

Register November 3<sup>rd</sup> 1885.

## UNIVERSITY EVENING CLASSES.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir—About a week ago a correspondent of yours signing himself "Y.M.C.A. Committeeman," or something to that effect, asserted, amongst other things, that the University Professors had stifled the Greek and Latin evening classes with overwork. I am not interested in the other items of his letter, but wish, in justice to Professor Kelly, to make a statement or two about the Greek classes. 1. Professor Kelly, in his inaugural remarks, told us that he took it for granted that our brains were more matured than the ordinary schoolboys', consequently if we took any interest in the subject we ought to do a great deal more work. 2. When it was decided by the University Board to discontinue the Greek class Professor Kelly continued it himself, and is continuing it at his own expense, getting no remuneration for it. In connection with my first statement I may say that those of that class who really had any wish to prosecute their Greek studies are still doing so, while those who took it up spasmodically (like myself) have naturally given it up.

I am, Sir, &c.,

AN EX-STUDENT.

The Foot Analyst  
House of Assembly  
Register Nov-19<sup>th</sup> 1885

The COMMISSIONER of CROWN LANDS (Hon. J. H. Howe), in reply to Mr. COLES, said the charge of £383 for the chemical analyst was a very economical one. It would cost a great deal more to get the work done by the Government analyst than to go to outsiders.

Mr. JOHNSON said the officer was Mr. Goyder, jun., who was a most capable and competent man. Perhaps Mr. Rounsevell might laugh, but he must claim to know something about it. Mr. Goyder was also a very accessible man, which Mr. Rennie, the other Government analyst, was not. (Mr. Rounsevell—"What do you know about it?") He had recently been able to submit to Mr. Goyder some samples of the *banksia marginata*, which would be a great addition to the wealth of the country if its bark proved to be of commercial value. (Mr. Rounsevell—"Did you pay him?") He had paid fees, but they went to the Government.

Dr. E. C. STIRLING would like to hear from the Government what their position was in regard to Professor Rennie, the present Government analyst. The heads of departments were not loyal to the Government analyst, and did not send their specimens to him.

Mr. CASTINE asked whether this gentleman received private fees? (Mr. Johnson and the Commissioner of Crown Lands—"No.")

Mr. ROUNSEVELL would not say one word in detraction of the abilities of Mr. Goyder, jun.—(Mr. Rees—"A most able man")—but there was a Government analyst, and while that appointment lasted he should carry out the Government work. He believed it would be difficult to get a better man than Professor Rennie. It was not often that they found Government officers competing with people in business outside—(Mr. Rees—"I know half a dozen")—but it

was not fair to go to a Government officer when the work could be done by a professional man outside. (Mr. Johnson—"Is it fair to Professor Rennie?") He had been appointed Government analyst. (Mr. Johnson—"Is that fair to private men?") If he wanted a house erected and went to the Architect-in-Chief's department to get plans prepared he wondered what Mr. Rees would say. (Mr. Rees—"Alas, alas, it is done every day.") So with regard to these two chemists he thought one appointment ought to be cancelled. (The Attorney-General—"Then why this one; he was appointed first.") He fancied that was a mistake, and that Mr. Goyder, jun., had only been employed off and on for some years. He thought they might strike out the words "and analyst," and if the department wanted a chemist it could retain Mr. Goyder as such.

Mr. REES said Mr. Rennie had no salary from the Government in the shape of fees. It had long been recognised that there must be a regular Government analyst, and although no doubt Mr. Goyder deserved full recognition it was a pity that a learned department like the University should be interfered with in the person of the Government analyst.

The Hon. T. PLAYFORD said Mr. Goyder had for some time been the Government analyst. The arrangement was that Professor Rennie should be recognised as Government analyst in important cases, such as searches for poison and quantitative analyses of foods, but that the work in connection with the Crown Lands department should be continued by Mr. Goyder, as a considerable saving could thus be made. Under the circumstances the line should be allowed to stand. Mr. Goyder would be absolutely required in connection with the rabbit parties that were to be organised.

Mr. COLES testified to the able service that had been rendered by Mr. G. Goyder, jun., but he thought the Government might say what their intentions were with regard to the Government analyst, who had been appointed on the understanding that he should be recognised as Government analyst, and should do the whole of the Government analyses. He thought there had been a breach of faith on the part of the Government.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL (Hon. J. W. Downer) said Professor Rennie was appointed by the late Government, but that action did not cancel the appointment of Mr. Goyder, who had been previously in the service, and had done work similar to that he was now doing. It did seem anomalous that there should be a gentleman holding the nominal position of Government analyst, and he thought there were certain classes of analyses which might be very well sent to Professor Rennie, and the Government would make careful enquiries with a view of carrying this out.

The remaining items under the head of miscellaneous were passed without discussion, and the total line passed as amended.

The House resumed, and the committee obtained leave to sit again next day.

Register November 24<sup>th</sup> 1885

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.  
ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE  
LL.B. DEGREE.

The following are the results of the examination in laws recently held in the University:—

THIRD YEAR LL.B.

First Class.—None.

Second Class.—None.

Third Class (in alphabetical order).—G. H. Downer, A. Gill, W. A. E. Tucker.

SECOND YEAR LL.B.

First Class.—None.

Second Class.—None.

Third Class (in alphabetical order).—F. D. Harris, H. Upton.

FIRST YEAR LL.B.

First Class.—None.

Second Class.—None.

Third Class (in alphabetical order).—N. H. Limbert, C. Mann, J. A. Northmore.

The following is a list of students in law entitled to certificates:—

In the Law of Procedure.—C. B. Boothby, ~~R. A. C. Castle~~, G. C. Driffield, F. A. Joyner, F. E. Knowles, A. Melrose, F. P. Rowley, C. E. Sewell, N. A. Webb, F. T. Whittington.

In the Law of Wrongs.—C. B. Boothby, ~~R. A. C. Castle~~, G. C. Driffield, F. A. Joyner, A. Melrose, C. E. Sewell, N. A. Webb, F. T. Whittington.

In the Law of Obligations.—J. C. Hamp, A. H. Henning, J. T. Mellor, H. B. Taylor.

In Constitutional Law.—A. J. Hall, H. B. Taylor.

In the Law of Property.—S. B. Durston.

Gordon Harwood castle

G.H. →  
G.H. →

Edgar →

From the Register Nov 24 1885

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.—The Junior and Matriculation Examinations begin to-day at the University. For the former examination the number of candidates is 128 as against 107 last year, but there is no advance in the number of candidates for matriculation. In 1884 9 females and 52 males presented themselves for examination, whilst this year the number is given as 12 females and 49 males. The majority of students now take the Junior Examination first, so that they may in the following year be enabled to devote themselves more closely to the optional subjects necessary for honours at matriculation. But it would be a mistake to suppose that all those who have passed the Junior Examination go up for matriculation, and there is rather reason to believe that the increasing difficulty of passing in this latter examination tends to discourage many from entering upon a regular University course. Whilst

due regard should be had to the maintenance of the literary value of the Adelaide degrees, it would surely be wiser to lower the standard of entrance and then to make following steps more difficult. This principle is not new even in the Adelaide University, and the results of the law examinations show that great care is taken to preserve a high standard. In the class lists published this morning there are no names of successful candidates in the first and second classes of any year. Some of those who have passed in the third class have already distinguished themselves highly in the University, so that the amount of ability cannot be taken as below the average. We conceive that the low places of the passmen point to the severity of the examination, and we confess that we are glad to notice the evident desire of the Professorial Board to exact a high standard of knowledge. This is the right principle so far as it goes, but it might be practised on the persons of larger numbers if the entrance examination were made easier. Induce—almost compel—the flies to walk into your parlour, and then make it as hard as you like for them to get out again.

---