge by the living man and the living voice. Influence and law are the two great principles of government, and influence comes first—Influence which is an effect of contact with superior intellect. "A university is a place of concourse whither students come from every quarter for every kind of knowledge," and whence they radiate to every point, and impart a special tone wherever they go. This radiation must be peculiarly important under the system by which the universal elementary teacher is subjected to university training. That system has, however, already imposed too great a strain upon the limited staff of professors in the Adelaide University, for the public is informed that—

Each of the Hughes professors is called upon to cover a very wide field, which, in older and more richly endowed universities, is divided between two or more professors, with or without the assistance of lecturers; and it is obviously impossible for him to do full justice to all the work which lies before him. The University is in urgent need of further endowments for the foundation of new professorships. The Council of the University hopes that other South Australian citizens may be found to emulate the broad-minded generosity and the far-sighted purpose of Walter Watson Hughes, and to assist in the continuation of the work which he has begun.