

T H E

Adelaide University Calendar

F O R T H E

ACADEMICAL YEAR 1893.

ADELAIDE :

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

1893.

W. K. THOMAS & Co , PRINTERS, GRENPELL STREET, ADELAIDE.

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ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1893.



1	S	Public holiday.
2	M	
3	TU	
4	W	
5	TH	
6	F	
7	S	
8	S	Last day of entry for the Special Senior Public Examination in March.
9	M	
10	TU	
11	W	
12	TH	
13	F	
14	S	
15	S	Council Meeting.
16	M	
17	TU	
18	W	
19	TH	
20	F	
21	S	
22	S	
23	M	
24	TU	
25	W	
26	TH	
27	F	
28	S	
29	S	Last day for applying to the Education Department for admission to the Examination for University Scholarships to be held in March.
30	M	
31	TU	

NOTE.—In consequence of the meetings of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science to commence in Adelaide on 25th September, the short vacations have been, by order of the Council, altered for this year only.

1893.

FEBRUARY XXVIII.

1	W	
2	TH	
3	F	
4	S	
5	S	
6	M	
7	TU	
8	W	
9	TH	
10	F	
11	S	
12	S	
13	M	
14	TU	Last day of entry for the Ordinary LL.B. Examination in March.
15	W	
16	TH	
17	F	
18	S	
19	S	
20	M	
21	TU	Last day of entry for the Preliminary Examination in March.
22	W	
23	TH	
24	F	Council Meeting.
25	S	
26	S	
27	M	
28	TU	

1	W	
2	TH	
3	F	
4	S	
5	S	
6	M	
7	TU	
8	W	
9	TH	
10	F	
11	S	Last day for sending to Clerk of Senate nominations of Candidates for the offices of Warden and Clerk of the Senate, and for sending in Notices of Motions to be brought forward at meeting of Senate on March 22nd.
12	S	
13	M	Vacation ends.
14	TU	First Term begins, and Ordinary LL.B., Preliminary, Special Senior Public, University Scholarships, and Angas Engineering Exhibition Examinations begin.
15	W	
16	TH	
17	F	
18	S	
19	S	
20	M	Lectures begin.
21	TU	
22	W	Senate meets. Election of Warden and Clerk.
23	TH	
24	F	
25	S	
26	S	
27	M	
28	TU	
29	W	
30	TH	Council Meeting.
31	F	Good Friday. Easter recess begins.

1893.

APRIL XXX.

1	S	
2	S	Easter Sunday.
3	M	Easter Monday. Public holiday.
4	T_U	Easter recess ends.
5	W	Lectures recommence. Examination for the John Howard Clark Scholarship begins.
6	T_H	
7	F	
8	S	
9	S	
10	M	
11	T_U	
12	W	
13	T_H	
14	F	
15	S	
16	S	
17	M	
18	T_U	
19	W	
20	T_H	
21	F	
22	S	
23	S	
24	M	
25	T_U	
26	W	
27	T_H	
28	F	Council Meeting.
29	S	
30	S	

1	M	
2	TU	
3	W	
4	TH	
5	F	
6	S	
7	S	
8	M	
9	TU	
10	W	
11	TH	
12	F	
13	S	
14	S	
15	M	
16	TU	
17	W	
18	TH	
19	F	
20	S	Last day of entry for the LL.D. Examination in November.
21	S	
22	M	
23	TU	
24	W	Queen's Birthday. Public Holiday.
25	TH	
26	F	*First Term ends. Council Meeting.
27	S	
28	S	
29	M	*Second Term begins.
30	TU	
31	W	

*See note on page 3.

1893.

JUNE XXX.

1	TH	
2	F	
3	S	
4	S	
5	M	
6	TU	
7	W	
8	TH	
9	F	
10	S	
11	S	
12	M	
13	TU	
14	W	
15	TH	
16	F	
17	S	
18	S	
19	M	
20	TU	Accession of Queen Victoria. Public holiday.
21	W	
22	TH	
23	F	*Lectures end. Vacation begins.
24	S	
25	S	
26	M	
27	TU	
28	W	
29	TH	
30	F	Council Meeting. Last day for sending in compositions for Mus. Bac. Degree.

*See note on page 3.

1	S	
2	S	
3	M	
4	TU	
5	W	
6	TH	
7	F	
8	S	
9	S	<p>*Vacation ends. Lectures recommence.</p> <p>Senate. Last day for sending in to Clerk of Senate notices of motions to be brought forward at meeting of the Senate on July 25.</p>
10	M	
11	TU	
12	W	
13	TH	
14	F	
15	S	
16	S	
17	M	
18	TU	
19	W	
20	TH	
21	F	
22	S	
23	S	<p>Senate meets.</p> <p>Council Meeting.</p>
24	M	
25	TU	
26	W	
27	TH	
28	F	
29	S	
30	S	
31	M	

*See note on page 3.

1893.

AUGUST XXXI.

1	TU	Last day of entry for examination for Cadetships at the Royal Military College
2	W	
3	TH	
4	F	
5	S	
6	S	
7	M	
8	TU	
9	W	
10	TH	
11	F	
12	S	
13	S	*Second Term ends.
14	M	
15	TU	
16	W	
17	TH	
18	F	
19	S	
20	S	*Third Term begins. Last day of entry for the Preliminary Examination in September. Council Meeting.
21	M	
22	TU	
23	W	
24	TH	
25	F	
26	S	
27	S	
28	M	
29	TU	
30	W	
31	TH	

*See note on page 3.

SEPTEMBER XXX.

1893.

1	F		
2	S		
3	S	Last day of entry for the M.A. Examination in <u>December</u> . Examination for the Royal Military College begins. Preliminary Examination begins.	
4	M		
5	TU		
6	W		
7	TH		
8	F		
9	S		
10	S		
11	M		
12	TU		
13	W		
14	TH		
15	F		
16	S		
17	S	*Lectures end. Vacation begins.	
18	M		
19	TU		
20	W		
21	TH		
22	F		
23	S		
24	S	Council Meeting.	
25	M		
26	TU		
27	W		
28	TH		
29	F		
30	S		

*See note on page 2.

1893.

OCTOBER XXXI.

1	S	Last day of entry for Public Examination in the Theory of Music.
2	M	
3	T_U	
4	W	
5	T_H	
6	F	
7	S	
8	S	*Lectures resumed. Last day of entry for Public Examination in the Practice of Music.
9	M	
10	T_U	
11	W	
12	T_H	
13	F	
14	S	
15	S	Last day of entry for the M.D. and Ch.M., Ordinary LL.B., M.B. and Ch.B., and Mus. Bac. Examinations.
16	M	
17	T_U	
18	W	
19	T_H	
20	F	
21	S	
22	S	Council Meeting. Last day of entry for the Ordinary B.A. and B.Sc., and Higher Public Examinations.
23	M	
24	T_U	
25	W	
26	T_H	
27	F	
28	S	
29	S	Last day of entry for the Senior Public and Junior Public Examinations.
30	M	
31	T	

*See note on page 3.

1	W	
2	TH	
3	F	Public Examinations in Theory of Music begin.
4	S	
5	S	
6	M	
7	TU	
8	W	Lectures end.
9	TH	Prince of Wales' Birthday. Public holiday.
10	F	
11	S	
12	S	
13	M	
14	TU	
15	W	
16	TH	
17	F	
18	S	Senate. Last day for sending to Clerk of Senate notices of motions and nominations of Candidates for five annual vacancies in the Council.
19	S	
20	M	LL.D., M.D., Ch.M., and Ordinary LL.B., M.B. and Ch.B., B.A., B.Sc., Mus. Bac. and Higher Public Examinations begin.
21	TU	
22	W	Senate meets. Election of five members of Council.
23	TH	
24	F	Council Meeting.
25	S	
26	S	
27	M	Senior Public and Junior Public Examinations begin.
28	TU	
29	W	
30	TH	

1893.

DECEMBER XXXI.

1	F	
2	S	
3	S	Examination for the M.A. Degree begins.
4	M	
5	TU	
6	W	
7	TH	
8	F	
9	S	
10	S	Third Term ends.
11	M	
12	TU	
13	W	
14	TH	
15	F	Council Meeting. Last day of entry for the Angas Engineering Exhibition Examination to be held in March, 1894.
16	S	
17	S	
18	M	
19	TU	
20	W	
21	TH	
22	F	
23	S	
24	S	Christmas Day.
25	M	
26	TU	Proclamation of the Colony. Public Holiday.
27	W	
28	TH	
29	F	
30	S	
31	S	

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 hereinafter 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 Institutess, 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 intituled "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, 1892,

Edward Vaughan Boulger, M.A., D.Litt.

Horatio Thomas Whittell, M.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 Management⁷ of the Adelaide Hospital,

Elected January, 1893,

Edward Willis Way, M.B., M.R.C.S. (Eng.)

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 and his
Warden. 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 Meetings
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
of 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.

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 meeting 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

Divisions.

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 March. Elections of Warden and Clerk and Members of Council.

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. Nominations to vacancies.

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, if so cancelled.

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

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. Voting papers.

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

Scrutineers

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. Warden to be 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.

1893.

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## VISITOR.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

## THE COUNCIL.

THE CHANCELLOR :

*Elected for the third time, 27th January, 1892.*

THE HON. SAMUEL JAMES WAY, LL.D., Chief Justice of South Australia.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR :

*Elected for the second time, 29th November, 1889.*

THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON GEORGE HENRY FARR, M.A., LL.D.

*Elected by the Senate, 27th November, 1889.*

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

THE VENERABLE GEORGE HENRY FARR, M.A., LL.D.

*Elected by the Senate, 26th May, 1890.*

THE REV. FREDERICK SLANEY POOLE, M.A.

FREDERICK WILLIAM PENNEFATHER, B.A., LL.D.

*Elected by the Senate, 26th November, 1890.*

SIR SAMUEL DAVENPORT, K.C.M.G., LL.D.

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

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

DAVID MURRAY, J.P.

*Elected by the Senate, 25th November, 1891.*

WILLIAM BARLOW, LL.D.

FREDERICK AYERS, M.A.

EDWARD CHARLES STIRLING, M.A., M.D.

JOHN ANDERSON HARTLEY, B.A., B.Sc.

ALFRED AUSTIN LENDON, M.D.

JOHN ALEXANDER COCKBURN, M.D., M.P.

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

*Elected by the Senate, 30th November, 1892.*

JAMES HENDERSON, B.A.

WILLIAM AUSTIN HORN, M.P.

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

CHARLES TODD, C.M.G., M.A., F.R.S.

ADOLPH VON TREUER, LL.B.

## 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 |
| KINTORE, THE EARL OF (Aberdeen, 1889) ... ..  | 1889 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| GARDNER, WILLIAM (Glasgow, 1876) ... ..                      | 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 |
| NEUBAUER, MAX FRIEDRICH (Munich, 1873) ... ..                | 1877 |
| NIESCHE, FREDERICK WILLIAM (Edinburgh, 1886) ... ..          | 1889 |
| PATERSON, ALEXANDER STUART (Edinburgh, 1857) ... ..          | 1877 |
| POULTON, BENJAMIN (Melbourne, 1883) ... ..                   | 1884 |
| RENNER, FRIEDRICH EMIL (Jena, 1847) ... ..                   | 1877 |
| 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 |
| THOMAS, JOHN DAVIES (London, 1871)... ..                     | 1877 |
| 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 |
|--------------------------------------------|------|

**MASTERS OF SURGERY.**

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

**MASTERS OF ARTS.**

|                                                            |      |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| AYERS, FREDERIC (Cambridge, 1875) ... ..                   | 1877 |
| BAKEWELL, JOHN WARREN (Cambridge, 1874) ... ..             | 1877 |
| BOULGER, EDWARD VAUGHAN (Dublin, 1872) ... ..              | 1884 |
| BRAGG, WILLIAM HENRY (Cambridge, 1888) ... ..              | 1888 |
| BRAY, GILDART HARVEY (Aberdeen, 1890) ... ..               | 1891 |
| BURTT, THOMAS (Cambridge, 1855) ... ..                     | 1877 |
| CAMPBELL, COLIN ARTHUR FITZGERALD (Cambridge, 1889) ... .. | 1889 |
| CARR, WHITMORE (Dublin, 1848) ... ..                       | 1877 |

|                                                      |      |
|------------------------------------------------------|------|
| CHAPMAN, ROBERT WILLIAM (Melbourne, 1888) ... ..     | 1889 |
| COOKE, WILLIAM ERNEST ... ..                         | 1889 |
| D'ARENBERG, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS (Dublin, 1876) ... .. | 1881 |
| DOVE, GEORGE (Cambridge, 1859) ... ..                | 1877 |
| ELCUM, CHARLES CUNNINGHAM (Cambridge) ... ..         | 1879 |
| FARR, GEORGE HENRY (Cambridge, 1853) ... ..          | 1877 |
| FIELD, THOMAS (Cambridge, 1857) ... ..               | 1877 |
| FLETCHER, WILLIAM ROBY (London, 1856) ... ..         | 1877 |
| FOWLER, JAMES RICHARD (Cambridge, 1890) ... ..       | 1891 |
| FREWIN, THOMAS HUGH ... ..                           | 1892 |
| HARDING, THOMAS WILLIAMSON (Cambridge, 1890) ... ..  | 1890 |
| HAYWARD, CHARLES WATERFIELD (Oxford, 1892) ... ..    | 1892 |
| HOLLIDGE, DAVID HENRY ... ..                         | 1889 |
| HOWELL, EDWARD TUCKER (Oxford, 1860) ... ..          | 1877 |
| KEARNEY, ALAN WELLS (Cambridge, 1877) ... ..         | 1889 |
| KELLY, DAVID FREDERICK (Cambridge, 1878) ... ..      | 1879 |
| KENNION, GEORGE WYNDHAM (Oxford, 1871) ... ..        | 1883 |
| KINTORE, THE EARL OF (Cambridge, 1877) ... ..        | 1889 |
| LAMB, HORACE (Cambridge, 1875) ... ..                | 1877 |
| LINDON, JAMES HEMERY (Cambridge, 1884) ... ..        | 1886 |
| LOWRIE, WILLIAM (Edinburgh, 1883) ... ..             | 1888 |
| MACBEAN, JOHN (Aberdeen, 1832) ... ..                | 1877 |
| MARRYAT, CHARLES (Oxford, 1853) ... ..               | 1877 |
| MEAD, SILAS (London, 1859) ... ..                    | 1877 |
| MILNE, WILLIAM SOMERVILLE (Oxford, 1886) ... ..      | 1890 |
| MÜCKE, CARL WILHELM LUDWIG (Jena, 1847) ... ..       | 1877 |
| PATON, DAVID (Glasgow, 1864) ... ..                  | 1878 |
| POOLE, FREDERICK SLANEY (Cambridge, 1875) ... ..     | 1877 |
| POOLE, HENRY JOHN (Oxford, 1856) ... ..              | 1877 |
| RAYNOR, PHILIP EDWIN (Oxford, 1882) ... ..           | 1890 |
| RENNICK, FRANCIS HENRY (Melbourne, 1880) ... ..      | 1882 |
| ROBIN, PERCY ANSELL (London, 1885) ... ..            | 1885 |
| 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, CHARLES (Cambridge, 1886) ... ..               | 1886 |
| WEBB, ROBERT BENNETT (Oxford, 1869) ... ..           | 1877 |
| WILLIAMS, FRANCIS (Oxford, 1860) ... ..              | 1877 |
| WOOD, MONTAGUE COUCH (Oxford, 1880) ... ..           | 1888 |
| YOUNG, WILLIAM JOHN (Dublin, 1882) ... ..            | 1883 |

**BACHELORS OF LAWS.**

|                                                   |      |
|---------------------------------------------------|------|
| ANDERSON, JAMES ROBERT ... ..                     | 1884 |
| BOOTHBY, CHARLES BRINSLEY ... ..                  | 1886 |
| DEMPSEY, RICHARD FRANCIS ... ..                   | 1888 |
| DOWNER, GEORGE HENRY ... ..                       | 1885 |
| GILES, EUSTACE ... ..                             | 1889 |
| GILES, THOMAS O'HALLORAN (Cambridge, 1883) ... .. | 1886 |
| GILL, ALFRED ... ..                               | 1885 |

|                                           |     |     |     |     |      |
|-------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 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 |
| HEWITSON, THOMAS                          | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1884 |
| HORN, EDWARD PALMER                       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |
| INGLEBY, RUPERT                           | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |
| ISEBISTER, 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 |
| NORTHMORE, JOHN ALFRED                    | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1887 |
| PHILLIPS, WALTER ROSS (Cambridge, 1878)   | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1883 |
| ROWLEY, FREDERICK PELHAM                  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1887 |
| SABINE, CLEMENT EGBERT EPPES              | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1884 |
| SCOTT, DOUGLAS COMYN                      | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1888 |
| SEWELL, CHARLES EDWARD                    | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1886 |
| SMITH, SYDNEY TALBOT (Cambridge, 1884)    | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1886 |
| STIRLING, JOHN LANCELOT (Cambridge, 1871) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| UPTON, HENRY                              | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1888 |
| VARLEY, CHARLES GRANT                     | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1884 |
| Von TREUER, ADOLPH (Dorpat, 1844)         | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| WARREN, THOMAS HOGARTH                    | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |
| WEBB, NOEL AUGUSTIN                       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1886 |
| WHITTINGTON, FREDERICK TAYLOR             | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1886 |

**BACHELORS OF MEDICINE.**

|                                                |     |     |     |     |      |
|------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| ALTMANN, CHARLES AUGUST (Melbourne, 1883)      | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1883 |
| BOLLEN, CHRISTOPHER (Toronto, 1888)            | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1888 |
| CLELAND, WILLIAM LENNOX (Edinburgh, 1876)      | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1880 |
| FINNISS, JOHN HENRY SUFFIELD (Edinburgh, 1876) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1886 |
| GILES, WILLIAM ANSTEY (Edinburgh, 1882)        | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1886 |
| GOLDSMITH, FREDERICK                           | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |
| HAMILTON, ALEXANDER ARCHIBALD (Dublin, 1880)   | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1883 |
| HAMILTON, JAMES ALEXANDER GREER (Dublin, 1876) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1880 |
| HOPE, CHARLES HENRY STANDISH                   | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |
| HYNES, TIMOTHY AUGUSTIN (Edinburgh, 1888)      | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |
| LLOYD, HENRY SANDERSON (Edinburgh, 1883)       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1883 |
| LYNCH, ARTHUR FRANCIS AUGUSTIN                 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |
| MAGAREY, CROMWELL                              | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |
| MARTEN, ROBERT HUMPHREY (Cambridge, 1888)      | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1888 |
| NESBIT, WILLIAM PEEL (Edinburgh, 1873)         | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| ROGERS, RICHARD SANDERS (Edinburgh, 1887)      | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1891 |
| WAY, EDWARD WILLIS (Edinburgh, 1871)           | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |

**BACHELORS OF ARTS.**

|                                |     |     |     |     |      |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| ANDREWS, RICHARD BULLOCK       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1887 |
| BARLOW, WILLIAM (Dublin, 1855) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |

|                                                  |     |     |     |     |      |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| BEARE, THOMAS HUDSON                             | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1887 |
| 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 AINSIE (Clerk of the Senate)     | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1876 |
| CHAPPLE, FREDERIC (London, 1870)                 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| CORVAN, JAMES HAMILTON (Dublin, 1865)            | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| DONALDSON, GEORGE                                | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1882 |
| FISCHER, GEORGE ALFRED                           | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1888 |
| GILL, ALFRED                                     | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1882 |
| HACKETT, JAMES THOMPSON (Melbourne, 1879)        | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1882 |
| HALCOMB, FREDERICK (Oxford, 1859)                | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| HARTLEY, JOHN ANDERSON (London, 1868)            | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| HAY, JAMES (Cambridge, 1880)                     | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1883 |
| HEINEMANN, EDMUND LEWIS (Oxford, 1887)           | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1890 |
| HENDERSON, JAMES                                 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1880 |
| 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 |
| KERR, DONALD ALEXANDER                           | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1883 |
| KINGSMILL, WALTER                                | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1883 |
| KNIGHT, PERCY NORWOOD                            | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1888 |
| LABATT, EDWARD (Dublin, 1870)                    | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| LABATT, GEORGE AUGUSTUS (Dublin, 1839)           | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| LEITCH, JAMES WESTWOOD                           | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1884 |
| LEMESSURIER, THOMAS ABRAM                        | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1888 |
| LEONARD, JAMES (London, 1849)                    | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| MACK, HANS HAMILTON                              | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1880 |
| MARRYAT, ERNEST NEVILLE                          | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1888 |
| MATHEWS, RICHARD TWITCHELL (London, 1883)        | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1883 |
| MEAD, CECIL SILAS                                | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1887 |
| MORSE, CHARLES WILLIAM (Cambridge, 1850)         | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| MURRAY, GEORGE JOHN ROBERT                       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1883 |
| NANKIVELL, JOHN THOMAS (Cambridge, 1871)         | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1877 |
| 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 |
| SUNTER, JOSEPH TREGILGAS (Melbourne, 1880)       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1883 |
| TRELEAVEN, WALTER                                | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1886 |
| 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.**

|                                          |     |     |     |     |      |
|------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| DORNWELL, EDITH EMILY                    | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1885 |
| FARR, CLINTON COLERIDGE                  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1888 |
| FLETCHER, ALFRED WATKIS                  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |
| GOYDER, ALEXANDER WOODROFFE              | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |
| WAINWRIGHT, EDWARD HARLEY (London, 1878) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1883 |
| WALKER, DANIEL                           | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1887 |

**BACHELORS OF MUSIC.**

|                                |     |     |     |     |      |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| IVES, JOSHUA (Cambridge, 1884) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1885 |
| JONES, THOMAS HENRY            | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1889 |

## III

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

|                                                |     |                     |
|------------------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| CLELAND, EDWARD ERSKINE, LL.B.                 | ... | 25th April, 1890    |
| MITCHELL, SAMUEL JAMES, LL.B.                  | ... | 25th April, 1890    |
| PRICE, ARTHUR JENNINGS, LL.B.                  | ... | 25th April, 1890    |
| HARROLD, ROWLAND EDWARD, M.B. (Edinburgh)      | ... | 1st August, 1890    |
| VERCO, WILLIAM ALFRED, M.B., Ch.B.             | ... | 17th December, 1890 |
| MORGAN, ALEXANDER MATHESON, M.B., Ch.B.        | ... | 17th December, 1890 |
| BUTLER, FREDERICK STANLEY, B.A.                | ... | 17th December, 1890 |
| WHEATLEY, FREDERICK WILLIAM B.Sc.              | ... | 17th December, 1890 |
| HAYCRAFT, EDITH FLORENCE, B.Sc.                | ... | 17th December, 1890 |
| KIRBY, MARY MAUDE, B.Sc.                       | ... | 17th December, 1890 |
| SOLOMON, SUSAN SELINA, B.Sc.                   | ... | 17th December, 1890 |
| TREHY, ANNIE LOUISA VIRGINIA, B.Sc.            | ... | 17th December, 1890 |
| HEUZENREDER, WILLIAM EBERHARD, LL.B.           | ... | 17th April, 1891    |
| WRIGHT, LEWIS GARNER, LL.B.                    | ... | 17th April, 1891    |
| BLACKNEY, SAMUEL, M.B. (Toronto)               | ... | 6th May, 1891       |
| BOLLEN, PERCIVAL, M.B. (Toronto)               | ... | 6th May, 1891       |
| NEWMAN, GEORGE GOUGH, B.A. (London)            | ... | October, 1891       |
| ANDREWS, RICHARD BULLOCK, LL.B.                | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| MCDUGALL, JAMES GILBERT, LL.B.                 | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| SOLOMON, JUDAH MOSS, LL.B.                     | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| BENHAM, EDWARD WARNER, LL.B.                   | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| BLOXAM, CHARLES A' COURT, LL.B.                | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| SABINE, ERNEST MAURICE, LL.B.                  | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| MEAD, CECIL SILAS, M.B., Ch.B.                 | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| POWELL, HENRY ARTHUR, M.B., Ch.B.              | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| FOWLER, LAURA MARGARET, M.B., Ch.B.            | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| GILES, HENRY O'HALLORAN, M.B., Ch.B.           | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| SEABROOK, LEONARD LLEWELLYN, M.B., Ch.B.       | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| HEYNE, AGNES MARIE JOHANNA, B.A.               | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| MCCARTHY, WALTER JAMES, B.A.                   | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| DALBY, JOHN, B.A.                              | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| HENNIKER-MAJOR, ALBERT EDWARD JOHN (Cambridge) | ... | 1891                |
| ALLEN, JAMES BERNARD, B.Sc.                    | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| WYLLIE, ALEXANDER, B.Sc.                       | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| CHAPPLE, FREDERIC JOHN, B.Sc.                  | ... | 16th December, 1891 |
| ISBISTER, JAMES LINKLATER THOMSON, B.Sc.       | ... | 16th December, 1891 |

|                                                                 |                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| STOW, FRANCIS LESLIE, LL.B. ... ..                              | 14th December, 1892 |
| BEARE, EDWIN ARTHUR, LL.B. ... ..                               | 14th December, 1892 |
| CAVANAGH-MAINWARING, WENTWORTH ROW-<br>LAND, M.B., CH.B. ... .. | 14th December, 1892 |
| GIBBES, ALEXANDER EDWARD, M.B., CH.B.                           | 14th December, 1892 |
| HONE, GILBERT BERTRAM, B.A. ... ..                              | 14th December, 1892 |
| TRÜDINGER ANNA, B.A. ... ..                                     | 14th December, 1892 |
| TRÜDINGER WALTER, B.A. ... ..                                   | 14th December, 1892 |
| BENHAM, ELLEN IDA, B.Sc. ... ..                                 | 14th December, 1892 |
| CORBIN, HUGH BURTON, B.Sc. ... ..                               | 14th December, 1892 |
| HASLAM, JOSEPH AUBURN, B.Sc. ... ..                             | 14th December, 1892 |
| SMITH, JULIAN AUGUSTUS ROMAN, B.Sc.                             | 14th December, 1892 |

IV.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.

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

DAVID FREDERICK KELLY, M.A.

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

EDWARD VAUGHAN BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

*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 :*

FREDERICK WILLIAM PENNEFATHER, B.A., LL.D.

*Lecturers on Laws :*

THOMAS HEWITSON, LL.B.

*Elder Professor of Anatomy :*

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

*Lecturer on Physiology :*

EDWARD CHARLES STIRLING, 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. (Eng.)

*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. (Eng.)

*Lecturer on Lunacy :*

ALEXANDER STUART PATERSON, M.D. (Edinburgh)

*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)

*Lecturers on Clinical Medicine :*

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

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

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

*Lecturers on Clinical Surgery :*

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

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

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

**CLERK OF THE SENATE.**

THOMAS AINSLIE CATERER, B.A.

**REGISTRAR.**

CHARLES REYNOLDS HODGE.

**REGISTRAR'S CLERK.**

HERBERT HENRY DAVIES.

**COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1893.**

**Education Committee.**

THE CHANCELLOR

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

DR. PATON

DR. BARLOW

MR. HARTLEY

DR. STIRLING  
PROFESSOR PENNEFATHER  
REV. CANON POOLE  
PROFESSOR RENNIE  
MR. HENDERSON

**The Finance Committee.**

THE CHANCELLOR  
THE VICE-CHANCELLOR  
MR. D. MURRAY  
MR. HARTLEY  
DR. BARLOW  
MR. W. A. HORN

**The Library Committee.**

THE CHANCELLOR  
THE VICE-CHANCELLOR  
DR. STIRLING  
DR. LENDON  
MR. HARTLEY (Chairman).  
DR. PATON.  
PROFESSOR PENNEFATHER  
MR. G. J. R. MURRAY.

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**THE FACULTIES.**

**THE FACULTY OF LAW.**

THE CHANCELLOR  
THE VICE-CHANCELLOR  
MR. F. AYERS  
PROFESSOR PENNEFATHER (Dean)  
MR. HENDERSON  
MR. HEWITSON

**THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.**

THE CHANCELLOR  
THE VICE-CHANCELLOR  
SIR JOHN DOWNER  
MR. VON TREUER  
DR. COCKBURN  
DR. POULTON (Dean)

DR. LENDON  
DR. PATERSON  
DR. SYMONS  
DR. VERCO  
DR. STIRLING  
PROFESSOR WATSON  
PROFESSOR RENNIE  
PROFESSOR TATE  
E. W. WAY, M.B.  
W. L. CLELAND, M.B.  
W. A. GILES, M.B.  
W. T. HAYWARD, M.R.C.S.

**FACULTY OF ARTS.**

THE CHANCELLOR  
THE VICE-CHANCELLOR  
MR. HARTLEY  
DR. PATON  
MR. G. J. R. MURRAY  
PROFESSOR BOULGER (Dean)  
PROFESSOR BRAGG  
PROFESSOR KELLY  
MR. CHAPMAN

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE.**

THE CHANCELLOR  
THE VICE-CHANCELLOR  
MR. HARTLEY  
MR. TODD  
DR. LENDON  
DR. STIRLING (Dean)  
PROFESSOR RENNIE  
PROFESSOR TATE  
PROFESSOR BRAGG  
MR. CHAPMAN

**BOARD OF MUSICAL STUDIES.**

THE CHANCELLOR  
THE VICE-CHANCELLOR  
DR. PATON  
MR. VON TREUER  
REV. CANON POOLE  
PROFESSOR PENNEFATHER.  
PROFESSOR IVES (Chairman)  
PROFESSOR BRAGG  
MR. T. N. STEPHENS

**BOARD OF DISCIPLINE.**

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

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**UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS: SESSION 1892.**

**LL. B. DEGREE.**

Adams, Charles Francis  
Ash, George  
Ayers, Julian  
Beare, Edwin Arthur  
Bertouch, Rudolph Paul Albrecht  
von  
Bray, Gildart Harvey  
Downer, James Frederick

Fox, John Henry  
Gunson, William Joseph  
Homburg, Hermann  
Little, Egbert Percy Graham  
Newman, Edgar Harold  
Spehr, Carl Louis  
Stow, Francis Leslie

**M. B. AND Ch. B. DEGREES.**

Allworden von, Louis Barthold  
Bonnin, James Atkinson  
Boucaut, Walter Hillary  
Campbell, Allan James  
Campbell, Archibald Way  
Cavenagh-Mainwaring, Wentworth  
Rowland  
Chapple, Frederic John  
Cooper, Claude Tidswell  
Corbin, Cecil  
Cudmore, Arthur Murray  
Douglas, Francis John  
Fischer, George Alfred  
Gibbes, Alexander Edward  
Goode, Arthur  
Gunson, John Bernard  
Hone, Frank Sandland

Hornabrook, Rupert Walter  
Irwin, Henry Offley  
Isbister, James Linklater Thom-  
son  
Jude, Frederick John  
Mead, Gertrude Ella  
Moule, Edward Ernst  
Newland, Henry Simpson  
Pulleine, Robert Henry  
Russell, Alfred Edward James  
Ryder, William Francis Joseph  
Sangster, John Ikin  
Saunders, Moses Brandon  
Shanahan, Patrick Francis  
Smeaton, Bronte  
Weld, Elizabeth Eleanor

**B. A. DEGREE.**

Adams, Ernest Henry  
Blackburn, Charles Bickerton  
Bostock, Jessie Elizabeth  
Chapple, Marian  
Hone, Gilbert Bertram

Johnstone, Percy Emerson  
Nicholls, Leslie Herbert  
Trüding, Anna  
Trüding, Walter

**B.Sc. DEGREE.**

Benham, Ellen Ida  
Birks, Lawrence  
Brown, James Watson  
Chapple, Alfred  
Corbin, Hugh Burton  
Griffiths, Richard Fletcher  
Haslam, Joseph Auburn  
Hastings, Harold

Iilfe, James Drinkwater  
Lawson, Ellen Walker  
Plummer, Violet May  
Pritchard, George Baxter  
Richardson, Frank Joseph Webb  
Smith, Julian Augustus Roman  
Treleaven, Walter  
Williams, Dora Frances

**MUS. BAC. DEGREE.**

Benny, Frances  
Best, Edwin  
Bishop, Thomas James  
Bundy, Ellen Milne  
Campbell, Florence Way  
Cave, Ellen May  
Cooke, Florence Emmeline  
Hastings, Constance Brightman  
Hawker, Katrine Amy

Hillier, Jessie Madeline Dale  
Law, Emily Augusta  
Matthews, Henry William  
Moffatt, Teresa Blanche  
Roediger, Esther Marie Dorothea  
Stacy, William Thomas  
Webb, Sarah Jane  
Yemm, Louis William John

---

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**STUDENTS NOT STUDYING FOR A DEGREE, INCLUDING  
EVENING CLASS STUDENTS : SESSION 1892.**

**LAW.**

Benny, Benjamin  
Cole, Stephen Baldwin Sarmon  
Cox, Arthur Percival  
Gurr, Alfred John  
Hague Percy  
Hill, Herbert Edward  
Hourigan, Richard Edward

McLachlan, Alexander John  
Penny, Clifton Raymond  
Valentine, Harry  
Wadey, Walter Henry  
Winnall, John Edward Hyde  
Wooldridge, William Phillips  
Wyatt, Frank Addison

**LATIN AND GREEK.**

Stephens, Sampson

**LOGIC.**

Stephens, Sampson

**MATHEMATICS.**

Mead, Lillian Staple  
Roach, Bertie Smith

Stephens, Sampson

**BIOLOGY.**

Brown, George  
Bussell, J. A.  
Dalby, John  
Dale, Arthur Cecil George  
Gallagher, William Edward  
Grasby, William Catton

Le Messurier, Thomas Abram  
Miller, John  
Poole, W. B.  
Roach, Bertie Smith  
Russack, Frederick William  
Wainwright, William Edward

**ANATOMY.**

Fletcher, Alfred Watkis

**PHYSICS.**

Adcock, Jessie Janet  
 Alexander, Robert George  
 Ayers, Gordon  
 Barnet, Frank Lindley  
 Buchanan, Walter  
 Burnet, Maude, Elizabeth  
 Campbell, Frederick Alexander  
 Campbell, William Horace  
 Chapman, Walter Stanley  
 Davidson, A. A.  
 Drummond, Thomas Patrick  
 Fotheringham, Thomas Kenneth  
 Gent, Charles James Henry  
 Gratton, Francis Lymer  
 Hancock, George Alfred  
 Hargrave, Guy Irvine  
 Jackson, Henry James

Lane, George William  
 Murray, James Gordon  
 Nadebaum, August Ernst  
 Paterson, Herbert McGregor  
 Pearson, Charles Harry Campbell  
 Roach, Bertie Smith  
 Sanderson, Frederick Seaborne  
 Severin, John Henrich Ludwig  
 Snell, J.  
 Stephens, Sampson  
 Wheatley, Theodore, Adolphus  
 Whillas, Herbert Ridgway  
 Whittington, Bertram  
 Williams, William Henry Watson  
 Witt, Oscar Adolph  
 Wolff, William John  
 Wyllie, Margaret Roddick

**CHEMISTRY.**

Anson, Anson Walter  
 Austin, Alfred Herbert  
 Bannear, Charles Henry  
 Bosworth, Leslie Richard Eugene  
 Boyle, William Lester  
 Burford, Frederick Rumsey  
 Burgess, Charles Stanley  
 Dalby, John  
 Davidson, A. A.  
 Dobbie, Harry Campbell  
 Dobbie, John Henry  
 Drummond, Thomas Patrick  
 Fraser, Stanley  
 Hand, William Henry  
 Hitchcox, Richmond Thomas  
 Hockley, Henry Edward  
 Howchin, Stella  
 Hustler, Albert Edward  
 Johnson, Edward Angus

Mead, Lilian Staple  
 Mitton, Ernest Gladstone  
 Moule, John William  
 Naylor, Deborah Ann  
 Newberry, Arthur Kent  
 Roach, Bertie Smith  
 Sagar, Edward Arthur  
 Sanderson, Frederick Seaborne  
 Shaw, Francis Michael  
 Simpson, Alfred Allen  
 Smith, Claude Hopkins  
 Stoward, Frederick  
 Stubbs, Cyril Havelock  
 Webb, Frederick William  
 Wells, Richard Noel  
 Whittington, Bertram  
 Wight, Herman Hagedorn  
 Wilkinson, Charles Drew  
 Wilson, Alexander Graham

**PHYSIOLOGY.**

Rogers, Richard Saunders

**GEOLOGY.**

Burpee, William Benjamin  
 Campbell, William Horace  
 Davis, Frederick  
 Diemel, Hermann Wilhelm  
 Hand, William Henry  
 Hargrave, Guy Irvine  
 Hiscock, T

Hitchcox, Richmond Thomas  
 Meyer, John Charles  
 Oliver, Davidson William  
 Russack, Frederick William  
 Tayler, Robert William  
 Wells, Richard Noel  
 Wilson, Alexander Graham

**ELECTRIC ENGINEERING.**

Burgess, Charles Stanley  
 Davis, Alfred Edwin  
 Fotheringham, Thomas  
 Hall, Charles James  
 Harris, Howie Palmer  
 Hastings, Harold  
 Hodgson, Frank Vincent  
 Howie, Laurence Hotham  
 James, Stephen  
 Lewis, William Henry Jones  
 Maegraith, Alfred Edward

Marryat, Cyril Beaumont  
 Murphy, Edward Gregory  
 Paterson, Herbert McGregor  
 Richards, J.  
 Richardson, Augustus Merrifield  
 Somerville, James Dugald  
 Vardon, Ralph  
 Wark, John  
 Webb, Allan M.  
 Whillas, Charles John

**LIST OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE PASSED THE MATRICULATION  
 EXAMINATION FROM SEPTEMBER, 1876, TO MARCH, 1887,  
 (INCLUSIVE).**

The names of those who have taken Degrees are not included in this list.

M.—March Matriculation Examination.  
 D.—December Matriculation Examination.

| Class.                                   | Year & Month. | Class.                    | Year & Month. |
|------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
|                                          |               | Berry, George Augustus    | 2 1881, D.    |
| Acraman, Morley Alex-<br>ander ... ..    | 2 1877, D.    | Bertouch von, Rudolph     |               |
| Adams, Sophia Sarah ...                  | 1 1882, M.    | Paul Albrecht ... ..      | 2 1886, M.    |
| Adamson, David Bever-<br>idge ... ..     | 2 1877, D.    | Bertram, Robert Matthew   | 1 1883, D.    |
| Alexander, Elizabeth                     |               | { Beyer, Franz Victor ... | 2 1884, D.    |
| Jane ... ..                              | 1 1884, M.    | { Beyer, Franz Victor ... | 1 1885, D.    |
| Allen, Eleanor Alice ...                 | 1 1884, D.    | Bishop, John Henry ...    | 2 1882, D.    |
| Allworden von, Louis ...                 | 2 1886, M.    | Boase, Granville ... ..   | 3 1884, D.    |
| Anderson, James ... ..                   | 3 1884, M.    | Bollen, Frederick James   | 1 1876, Sept. |
| Anderson, Tressilian                     |               | Bonnin, Alfred ... ..     | 3 1886, D.    |
| George ... ..                            | 2 1884, D.    | Bonnin, William James     | 1 1884, D.    |
| Andrews, Henry Louis                     | 2 1877, D.    | Botten, Joseph ... ..     | 2 1880, D.    |
| Andrews, Walter Fred-<br>erick ... ..    | 1 1882, D.    | Boucaut, Ray ... ..       | 3 1887, M.    |
| Angel, Alfred Henry ...                  | 3 1885, D.    | Bronner, Carl ... ..      | 3 1887, M.    |
| Anthony, John ... ..                     | 2 1878, D.    | Brown, Robert Home ...    | 2 1880, M.    |
| Ayliffe, Ethel Adelaide                  | 3 1886, M.    | Burgess, Alfred Pickford  | 2 1881, M.    |
|                                          |               | Burnard, Richard          |               |
| Bach, John Edmund ...                    | 2 1881, D.    | Thomas ... ..             | 1 1877, D.    |
| Bagot, Sophie Rose ...                   | 3 1885, D.    | Burton, Alfred ... ..     | 2 1881, D.    |
| Baker, John Richard ...                  | 1 1882, D.    |                           |               |
| Balthasar, Rudolph ...                   | 2 1879, D.    | Carlin, Ernest Herbert    | 3 1882, D.    |
| Barnes, Charles Henry ...                | 2 1885, D.    | Casely, William Arthur    |               |
| Basedow, Bernhard ...                    | 2 1886, D.    | Linthorne ... ..          | 3 1883, D.    |
| Bayley, William Rey-<br>nolds ... ..     | 2 1881, D.    | Castle, Robert Andrew     |               |
| Beare, Charles Alston ...                | 2 1881, M.    | Carr ... ..               | 2 1880, D.    |
| Beaumont, Charles Sault-<br>marsh ... .. | 2 1877, D.    | { Caterer, Herbert Auburn | 2 1877, D.    |
| Belt, Francis Walter ...                 | 1 1878, D.    | { Caterer, Herbert Auburn | 2 1881, D.    |
| Benham, Loui ... ..                      | 3 1885, D.    | Cave, Ellen May ... ..    | 3 1886, D.    |
| Beniga, Carl Lautzius                    | 1 1879, M.    | Cave, Lucy Grierson ...   | 3 1887, M.    |
| Bennett, Thomas Charles                  | 2 1880, D.    | Cavenagh, James Gordon    | 3 1882, D.    |
| Benny, Benjamin ... ..                   | 3 1886, D.    | Charlick, Harry Walter    | 1 1886, D.    |
|                                          |               | Chewings, Henry ... ..    | 1 1882, M.    |
|                                          |               | Clark, Arthur Howard      | 1 1886, D.    |
|                                          |               | Clark, Charles ... ..     | 1 1877, D.    |
|                                          |               | Cleave, John ... ..       | 3 1886, D.    |

|                                     | Class. | Year & Month. |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Clingdening, Frederick              |        |               |
| Talbot Driffield ...                | 2      | 1878, M.      |
| Cock, Nicholas John ...             | 1      | 1881, D.      |
| Collier, Mary ...                   | 3      | 1884, D.      |
| Collison, Arthur Gore ...           | 2      | 1884, D.      |
| Colton, Edwin Blacker               | 1      | 1876, Sept.   |
| Colton, Frank Septimus              | 1      | 1880, D.      |
| Cook, Alfred Edward ...             | 2      | 1886, D.      |
| Cook, Edith Agnes ...               | 1      | 1877, D.      |
| Cooper, Henry Kingsbury ...         | 1      | 1884, D.      |
| Cornish, Ernest Harry ...           | 2      | 1884, D.      |
| Cotton, William Mitchell            | 2      | 1882, D.      |
| Counsell, Frank Hedley              | 2      | 1880, D.      |
| Counsell, Walter Samuel             | 2      | 1879, D.      |
| Counter, Francis William            | 2      | 1882, D.      |
| Cox, Arthur Percival ...            | 3      | 1886, D.      |
| Cox, Charles Bagster ...            | 2      | 1879, M.      |
| Crase, Thomas Vivian..              | 2      | 1878, D.      |
| Crompton, Henry Woodhouse ...       | 2      | 1885, D.      |
| Cross, Katie Isabel ...             | 1      | 1886, D.      |
| Cruikshank, Percival... 2           | 2      | 1886, D.      |
| Cruikshank, Robert ...              | 2      | 1880, M.      |
| Cudmore, Arthur Murray              | 2      | 1887, M.      |
| Currie, Thomas ...                  | 1      | 1880, D.      |
| Daniels, Marian Lucy ...            | 3      | 1885, D.      |
| Davenport, Cecil John... 1          | 1      | 1879, D.      |
| Davies, Alfred Joseph ...           | 2      | 1882, M.      |
| Davies, Arthur Colin ...            | 3      | 1887, M.      |
| Denny, Mary Katherine               | 3      | 1885, D.      |
| Dickson, Walter Ferrier             | 3      | 1884, D.      |
| Doolette, Dorham Longford ...       | 1      | 1886, D.      |
| Dougall, Jessie Brown... 3          | 3      | 1886, D.      |
| Downer, Frank Hagger                | 3      | 1883, D.      |
| Downer, Marion Lane ...             | 1      | 1883, D.      |
| Drew, John ...                      | 1      | 1886, D.      |
| Driffield, George Carus... 1        | 1      | 1879, D.      |
| Driffield, Vero Carus ...           | 2      | 1878, M.      |
| Dunce, Richard ...                  | 1      | 1883, D.      |
| Duncan, Andrew William Bartlett ... | 2      | 1879, D.      |
| Duncan, John ...                    | 2      | 1881, M.      |
| Dunn, Eustace Andrew                | 3      | 1884, D.      |
| Durston, Sydney Bridle              | 3      | 1884, M.      |
| Edmunds, Arthur James               | 2      | 1881, M.      |
| Ellershaw, Charlotte Jane ...       | 3      | 1883, D.      |
| Espie, James ...                    | 2      | 1879, M.      |
| Evan, Dudley Gwynne... 2            | 2      | 1880, D.      |
| Evan, Griffith Mostyn... 2          | 2      | 1880, M.      |
| Evan, Lawrence William              | 2      | 1881, D.      |

|                                      | Class. | Year & Month. |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Fallon, James Patrick... 2           | 2      | 1884, M.      |
| Farrow, Edmund ...                   | 2      | 1881, D.      |
| Field, Henry Newland... 2            | 2      | 1881, D.      |
| Finlayson, John Harvey               | 2      | 1884, D.      |
| Finlayson, William Henry ...         | 1      | 1879, D.      |
| Fletcher, Lancelot Kohry             | 3      | 1884, D.      |
| Foster, Henry Edgar ...              | 3      | 1885, M.      |
| Fotheringham, George... 2            | 2      | 1877, D.      |
| Fuller, Henry Ernest ...             | 2      | 1884, D.      |
| Garrett, Viola ...                   | 1      | 1883, M.      |
| Gawler, George Douglas               | 2      | 1877, D.      |
| { Gething, William John ...          | 2      | 1878, D.      |
| } Gething, William John              | 2      | 1879, D.      |
| Geyer, Ernest William... 1           | 1      | 1882, D.      |
| Gillman, Benjamin Hill               | 1      | 1886, D.      |
| Glover, Charles Richmond John ...    | 3      | 1886, D.      |
| Good, Joseph Ernest ...              | 3      | 1887, M.      |
| Goodhart, Albert Edward Deverell ... | 3      | 1885, D.      |
| Goodhart, William Woide ...          | 1      | 1879, D.      |
| Graham, Lena Henrietta               | 3      | 1887, M.      |
| Greer, George Andrew... 3            | 3      | 1885, M.      |
| Gunson, John Bernard... 1            | 1      | 1886, D.      |
| Gwynne, Illyd Gordon                 | 3      | 1886, M.      |
| Habich, Adolph Richard               | 3      | 1885, M.      |
| Hamilton, Marion Walker ...          | 3      | 1886, M.      |
| Hamilton, Mary Coulls                | 3      | 1885, D.      |
| Hamp, John Chipp ...                 | 2      | 1882, M.      |
| Hamp, William Edward                 | 3      | 1883, D.      |
| Hargrave, Joshua Addison ...         | 3      | 1883, M.      |
| Harwood, Alice Mary ...              | 1      | 1883, M.      |
| Hay, Ethel Mary ...                  | 3      | 1885, D.      |
| Hay, Ida Cornish ...                 | 1      | 1885, M.      |
| Heggaton, Horace John                | 3      | 1884, D.      |
| Heine, Augustus ...                  | 1      | 1878, D.      |
| Henning, Rudolph Harriot ...         | 3      | 1885, M.      |
| Herbert, Charles Edward              | 2      | 1876, Sept.   |
| Heuzenroeder, Edmund Moritz ..       | 2      | 1877, D.      |
| Hill, Alfred William ...             | 1      | 1880, D.      |
| Hill, Arthur Henry ...               | 2      | 1883, D.      |
| Hill, Henry Richard ...              | 2      | 1882, D.      |
| Hill, Ida... ...                     | 3      | 1887, M.      |
| Hinson, Stanley ...                  | 2      | 1880, M.      |

| Class. Year & Month.                                                     | Class. Year & Month.                                                                               |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hodgkinson, Horace                                                       | Lloyd, Joseph Dawkins 2 1878, D.                                                                   |
| Ernest ... .. 1 1883, D.                                                 | Lloyd, Martha Hessel ... 1 1886, D.                                                                |
| Höltje, August ... .. 1 1877, D.                                         | Longson, George Darling 2 1883, M.                                                                 |
| Hopkins, Louisa Guli-                                                    | { Longson, Henry Abra-<br>ham ... .. 2 1881, D.<br>} Longson, Henry Abra-<br>ham ... .. 1 1882, D. |
| elma ... .. 3 1884, D.                                                   |                                                                                                    |
| Hourigan, Richard ... 2 1887, M.                                         | Mack, Albert Hessel ... 2 1878, D.                                                                 |
| Howell, Horace ... .. 3 1886, M.                                         | McCoy, Francis Sander-                                                                             |
| Howell, Willoughby                                                       | son ... .. 2 1879, D.                                                                              |
| Alexander Christmas.. 3 1885, D.                                         | McNeil, Andrew ... .. 2 1881, D.                                                                   |
| Hunt, Henry William ... 2 1880, D.                                       | Magraith, Alfred Edward 1 1885, D.                                                                 |
| Hutchinson, Orlando                                                      | Manning, Arabella Al-                                                                              |
| Bingham ... .. 1 1880, M.                                                | dersey ... .. 3 1886, D.                                                                           |
| Hutchison, William John 3 1882, D.                                       | Mantell, Walter Wood-                                                                              |
| Iliffe, James Drinkwater 3 1885, D.                                      | roffe ... .. 1 1878, M.                                                                            |
| James, Johnson... .. 2 1876, Sept.                                       | Martin, Susan Frances... 2 1884, M.                                                                |
| Jefferis, James Edding-                                                  | May, Guy Morphett ... 2 1880, D.                                                                   |
| ton ... .. 2 1876, Sept.                                                 | { Mead, Gertrude Ella... 2 1884, D.<br>} Mead, Gertrude Ella... 1 1885, M.                         |
| Jeffrey, Florence ... .. 2 1883, D.                                      |                                                                                                    |
| Johns, Charles ... .. 2 1878, D.                                         | Mead, Lilian Staple ... 1 1884, M.                                                                 |
| Joyner, Frederick Allen 2 1880, D.                                       | Meyrick, Morgan ... .. 1 1882, M.                                                                  |
| { Joyce, Alfred Fleming 3 1882, D.<br>} Joyce, Alfred Fleming 1 1885, M. | Michell, George Francis 2 1881, M.                                                                 |
|                                                                          | Joyce, Mary Amelia ... 1 1884, D.                                                                  |
| Kay, Frederick Walter 1 1887, M.                                         | Milne, James ... .. 1 1877, D.                                                                     |
| Kelly, Florence ... .. 2 1884, D.                                        | Mitton, Victoria Alice... 3 1886, D.                                                               |
| Kelly, Heber Corlett ... 2 1878, D.                                      | Monk, Aquila ... .. 1 1878, D.                                                                     |
| Kelly, Reginald Chal-                                                    | Moore, William Alfred ... 3 1885, D.                                                               |
| mer ... .. 3 1886, D.                                                    | Morcombe, Thomas Yel-                                                                              |
| Knight, Mary Adela                                                       | land ... .. 2 1878, M.                                                                             |
| McCulloch ... .. 1 1882, D.                                              | Moule, Edward Ernst... 2 1884, D.                                                                  |
| Langsford, William Al-                                                   | Muirhead, John Bredes-                                                                             |
| fred ... .. 2 1876, Sept                                                 | holm ... .. 2 1879, D.                                                                             |
| Lathlean, Fletcher ... 2 1887, M.                                        | Neale, William Lewis ... 1 1877, D.                                                                |
| Lathlean, Richard Hed-                                                   | Newman, George Gough 2 1878, D.                                                                    |
| ley ... .. 2 1876, Sept.                                                 | Nicholls, William Per-                                                                             |
| Laughton, Robert Wat-                                                    | cival ... .. 2 1884, D.                                                                            |
| son ... .. 1 1885, D.                                                    | Nootnagel, Albert Her-                                                                             |
| Lawrance, David Her-                                                     | mann ... .. 2 1880, D.                                                                             |
| mann ... .. 3 1886, D.                                                   | Norman, Arthur Edward 1 1878, M.                                                                   |
| Laycock, William ... 1 1880, D.                                          | Norman, William ... 1 1879, M.                                                                     |
| Leader, Thomas Mort-                                                     | Oldham, Ernest William 2 1879, M.                                                                  |
| lock ... .. 1 1879, D.                                                   | Oldham, Harry Ross ... 2 1882, D.                                                                  |
| Lehmann, August ... 1 1879, M.                                           | Oldham, Reginald Vau-                                                                              |
| Leighton, John Joseph... 3 1886, D.                                      | tin ... .. 2 1880, D.                                                                              |
| Leitch, William Angus... 2 1885, D.                                      | O'Halloran, Thomas                                                                                 |
| Lindsay, Arthur Regi-                                                    | Shildham ... .. 2 1881, D.                                                                         |
| nal Feydel ... .. 2 1882, M.                                             | Paech, Johann Friedrich                                                                            |
| Linke, Friedrich Wil-                                                    | helm ... .. 2 1881, D.                                                                             |
| helm ... .. 1 1882, D.                                                   | Paltridge, William                                                                                 |
| Liston, Edith Mary Han-                                                  | Hodgson ... .. 2 1886, D.                                                                          |
| nah ... .. 2 1885, D.                                                    |                                                                                                    |

| Class. Year & Month.             |                | Class. Year & Month             |                   |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Parker, Ralph Frederick          | 3 1883, D.     | Smith, Eristoun Barr            | 2 1887, M.        |
| Parsons, Stephen                 | ... 2 1877, D. | Smyth, Robert                   | ... 3 1882, D.    |
| Pearce, Arthur George...         | 2 1877, D.     | Snell, John Henry               | ... 1 1882, D.    |
| Piper, Arthur William...         | 1 1880, D.     | Stapleton, Frank Lawrence       | ... 2 1881, D.    |
| Plumstead, Arthur William Henry  | ... 3 1885, M. | Stephens, Albert Edward         | 3 1886, D.        |
| Poole, Elsie Allen               | ... 3 1885, D. | Stewart, Arthur...              | ... 2 1885, M.    |
| Praagst, Lionel Francis          | 2 1880, D.     | Stockdale, William John         | 3 1884, D.        |
| Prior, Samuel Henry              | ... 3 1883, D. | Stow, Ernest Alfred             | ... 2 1881, D.    |
| Püttmann, Franziska Helena Marie | ... 2 1884, D. | Stow, Reginald Marshall         | 2 1879, D.        |
| Renner, James Davie              | ... 2 1878, D. | Swan, Alfred Mildred            | ... 3 1885, M.    |
| Rigby, Ada                       | ... 3 1884, M. | Swan, John Gilmore              | ... 2 1886, D.    |
| Rischbieth, Henry Wills          | 3 1886, D.     | Swan, William Robert...         | 3 1883, D.        |
| Robertson, James Robert          | 3 1882, D.     | Tassie, William                 | ... 3 1887, M.    |
| { Robin, Arthur Falconer         | 3 1884, M.     | Teichelmann, Ebenezer..         | 1 1877, D.        |
| { Robin, Arthur Falconer         | 1 1885, M.     | Tennant, John                   | ... 2 1881, M.    |
| Robin, Septimus Sydney           | 2 1884, D.     | Thiele, Max Hermann...          | 2 1883, M.        |
| Robinson, Robert Thomson         | ... 1 1883, D. | Thomas, Evan Kyffin             | ... 2 1885, M.    |
| Rogers, Oliver Herbert...        | 2 1880, D.     | Threlfall, Arthur Creswell      | ... 2 1879, M.    |
| Rollison, Thomas Arthur          | 3 1886, M.     | Tilly, Arthur Lindsey           | ... 3 1885, D.    |
| Rounsevell, Horace Vernon        | ... 3 1883, D. | Tomkinson, Henry Palmerston     | ... 2 1880, D.    |
| Rowe, Arthur Brisbane Stevens    | ... 2 1879, D. | Treleaven, Nicholas John Cole   | ... 2 1885, D.    |
| Rowett, Joseph Charles           | 2 1882, D.     | Treuer, Percy Conradin          | 2 1881, D.        |
| Rowley, Spencer Toler...         | 3 1884, M.     | Tuckwell, Charles James         | 3 1886, D.        |
| Samuel-Davis, Joseph King        | ... 3 1883, D. | Turner, Sydney Morris...        | 2 1877, M.        |
| Sandover, Alfred                 | ... 1 1881, D. | Tuxford, Albert Joseph          | 3 1883, D.        |
| Sanderson, Francis Villiers      | ... 2 1879, D. | Uffindell, Henry Walter         | 2 1879, M.        |
| Scammell, Francis George         | ... 2 1882, M. | Valentine, Harry                | ... 2 1887, M.    |
| Seryngour, Bernard Vincent       | ... 2 1880, D. | Valentine, Charles Franklyn     | ... 2 1879, D.    |
| Selby, Charles                   | ... 2 1877, D. | Walker, Jeannie Miller Campbell | ... 2 1885, D.    |
| Sells, Caroline Ellen            | ... 2 1883, D. | { Warren, Frederick William     | ... 3 1882, D.    |
| Severn, Claud                    | ... 3 1886, M. | { Warren, Frederick William     | ... 2 1883, D.    |
| Shanahan, Patrick Francis        | ... 3 1887, M. | Warren, John Campbell           | 2 1883, D.        |
| Shapter, William Thomas          | 2 1883, M.     | Welbourn, Albert Edward         | ... 2 1878, D.    |
| Shepherd, Arthur Edmund          | ... 3 1885, D. | Wells, Alfred James             | ... 2 1876, Sept. |
| Shepherd, Florence Nightingale   | ... 3 1887, M. | West, William Arthur...         | 2 1884, M.        |
| Shepley, Harry                   | ... 3 1882, D. | Whitby, Percy Edward Robert     | ... 3 1885, M.    |
| Shorney, Mabel...                | 2 1887, M.     | White, Arthur Graham            | 3 1885, M.        |
| Shuttleworth, Henry Howard       | ... 2 1877, D. | White, John                     | ... 2 1878, D.    |
| Sibley, Nicholls Joseph          | 2 1881, D.     | Wigley, Harry Vandeleur         | 3 1884, D.        |
| Simpson, Alfred Edward           | 1 1885, D.     | Wilkinson, Alfred               | ... 2 1881, M.    |

| Class, Year & Month.                          | Class, Year & Month                          |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Wilkinson, Frank Merrett ... 3 1886, D.       | Wooldridge, William Phillips ... 3 1884, D.  |
| Williams, Frances Elizabeth ... 1 1880, D.    | Wright, Charles Joseph Harvey ... 2 1881, M. |
| Williams, Llewellyn Andrew ... 2 1877, M.     | Wright, Charles Theodore ... 2 1884, D.      |
| Wilson, Algernon Theodore King ... 2 1880, D. | Wright, George Edward Henry ... 3 1883, D.   |
| Wilson, Charles Stanley 1 1880, M.            | Wyatt, Frank Addison... 3 1886, D.           |
| Wood, Stanley Neville... 2 1885, D.           | Young, Walter James... 1 1886, D.            |
| Woods, Julian Edmund 2 1880, M.               |                                              |

LIST OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE PASSED THE SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION FROM NOVEMBER, 1887.

The names of those who have taken Degrees are not included in this list.

M.—March Senior Public Examination  
D.—December Senior Public Examination.

| Class, Year & Month.                                | Class, Year & Month                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Adams, Charles Francis 3 1889, D.                   | Bell, Florence Elsie ... 2 1889, D.               |
| Adams, Ernest Henry... 1 1890, D.                   | Bell, Willoughby George 3 1891, D.                |
| Adamson, Albert Stanley 3 1888, D.                  | Benbow, John ... 2 1890, D.                       |
| Adamson, Ross Fifeshire 3 1887, D.                  | Benham, Constance Mary ... 3 1888, D.             |
| Aldersey, Elizabeth Lee 3 1889, D.                  | Benham, Rosamond Agnes ... 3 1892, D.             |
| Allen, Robert Harry ... 3 1889, D.                  | Birks, Edith Vause ... 3 1892, D.                 |
| Ambrose, Ethel Mary Murray ... 2 1890, D.           | Birks, Elsie Ellen ... 3 1889, D.                 |
| Ambrose, Lily Finlayson 3 1890, D.                  | Birks, Katerine Louise 2 1892, D.                 |
| Anderson, William Munro ... 3 1889, D.              | Birks, Lawrence ... 1 1890, D.                    |
| Angel, Sidney ... 3 1890, D.                        | Birks, Raymond ... 3 1888, D.                     |
| Angel, Walter ... 2 1887, D.                        | Birt, Constance Jane ... 3 1890, D.               |
| Anthony, Frank James 2 1891, D.                     | Blackburn, Charles Bickerton ... 1 1889, D.       |
| Ash, George ... 3 1891, M.                          | Blackburn, Edward Forth Williams ... 2 1892, D.   |
| Ashton, Edward James Wilberforce ... 3 1891, D.     | Blackburn, Thomas Wordsworth Gavin ... 2 1889, D. |
| Ashwin, Ethel Maude... 3 1890, D.                   | Blackwell, Flora Louisa 3 1889, D.                |
| Auricht, Johannes Friederich Theodor ... 2 1892, D. | Bonnin, Francis Josiah 2 1888, D.                 |
| Austin, Matilda Beatrice ... 2 1888, D.             | Bonnin, James Atkinson 2 1889, D.                 |
| Ayers, Frederick Gordon 1 1889, D.                  | Borthwick, Ernest Lincoln ... 2 1890, M.          |
| Ayers, Julian ... 3 1891, M.                        | Bosch, Anna Josephine 2 1889, D.                  |
| Bailey, Ernest Thomas 3 1889, D.                    | Boucaut, James Penn ... 3 1889, D.                |
| Baker, Catherine Mary 3 1892, D.                    | Boucaut, Walter Hillary 3 1890, D.                |
| Barwell, Henry Newman 3 1892, D.                    | Boulger, Arnold Persse 3 1890, D.                 |
| Bathurst, Henry Christie 3 1887, D.                 | Boundy, Frank Palmer 2 1889, D.                   |
| Bayly, Percival George Wykeham ... 3 1891, D.       | Brazel, Daniel Francis 3 1891, D.                 |
| Beck, Edward Deighton 2 1889, D.                    | Brown, James Watson 1 1889, D.                    |
|                                                     | Bunday, Ellen Milne ... 3 1891, D.                |

|                            | Class. | Year & Month. |                            | Class. | Year & Month. |
|----------------------------|--------|---------------|----------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Burgess, Amy Caroline      | 3      | 1892, D.      | Downer, James Frederick    | 3      | 1890, D.      |
| Burgess, Ellen Amy         | ...    | 3 1892, D.    | Downer, John Hamilton      | 3      | 1890, M.      |
| Büring, Meta Caroline      | ...    | 2 1890, D.    | Downer, John Henry         | ...    | 3 1890, M.    |
| Burnett, Maude Elizabeth   | ...    | 2 1887, D.    | Drew, Thomas Mitchell      | 1      | 1891, D.      |
| Butler, Wilfred Horace     | 2      | 1889, D.      | Dungey, Mary Pash          | ...    | 3 1890, D.    |
| Campbell, Allan James      | 3      | 1891, M.      | Eimer, Emmie Clara         |        |               |
| Campbell, Archibald        |        |               | Georgina                   | ...    | 2 1887, D.    |
| Way                        | ...    | 1 1891, D.    | Eimer, Herman              | ...    | 2 1888, D.    |
| Campbell, Richard          |        |               | Evans, Arthur Ernest       |        |               |
| Adderley                   | ...    | 1 1889, D.    | Herbert                    | ...    | 2 1888, D.    |
| Cant, Myra                 | ...    | 3 1892, D.    | Evans, Harold Maund        | ...    | 2 1892, D.    |
| Carroll, William           | ...    | 3 1887, D.    | Field, Edgar John          | ...    | 2 1890, D.    |
| Casey, Jeremiah William    | 3      | 1887, D.      | Fisher, Ella Constance     | 3      | 1889, D.      |
| Caterer, Clarence Phillips | 3      | 1889, D.      | Fox, John Henry            | ...    | 3 1889, M.    |
| Chapple, Alfred            | ...    | 1 1890, D.    | Fowler, David              | ...    | 3 1887, D.    |
| Chapple, Edith             | ...    | 3 1889, D.    | Fraser, Edith Agnes        | ...    | 3 1892, D.    |
| Chapple, Marion            | ...    | 1 1890, D.    | Gepp, Herbert William      | 1      | 1892, D.      |
| Church, Norman John        | ...    | 3 1890, D.    | Gerny, Herman Albert       | 2      | 1892, D.      |
| Clark, Albert Edward       | ...    | 3 1887, D.    | Gillman, Joseph Strickland | ...    | 2 1891, D.    |
| Clark, Caroline            | ...    | 2 1892, D.    | Gillman, William Holland   | ...    | 2 1889, D.    |
| Clark, Edward Vincent      | 2      | 1891, D.      | Goode, Arthur              | ...    | 3 1887, D.    |
| Clark, Rose Howard         | ...    | 3 1891, D.    | Goode, Christina Love      | 2      | 1891, D.      |
| Claxton, Elsie Mabel       | ...    | 1 1888, D.    | Goodhart, George Elijah    | 2      | 1892, D.      |
| Cobb, William Morphett     | 3      | 1890, D.      | Gosse, William Hay         | ...    | 2 1892, D.    |
| Cole, Stephen Baldwin      |        |               | Gray, Jane Lamont          | ...    | 3 1887, D.    |
| Sarmon                     | ...    | 3 1889, M.    | Gunson, William Joseph     | 3      | 1889, M.      |
| Collison, Edith            | ...    | 1 1891, D.    | Gurr, Alfred John          | ...    | 3 1891, D.    |
| Conigrave, Berkley         |        |               | Hack, Clement Alfred       | ...    | 1 1892, D.    |
| Fairfax                    | ...    | 3 1887, D.    | Hack, Leonard              | ...    | 3 1892, D.    |
| Cook, Katherine Dixon      | 3      | 1891, D.      | Hague, Percy               | ...    | 3 1888, D.    |
| Cooke, Florence Emmeline   | ...    | 1 1890, D.    | Hamer, Ethel M.            | ...    | 3 1889, D.    |
| Cooper, Claude Tidswell    | 2      | 1890, D.      | Hamilton, Albert Edwin     | 3      | 1888, D.      |
| Corbin, Cecil              | ...    | 3 1888, D.    | Hamlin, Mabel Lillian      | 2      | 1890, D.      |
| Cotton, Edward Witherage   | ...    | 3 1887, D.    | Hancock, George Alfred     | 2      | 1890, D.      |
| Cottrell, Isabel Roberta   | 3      | 1887, D.      | Hannam, Sarah Amelia       | 2      | 1889, D.      |
| Cottrell, Walter Pearce    | 2      | 1887, D.      | Hardy, Inez Mary           | ...    | 2 1889, D.    |
| Cowling, Albert Bright     | 3      | 1890, D.      | Harry, Arthur Hartley      | 3      | 1891, D.      |
| Cox, Katherine Haydon      | 3      | 1887, D.      | Haslam Ernest Bailey       | ...    | 3 1887, D.    |
| Cross, Ethel Bessie        | ...    | 1 1889, D.    | Hastings, Harold           | ...    | 3 1891, D.    |
| Cruikshank, Constance      |        |               | Hawkes, Bessie Elaine      | 2      | 1892, D.      |
| May                        | ...    | 3 1888, D.    | Henderson, Arthur          |        |               |
| Cruikshank, Lilian Alice   | 3      | 1887, D.      | George Morphett            | ...    | 3 1888, D.    |
| Davis, Alfred Edwin        | ...    | 2 1891, D.    | Hervey, Mary Annie         | ...    | 3 1892, D.    |
| Dawkins, Sydney Letts      | 2      | 1892, D.      | Heuzenroeder, Louise       |        |               |
| DeMole, Violet             | ...    | 2 1891, D.    | Helène                     | ...    | 2 1889, D.    |
| Dempster, William Edward   | ...    | 3 1887, D.    | Hewer, Rosie Houston       | 3      | 1892, D.      |
| Dobbs, Eliza               | ...    | 3 1891, D.    | Heyne, Laura Olga Hedwig   | ...    | 2 1888, D.    |
| Douglas, Francis John      | ...    | 3 1890, D.    | Hill, Herbert Edward       | ...    | 3 1888, D.    |

|                           | Class. | Year & Month. |                          | Class. | Year & Month. |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------|--------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Hodgson, Frank Vincent    | 3      | 1891, D.      | McKenzie, Margaret       |        |               |
| Hollidge, Annie Florence  | 3      | 1892, D.      | Janet ... ..             | 3      | 1888, D.      |
| Holtze, Jessie ...        | 2      | 1891, D.      | McLachlan, Alexander     |        |               |
| Homburg, Hermann ...      | 3      | 1890, D.      | John ... ..              | 3      | 1889, D.      |
| Hood, John Ulrich ...     | 2      | 1891, D.      | McNamara, James Henry    | 3      | 1887, D.      |
| Hopcraft, Arthur Moly-    |        |               | McNamara, Percival       |        |               |
| neux ... ..               | 3      | 1892, D.      | Laurence ... ..          | 3      | 1889, D.      |
| Horna brook, Hilda        |        |               | Magarey, Frank William   |        |               |
| Constance ... ..          | 3      | 1892, D.      | Ashley ... ..            | 1      | 1892, D.      |
| Hornabrook, Rupert        |        |               | Makin, Frank Humphery    | 3      | 1892, D.      |
| Walter ... ..             | 3      | 1890, M.      | Main, Charles Findlay    | 3      | 1891, D.      |
| Howchin, Stella ...       | 1      | 1888, D.      | Main, Elsie Harriet      | 1      | 1891, D.      |
| Hunter, Ellen Wynne ...   | 3      | 1890, D.      | Maley, Lily ... ..       | 3      | 1888, D.      |
| Hunter, George McIntyre   | 3      | 1889, D.      | Mann, Edith Alice ...    | 2      | 1890, D.      |
| Hunter, William Allen     | 3      | 1892, D.      | Marlow, Alfred Cleveland | 2      | 1888, D.      |
|                           |        |               | Marryat, Cyril Beaumont  | 3      | 1891, D.      |
| Irwin, Henry Offley ...   | 3      | 1888, D.      | Mellor, Edward Albert    |        |               |
|                           |        |               | Dawson ... ..            | 3      | 1887, D.      |
| Johnson, Edward Angas     | 3      | 1892, D.      | Miller, Florence ...     | 3      | 1887, D.      |
| Johnstone, Percy          |        |               | Miley, Reginald Horace   | 3      | 1888, D.      |
| Emerson ... ..            | 1      | 1890, D.      | Mitchell, Annie Fraser   | 3      | 1892, D.      |
| Joyner, Alfred Ernest ... | 3      | 1887, D.      | Mitton, Ernest Gladstone | 2      | 1889, D.      |
| Joyner, Frank Reeve ...   | 3      | 1889, D.      | Moroney, Joseph John ... | 3      | 1887, D.      |
| Jude, Frederick John ...  | 3      | 1889, D.      | Moulden, Frank Beau-     |        |               |
|                           |        |               | mont ... ..              | 3      | 1892, D.      |
| Kekwick, Edwin Huntley    | 2      | 1891, D.      | Muecke, Dora ... ..      | 3      | 1888, D.      |
| Kelly, Catherine Lucy ... | 2      | 1890, D.      | Muller, Charlotte Mary   | 3      | 1888, D.      |
| Kelly, Patrick Leo ...    | 2      | 1891, D.      |                          |        |               |
| Kelsey, Rowland Hareus    | 3      | 1888, D.      | Nairn, Archibald Balfour | 2      | 1892, D.      |
| Kennedy, Francis          |        |               | Newland, Henry Simpson   | 3      | 1891, D.      |
| Thomas ... ..             | 3      | 1889, D.      | Newland, Philip Messmer  | 3      | 1891, D.      |
| Kennedy, William Henry    | 2      | 1892, D.      | Newman, Edgar Harrold    | 2      | 1889, D.      |
| King, William Frank ...   | 3      | 1889, D.      | Newman, Hubert Mere-     |        |               |
|                           |        |               | dith ... ..              | 1      | 1891, D.      |
| Lamb, Lizzie Amaranth     | 2      | 1891, D.      | Newman, Olive Gertrude   | 3      | 1889, D.      |
| Lambert, Ada Mary ...     | 3      | 1889, D.      | Nicholls, Leslie Herbert | 2      | 1889, D.      |
| Lang, Sydney Chapman      | 2      | 1892, D.      |                          |        |               |
| Lang, William Alfred      |        |               | Oldham, Alfred Mulville  | 3      | 1887, D.      |
| Westall ... ..            | 3      | 1888, D.      |                          |        |               |
| Laighton, Florence ...    | 3      | 1891, D.      | Padman, Edward Clyde     | 1      | 1892, D.      |
| Laurie, Ebenezer Curtis   | 3      | 1888, D.      | Parkinson, Thomas        |        |               |
| Lawton, Ada May ...       | 3      | 1892, D.      | Percival ... ..          | 3      | 1892, D.      |
| Laycock, Harry ...        | 3      | 1891, D.      | Parsons, Herbert Angas   | 3      | 1888, D.      |
| Leitch, Oliver ...        | 1      | 1890, D.      | Pearson, Isabella ...    | 3      | 1891, D.      |
| Little, Egbert Percy      |        |               | Penny, Blanche Maud ...  | 3      | 1892, D.      |
| Graham ... ..             | 3      | 1890, D.      | Penny, Clifton Raymond   | 3      | 1889, D.      |
| Lloyd, Beatrice Butters   | 3      | 1890, D.      | Penny, Evelyn Emma ...   | 3      | 1887, D.      |
| Loessel, Rhea Marie ...   | 3      | 1888, D.      | Pike, Florence May ...   | 3      | 1889, D.      |
| Love, Florence Maude      | 3      | 1891, D.      | Pitt, Ada Gertrude ...   | 3      | 1889, D.      |
| Lovely, William Harvey    |        |               | Plummer, Edith Victoria  | 1      | 1891, D.      |
| Chapman ... ..            | 3      | 1889, D.      | Plummer, Violet May ...  | 1      | 1889, D.      |
| Lynch, Daisy Frances      |        |               | Poole, Thomas Slaney ... | 1      | 1889, D.      |
| Catherine ... ..          | 3      | 1892, D.      | Proctor, Mary Ellen ...  | 3      | 1892, D.      |
| McEwin, George ...        | 3      | 1889, D.      | Pulleine, Robert Henry   | 3      | 1891, M.      |

|                          | Class. | Year & Month. |                          | Class. | Year & Month. |
|--------------------------|--------|---------------|--------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Randell, Allan Elliott   | 2      | 1892, D.      | Stuckey, Francis Sea-    | 2      | 1891, D.      |
| Richards, Joseph Spencer | 3      | 1887, D.      | vington                  | ...    | ...           |
| Richardson, Ethel Maude  | 3      | 1889, D.      | Stuckey, Edward Joseph   | 1      | 1891, D.      |
| Richardson, Frank        | 3      | 1889, D.      | Stuckey, Leonard Cecil   | 3      | 1892, D.      |
| Joseph Webb              | 2      | 1890, D.      | Taylor, Harry Samuel     | 3      | 1888, D.      |
| Robertson, Kathleen      | 3      | 1892, D.      | Taylor, Mabel Mary       | 3      | 1892, D.      |
| Robertson, Lionel Joseph | 1      | 1892, D.      | Thomas, Isabel Dora      | 3      | 1888, D.      |
| Robin, Ethelwyn          | 3      | 1891, D.      | Thompson, Thomas         | ...    | ...           |
| Russell, Alfred Edward   | 3      | 1889, M.      | Alexander                | ...    | ...           |
| James                    | 3      | 1889, M.      | Townsend, Alice Annie    | 3      | 1888, D.      |
| Russell, Herbert Henry   | ...    | ...           | Trevenen, Mabel Mary     | 3      | 1889, D.      |
| Ernest                   | 3      | 1892, D.      | Verco, Elsie Mabel       | 3      | 1892, D.      |
| Russell, Mary Gwendolyn  | 3      | 1891, D.      | Wadey, Walter Henry      | 3      | 1888, D.      |
| Ryder, William Francis   | 3      | 1890, D.      | Walker, Ellen Lawson     | 1      | 1890, D.      |
| Sadleir, Eliza Georgina  | 3      | 1891, D.      | Weinrich, Joseph Her-    | ...    | ...           |
| Salom, Edward Jacob      | 3      | 1889, D.      | mann                     | ...    | ...           |
| Sanders, William         | 3      | 1887, D.      | Weld, Elizabeth Eleanor  | 1      | 1891, D.      |
| Sangster, John Ikin      | 3      | 1888, D.      | Weld, Mary Eleanor       | 3      | 1887, D.      |
| Saunders, Moses Brandon  | 3      | 1891, D.      | Whittington, Bertram     | 2      | 1891, D.      |
| Scott, Ethel Maude Mary  | 3      | 1892, D.      | Whittell, Anna Maria     | ...    | ...           |
| Searle, George           | 1      | 1890, D.      | Prince                   | ...    | ...           |
| Sewell, Frank            | 3      | 1889, D.      | Williams, Charles        | ...    | ...           |
| Sholl, Reginald Frank    | 2      | 1890, D.      | Hartley                  | ...    | ...           |
| Shorney, Bertha Marion   | 2      | 1891, D.      | Williams, Dora Frances   | 2      | 1891, D.      |
| Shorney, Ellen Gertrude  | 3      | 1888, D.      | Williams, Eva Roubel     | 1      | 1889, D.      |
| Simpson, Henry Gordon    | ...    | ...           | Wilson, Alec Graham      | 2      | 1890, D.      |
| Liddon                   | 3      | 1892, D.      | Wilson, Charles Ernest   | ...    | ...           |
| Small, Amy Caroline      | 3      | 1892, D.      | Cameron                  | ...    | ...           |
| Smeaton, Bronte          | 3      | 1890, D.      | Wilson, Isabel Mathieson | 1      | 1889, D.      |
| Smyth, Henrietta         | 3      | 1890, D.      | Wilson, William Reid     | 3      | 1887, D.      |
| Smyth, Isabel Agnes      | ...    | ...           | Winnall, John Edward     | ...    | ...           |
| Ekin                     | 2      | 1892, D.      | Hyde                     | ...    | ...           |
| Solomon, Isaac Herbert   | 3      | 1890, D.      | Wright, Amelia Ellen     | 3      | 1891, D.      |
| Spehr, Carl Louis        | 2      | 1887, D.      | Young, Frederick         | ...    | ...           |
| Steele, William          | 2      | 1888, D.      | William                  | ...    | ...           |
| Stockdale, Annie Rosina  | 2      | 1887, D.      | Zowe, Agnes Adeline      | 2      | 1889, D.      |
| Stockwell, Fred Clarence | 3      | 1891, D.      |                          |        |               |
| Storen, Thomas Ignatius  | 2      | 1892, D.      |                          |        |               |
| Stow, Edith Mary         | 3      | 1887, D.      |                          |        |               |
| Stubbs, Cyril Havelock   | 3      | 1892, D.      |                          |        |               |

## STATUTES.

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### 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.
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### 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.
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### 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.

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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 Professor of Music, whose term of office expires on the last day of December, 1889. \*
  - 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

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\* By a resolution of the Council the Chair of Music has been continued.

† 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.

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

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\* 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.

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#### 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

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.

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\* Allowed 15th December, 1892.

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.

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#### CHAPTER XVIIA.—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.

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#### CHAPTER XVII.—OF CONDUCT AT EXAMINATIONS.

1. If during any examination, any candidate use any book or notes,

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\* Allowed 13th November, 1890.

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 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.

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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, con-

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\* Allowed 9th December, 1891.

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ditions, 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.

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## **PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.**

### **REGULATIONS.**

- 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.
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### **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.
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PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

REGULATIONS.

- I. Every candidate must satisfy the examiners in each of the following subjects :—
1. *Reading*, and Writing from dictation.
  2. *An Elementary Knowledge of the English Language.*
  3. *English Composition.*
  4. *Arithmetic*, the elements of, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
- II. Examinations will be held twice in the year. They will begin on the second day of the first and third terms respectively.
- III. On or before the 21st day of February or August 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 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.

The Regulations referring to the Preliminary Examination allowed on the 18th January, 1888, and on the 12th December, 1888, are hereby repealed.

Allowed the 13th November, 1890.

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.

## JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

### REGULATIONS.

- I. Candidates who have passed the Preliminary Examination will be admitted without limit of age ; 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—the substance of Euclid, Books I. and II., with Exercises, and Algebra to Simple Equations. Questions will also be set in the substance of Euclid, Books III. and IV., with Exercises, and 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.



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: in these lists the names will be arranged in two divisions—the first in order of merit, and the second in alphabetical order.

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.

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#### DETAILS OF THE SUBJECTS FOR THE JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION TO BE HELD NOVEMBER, 1893.

##### 1. ENGLISH.

(a) Outlines of the History of England.

(b) English Literature.

*Scott*—Marmion.

(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.

##### 2. LATIN.\*

*Virgil*—Æneid. Book II.

##### 3. GREEK.\*

*Homer*—Odyssey. Book IX.

4. FRENCH.\*

*Adventures de Lydéric*—Cook, A. K. (Longmans).

5. GERMAN.\*

*Bilderbuch ohne Bilder*—Andersen (Williams and Norgate).

6. MATHEMATICS.

*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).

7. PHYSICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

(a) *Elementary Physics.*

The Elementary Laws of Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Light, Heat, Sound, Electricity, and Magnetism.

Text Book recommended—Everett's Elementary Text Book of Physics.

(b) *Elementary Chemistry*—

The elementary Chemistry of the acid-forming elements, based upon Remsen's Elements of Chemistry (a Text Book for beginners), pages 1-154.

(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:—*Sweet-william, Wall-flower, Castor-oil Tree, Pea, Gumtree, Sow-thistle, Snapdragon, Lily, 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—Foster's Primer of Physiology.

Candidates are recommended also to consult Huxley's Elementary Lessons on Physiology, and will be required to show a practical acquaintance with the position, appearance, and general structure of the principal organs of the body.

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\* In preparing for composition in French and German, candidates are recommended to pay special attention to the vocabulary and idioms of the prose work set for translation.

† Candidates for a pass need not attempt these.

**SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.**  
**REGULATIONS.**

- I. There shall be no limit of age for candidates at this examination, but they must have passed the Preliminary examination.
- 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 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 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.*



- VIII. 1. Lists of successful candidates will be posted at the University.
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 (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, exclusive of English History and Literature, 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 of these three subjects, shall be placed in the Second Class.
- (c) All other candidates who pass the examination shall be placed in the Third Class.
4. Special lists will also be issued for each subject ; in these lists the names will be arranged in two divisions, the first in order of merit, and the second in alphabetical order.
- 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.

Allowed the 13th August, 1890.

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DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION  
TO BE HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1893, AND FOR THE SPECIAL  
EXAMINATION IN MARCH, 1894.

DIVISION A.

1. ENGLISH HISTORY AND LITERATURE.

- (a) *History of England*—The Age of Elizabeth (Epochs of Modern History): Longmans.

(b) *English Literature.*

Milton : Comus.  
Shakespeare : King John.

2. LATIN.\*

*Virgil*—*Aeneid*, Book VI.  
*Roman History*—Macmillan's Primer.

3. GREEK.\*

*Plato*—*Laches*.  
*Gree History*—Macmillan's Primer.

4. FRENCH.\*

French Revolution Readings : Jamson Smith (Edward Arnold).  
Le Verre D'Eau : Scribe. (Whittaker & Co.).  
*French History*—Macmillan's Primer.

5. GERMAN.\*

Ekkehard : Scheffel. (Whittaker & Co.).  
Schiller's Lied von der Glocke (Williams & Margate), and other Poems  
and Ballads : M. Förster.  
*German History*—Simes', from page 172 to the end (Macmillan).

6. ITALIAN.\*

*D'Azeoglio*—Ettore Fieramosca.  
*Italian History*—W. Hunt (Macmillan).

DIVISION B.

7. PURE MATHEMATICS.

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

*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 Trigo-  
nometry up to and including Solution of Triangles and Logarithms.

8. APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

*Elementary Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics.*

Text Books recommended—

Todhunter : Mechanics for beginners.

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.

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\* In preparing for Composition in Greek, French, German, and Italian, candidates  
are recommended to pay special attention to the vocabulary and idioms of the prose work set  
for translation.

† Candidates for a pass need not attempt these.

The elementary Chemistry of the more commonly occurring elements and their compounds, based upon Remsen's Elements of Chemistry (a text book for beginners).

N.B. An intelligent knowledge of the Chemical principles will be required as far as they are explained in the above named text book.

10. EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

Including elements of Light, Heat, Sound, Electricity, and Magnetism.  
Text Book recommended—Wright's Physics (Longmans).

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, Epacrideæ, 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's*—Lesson in Elementary Botany.

*Tate's*—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—Huxley's Elementary Lessons on Physiology.

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:—

- (a) 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

## JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

## FIXED TIME TABLE.

Commencing about last Monday of November in each Year.

| Hour.      | Monday,<br>Nov. 27. | Tuesday,<br>Nov. 28. | Wednesday,<br>Nov. 29. | Thursday,<br>Nov. 30.     | Friday,<br>Dec. 1. |
|------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 9-11       | French.             |                      | Physiology.            | English<br>Literature.    | Physics.           |
| 10-1       |                     | Geometry.            |                        |                           |                    |
| 11.30-1.30 |                     |                      | Botany.                | English<br>History.       | Algebra.           |
| 2.30-4.30  | German.             | Latin.               | Chemistry.             | Outlines of<br>Geography. | Greek.             |

## SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

## FIXED TIME TABLE.

Commencing about last Monday of November in each Year.

| Hour.             | Monday,<br>Nov. 27. | Tuesday,<br>Nov. 28.  | Wednesday,<br>Nov. 29. | Thursday,<br>Nov. 30.                    | Friday,<br>Dec. 1.  | Monday,<br>Dec. 4.           |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 9-11              |                     |                       | Physiology.            | English<br>Literature.                   |                     |                              |
| 10-1              | French.             | Pure Ma-<br>thematics |                        |                                          | Pure<br>Mathematics | Greek.                       |
| 11.30 }<br>1.30 } |                     |                       | Botany.                | English<br>History.                      |                     |                              |
| 2-5               | German.             | Latin.                | Chemistry.             | Physical<br>Geography<br>and<br>Geology. | Physics.            | Applied<br>Mathe-<br>matics. |

HIGHER PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

REGULATIONS.

- I. A Higher Public Examination will be held annually.
- II. Candidates must have attained the full age of eighteen years on the day on which the examination begins.
- III. Candidates may be examined in any one or more of the following subjects:
  1. *Latin*. Part I.  
" Part II.
  2. *Greek*. Part I.  
" Part II.
  3. *French*.
  4. *German*.
  5. *English Language and Literature*.
  6. *Pure Mathematics*. Part I.  
" Part II.
  7. *Physics*. Part I.  
" Part II.
  8. *Applied Mathematics*.
  9. *Logic*.
  10. *Inorganic Chemistry*.
  11. *Organic and Practical Chemistry*.
  12. *Elementary Biology and Physiology*.
  13. *Physiology*.
  14. *Botany*.
  15. *Geology*.
  16. *Theory and History of Education*.
  17. *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.
- 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).....

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 189 \_\_\_\_\_.

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. PURE MATHEMATICS. Part I. The same subjects as for 1st Year B.A. and B.Sc.  
PURE MATHEMATICS. Part II. The same subjects as for 2nd Year B.Sc.
7. PHYSICS. Part I. The same subjects as for 1st Year B.A. and B.Sc.  
" Part II. " " 2nd Year B.Sc.
8. APPLIED MATHEMATICS. The same subjects as for 2nd Year B.A. (Elementary), and 2nd Year B.Sc.
9. LOGIC. The same subjects as for 2nd Year B.A.
10. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. The same subjects as for 1st Year B.Sc.
11. ORGANIC AND PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY. The same subjects as for the 2nd Year B.Sc.
12. ELEMENTARY BIOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY. The same subjects as for 1st Year B.Sc.
13. PHYSIOLOGY. The same subjects as for 2nd Year B.Sc.
14. BOTANY. The same subjects as for 2nd Year B.Sc.
15. GEOLOGY. The same subjects as for 2nd Year B.Sc.
- \*16. THEORY AND HISTORY OF EDUCATION.
- +17. ELECTRIC ENGINEERING. Part I.

**THEORY AND HISTORY OF EDUCATION.**

The following will be the subjects of examination :—

1. The Elements of Logic and Psychology.
2. Locke : On Education (Pitt Press Edition).  
Herbert Spencer : Education, Intellectual, Moral, and Physical.
3. Fitch : Lectures on Teaching.
4. The lives of Comenius, Pestalozzi, and Froebel.

Text-books recommended :

- Jevons : Primer of Logic (Macmillan).  
Sully : Teacher's Handbook of Psychology (Longmans)  
Comenius : by S. S. Laurie (Pitt Press).  
Autobiography of Friderich Froebel (Sonnenschein).  
Leitch : Practical Educationists (Maclehose).  
Compayré's History of Pedagogy (Sonnenschein).

Students are recommended to consult the articles on Comenius, Pestalozzi, and Froebel in the Encyclopædia Britannica. If they read French they will find the Histoire de Pestalozzi, by R. de Guimps (Lausanne, Bridel) very useful.

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† "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.

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.

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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 :— <sup>First Year.</sup>
1. *Latin.*
  2. *Greek.*
  3. *Elementary Pure Mathematics.*
  4. *Elementary Physics.*
  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 :— <sup>Second Year</sup>
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 :— <sup>Third Year.</sup>
1. *Classics and Ancient History.*
  2. *Mathematics.*
  3. *Mental and Moral Science.*
  4. *Modern Languages, Literature, and History.*
- VII. In any year candidates may be examined for honours in any one

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\* Allowed 18th December, 1889.

or more subjects. Candidates for honours who do not attain the required standard may nevertheless be allowed a pass if in the opinion of the Examiner they shall have shown sufficient proficiency.

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 :—

|                                                         | £   | s. | d.   |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|------|
| Fee for graduating students for each term's instruction | ... | 5  | 5 0  |
| Fee for Degree of Bachelor of Arts                      | ... | 3  | 3 0  |
| Fees for non graduating students in each term—          |     |    |      |
| First and Second Years, each subject                    | ... | 1  | 10 0 |
| Third Year, each subject...                             | ... | 2  | 2 0  |

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 \_\_\_\_\_, 189 .  
(Signed).....  
The Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

\* Allowed 3rd August, 1892.

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, 1893.

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

LATIN.

*Pass.*

*Horace*—Satires I. and II.

*Tacitus*—Agricola.

*Additional for Honours.*

*Virgil*—Æneid. Book VI.

*Cicero*—De Senectute.

Prose Composition for both Pass and Honours.

Translation from Authors not specified.

GREEK.

*Pass.*

*Plato*—Apologia.

*Euripides*—Hippolytus.

*Additional for Honours.*

*Plato*—Phædo.

*Sophocles*—Ajax.

Prose Composition for both Pass and Honours.

Translation from Authors not specified.

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).

*Honours.*

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.*

*Morris*—English Accidence to end of Chapter XVIII.

*Milton*—Paradise Lost. Books I.—III. (inclusive)

*Lamb*—Essays of Elia (first series).  
*Tennyson*—"Coming and Passing of Arthur."

*Additional for Honours.*

Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Primer.  
Morris and Skeats' Specimens of Early English, Vol. I.  
Macaulay's Essays, the Essays on Milton, Byron, Johnson, Leigh Hunt  
Madame D'Arblay, and Addison.  
Burns' Poems.

SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.

LATIN.

*Pass.*

*Virgil*—Æneid. Book VI.  
*Cicero*—De Senectute.

*Additional for Honours.*

*Ovid*—Heroides.  
*Tacitus*—Annals. Book XIV.  
Prose Composition for both Pass and Honours.  
Translation from Authors not specified.

GREEK.

*Pass.*

*Plato*—Phædo.  
*Sophocles*—Ajax.

*Additional for Honours.*

*Plato*—Theætetus.  
*Sophocles*—Œdipus Rex.  
Prose Composition for both Pass and Honours.  
Translation from Authors not specified.

ELEMENTARY APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

*Pass.*

Elements of Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics.

Text books recommended :

Loney's Dynamics.  
Greaves' Statics.  
Besant's Hydrostatics.

*Honours.*

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.  
Fowler, Inductive Logic (Clarendon Press).  
Thomson. Laws of Thought. Introduction and Parts I., II., and III.

*Additional for Honours.*

*Bain*—Deductive Logic.  
*Bain*—Inductive Logic.  
*Bacon*—Advancement of Learning.

THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.  
CLASSICS AND ANCIENT HISTORY.

**Latin.**

*Pass.*

*Ovid*—*Heroides*.

*Tacitus*—*Annals*. Book XIV.

*Additional for Honours.*

*Plautus*—*Captivi*.

*Pliny*—*Letters*. Books I. and II.

Prose Composition for both Pass and Honours.

Translation from Authors not specified.

**Greek.**

*Pass.*

*Plato*—*Theaetetus*.

*Sophocles*—*Œdipus Rex*.

*Additional for Honours.*

*Plato*—*Republic*. Books III. and IV.

*Theocritus*—*Idylls*, 1-20.

Prose Composition for both Pass and Honours

Translation from Authors not specified.

**Ancient History.**

Candidates will be expected to have a general acquaintance with the history of Greece and Rome.

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.*

Schwegler's *History of Philosophy* (from Descartes to Hegel)

Herbert Spencer. *First Principles*.

Herbert Spencer. *Data of Ethics*.

*Additional for Honours.*

Watson. *Selections from Kant*, pages 1 to 218 (Maclehose).

Sidgwick's *History of Ethics*.

Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics*. Book. V.

Mill's *Utilitarianism*.

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.**

Johnson's Lives of Milton, Pope, and Addison.  
Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.  
Pope's Rape of the Lock.  
Addison's Essays on Milton in the *Spectator*.  
Earle's Philology of the English Tongue. Chaps. I. to VI. (inclusive).

**Additional for Honours.**

Hallam's Literary History (the parts relating to English Literature—Elizabethan Period).  
Sydney's Apologie for Poetrie (Arber's Edition).  
Shakespeare's King Lear, and As you Like It.  
Shelley's Prometheus Unbound.  
Tennyson's Idylls of the King.  
Earle's Philology of the English Tongue.

### **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).  
*Beaumarchais*—Le Barbier de Séville (Macmillan).  
*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*—L'Avare (Macmillan).  
*Victor Hugo*—Notre Dame de Paris (Hachette).  
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.**

Barrau: Histoire de la Révolution Française.  
Burke's Reflections on the Revolution in France.

### *German Language and Literature.*

*Pass.*

Whitney's German Grammar, omitting the portions in small type.  
(Macmillan).

Goethe—Faust. Part I.

Schiller—Wallenstein's Lager. Part I.

Translation of easy passages from authors not specified.

German Composition.

*Additional for Honours.*

Whitney's German Grammar.

Lessing—Minna von Barnhelm.

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.*

Simes' History of Germany (Macmillan).

Hallam's Middle Ages (the parts relating to Germany).

*Additional for Honours.*

Gibbons' 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.

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**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.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_ a Bachelor of Arts of the University of \_\_\_\_\_, 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.

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 1893 AND 1894.

SCHEDULES DRAWN UP UNDER NO. IV. OF THE FOREGOING  
REGULATIONS.

BRANCH I.

CLASSICS AND COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

The Examiners will limit their selection of passages to the following authors and in each year four will be prescribed for special study.

GREEK.

*Homer*—Odyssey, Books I. to VI.  
*Æschylus*—Septem contra Thebas.  
*Sophocles*—Ajax. Antigone.  
*Euripides*—Medea and Hecuba.  
*Aristophanes*—Knights.  
*Herodotus*—Books III. and IV.  
*Thucydides*—Books VI. and VII.  
*Plato*—Apologia and Phædo.  
*Demosthenes*—De Coronâ.

LATIN.

*Virgil*—Georgics.  
*Horace*—Odes and De Arte Poeticâ.  
*Plautus*—Menæchmi and Miles Gloriosus.  
*Juvenal*—Satires IV. and X.  
*Lucretius*—Book I.  
*Cicero*—The Verrine Orations.  
*Livy*—Books XXI., XXII., XXIII.  
*Tacitus*—The Histories, Books I., II.

Composition—Greek and Latin prose.

The papers set at the Examination will also contain questions in Geography, and in Grammar.

Candidates will be expected to have a general acquaintance with the History of Greece and Rome, and Comparative Philology, as applied to the illustration of the Latin and Greek Languages.

The subjects for special study in December, 1893, are

GREEK.

*Homer*—Odyssey, Books I. to VI.  
*Herodotus*—Books III. and IV.

LATIN.

*Plautus*—Menæchmi and Miles Gloriosus.  
*Tacitus*—Histories, Books I. and II.

The subjects for special study in December, 1894, are

GREEK.

*Aristophanes*—The Knights.  
*Demosthenes*—De Coronâ.

LATIN.

*Horace*—Odes and Ars Poetica.  
*Juvenal*—Satires IV. and X.

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.

**METAPHYSICS, LOGIC, AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.**

*Philosophy.*—The History and Criticism of Philosophical Systems.

*Moral Philosophy.*—The History and Criticism of Ethical Systems.

*Logic.*—History of Logic. Inductive and Deductive Logic.

*Political Economy.*

Candidates who present themselves for Examination in this branch will be required to possess such a knowledge of Greek, Latin, French and German, as will enable them to exhibit a thorough acquaintance with the prescribed subjects.

The Examiners shall not be precluded from setting passages in philosophical books in the original languages.

## OF THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

### REGULATIONS.

- 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 herein-after 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:—First Year:
  1. *Elementary Pure Mathematics.*
  2. *Elementary Physics.*
  3. *Elementary Biology and Physiology.*
  4. *Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.*

\* Students who have passed the First Year's Examination in Arts and who wish to enter for the First Year's Examination in Science, will not be required to be re-examined in such subjects as are common to the two Examinations.

The examination in any subject of the B.Sc. course may be partly practical.
- V. At the Second Examination every candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in three of the following subjects, of which one must be either Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, or Physics:—Second Year:
  1. *Pure Mathematics.*
  2. *Applied Mathematics.*

3. *Physics.*
4. *Elementary Organic and Practical Chemistry.*
5. *Botany.*
6. *Physiology.*
7. *Geology.*

\*Regulation VI. of the Degree of Bachelor of Science allowed by the Governor on the 18th December, 1886, is hereby repealed, and the following Regulation is substituted therefor :—

Third Year.

- 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. *Mathematics.*
  2. *Physics, including Practical Physics.*
  3. *Advanced Organic, Inorganic, and Practical Chemistry.*
  4. *Animal Physiology, including Histology, Physiological Chemistry, and the Elements of Development.*
  5. *Geology, Mineralogy, and Palæontology.*
- VII. In any year candidates may be examined for honours in any one or more subjects. Candidates for honours who do not attain the required standard may nevertheless be allowed a pass if in the opinion of the Examiner they shall have shown sufficient proficiency.
- 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.

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\* Allowed 9th December, 1891.

† Allowed 3rd August, 1892.

\*XII. The following Fees, inclusive of charges for Laboratory instruction, 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 in each Term :—               |        |

#### FIRST YEAR.

|                                       |         |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Elementary Pure Mathematics ... .. | £1 10 0 |
| 2. “ Physics ... ..                   | 2 2 0   |
| 3. “ Biology and Physiology ... ..    | 2 2 0   |
| 4. “ Inorganic Chemistry ... ..       | 2 2 0   |

#### SECOND YEAR.

|                                        |       |
|----------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Pure Mathematics ... ..             | 2 2 0 |
| 2. Applied Mathematics ... ..          | 2 2 0 |
| 3. Physics ... ..                      | 3 3 0 |
| 4. Elementary Organic Chemistry ... .. | 3 3 0 |
| 5. Botany ... ..                       | 2 2 0 |
| 6. Physiology ... ..                   | 3 3 0 |
| 7. Geology ... ..                      | 2 2 0 |

#### THIRD YEAR.

|                                                                                                            |       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Mathematics ... ..                                                                                      | 2 2 0 |
| 2. Physics ... ..                                                                                          | 5 5 0 |
| 3. Advanced Organic and Inorganic Chemistry ... ..                                                         | 5 5 0 |
| 4. Animal Physiology, including Histology, Physiological Chemistry, and the Elements of Development ... .. | 5 5 0 |
| 5. Systematic Botany, with Vegetable Morphology, Histology, and Physiology ... ..                          | 3 3 0 |
| 6. Geology, Palæontology, and Mineralogy ... ..                                                            | 3 3 0 |

Regulation XII. allowed by the Governor on the 18th December, 1886, has been repealed, and the above Regulation substituted therefor : Provided that the new Regulation shall not apply to graduating Students who have entered prior to its approval.

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 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.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 189 .  
The Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

ADDENDUM.

The Regulations concerning the Degree of Bachelor of Science 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 EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B.Sc. IN NOVEMBER, 1893.

LANGUAGES.

LATIN } The subjects prescribed for the Senior Public Examination.  
GREEK }

FRENCH } The Subjects prescribed for the Senior Public Examination.  
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).

*Honours.*

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.

*Honours.*

Same as for Pass in Second Year of B.Sc. Course.

*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 :—  
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 & Lucas.

*Honours.*

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.

*Honours.*

A more thorough knowledge of the above subjects.

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## 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.

*Honours.*

Elementary Analytical Conics. Elementary Differential and Integral Calculus.

**Text-books recommended :**

Smith's Conic Sections.  
Todhunter's 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.

*Honours.*

Same as for *Pass* in 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, Dextrin.

A general knowledge of the principal Compound Ammonias and Organo-metallic bodies.

Cyanogen and its compounds. Cyanic and Cyanuric Acids. Urea and its allies.

Uric Acid. Guanidine. Glycocyanine. Glycocyanidine. 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.

*Honours.*

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 ger-  
mination.

Botanical Characters of the following Natural Orders :

Ranunculaceæ, Cruciferae, Caryophyllaceæ, Malvaceæ, Rutaceæ,  
Leguminosæ, Myrtaceæ, Rosaceæ, Umbelliferae, Compositæ,  
Goodenoviæ, Campanulaceæ, Epacridæ, Boraginæ, Scrophular-  
iaceæ, Labiatae, Solanaceæ, Amarantaceæ, Chenopodiaceæ, Pro-  
teaceæ, Coniferae, Orchidaceæ, Amaryllidaceæ, Liliaceæ, Cyper-  
aceæ, 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.

*Honours.*

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 micro-  
scopical specimens of animal tissues and organs. (2) To prove a prac-  
tical 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.
- Outlines of Practical Physiological Chemistry: Larkin & Leigh.
- Part V. of Text-book of Physiology (Foster) should also be consulted.

*Honours.*

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.

*Honours.*

A more thorough knowledge of the above subjects.

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## 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 :—

Cumming's Theory of Electricity.

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.

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\* 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.]

*Geology, Mineralogy, and Palæontology.*

*Geology and Palæontology.*

*Pass.*

A fuller treatment of the principal subjects comprised in the Second Year\* 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 Mineralogy.
- Dana—Manual of Mineralogy.
- Mitchell's Crystallography.

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\* 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.

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.

FEEES.

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

FEEES.

- 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.

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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 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).

First Year.

2. *Roman Law.*
3. *Constitutional Law.*
4. *English Language and Literature* (as in the first year for the B.A. Course, pass subjects only).

\*VI. At the Annual Examination for the second year every Student <sup>Second Year.</sup> 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).

VII. At the Annual Examination for the third year every Student <sup>Third Year.</sup> shall be required to satisfy the examiners in each of the following subjects :—

1. *Jurisprudence.*
2. *Principles of Equity.*
3. *Law of Contracts.*

\*VIII. At the Annual Examination for the fourth year every student <sup>Fourth Year.</sup> 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 and books of reference 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 here with 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.

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*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, 1893, AND MARCH, 1894.

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.

† Books of reference recommended :

Moyle's Institutes of Justinian.  
Hunter's Roman Law.

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.  
Forsyth's Cases and Opinions on Constitutional Law. Chapters I., III., V., XI., XVI.  
Tarring's Laws relating to the Colonies.  
The Colonial Laws Validity Act (28 and 29 Vict. c. 63.)  
The Acts in force in South Australia relating to the Constitution.

† Books of reference recommended :

Hallam's Constitutional History.  
Stubbs' Constitutional History.  
Gneist's Constitutional History.  
Anson's Law and Custom of the Constitution.

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\* For details of subjects for the Ordinary LL.B. Examination in March, 1893, see University Calendar for 1892.

† Students are not expected to purchase books of reference.

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.

The Intestate Real Estates Distribution Act, 1867, and subsequent amendments.

Text-books recommended :

Stephen's Commentaries, Vol. I; and Vol. II. as far as relates to Personal Property.

Williams' Real Property.

Williams' Personal Property.

THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.

JURISPRUDENCE.

Text-books recommended :

Campbell's Students' Austin.

Maine's Ancient Law.

Holland's Jurisprudence.

† Book of reference recommended :

Hearn's Legal Rights and Duties.

PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY.

Text-books recommended :—

Snell on Equity. Book I.

Books of reference recommended :—

White's and Tudor's Leading Cases.

Story's Equity Jurisdiction.

THE LAW OF CONTRACTS.

Text-books recommended :

Anson on Contracts.

Snell on Equity. Book I.

Smith's Leading Cases [the cases referring to the Law of Contract].

† Books of reference recommended :

Leake on Contracts.

Pollock on Contracts (latest edition).

FOURTH YEAR'S COURSE.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

(a) The general character of the systems called Public and Private International Law.

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† Students are not expected to purchase books of reference.

(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 :

Hall's International Law.

Westlake's Private International Law.

† Books of reference recommended :

Kent's International Law (Abdy's edition).

Phillimore's International Law.

Wheaton's International Law.

Dicey on Domicile.

Davis' International Law.

#### THE LAW OF WRONGS.

(Civil and Criminal):

Text-books recommended :

Pollock's Law of Torts.

Stephen's Digest of Criminal Law.

† Books of reference recommended :

Addison's Law of Torts.

Russell on Crimes.

Stephen's History of the Criminal Law.

#### LAW OF PROCEDURE.

(a) Law of Evidence.

Text-books recommended :

Stephen's Digest of the Law of Evidence.

Best's Law of Evidence.

† Book of reference recommended :

Taylor on Evidence.

(b) The Supreme Court Act and Rules of Court.

Books of reference recommended :

Archbold's Chitty's Practice.

Wilson's Judicature Acts and Rules.

(c) Insolvency Acts, Local Court Acts.

Book of reference recommended :

Barlow's Local Courts Act.

#### MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

As in the Third Year of the B.A. Course. Pass subjects only.

## 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. *Public International Law.*
  3. *Constitutional History.*
  4. *The Law of Specific Performance ;* or (at the option of the candidate), the Candidate having notified his selection at least six months before the date of examination,  
*The Law as to the Sale of Chattels.*
  5. *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 £10.

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                      | ... | ... | ... | ... | £10 | 0 | 0 |
| Fee for the Degree of Doctor of Laws | ... | ... | ... | ... | £10 | 0 | 0 |

**SCHEDULES DRAWN UP UNDER No. VII. OF THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.**

**SUGGESTIONS FOR A COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.D. FOR NOVEMBER, 1893.**

**1. Roman Law.**

Candidates will be asked to translate and explain passages from Holland & Shadwell's Select Titles from the Digest of Justinian. Special attention is directed to Cap. XVII. 1 (Mandati vel contra) and Cap. XLI. 1 and 2 (De acquirendo rerum dominio ; et de acquirendâ vel amittendâ possessione.)

Bryan Walker's edition of these Titles is also recommended.

**General History of Roman Law.**

Books recommended :

- Muirhead's Historical Introduction to the Private Law of Rome.
- Moyle's Institutes of Justinian.

2. Public International Law.

Book recommended :

Hall's International Law.

3. Constitutional History.

(a). General Constitutional History of England.

(b). Special period—William I. to Edward III. inclusive.

Book recommended :

Stubbs' Constitutional History of England.

4. Law of Specific Performance.

Book recommended :

Fry's Specific Performance. 2nd edition.

Law as to the Sale of Chattels.

Book recommended :

Benjamin on Sale.

NOTE.—It is to be understood that Candidates will be required to show not merely an acquaintance with these books, but a competent knowledge of the subjects of study and examination.

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## 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 assisstant 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.

(L.S.)

S. J. WAY, C.J.

JAS. P. BOUCAUT, J.

W. H. BUNDEY, J.

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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.

- 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 First Year.
- (a) To attend a course of lectures on Anatomy.
  - (b) To dissect during six months to the satisfaction of the Professor of Anatomy.

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\* Allowed the 9th December, 1891.

- (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.

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\* Allowed 15th December, 1892.

- (f) To perform practical work in Organic Chemistry and Toxicology during three months to the satisfaction of the Professor of Chemistry.

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.

\*XI. During the Third Academical Year students shall be required— Third Year.

- (a) To attend a course of lectures on Physiology.
- (b) To perform Practical Physiological work during such Academical Year to the satisfaction of the Lecturer on Physiology.
- (c) To attend a course of lectures on the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Therapeutics.
- (d) To attend a course of lectures on the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
- (e) To attend during the whole of the Academical Year a course of lectures on Clinical Surgery.
- (f) To attend a course of demonstrations on Practical Surgery.
- (g) To attend a course of lectures on Pathology.
- (h) To attend a course of lectures on Materia Medica.
- (i) To receive instruction in Dentistry from some person approved by the Council.
- (j) To attend diligently *Post Mortem* Examinations at the Adelaide Hospital during six months.
- (k) To attend diligently during nine months the Medical and Surgical Practice of the Adelaide Hospital, both in the wards and out-patients' department.

- (l) 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.

\*XII. At the Third Examination every student shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects:—

1. *Physiology*—Including Practical Physiology, Histology, and Physiological Chemistry.
2. *Principles and Practice of Medicine*, including *Therapeutics*.
3. *Principles and Practice of Surgery*.
4. *Pathology*.
5. *Materia Medica*.

Fourth Year. \*XIII. During the Fourth Academical Year students shall be required—

- (a) To attend a course of lectures on the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Therapeutics.
- (b) To attend a course of lectures on the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
- (c) To attend during the whole of the Academical Year a course of lectures on Clinical Medicine.
- (d) To attend a course of lectures on Obstetrics.
- (e) To attend a course of lectures on Forensic Medicine.
- (f) To attend a course of demonstrations on Surgical Anatomy.
- (g) To perform a course of Operative Surgery.
- (h) To attend diligently *Post Mortem* Examinations at the Adelaide Hospital for six months, during three of which he shall perform them himself.
- (i) To hold the office of Dresser and Surgical Clerk at the Adelaide Hospital during six months. Provided that the whole or any part of such six months may be served during the Third Year.
- (j) 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 certifi-

ates 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* and *Therapeutics*.
2. *Principles and Practice of Surgery*, including *Clinical Surgery* and *Operative Surgery*.
3. *Surgical Anatomy*.
4. *Forensic Medicine*.

XV. During the Fifth Academical Year students shall be required Fifth Year:

- (a) To attend, during two sessions, a course of lectures on Clinical Medicine.
- (b) To attend during the whole of the academical year a course of lectures on Clinical Surgery.
- (c) To attend a course of lectures on the Diseases peculiar to Women.
- (d) To attend a course of lectures on Ophthalmic Surgery.
- (e) To attend a course of lectures on Aural Surgery.
- (f) To attend a course of lectures on Lunacy, and to attend the practice of the Hospitals for the Insane during three months.
- (g) 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.
- † (h) 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.
- (i) To hold the office of Medical Clerk at the Adelaide Hospital during six months. Provided that the whole or any part of such six months may be served during the Fourth Year.
- (j) 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

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\* Allowed 15th December, 1892.

† Vide Regulation XXV. infra.

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.\*

XXII.†

Lectures and  
Demonstration  
Fees.

XXIII. The following shall be the Fees for each Course payable in advance :—†

| FIRST YEAR.                                                 |          |  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Anatomy and Dissections ... ..                              | £9 9 0   |  |
| Biology (including Elementary Physiology) ...               | 9 9 0    |  |
| Chemistry (including Practical Chemistry) ...               | 9 9 0    |  |
| Botany ... ..                                               | 2 2 0    |  |
| Physics, Heat, Light, &c. (including practical work) ... .. | 4 4 0    |  |
|                                                             | £34 13 0 |  |
| SECOND YEAR.                                                |          |  |
| Anatomy and Dissections ... ..                              | 9 9 0    |  |
| Physiology (including Practical Physiology) ...             | 9 9 0    |  |
| Chemistry ... ..                                            | 9 9 0    |  |
| Comparative Anatomy ... ..                                  | 2 2 0    |  |
|                                                             | 30 9 0   |  |

\* Repealed 13th August, 1890.

† Repealed 15th December, 1892.

† Allowed 13th November, 1890.

## THIRD YEAR.

|                                   |     |     |       |   |   |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|---|---|
| Medicine, Principles and Practice | ... | ... | 6     | 6 | 0 |
| Surgery                           | "   | "   | 6     | 6 | 0 |
| Clinical Surgery                  | ... | ... | 2     | 2 | 0 |
| Practical Surgery                 | ... | ... | 2     | 2 | 0 |
| Surgical Anatomy                  | ... | ... | 2     | 2 | 0 |
| Pathology                         | ... | ... | 4     | 4 | 0 |
| Materia Medica                    | ... | ... | 3     | 3 | 0 |
|                                   |     |     | <hr/> |   |   |
|                                   |     |     | 26    | 5 | 0 |

## FOURTH YEAR.

|                                   |     |     |       |   |   |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|---|---|
| Medicine, Principles and Practice | ... | ... | 6     | 6 | 0 |
| Surgery                           | "   | "   | 6     | 6 | 0 |
| Clinical Medicine                 | ... | ... | 2     | 2 | 0 |
| Obstetrics                        | ... | ... | 3     | 3 | 0 |
| Forensic Medicine                 | ... | ... | 3     | 3 | 0 |
| Operative Surgery                 | ... | ... | 2     | 2 | 0 |
|                                   |     |     | <hr/> |   |   |
|                                   |     |     | 23    | 2 |   |

## FIFTH YEAR.

|                                                                     |     |     |       |    |   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|----|---|
| Clinical Medicine                                                   | ... | ... | £2    | 2  | 0 |
| Clinical Surgery                                                    | ... | ... | 2     | 2  | 0 |
| Diseases of Women                                                   | ... | ... | 3     | 3  | 0 |
| Ophthalmic Surgery                                                  | ... | ... | 3     | 3  | 0 |
| Aural Surgery                                                       | ... | ... | 1     | 1  | 0 |
| Insanity                                                            | ... | ... | 1     | 1  | 0 |
|                                                                     |     |     | <hr/> |    |   |
| 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 |
|                                                                     |     |     | <hr/> |    |   |
| Total cost of Degree                                                | ... | ... | £148  | 1  | 0 |

XXIV. 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.

(Signed).....

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_.

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. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. |    |

I send herewith the prescribed fee of £ \_\_\_\_\_, being \_\_\_\_\_ or each of the above subjects.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_. (Signed).....  
The Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

XXV.\* Notwithstanding anything contained in the Regulations of the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery it shall be lawful for the Council to admit to the Fifth Examination for the degree during the years 1892, 1893, and 1894, students who have attended not fewer than ten cases of midwifery.

XXVI.† 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.

The Regulations concerning the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine, allowed on the 17th day of November, 1886, are hereby repealed.

Allowed: 18th December, 1889.

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

DETAILS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE ORDINARY M.B. AND Ch.B. EXAMINATION IN NOVEMBER 1893.

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

*Elementary Anatomy.*

*I. Descriptive Anatomy.*

Bones, Joints, and Muscles, illustrated by osteological specimens and recent dissections.

† Allowed 3rd August, 1892.

\* Allowed 15th December, 1892.

Text-books recommended :—

Anatomy, Descriptive and Surgical : Gray ; or  
Elements of Anatomy : Quain.  
Human Osteology : Holden, may also be consulted.

#### *1. 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, Protooccus, 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.*

#### *1. 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.

#### *1. Practical Chemistry.*

Simple Inorganic Qualitative Analysis.

Text-books recommended :—

Introduction to the Study of Chemistry: Remsens ; 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, Cruciferae, Caryophyllaceæ, Malvaceæ, Rutaceæ,  
Leguminosæ, Myrtaceæ, Rosaceæ, Umbelliferae, Compositæ, Goode-  
noviæ, Campanulaceæ, Epacridæ, Boraginæ, Scrophulariaceæ,  
Labiatae, Solanaceæ, Amarantaceæ, Chenopodiaceæ, Proteaceæ,  
Coniferae, 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. 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., 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.

Outlines of Practical Physiological Chemistry : Larkin and Leigh.

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.

Mecconates, 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.

### THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.

#### *Physiology.*

This course includes the subjects prescribed for the second year, and in addition the subject matter of Parts 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.

Outlines of Practical Physiological Chemistry : Larkin and Leigh.

Part V. of Text-book of Physiology : Foster ; should also be consulted.

*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

Surgery, its principles and practice : Holmes, 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.

*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.

*Materia Medica.*

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 :

*Materia Medica* and Therapeutics : Garrod (last edition).

Books of reference recommended :

Pharmacology, Therapeutics, and *Materia Medica* ; F. Lauder Brunton.

Elements of Pharmacology ; Oswald Schmiedeberg.

FOURTH YEAR'S COURSE.

*Principles and Practice of Medicine.*

For synopsis see Third 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.

*Operative Surgery.*

Operations on the dead body.

Text-book recommended :

Students' Manual of Operative Surgery : Treves.

*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.

*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-book recommended :

Forensic Medicine (last edition) : Guy & Ferrier.

*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.

FIFTH YEAR'S COURSE.

*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 Swanzy (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.

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## 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.

- XVII. No Clinical Clerk or Dresser shall be excused for absenting himself at the appointed hour of attendance in the morning, unless he receive permission to do so from the Physician or Surgeon to whom he is attached.
- XVIII. Certificates to Clinical Clerks and Dressers shall be signed by their respective Physicians and Surgeons, and afterwards by the Chairman of the Board.
- B—I. The foregoing rules shall apply to all students unconnected with the University of Adelaide who may wish to be admitted as pupils to the practice of the Adelaide Hospital.
- II. That all pupils be subject to such other rules and regulations as may be adopted from time to time by the Board of Management.

April 15th, 1887.

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## 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.
- 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 £10.

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

To the Registrar,  
 University of Adelaide.

VIII. The undermentioned fees shall be paid in advance :—

|                                      |     |     |     |     |   |   |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| Examination fee                      | ... | ... | ... | £10 | 0 | 0 |
| For the Degree of Doctor of Medicine |     |     |     | 10  | 0 | 0 |

Allowed the 18th December, 1889.

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, *vivâ voce* interrogation, practical demonstrations, and reports of cases in a hospital.

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 £10.

Signature of Candidate.....

Postal Address.....

To the Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

VIII. The undermentioned fees shall be paid in advance :—

|                                             |     |   |   |
|---------------------------------------------|-----|---|---|
| Examination fee ... ..                      | £10 | 0 | 0 |
| Fee for the Degree of Master of Surgery ... | 5   | 0 | 0 |

Allowed the 18th December, 1889.

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.*

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\* As the Chair of Music is not supported by endowment, the University does not guarantee the continuance of Courses of Lectures in Music.

† 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 £

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed)..... 18 \_\_\_\_\_

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  
ve notice that I intend to present myself at the Ordinary Examination in  
he 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_

The Registrar,  
University of Adelaide.

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, 1893.

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 vibra-  
tion. 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. The  
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, Handel's "Messiah," full score.

Text-book recommended—

Prout's "Instrumentation."

Books of reference recommended—

Berlioz's "Instrumentation."

Osseley's "Form."

Richter's "Fugue."

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**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 Examination in Music may be exempt from the requirements of the First Year's Course for the Degree of Mus. Bac.

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, 1893.

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

(a) 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."

(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.

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## OF PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC.

### REGULATIONS.

- 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. Junior and Senior Examinations in the Theory of Music shall be held annually.
- V. Candidates shall be admitted to either Examination without restriction as to age.
- VI. 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.*
- VII. At the Senior Examination every candidate shall be required to satisfy the Examiners in
  1. *Harmony.*
  2. *Counterpoint.*
  3. *History of Music.*
- VIII. The Examination shall be held on or about the first Friday in the month of November in each year.
- IX. The following fees shall be paid at the time of giving notice to attend :

|                    |     |     |     |     |        |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| 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.

- \*X.—Candidates must give notice of their intention to present themselves for examination on or before the 1st day of October; but notices of entry may be received on or before the 10th day of October on payment of an extra fee of 10s. 6d.

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\* Old Regulation X. repealed, and new one above allowed 31st December, 1890

- XI. The names of successful candidates shall be arranged in two classes, in alphabetical order in each.
- XII. The list of successful candidates shall be posted at the University and shall state the last place of education from which each candidate comes.
- XIII. Certificates shall be given to the successful candidates stating in which class they have been placed.

PRACTICE OF MUSIC.

- XIV. Junior and Senior Examinations in the Practice of Music shall be held annually.
- XV. Candidates shall be admitted to either examination without restriction as to age.
- XVI. 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.*
- XVII. The Examinations shall be held during the month of November.
- XVIII. 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—

|                    |     |     |     |    |   |   |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|---|---|
| Junior Examination | ... | ... | ... | £1 | 1 | 0 |
| Senior Examination | ... | ... | ... | 2  | 2 | 0 |

And in no case will the fee be returned.

- \*XIX. Candidates must give notice of their intention to present themselves for examination on or before the 10th day of October; but notices may be received on or before the 20th day of October on payment of an extra fee of 10s. 6d.
- XX. The names of successful candidates shall be arranged in alphabetical order in two classes in each of the above subjects.
- XXI. 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.

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\* Old Regulation XIX. repealed, and new one above allowed 31st December, 1890.

XXII. 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.

XXIII. The Junior and Senior Public Examinations in the Theory and Practice of Music may be held in other places than the City of Adelaide.

XXIV. Such Local Examinations shall be held only under the supervision of persons appointed by the Council.

XXV. 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 18th December, 1886.

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#### SCHEDULES DRAWN UP UNDER NO. III. OF THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.

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##### LOCAL EXAMINATIONS IN THE THEORY OF MUSIC.

###### 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 uninverted 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 1860.

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.

### II. 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.

*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. The other tests will be the same as (b), (c), and (d) of Subject I.

\* \* Candidates may bring their own accompanists.

## SUBJECT 1.—PIANOFORTE PLAYING.

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.

## 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. Litolf).

## 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, F.—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; Rondoletto Op. 52.
- HENSELT, A.—Chant sans Paroles, Op. 33.
- HANDEL—Fantasia in C.
- HARTMANN, J. P. E.—Novelletes, 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 Fantasietücke, 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.—Mazurkas, 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.
- BEETHOVEN, 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; Impromptus, 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; Volkstänze, 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.
- RÖNTGEN, 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 Huguenots; 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.

- VOLKMANN, 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.—Toccata, 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; Scherzoete, Op. 31; Intermezzo, Op. 4; Arabeske, Op. 18; Blumenstück, Op. 19; three Romanza, Op. 28; Novelettes, Op. 21; Humoreske, Op. 20; Nachtstücke, 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.

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).

**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.

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**ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1893.**

Subject to the above conditions, it is proposed to hold Evening Classes in the following subjects during the year 1893:—

|                                | Minimum Number<br>to form a Class. |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Latin ... ..                | 10                                 |
| 2. Greek ... ..                | 10                                 |
| 3. Mathematics ... ..          | 10                                 |
| 4. Mathematics, Elementary ... | 10                                 |
| 5. Mathematics, Advanced ...   | 10                                 |
| 6. Physics ... ..              | 10                                 |

|     |                      |          | Minimum Number<br>to form a Class. |                                         |        |          |  |
|-----|----------------------|----------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------|----------|--|
| 7.  | Inorganic Chemistry  | ... ..   | 10                                 |                                         |        |          |  |
| 8.  | Mineralogy           | ... ..   | 10                                 |                                         |        |          |  |
| 9.  | Geology              | ... ..   | 10                                 |                                         |        |          |  |
| 10. | English              | } ... .. | } ... ..                           | Number<br>to be<br>fixed by<br>Lecturer |        |          |  |
| 11. | French               |          |                                    |                                         |        |          |  |
| 12. | German               |          |                                    |                                         |        |          |  |
| 13. | Physics, Practical   | ... ..   | 10                                 | Fee                                     | £1 0 0 | per term |  |
| 14. | Chemistry, Practical | ... ..   | 10                                 |                                         | 1 0 0  | "        |  |
| 15. | Biology              | ... ..   | 10                                 |                                         | 2 2 0  | "        |  |

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.—It is proposed to alter the above Regulations.

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## 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.

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### UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Department of Education offers annually for competition three *University Scholarships*, each of the value of Fifty Pounds per annum, and tenable for three years.

These Scholarships will be annually awarded on the recommendation of the Council of the University.

“Candidates for the Scholarships must be under eighteen years of age on the 31st of January in the year in which the examination is held, and must have been resident in the Province for at least one year immediately preceding the above-named day.

A Special Examination will be held annually for these Scholarships. Candidates must have previously passed the Senior Public Examination or the Matriculation Examination.

No candidate shall be eligible to compete for a Scholarship if he has been in attendance at the day classes of the University.

“The successful competitors must as soon as possible after the examination become students at the University of Adelaide. Payment of the Scholarship will not be made unless the owner conducts himself or herself to the satisfaction of the authorities of the University, and passes the annual examination for the degree of B.A. or B.Sc. Any scholar who may fail at the examination held at the close of the University year will thereby forfeit his Scholarship unless such failure is caused by ill-health or other unavoidable cause.

“The full number of Scholarships will not be awarded unless the Examiners are satisfied that a sufficient number of candidates are worthy.”

The University will hold the next of these examinations in March, 1892, and applications for admission to it must be made to the Department of Education before the 31st January, 1892.

Candidates can obtain the necessary form of application at the Office of the Inspector-General of Schools. This form has to be accompanied by (1) a statutory declaration showing that the candidate has resided in the colony for the specified time, and (2) a copy of the Registrar's certificate of birth, or, if this cannot be obtained, by other satisfactory evidence.

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NOTE.—The new Regulations issued by the Education Department do not provide for the continuation of these Scholarships.

Candidates are requested to send to the Registrar on or before the 10th of February a list of the subjects in which they propose to be examined.

At the Special Examination candidates may be examined in the following subjects, but no candidate shall be examined in both Divisions C and D.—

|                                                          | Scale of Marks. |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>A. Classics.</b>                                      |                 |
| LATIN } ... ..                                           | 1,000           |
| GREEK }                                                  |                 |
| <b>B. Mathematics</b>                                    |                 |
| (Including Elementary Statics and Dynamics) ... ..       | 1,000           |
| <b>C. Modern Languages.</b>                              |                 |
| ENGLISH ... .. 300                                       | } 1,000         |
| FRENCH ... .. 300                                        |                 |
| GERMAN ... .. 400                                        |                 |
| <b>D. Science.</b>                                       |                 |
| CHEMISTRY ... .. 300                                     | } 1,000         |
| EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS ... .. 300                          |                 |
| BOTANY AND PHYSIOLOGY ... .. 200                         |                 |
| PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY and the Principles of Geology ... 200 |                 |

The following awards have been made to these Scholarships:—

|         |                                                                                      |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1876    | <i>Æq.</i> { Mack, Hans Hamilton<br>Robin, Percy Ansell                              |
| 1877    | Wyatt, Harry Sutton (resigned)<br>Donaldson, Arthur                                  |
| 1878    | Moore, Edwin Canton                                                                  |
| 1879    | { Holder, Sydney Ernest                                                              |
| March   | { Rogers, Richard Sanders                                                            |
| Dec.    | Gill, Alfred                                                                         |
| 1881    | { Kingsmill, Walter<br>Murray, George John Robert                                    |
| 1882    | { Hopkins, William Fleming<br>Leitch, James Westwood<br>Wilkinson, Frederick William |
| 1883    | { Tucker, William Alfred Edgecumbe<br>Walker, William John<br>Robin, Charles Ernest  |
| 1884    | { Treleaven, Walter<br>Mead, Cecil Silas<br>Bishop, John Henry                       |
| 1885    | { Hollidge, David Henry                                                              |
| March   | { Duence, Richard<br>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 Roman             |
|       |   | <i>Proxime accessit.</i> Trüdinger, Anna |
| 1891  | { | Boundy, Frank Palmer                     |
| March |   | Nicholls, Leslie Herbert                 |
|       |   | Blackburn, Charles Bickerton             |
| 1892  | { | Chapple, Alfred                          |
| March |   | Johnston, Percy Emerson                  |
|       | { | Adams, Ernest Henry                      |

Details of the subjects for the University Scholarships' Examination to be held in March, 1893 :—

### A. Classics.

#### LATIN.

*Virgil*—Æneid, Books VI. and VII.  
*Cicero*—Letters to Atticus, Book 1.  
 Grammar and Composition.  
 Translation from authors not specified.

#### GREEK.

*Demosthenes*—In Meidiam.  
*Sophocles*—Ajax.  
 Grammar and Composition.  
 Translation from authors not specified.

N.B.—A paper of unseen passages half in Latin and half in Greek will be set: and a *vivâ voce* examination in both Latin and Greek will be held.

### B. Mathematics.

#### 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 up to and including the Solution of Triangles and Logarithms.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

Elementary Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics.

C. *Modern Languages.*

ENGLISH.

*Marsh*—Students' Manual of the English Language. Lectures I. to XI., inclusive (J. Murray).

*Trench*—Study of Words (Macmillan).

*Saintsbury*—Elizabethan Literature, the parts relating to the Drama (Macmillan).

*Smith*—Smaller Specimens of English Literature from Shakespeare to Pope inclusive (Murray).

*Shakespeare*—Othello.

*Composition.*

FRENCH.

GERMAN.

It has been decided to set no text books for either French or German. The candidates will be expected to show a general knowledge of both languages in translating, at sight, in Grammar, and in Composition.

D. *Science.*

*Chemistry.*

*Experimental Physics.*

\**Botany and Physiology.*

*Physical Geography and the Principles of Geology.*

The same as for those subjects for the Senior Public Examination for November, 1892, and March, 1893.

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\* Candidates are informed that they will not be allowed to bring up Botany without Physiology, nor Physiology without Botany, nor Physical Geography without the Principles of Geology, nor the Principles of Geology without Physical Geography.

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.

*A. G. ...*  
*...*  
*...*  
*...*  
*...*

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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," Pages 70 and 71.

An examination for this Scholarship will be held in March, 1895, and should the Scholarship not be awarded, an examination for this Scholarship will, if required, be held in March, 1896.

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.

The following awards have been made of this Scholarship.

1882. Donaldson, George, B.A.  
1889. Farr, Clinton Coleridge, B.Sc.  
1892. Wyllie, Alexander.

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 to 74.

An examination for one Exhibition will be held in March, 1893.

The subjects for Examination in March, 1893, will be found in the Calendar for 1892 (page 181).

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. 12 of the Statutes concerning these Exhibitions for the year 1894.

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 University Scholarships for March, 1893. (*Vide* page 181).

3. SCIENCE.—Chemistry and Physics. As prescribed for the Senior Public Examination. (*Vide* pages 91 and 92).

4. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY.—As prescribed for the Senior Public Examination for 1893. (*Vide* pages 92 and 93).

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.

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.
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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, 1893 :—

1. *Spenser*—Faerie Queen, Cantos I.-III. inclusive.
2. *Spenser*—A View of the Present State of Ireland.
3. Life of Spenser (in the English Men of Letters' series), Macmillan.
4. *Shakespeare*—The Sonnets.

Subjects for examination in 1894.

1. Shakespeare's Predecessors in the English Drama (Symonds, J. H.).
2. The Art and Mind of Shakespeare (Dowden).
3. *Shakespeare*—Hamlet, Lear, and Othello.

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.

NOTE.—The value of this Scholarship varies from year to year, and will probably not exceed £25 per annum.

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THE EVERARD SCHOLARSHIP.

For the conditions of this Scholarship see Statutes Chapter XVI.  
"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.

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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 respectively be accepted by the University as sufficient evidence of the truth of the statements contained therein respectively, and of the due signature and sealing thereof respectively.

6. In the event of the Lodge St. Alban being erased or dissolved or becoming extinct, and in the event of its warrant becoming extinct or being delivered up to the Grand Master for the time being of the said Fraternity in South Australia, or being cancelled or becoming extinct, the said Grand Master, or (failing him) the Pro-Grand Master, or (failing him) the Deputy Grand Master, shall be entitled to exercise the aforesaid right of nominating persons (being sons or daughters of worthy members of the said Fraternity as aforesaid) to whom the St. Alban Scholarship shall be awarded by the University, of terminating the tenure of such Scholarship by any holder thereof for the time being, and of substituting another matriculated student of the University in the room of any scholar whose tenure of the Scholarship shall have been terminated by such Grand Master or by the St. Alban Lodge. And certificates similar in form to those hereinafter set forth, but adapted to the altered circumstances and purporting to be signed by the Grand Master for the time being of the said Fraternity in South Australia, shall be accepted by the said University as sufficient evidence as well of the right of the person by whom any such Certificate shall purport to be signed to sign it and to do the act mentioned therein, as of the fact that the alleged act has been duly done.

FORMS OF CERTIFICATES.

To the University of Adelaide.

Lodge St. Alban hereby certifies that who was (or daughter) of who was (or is) a worthy member of the Ancient Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons under the Grand Lodge of South Australia, and hereby nominates the said as a person to whom the University shall award a St. Alban Scholarship. The said scholar-designate is to study for the degree of Bachelor of

Insert in full names of nominee.

Insert in full names of nominee's father.

Insert in full names of nominee.

Insert Law, Medicine, Arts, Science, or Music, according to the fact.

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

(Lodge Seal).

Signed,

Master of St. Alban Lodge.

Signed,

Secretary of the St. Alban Lodge.

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To the University of Adelaide.

Insert scholars' names in full.  
Insert names in full of new nominee.

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

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.
-

CADETSHIPS AT THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE  
SANDHURST.

The University of Adelaide, having now received a Charter by Royal Letters Patent, is entitled to nominate, in each year, to one Cadetship at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst.

Candidates recommended for Cadetships must join the R. M. College within six months after passing the qualifying examination at this University; and at the date of joining must be within the limits of seventeen and twenty-two years of age.

The terms at the R. M. College commence in each year on the 10th of February and the 1st of September respectively, and certificates of the age and of the moral character for the preceding four years of the nominated candidate, must reach the Military Secretary at the Horse Guards at least one month before the candidate joins at Sandhurst. These certificates must be accompanied by the certificate of a military or naval medical officer at the Australian colonies, in which it shall be stated that the candidate is in all respects physically fit for military service. The candidate will be carefully examined as regards eyesight and hearing, as well as in regard to the general soundness of his body.

The question of the literary qualification of candidates having been left to the determination of the nominating University, the Council have prescribed the subjoined rules and scheme of examination.

- I. Candidates must have completed the First Year of the B.A. or of the B.Sc. course.
- II. Candidates will be required to pass a further examination in
  1. *Geometrical Drawing.*
  2. *French or German.*
  3. *Elementary Applied Mathematics.*  
*and in two at least of the following subjects :*
  4. *Latin or Greek.*
  5. *Higher Pure Mathematics.*
  6. *Physics.*
  7. *Chemistry.*
  8. *English History, Literature, and Composition.*
- III. The standard of examination in the subjects numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, shall be that of the corresponding subjects in the Second Examinations for the Degrees of B.A. and B.Sc.
- IV. Candidates shall furnish such evidence of date of birth, good character, and physical fitness as the Council shall require.

- V. The examination shall ordinarily be held once in each academical year in the last term ; but whenever a candidate shall have been adjudged not worthy of nomination, a supplementary examination shall be held in the first term of the ensuing academical year.
- VI. The University will give not less than three calendar months notice of the date of each examination.
- VII. At least one calendar month before the date fixed for the examination candidates must give notice of their intention to compete.
- The examination for the Cadetship will, if required, be held in the third term of 1893, and will commence on the 6th of September.
-

**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                                    |                           | Students. |
|           |   | Walker, Jeannie Miller Campbell                    |                           |           |
| December  |   | Verco, William Alfred (Student in Medicine)        |                           |           |
| 1886.     |   | Bristowe, Edith (Non-graduating Student)           |                           |           |
| December  |   | Powell, Henry Arthur (Student in Medicine)         |                           |           |
| 1887.     | { | Anderson, James                                    | } Non-graduating Students |           |
|           |   | Gent, Samuel                                       |                           |           |
| December  |   | Cavenagh, Wentworth Rowland (Student in Medicine)  |                           |           |
| 1888.     | } | Austin, Matilda Beatrice                           | } Non-graduating Students |           |
|           |   | Coleman, Frederick                                 |                           |           |
| December  |   | Irwin, Henry Offley (Student in Medicine)          |                           |           |
| 1889.     |   | Howchin, Stella (Non-graduating Student)           |                           |           |
| December  |   | Hone, Frank Sandland (Student in Medicine)         |                           |           |
| 1890.     |   | Poole, Elsie Allen (non-graduating Student)        |                           |           |
| December, |   | Bonnin, James Atkinson (Student in Medicine)       |                           |           |
| 1891.     |   | No non-graduating Students in Physiology in 1891.  |                           |           |
| December, |   | Pulleine, Robert Henry (Student in Medicine of the |                           |           |
| 1892.     |   | First Year)                                        |                           |           |
|           |   | Bonnin James Atkinson (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 year |
| 1885. | Not awarded             |     |                  |
| 1886. | Not awarded             |     |                  |
| 1887. | Isbister, William James |     | 3rd year         |
|       | Not awarded             | ... | 1st and 2nd year |
| 1888. | Not awarded             |     |                  |
| 1889. | Not awarded             |     |                  |
| 1890. | Stow, Francis Leslie    | ... | 1st year         |
|       | Not awarded             | ... | 2nd and 3rd year |
| 1891. | Stow, Francis Leslie    | ... | 2nd year         |
|       | Not awarded             | ... | 1st and 3rd year |
| 1892. | Stow, Francis Leslie    | ..  | 3rd year         |
|       | Ash, George             | ... | 2nd year         |
|       | Not awarded             | ... | 1st year         |

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**THE STOW SCHOLARSHIP.**

The following award has been made :

1892. Stow, Francis Leslie

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MARCH, 1892.

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ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE  
OF LL.B.

---

FIRST YEAR.

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ROMAN LAW.

PROFESSOR PENNEFATHER, LL.D., AND MR. A. GILL, B.A., LL.B.

Time—Three hours.

*(No Candidate will be allowed to pass in Roman Law who does not show a competent knowledge of Latin.)*

Ordinary Exam.  
LL.B.  
First Year.  
March, 1892.

I. Translate and explain—

Unde intelligimus nihil aliud secundum nostrorum præceptorum opinionem per præceptionem legari posse, nisi quod testatoris sit; nulla enim alia res quam hereditaria deducitur in hoc iudicium. itaque si non suam rem eo modo testator legaverit, jure quidem civili inutile erit legatum; sed ex senatus consulto confirmabitur. aliquo tamen casu etiam alienam rem per præceptionem legari posse fatentur: veluti si quis eam rem legaverit quam creditori fiduciæ causa mancipio dederit: nam officio judicis coheredes cogi posse existimant soluta pecunia solvere eam rem, ut possit præcipere is cui ita legatum sit.

Sed diversæ scholæ auctores putant etiam extraneo per præceptionem legari posse proinde ac si ita scribatur: **TITIUS HOMINEM STICHUM CAPITO**, supervacuo adjecta **PRÆ** syllaba; ideoque per vindicationem eam rem legatam videri, qua sententia dicitur divi Hadriani constitutione confirmata esse.—Gaius II. 220, 221.

Ordinary Exam.  
 LL.B.  
 First Year.  
 March, 1892.

II. Translate, with short notes—

Quod in filio faciunt tres mancipationes, hoc facit una mancipatio in nepote.—G. I. 1356.

Set in provinciali solo placet plerisque solum religiosum non fieri quia in eo solo dominium populi Romani est vel Cæsaris, nos autem possessionem tantum et usumfructum habere videmur.—G. II. 7.

Omnium autem formularum quæ condemnationem habent ad pecuniariam æstimationem condemnatio concepta est.—G. IV. 48.

Testamentum jure factum usque adeo valet donec rumpatur irritumve fiat.—J. II., XVII., pr.

Ex quibusdam judiciis damnati ignominiosi fiunt; veluti furti, vi bonorum raptorum, injuriarum, de dolo; item tutelæ, mandati, depositi, directis non contrariis actionibus.—J. IV., XVI., 2.

III. State the various ways in which Justinian classifies actions.

IV. Explain the following expressions:—*ager vectigalis, coemptio, usus, prociuctus, dies cedit, civitas, possessio contra tabulas, beneficium competentie.*

V. Explain fully the conflicting views as to the meanings of *caput* and *capitis diminutio*, and the grounds upon which those views are based.

VI. What were the rules sanctioned by Justinian as to donations *inter vivos* (a) connected, (b) unconnected by the marriage tie?

VII. Translate and explain—

Emancipatos liberos jure civili neque heredes instituere neque exheredare necesse est, quia non sunt sui heredes. Sed prætor omnes tam feminini sexus quam masculini, si heredes non instituantur, exheredari jubet, virilis sexus nominatim, feminini vero et inter ceteros; quod si neque heredes instituti fuerint, neque ita ut diximus exheredati, promittit eis prætor contra tabulas testamenti bonorum possessionem.—Just. II. xiii. 3.

VIII. Translate and explain—

Furti actio, sive dupli sive quadrupli, tantum ad pœnæ persecutionem pertinet; nam ipsius rei persecutionem extrinsecus habet dominus, quam aut vindicando aut condicendo potest auferre. Sed vindicatio quidem adversus possessorem est, sive fur ipse possidet, sive

alius quilibet ; condictio autem adversus furem ipsum heredemve ejus, licet non possideat, competit.— Just. IV. i. 19.

Ordinary Exam.  
LL.B.  
First Year,  
March, 1892.

- IX. To what extent could a son or daughter under potestas enjoy rights of property ?
- X. Explain *leges regię*, *jus Papirianum*, *jus Flavianum*, and *jus Aelianum*.
- XI. Define *commodatum*. Under what circumstances was the borrower bound to make good the loss of the thing borrowed ?
- XII. Explain and illustrate the maxims *falsa demonstratio non nocet*, and *falsa causa non nocet*.

## THE LAW OF PROPERTY.

PROFESSOR PENNEFATHER, LL.D., AND MR. E. B. GRUNDY.

Time—Three hours.

- I. State the chief differences between the law of Real Property and that of Personal Property in England, both in former times and at the present day.
- II. What are the various classes of legacies and their respective advantages ? *A* by will gave £100 to *E* (his sister), £1,000 each to *B*, *C*, and *D* (his children), and the residue of his personalty to his wife. *B*, *C*, and *E* died before *A*, the two last leaving children, but *B* being childless. To whom will the legacies go ?
- III. When was the feudal system introduced into England ? Show how it affected the English Law of Real Property.
- IV. What is the Protector of a settlement, as defined by the Fines and Recoveries Act (3 and 4 Wm. IV., c. 74) ? State the provisions of the Act as to the constitution, appointment, powers, and duties of a Protector. What is a base fee ?
- V. Define a mortgage of Real Estate, pointing out the difference between a legal and equitable mortgage, and the difference caused by the land being subject to the Real Property Act or not. Explain the maxim, "Once a mortgage, always a mortgage."

Ordin y Examo.,  
LL.B.  
First Year.  
March, 1892.

- VI. *A* grants to *B* a lease of a farm for 20 years, subject to the payment of a rent of £5 a year. *B* mortgages the lease to *C*, and subsequently by a second mortgage to *D*. *B* then becomes insolvent. What are the rights of the parties?
- VII. Give an abstract of a marriage settlement, comprising both realty and personalty of both husband and wife.
- VIII. What are the necessities for the creation of joint ownership and joint and several liability?
- IX. *A* is owner of Blackacre, subject to a rent-charge to *B*, his sister, a married woman, of £100 a year for her life. He wishes to sell part of his estate. What steps must be taken? How has the law on the subject been altered in modern times?
- X. What are the rights and liabilities of a storekeeper who has sold his business (including the goodwill) in consideration of a share in the profits of the business for a term?

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## THE LAW OF PROPERTY.

PROFESSOR PENNEFATHER, LL.D., AND MR. E. B. GRUNDY.

Time—Three hours.

- I. State the rules which in England govern the descent of an estate in fee simple of a person who dies after the 1st January, 1834; and explain the meaning in law of the word "purchase."
- II. To what extent, if at all, have the landlord's rights under a distress for rent been curtailed in South Australia?
- III. Define *Bailment*, name the leading case on the subject, and the various sorts of bailment therein enumerated, and give an illustration of each.
- IV. State the methods and explain shortly the procedure by which in this colony a person in insolvent circumstances can obtain a discharge from his liabilities.
- V. By whom may a caveat be lodged forbidding the registration of dealings with land under the provisions of the Real Property Act, and how and by whom can it be removed?
- VI. *A* testator devises land to *A* for life with remainder to such son of *B* as shall first attain the age of 21 years.

alius quilibet; condictio autem adversus furem ipsum heredemve ejus, licet non possideat, competit.—Just. IV. i. 19.

Ordinary Exam.  
LL.B.  
First Year.  
March, 1892.

- IX. To what extent could a son or daughter under potestas enjoy rights of property?
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- XII. Explain and illustrate the maxims *falsa demonstratio non nocet*, and *falsa causa non nocet*.

## THE LAW OF PROPERTY.

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- III. When was the feudal system introduced into England? Show how it affected the English Law of Real Property.
- IV. What is the Protector of a settlement, as defined by the Fines and Recoveries Act (3 and 4 Wm. IV., c. 74)? State the provisions of the Act as to the constitution, appointment, powers, and duties of a Protector. What is a base fee?
- V. Define a mortgage of Real Estate, pointing out the difference between a legal and equitable mortgage, and the difference caused by the land being subject to the Real Property Act or not. Explain the maxim, "Once a mortgage, always a mortgage."

Ordin. y Exam.,  
LL.B.  
First Year.  
March, 1892.

- VI. *A* grants to *B* a lease of a farm for 20 years, subject to the payment of a rent of £5 a year. *B* mortgages the lease to *C*, and subsequently by a second mortgage to *D*. *B* then becomes insolvent. What are the rights of the parties?
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- VIII. What are the necessities for the creation of joint ownership and joint and several liability?
- IX. *A* is owner of Blackacre, subject to a rent-charge to *B*, his sister, a married woman, of £100 a year for her life. He wishes to sell part of his estate. What steps must be taken? How has the law on the subject been altered in modern times?
- X. What are the rights and liabilities of a storekeeper who has sold his business (including the goodwill) in consideration of a share in the profits of the business for a term?

## THE LAW OF PROPERTY.

PROFESSOR PENNEFATHER, LL.D., AND MR. E. B. GRUNDY.

Time—Three hours.

- I. State the rules which in England govern the descent of an estate in fee simple of a person who dies after the 1st January, 1834; and explain the meaning in law of the word "purchase."
- II. To what extent, if at all, have the landlord's rights under a distress for rent been curtailed in South Australia?
- III. Define *Bailment*, name the leading case on the subject, and the various sorts of bailment therein enumerated, and give an illustration of each.
- IV. State the methods and explain shortly the procedure by which in this colony a person in insolvent circumstances can obtain a discharge from his liabilities.
- V. By whom may a caveat be lodged forbidding the registration of dealings with land under the provisions of the Real Property Act, and how and by whom can it be removed?
- VI. *A* testator devises land to *A* for life with remainder to such son of *B* as shall first attain the age of 21 years.

What estate does the son of *B* take if (1) the tenant for life survives the testator or (2) predeceases him?

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- VII. Choses in action had not in early times the ordinary incident of property, namely, the capability of being transferred. Trace the history of the law on this subject.
- VIII. Enumerate the various kinds of purely incorporeal hereditaments, and give illustrations of each kind.
- IX. At the present time all personal property may be bequeathed by will. Was this always so? If not, state how this unrestricted right of testamentary alienation has been obtained.
- X. State the peculiar rules which govern the holding and transferring of property in British ships.
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## SECOND YEAR, LL.B.

### THE LAW OF CONTRACTS.

MR. T. HEWITSON, LL.B, AND MR. A. GILL, B.A., LL.B.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Set out the rules of construction laid down by Anson as applicable to contracts.
- II. Explain the statement, particularly the words in italics, "The offer must be *intended* to create and *capable* of creating *legal relations*."
- III. When will a defective contract be cured by ratification? Discuss the following case :—  

*A* orally promises his daughter's intended husband that at *A*'s death she shall have an equal share of his property with his other children. After the marriage *A* makes an affidavit in which he incidently admits the promise.
- IV. To what extent can a married woman, apart from statute law, (a) acquire and hold separate property without the interposition of a trustee; (b) bind herself or charge such property by contract or otherwise?
- V. When is lapse of time a bar to relief in an action for specific performance?
- VI. State accurately, the limitation of the rule that relief is given against mistakes of fact but not mistakes of law.
- VII. Distinguish with examples, Mistake, Misrepresentation, and Fraud.
- VIII. In what ways may a contract be discharged?
- IX. Are the following contracts within the Statute of Frauds?
  - (1) A contract with an artist to paint a picture for £20.
  - (2) A contract for a partnership for ten years.
  - (3) A contract for the sale of a growing crop of potatoes.
  - (4) A promise to marry.
  - (5) A promise by *A* to pay for goods if supplied to *B*.
  - (6) An agreement to let apartments in a house.

- X. What is meant by a "covenant running with the land?"  
May the assignee sue thereon?
- XI. What contracts in restraint (1) of marriage, (2) of trade, may be entered into?
- XII. Discuss the following statement:—  
"The payment of a smaller sum in satisfaction of a larger is not a good discharge of a debt, but the gift of a specific chattel therefore is valid."

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## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

PROFESSOR PENNEFATHER, LL.D., AND MR. G. J. R. MURRAY, LL.B.

Time—Three hours.

- I. The Belgian Constitution contains the following articles:—  
"Individual liberty is guaranteed."  
"The Press is free; no censure upon it may ever be established."
- Are there any general declarations on these points in English law; or how are the corresponding rights asserted? Deal historically with this question.
- II. Give an account of the causes and results of the villeins' revolt in the time of Richard II.
- III. What were the provisions of the Act of Settlement?
- IV. Trace the history of the Counties Palatine, explaining their constitutional importance.
- V. Of what branches does the military force of the United Kingdom now consist? Trace briefly the history of each.
- VI. Write a full note on the relation of the Crown to the colonies with reference to the making of laws.
- VII. Trace the growth of the jurisdiction of the *curia regis*.
- VIII. Sketch the history of the law relating to the passing of money bills in the British Parliament.  
What is the practice with reference to such bills in the South Australian Parliament?
- IX. What effect has the demise of the Crown upon a colonial Governor's commission and upon the duration of Parliament in England and in South Australia? Write a short historical note on the subject.

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- X. Discuss the civil and criminal liability of a colonial Governor for acts done in his official capacity.
- XI. Contrast the general features of the British and United States Constitutions.
- XII. Describe all the stages through which a Bill must pass in the local Legislature before it can come into operation as a statute.

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**JURISPRUDENCE.**

No candidates.

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# THIRD YEAR, LL.B.

Ordinary Exami  
LL.B.  
Third Year  
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## THE LAW OF WRONGS.

MR. A. GILL, B.A., LL.B., and MR. T. HEWITSON, LL.B.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Explain the law as to the liability of a master for an injury caused by one of his servants to another.
- II. Explain the phrases—"damnum sine injuria," "slander of title," "latent defect," "licensee," "publication."
- III. *A* steals a sum of money from *B*. What are *B*'s remedies against *A*, and in what order may he enforce them?
- IV. "There is no limit to personal capacity either in becoming liable for civil injuries or in obtaining redress for them."  
Explain the above statement, and discuss the exceptions whether real or apparent.
- V. Define the terms—Common barratry, simony, autrefois attaint, chaud medley, embracery, doli incapax, mayhem, riot.
- VI. Define forgery.  
What is requisite to be proved on an indictment for this offence?  
What second count is usually added, and why?
- VII. State generally the rules applicable to the defence of leave and license in trespass.
- VIII. Distinguish between Felony and Misdemeanor. What is a penal action?
- IX. Discuss the rights and liabilities of the respective parties in the following cases:—  
(a). *A*, *B*, and *C* owned a coach and appointed a driver, who one day let *A* drive; *A* ran into and damaged *B*.  
(b). *A*, an infant, sold another's goods, representing them as his own.
- X. Define homicide. Under what circumstances will an omission causing death be homicide?
- XI. What is false imprisonment? What degree of restraint amounts to an "imprisonment"?

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- XII. Define embezzlement. When is a person a clerk or servant within the meaning of the Statute? Distinguish in this connection between agency and mere employment.

## THE LAW OF EVIDENCE AND PROCEDURE.

PROFESSOR PENNEFATHER, LL.D., and MR. T. B. GALL.

Time—Three hours.

- I. What documents are admissible as proving themselves without evidence of execution?  
Where documents are in the possession of the opposite party, and he does not produce them at the trial, is there any way of proving their contents?
- II. What is the South Australian law as to evidence given by aborigines?
- III. In what way may judgment be enforced (a) against Firms, (b) against Corporations?
- IV. Enumerate the principal presumptions as to documents.
- V. In what way must (a) the law of a foreign country, and (b) the law of another colony, be proved?
- VI. In what cases may a jury be demanded as of right (a) in the Supreme Court, and (b) in a Local Court?  
Explain the numbers of which a jury must consist.
- VII. State the procedure for the removal of an action from a Local Court into the Supreme Court.  
Also that regulating the removal of judgments of Local Courts into the Supreme Court.
- VIII. State the provisions of "The Local Court Act, 1886," with regard to appeals to the Supreme Court.
- IX. How would you obtain administration by the Supreme Court of the estate of a deceased intestate at the instance of a creditor? Describe the procedure.
- X. State the provisions of "The Insolvent Act, 1886," as to—  
(a) Acts of Insolvency,  
(b) Adjudication on Petition of Creditor,  
(c) Adjudication on Petition of Debtor,  
(d) Proceedings subsequent to Adjudication.

- XI. How does the marriage, death, or insolvency of one of the parties affect an action for the recovery of a debt? How would you proceed when acting for the plaintiff if the defendant married, died, or became insolvent after action brought?
- XII. Quote the Rules of Court relating to proceedings in lieu of demurrer.

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## INTERNATIONAL LAW.

PROFESSOR PITT COBBETT, D.C.L., and PROFESSOR PENNEFATHER,  
LL.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. How far was International Law recognised by the Romans? Account for the existence in modern International Law of the rules of Roman Law.
- II. What is understood by the "Balance of Power?" Show from history what has been the operation of this principle upon international relations. What would you assign as the date of its origin?
- III. Explain fully the expressions "The Holy Alliance" and "The European Concert."
- IV. Show fully the views which have been, and now are, held with reference to the right of a State over a river which flows through its territory. Give illustrations.
- V. Enumerate the different kinds of Treaties, and examine how far each kind is liable to be affected by the outbreak of war.
- VI. Describe and illustrate the nature of (1) Half-sovereign States; and (2) Federal and Confederated States.  
How far are these distinctions of importance in International Law?
- VII. Sketch briefly the more important rules regulating the acquisition by a State of new territory. Give an account of at least one international dispute that has occurred on this subject.
- VIII. Illustrate the following principles:—
  - (a). *Mobilia inhaerent ossibus domini.*
  - (b). *In rebus immobilibus servandum est jus loci in quo bona sunt sita.*

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IX. By what principles will English Courts be guided in adjudicating on torts committed abroad ?

Cite authorities for your answer.

X. Examine the following cases, stating the principles involved :—

(a). *X*, who is domiciled in Great Britain, enters into a contract with a Foreign State, in pursuance of which he deposits a sum of £20,000 with an English Bank as caution money, in the name of the Foreign State's Ambassador. Disputes subsequently arise, and *X* alleges that the Foreign State has broken the contract. Advise him what means to adopt to secure the return of the caution money, and specify the difficulties that are likely to arise in relation thereto.

(b). *Y*, a Frenchman, takes part in a political rising in France, in the course of which he needlessly, but without personal malice, kills a French official. *Y* escapes to England. Is he liable to extradition ?

(c). *Z*, a British subject, proceeds to a barbarous country, where he goes through the tribal ceremony of marriage with a native woman. *Z* dies intestate, after having become entitled to real and personal property in England. Can his son by this native woman succeed to this property ?

XI. Explain and illustrate the limits of the rule that the English Courts do not exercise jurisdiction over immoveable property situate in a foreign country.

XII. What effect (if any) is produced upon the domicile of a person having a South Australian domicile by his emigration to Samoa to escape prosecution for embezzlement—by his being confined in a lunatic asylum in Victoria—by his going on account of ill-health to Queensland—to India as a civil servant—to New Caledonia as a British Consul ? Give reasons for your answer in each case, and cite authorities.

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## PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

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### DICTATION.

If living Greece | was to be living Greece again, | it was impossible | that political liberty | should be achieved | without at the same time | restoring to the ancestral language | of the country | the place of honour | which had been conceded to it | by the whole educated world ; | and so arose | a very natural ambition | among the most highly cultivated champions | of the national cause, | to brush from the national dialect | the dust and rust | that had adhered to it | through ages of neglect : | but this ambition was met | by a moral force equally natural, | and not a little stronger, | from the popular side. | The insurrection, | though stimulated | by the educated classes, | was essentially | an insurrection of the people ; | the blows | which prostrated the foe | had been given | by their own arms ; | and the songs | which inspired the deeds | and immortalised the memory | of the national heroes | were composed | in the language of the peasantry, | and addressed | not to a select cultured few, | but to the whole Greek people | scattered over a wide area. |

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### ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A., and Mr. R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Two hours.

I. Analyse the following sentence :—

“ William was *therefore* able to *indulge*, during some weeks, the pleasing belief *that* he *had* by skill and firmness *averted* from the civilised world a general war *which* had lately seemed to be *imminent*.”

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- II. Parse fully the words in Italics in the preceding sentence.
- III. Give an adjective formed from each of the following nouns :—  
Impulse, Substance, Noise, Sight, Tautology, Theory, Wretch, Angle, Fibre, Picture.
- IV. The words *self*, *own*, *ever*, *one* are often added to pronouns. To which are they added, and what effect do they have?
- V. What do the terminations of the following words mean?—  
*Leeward*, *Silken*, *Visible*, *Truthful*.  
Give another instance of the use of each of these terminations.
- VI. Write out the pluperfect tense, potential mood, of the verb "to ride."

#### COMPOSITION.

Write an essay on one only of the following subjects:—

- A day at the seaside.  
Manliness.  
Travelling by coach.  
Recreation.

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#### ARITHMETIC.

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A., and MR. R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Write out the tables of Troy Weight and Avoirdupois Weight, and compare the weights of  
(1) a lb. Troy and a lb. Avoirdupois.  
(2) an oz. Troy and an oz. Avoirdupois.
- II. Divide five thousand eight hundred and sixty-three millions two thousand nine hundred and two by four hundred and seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Write down the quotient and remainder in words.
- III. How many times does £526 17s. 10½d. contain £3 1s. 7½d?
- IV. Gravel is laid along a road to a depth of 7 inches and for a length of 15 chains. The breadth of the road being 24 feet, find the number of cubic yards of gravel required.

- V. Show that in order to multiply a decimal by 100, it is only necessary to shift the decimal point two places to the right.

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Express as a decimal  $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{99} + \frac{3}{1000}$

- VI. A contractor estimates that a certain work will cost £11,673. He allows 8 per cent. on this for the expenses of supervision, and then adds on a profit of  $17\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to the total. What will be his contract price?

- VII. Add together the fractions

$$\frac{131}{72} + \frac{33}{104} + \frac{61}{156} + \frac{11}{228}$$

and express the result as a decimal to four places.

- VIII. The steamers of a certain line arrive at a certain port weekly, commencing January 7, 1892, and bring each trip 50 passengers; the steamers of a second line arrive every three weeks, commencing January 21, and bring each trip 75 passengers; those of a third line, arriving every four weeks, commencing January 28, bring 100 passengers each trip. After how many weeks will the number of passengers, brought in 1892, amount to 4,800?
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SPECIAL SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

DIVISION A.

(a.) ENGLISH HISTORY.

THE FIRST TWO STUARTS AND THE PURITAN  
REVOLUTION.

E. G. BLACKMORE, ESQ.

Time—Two hours.

NOTE.—*In order to obtain Credit, Candidates must satisfy the Examiners in both Parts of the Paper.*

PART I.—FOR PASS.

[*Only 4 (four) Questions in Part I. are to be answered.*]

- I. Explain "Bates' Case"; the "New Impositions"; the "Great Contract."
- II. Give a sketch of James's foreign policy, and explain the cause of its unpopularity with the nation.
- III. What do you understand by the Personal Government of Charles I.? What period does it cover? What are the most important events connected with it?
- IV. When was the Long Parliament summoned? When, and under what circumstances, was it dissolved? What are its claims to be considered the most celebrated in English history?
- V. Name the chief battles fought during the Civil War, with the results, and the commanders on either side. By whom was the downfall of royalty finally brought about?
- VI. What was the Instrument of Government? What were its principal provisions? How was it received by Parliament?

## CREDIT.

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[Only 2 (two) of these Questions to be answered.]

- I. Give the date of the execution of Charles I. By what Court was he tried? How was it composed? Was it legally or constitutionally entitled to try the king? In what respects did the course adopted with Charles I. differ from that adopted with Richard II. and Henry VI.?
- II. Give a sketch of the Irish Administration of Wentworth and the Ecclesiastical Administration of Laud, and trace the effect upon the relations between Charles I. and the nation.
- III. Summarise the rights secured to the nation by the Puritan Revolution.

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 DIVISION A.

## (b.) ENGLISH LITERATURE (Childe Harold).

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Reproduce, as accurately as you can, Byron's description of the conduct of the "Maid of Saragoza," at the siege of her native town.
- II. Quote, or describe, Byron's reflections on a skull, beginning—  
"Remove yon skull from out the scattered heaps."
- III. "And thus the heart will break, yet brokenly live on."  
Quote or describe the simile by which Byron illustrates the above statement.
- IV. Quote Byron's description of the *Dying Gladiator*.
- V. Explain the allusions in the following lines—
  - (a) "There thou too, Vathek! England's wealthiest son  
Once formed thy Paradise."
  - (b) "Ambracia's gulf behold, where once was lost  
A world for woman."
  - (c) "This breathed itself to life in Julie."

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- (d) "Shylock, and the Moor,  
And Pierre, cannot be swept or worn away."

VI. Indicate Byron's characteristics as a poet, with special reference to *Childe Harold*.

*N. B.*—Special importance will be attached to question VI. as an exercise in composition.

## DIVISION A.

### 2. LATIN.

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate into Latin the following sentences, and illustrate in them the Latin usage in—

- (1) Prohibitions, *e.g.* :  
Do not cross the river.  
Let us not fear the battle.  
Soldiers, do not fly.
- (2) The force of the Ablative and Genitive Cases, *e.g.* :  
With me for your leader you will be safe.  
Valour perishes by deceit.  
They had placed stones of great weight on the wall.  
The soldiers whom you pity had forgotten their duty.
- (3) The manner of expressing the place, "where," "whither," "whence," *e.g.* :  
Go ye home ; I will go first to the country and after that to Asia.  
The chieftain was sent by Cæsar to his friends in Rome.
- (4) The use of Participles, *e.g.* :  
Not a few fled in fear of judgment.  
Finish, he said, the work you have begun.  
He warned his son not to believe Claudius when he said these things.  
We hoped that all he wished would be done.

Translate—

Anno ante me censorem mortuus est, novem annis post meum consulatum, cum consul iterum me consule

creatus esset. Num igitur, si ad centesimum annum vixisset, senectutis eum suae poeniteret? Nec enim excursionem nec saltu nec eminus hastis aut cominus gladiis uteretur, sed consilio, ratione, sententia. Quae nisi essent in senibus, non summum consilium maiores nostri appellarent Senatum. Apud Lacedaemonios quidem ei qui amplissimum magistratum gerunt, ut sunt sic etiam nominantur senes. Quod si legere aut audire voleteis externa, maximas res publicas ab adolescentibus labefactas, a senibus sustentatas et restitutas reperietis.

Cedo qui vestram rem publicam tantam amisistis tam cito? Sic enim percontantur, ut est in Naevi poetae Ludo. Respondentur et alia et hoc in primis:

Proveniebant oratores novi, stulti adolescentuli.

Temeritas est videlicet florentis aetatis, prudentia senescentis.

Translate —

Sed videtis ut senectus non modo languida atque iners non sit, verum etiam sit operosa et semper agens aliquid et moliens, tale scilicet quale cuiusque studium in superiore vita fuit. Quid, qui etiam addiscunt aliquid? ut Solonem versibus gloriantem videmus, qui se cotidie aliquid addiscentem dicit senem fieri: ut ego feci qui Graecas litteras senex didici, quas quidem sic avidè arripui quasi diurnam sitim explere cupiens, ut ea ipsa mihi nota essent quibus me nunc exemplis uti videtis. Quod cum fecisse Socratem in fidibus audirem, vellem equidem etiam illud, discabant enim fidibus antiqui; sed in litteris certe elaboravi.

Translate—

Atque ut intellegatis nihil et tam regale videri quam studium agri colendi, Socrates in eo libro loquitur cum Critobulo, *Cyrum minorem, regem Persarum, praestantem ingenio atque imperi gloria, cum Lysander Lacedaemonius vir summae virtutis venisset ad eum Sardis eique dona a sociis attulisset, et ceteris in rebus communem erga Lysandrum atque humanum fuisse, et ei quendam conscriptum agrum diligenter consitum ostendisse. Cum autem admiraretur Lysander et proceitates arborum et directos in quincuncem ordines et humum subactam atque puram et suavitatem odorum qui afflarentur e floribus, tum eum dixisse, mirari se non modo diligentiam sed etiam sollertiam eius a quo essent illa dimensa atque discripta;*

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*et ei Cyrum respondisse: 'Atqui ego omnia ista sum dimensus; mei sunt ordines, mea descriptio; multae etiam istarum arborum mea manu sunt satae.' Tum Lysandrum intuentem purpuram eius et nitorem corporis ornatumque Persicum multo auro multisque gemmis divisse; 'Recte vero te, Cyre, beatum ferunt, quoniam virtuti tuae fortuna coniuncta est.'*

Translate—

Nemo me lacrumis deceat neque funera fletu Faxit.

Non censet lugendam esse mortem quam immortalitas consequatur. Iam sensus moriendi aliquis esse potest, isque ad exiguum tempus praesertim seni: post mortem quidem sensus aut optandus aut nullus est. Sed hoc meditatum ab adolescentia debet esse mortem ut neglegamus, sine qua meditatione tranquillo esse animo nemo potest. Moriendum enim certe est, et id incertum an eo ipso die. Mortem igitur omnibus horis independentem timens qui poterit animo consistere?

Translate into Latin prose—

How many days' journey is it from Spain to Italy?  
The unwilling are not easily persuaded of anything.  
Pardon another often; thyself, never.  
It is a great consolation to be free from fault.  
I ought to have written to you long ago.

Men say old age is testy, peevish, avaricious. These faults are not, however, to be imputed to old age in itself. They originate in the suspicious natures of some men. They fancy themselves slighted and ridiculed, and the frailty of old age makes it more touchy. All this can be toned down by judicious training and education.

Write historical notes on—

Marcus Atilius Regulus.  
Cineas.  
The two Decii.  
Livius Andronicus.

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## DIVISION A.

## 4. FRENCH.

Special  
Senior Public  
Examination,  
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EMIL J. TRECHMANN, B.A. (Oxon.), Ph.D. (Heidelberg).

Time—Three hours.

(N.B.—In order to obtain a Credit, Candidates must satisfy the Examiner in both parts of the Paper.)

## PART I.

## I. Translate—

(a). Un jour, je me fis mal au pied en marchant, et je n'aurais su comment revenir, car, dans ce temps-là, il ne fallait pas parler de voitures dans les chemins de Saint-Chartier, si le curé ne m'eût offert de me prendre en croupe sur sa jument, mais j'aurais mieux fait de prendre en croupe le curé, car il était si vieux alors qu'il s'endormait au mouvement du cheval. Je rêvassais en regardant la campagne, lorsque je m'aperçus que la bête, après avoir progressivement ralenti son allure, s'était arrêtée pour brouter, et que le curé ronflait de tout son cœur. Heureusement l'habitude l'avait rendu solide cavalier, même dans son sommeil; je jouai du talon, et la jument, qui savait son chemin, nous conduisit à bon port malgré qu'elle eût la bride sur le cou.

(b). Deux tabliers cousus ensemble firent des manteaux. Les rubans, perruques, chapeaux et fanfreluches ne furent pas difficiles à se procurer. Quand on manquait de plumes, on en faisait en papier découpé et frisé. Les pensionnaires sont adroites, inventives et savent tirer parti de tout. On nous permit les bottes, les épées et les feutres. Les parents en fournirent. Bref, les costumes furent satisfaisants, et l'on fut indulgent pour la mise en scène. On voulut bien prendre une grande table pour un pont et un escabeau couvert d'un tapis vert pour un banc de gazon.

## II. Translate—

(a). *Monsieur Jourdain*. Je songerai à marier ma fille quand il se présentera un parti pour elle; mais je veux songer aussi à apprendre les belles choses.

*Nicole*. J'ai ouï dire, madame, qu'il a pris aujourd'hui, pour renfort de potage, un maître de philosophie.

*M. Jourdain*. Fort bien. Je veux avoir de l'esprit, et savoir raisonner des choses parmi les honnêtes gens.

*Mme. Jourdain.* N'irez-vous point, l'un de ces jours, au collège vous faire donner le fouet, à votre âge ?

*M. Jourdain.* Pourquoi non ? Plût à Dieu l'avoir tout à l'heure, le fouet devant tout le monde, et savoir ce qu'on apprend au collège !

(b). J'ai beau me défendre des choses, vous fatiguez ma résistance, et vous avez une civile opiniâtreté qui me fait venir doucement à tout ce qu'il vous plait. Les visites fréquentes ont commencé, les déclarations sont venues ensuite, qui, après elles, ont traîné les sérénades et les cadeaux que les présents ont suivis. Je me suis opposée à tout cela ; mais vous ne vous rebutez point, et, pied à pied, vous gagnez mes résolutions. Pour moi, je ne puis plus répondre de rien ; et je crois qu'à la fin vous me ferez venir au mariage, dont je me suis tant éloignée.

III. Of what gender are French substantives with the termination *-ment* ? Are there any exceptions to the rule ? What is the derivation of the ending ?

Give the derivation of the adverbial ending *-ment*.

(2). *Qui savait son chemin.* What is in general the difference in sense between the verbs *savoir* and *pouvoir* ? Give examples and translate—*Je lui sais gré de ses intentions. Je ne saurais revenir.*

IV. History—

[Not more than *two* questions to be attempted.]

1. Give a short account of the rising called the *Jacquerie*.

2. Sketch briefly the career and character of Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy.

3. What was the Edict of Nantes ? Give the history of its promulgation and revocation.

4. Relate shortly the events which led to the establishment of the Second Empire in France.

## PART II.

V. Translate at sight.

*La Forêt.*

Forêt silencieuse, aimable solitude,

Que j'aime à parcourir votre ombrage ignoré !

Dans vos sombres détours, en rêvant égaré,

J'éprouve un sentiment libre d'inquiétude ! . . .

Cette onde que j'entends murmure avec mollesse,  
 Et dans le fond des bois semble encor m'appeler  
 Oh ! quis ne puis-je, heureux, passer ma vie entière  
 Ici, loin des humains ! . . . Au bruit de ces ruisseaux,  
 Sur un tapis de fleurs, dans ce lieu solitaire,  
 Qu' ignoré, je sommeille à l'ombre des ormeaux !  
 Tout parle, tout me plaît sous ces voûtes tranquilles.  
 Ces genêts, ornement d'un sauvage réduit,  
 Ce chèvrefeuille atteint d'un vent léger qui fuit,  
 Balancent tour à tour leurs guirlandes mobiles.  
 Forêts ! agitez-vous doucement dans les airs !  
 A quel amant jamais serez-vous aussi chères ?  
 D'autres vous confieront des amours étrangères ;  
 Moi, de vous charmes seuls j'entretiens les déserts.

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*Chateaubriand.*

VI. Translate into French—

My grandfather was one day riding at nightfall to see one of his neighbours, who lived at a distance of a mile and a half from his house. When he had gone about halfway he met a wolf, which was followed by another, then a third and a fourth, until he could count fifteen of them. He paid little heed, knowing that those animals seldom attack a man, but usually follow him, waiting until the horse takes fright and throws its rider. My grandfather's horse was accustomed to these encounters, and calmly proceeded on its way. Having reached the gate of his friend's house he stopped to ring, when one of the fifteen who formed his suite sprang up and seized the corner of his cloak. Having no weapon but his riding-whip, he dismounted and violently shook his cloak in the faces of his assailants, who fled. He afterwards confessed that the gate seemed to him to be a very long time opening.

DIVISION A.

5. GERMAN.

EMIL J. TRECHMANN, B.A. (OXON.), PH.D. (HEIDELBERG).

Time—Three hours.

[N.B.—To obtain a Credit Candidates must satisfy the Examiners in both parts of the Paper.]

I. Translate :—

(a.) Karl. Hast du ihn drauf, wie ich dir anbefahl,  
 Zum Kampf mit mir gefordert auf der Brücke

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Zu Montereau, allwo sein Vater fiel?  
La Hire. Ich warf ihm deinen Handschuh hin und  
sprach:

Du wolltest deiner Hoheit dich begeben  
Und als ein Ritter kämpfen um dein Reich.  
Doch er versetzte: nimmer thät's ihm Noth,  
Um das zu fechten, was er schon besitze.  
Doch wenn dich so nach Kämpfen küstete,  
So würdest du vor Orleans ihn finden,  
Wohin er morgen Willens sei zu gehen.  
Und damit kehrt' er lachend mir den Rücken.

(b.) Johanna. Burgund! Hoch bis zur Throneshöhe hast  
Du deinen Stuhl gesetzt, und höher strebst  
Das stolze Herz, es hebt bis in die Wolken  
Den kühnen Bau. — Doch eine Hand von oben  
Wird seinem Wachsthum schleunig Halt gebieten.  
Doch fürchte drum nicht deines Hauses Fall!  
In einer Jungfrau lebt es glänzend fort,  
Und sceptertragende Monarchen, Hirten  
Der Völker, werden ihrem Schooß entblühen.  
Sie werden herrschen auf zwei großen Thronen,  
Gesetze schreiben der bekannten Welt  
Und einer neuen, welche Gottes Hand  
Noch zudeckt hinter unbeshipften Meeren.

## II. Translate:—

(a.) Die Schweizer ordneten sich schnell in einer Gebietsstellung und sanken dann auf ihre Kniee, den Herrn der Heerschaaren um Sieg anrufend. Der Herzog, in dem Wahne, sie bäten um Gnade, schrie laut, man solle sämtliche Geschütze auf die feigen Knechte abfeuern, eine andre Gnade sei von ihm nicht zu erwarten.

(b.) Napoleon III. hatte einige Tage nach der Kriegserklärung die Sitzungen des gesetzgebenden Körpers geschlossen und in einer Proklamation an das französische Volk versucht, Preußen als die Macht anzuklagen, welche überall Mißtrauen erweckt, überall zu übertriebenen Rüstungen genöthigt und aus Europa ein Lager gemacht habe, in welchem Unsicherheit und Furcht vor der nächsten Zukunft herrschen. Aber waren es nicht eben diese Anklagen welche Europa Napoleon III. entgegen halten mußte?

III. (1.) Give some rules for changing the *oratio recta* in German with *oratio obliqua*. Turn into *oratio recta* the sentences in passage I. (a) which are in the obliqua oration.

(2.) Write out in full the words *Napoleon III.* (II. b) in both places.

## IV. History.

[Not more than two questions to be attempted.]

1. Give the history of the different partitions of Poland.

2. Say what you know about Andreas Hofer.
3. What was the Schleswig-Holstein question? How was it settled?

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V. Translate (at sight) :—

Ueb' immer Treu und Redlichkeit  
Bis an dein kühles Grab,  
Und weiche keinen Finger breit  
Von Gottes Wegen ab.

Dann kannst du wie auf grünen Au'n  
Durch's Pilgerleben gehn,  
Und mit dem Heiland ohne Graun  
Dem Tod in's Antlitz sehn.

Dann wird die Sichel und der Pflug  
In deiner Hand so leicht:  
Dann singest du beim Wasserkrug,  
Als wär' der Wein gereicht.

Dem Bösewicht wird alles schwer,  
Er thue, was er thu';  
Das Laster treibt ihn hin und her  
Und läßt ihm keine Ruh.

Der schöne Frühling lacht ihm nicht,  
Ihm lacht kein Aehrenfeld,  
Er ist auf Lug und Trug erpicht  
Und wünscht sich nichts als Geld.

Der Wind im Hain, das Laub am Baum  
Gauft ihm Entsetzen zu;  
Er findet nach des Lebens Traum  
Im Grabe keine Ruh'.

Drum übe Treu und Redlichkeit  
Bis an dein kühles Grab,  
Und weiche keinen Finger breit  
Von Gottes Wegen ab.

Stöth.

VI. Translate into German :—

Konradin stepped forward and said: "I am a sinner and have deserved the punishment of death before God; but here I am unjustly condemned; who amongst all the chiefs and princes upon earth could judge him guilty of death who has defended his rights and those of his people? And though I were guilty how can they punish the innocent men who faithfully remained at my side?" All the bystanders were touched by these words; only the heart of the man who alone had the power of exercising pardon, remained as cold and hard as a stone.

## DIVISION A.

3. GREEK } No candidates.  
6. ITALIAN }

## DIVISION B.

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

## 7. PURE MATHEMATICS I.

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.

Candidates for the University Scholarships and Angas Engineering Exhibition must attempt only the questions in Parts II. and III.]

## PART I.

- I. If 6 ozs. 10 dwts. 18 grains of gold, worth £3 17s. 6d. an ounce, be mixed with 1 oz. 12 dwts. 4 grains of silver at 3s. 6d. an ounce, how much worthless alloy must be added to make the mixture worth £2 an ounce.
- II. Divide  $x^4 + x^2 + 1$  by  $x^2 - x + 1$ ; and hence write down the quotient obtained by dividing  $(x+1)^4 + (x+1)^2 + 1$  by  $x^2 + x + 1$ .
- III. Solve the equations—

$$(i.) \frac{x + \frac{1}{2}}{3} + \frac{3x + \cdot 7}{\cdot 6} = 3.$$

$$(ii.) \frac{x - a}{x - b} + \frac{x + a}{x + b} = \frac{x - b}{x + a} + \frac{x + b}{x - a}.$$

- IV. Find at what times between 4 and 5 o'clock the hands of a clock are in the same straight line.

## PART II.

- V. Find the cost of fencing, at 6s. a chain, a square block of land containing 7,000 acres.
- VI.  $A$  has 25 coins, shillings and sixpences;  $B$  has 26 coins, also shillings and sixpences. If  $A$  has twice as many shillings as  $B$ , but only half as many sixpences, how many coins of each sort has he?

VII. Find the L.C.M. of

$$x^3 - 1, x^2 + x - 2, (x + 2)^3, x^3 - x^2 - x - 2.$$

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VIII. Solve the equations—

(i.)  $(x^2 - 1)^2 = 2x^2 - 5.$

(ii.)  $x^2 + y^2 = 10.$

$$(x - y)^2 = 4.$$

(iii.)  $x\sqrt{y} + y\sqrt{x} = 30.$

$$\sqrt{x^3} + \sqrt{y^3} = 35.$$

### PART III.

IX. Supposing that the earth and Mars travel round the sun in circles, and that the squares of the times they take to go round the sun are proportional to the cubes of the diameters of the circles they describe, find how many days elapse between the time when sun, earth, and Mars are in a straight line, and the time when this arrangement recurs, it being given that Mars is 1.52 times as far from the sun as the earth is.

X. Three quantities are in Harmonical Progression, the middle one being  $a$ . Show that, in order that these three may be turned into a Geometrical Progression, it is necessary to subtract  $\frac{a}{2}$  from each of them.

XI. Show how to find the greatest term in the expansion of  $(1 + x)^n$ .

Find the value of  $\left(\frac{253}{255}\right)^5$  correct to six places of decimals.

XII. Show that the Trigonometrical Ratios are always the same for the same angle.

Given a straight line  $AB$  in position and magnitude, and given also an angle  $\theta$  in magnitude, show, by construction on  $AB$ , the following quantities—

$$AB \cos \theta, AB \tan \theta, AB \operatorname{cosec} \theta, AB \cot^2 \theta.$$

XIII. Show that

(i.)  $\operatorname{Sec}^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A.$

(ii.)  $\frac{1 + \sin A + \cos A}{1 + \sin A - \cos A} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{\sin A}$

## DIVISION B.

## 7. PURE MATHEMATICS II.

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

*Candidates who wish merely to obtain a pass are required to work from Parts I. and II. only. Candidates who wish to obtain a credit must confine their attention to Parts II. and III. Should any candidates attempting Parts II. and III. fail to obtain a credit, they may still be allowed to pass if their work be up to the requisite standard.*

*No candidate may attempt questions from all three parts.*

*Candidates for the University Scholarships and for the Angas Engineering Exhibition must confine their attention to Parts II. and III.*

## PART I.

- I. Prove that in every triangle, if a side be produced, the exterior angle is equal to the two interior opposite angles, and that the three interior angles are together equal to two right angles.
- II. Prove that the opposite sides and angles of any parallelogram are equal, and that a diagonal bisects it.  
If a diagonal of a parallelogram bisects the angles through which it passes, show that the parallelogram is a rhombus.
- III. In any triangle, prove that the square on the side opposite an acute angle is less than the squares on the sides containing it, by twice the rectangle contained by either of these sides and the straight line intercepted between the perpendicular let fall on it from the opposite angle, and the acute angle.
- IV. If a straight line drawn through the centre of a circle bisects a chord which does not pass through the centre, prove that the straight line cuts the chord at right angles, and conversely, if it cut it at right angles, it bisects it.  
Show that the straight line joining the middle points of any two parallel chords of a circle passes through the centre.

## PART II.

- V. From a given point draw a tangent to a given circle.
- VI.  $ABC$  is any triangle inscribed within a circle. The angle  $BAC$  is bisected by a line  $AD$  meeting  $BC$  at  $D$ . If a circle be described touching the first circle at  $A$  and passing through  $D$ , show that  $BC$  will be a tangent.

- VII. Construct an isosceles triangle having each of the angles at the base double of the vertical angle.
- VIII.  $O$  is a fixed point without a given circle whose centre is  $C$ . From  $O$  straight lines  $OA$ ,  $OB$  are drawn to meet the circle in  $A$  and  $B$ , and include a constant angle. Prove that the arc  $AB$  is least when  $OC$  bisects the angle  $AOB$ .

## PART III.

- IX. Prove that any line drawn parallel to the base of a triangle divides the sides into proportional segments.

$ABC$  is any triangle and  $BD$  is drawn cutting  $AC$  at  $D$ .  $BD$  is then divided at  $E$  so that  $BE$  is to  $ED$  as  $CD$  is to  $DA$ .  $AE$  is joined and produced to meet a line drawn through  $C$  parallel to  $BD$  in  $F$ . Prove that the line joining  $DF$  bisects  $BC$ .

- X. Prove that similar polygons are to one another in the duplicate ratio of their homologous sides.

Straight lines are drawn joining the alternate angles of an equiangular and equilateral hexagon. Show that these enclose another regular hexagon whose area is one third that of the original hexagon.

- XI. If  $A + B + C = \pi$ , prove that  

$$2 \sin A \sin B \cos C + \sin A \sin C \cos B + \sin B \sin C \cos A = \sin^2 A + \sin^2 B.$$

- XII. Express the cosine of an angle of a triangle in terms of the sides.

Prove that in any triangle

$$(a \cos A - b \cos B) \tan C + (c \cos C - a \cos A) \tan B + (b \cos B - c \cos C) \tan A = 0.$$

- XIII. A man walking along level country in a direction due south observes two conspicuous trees in a straight line; the direction of these trees makes an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the direction in which he is walking. After walking on for half a mile he observes the nearer tree is now in the north-east direction while the further tree is due east. Find the distance between the trees.

## DIVISION B.

## 8. APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Show that the algebraic sum of the moments of two forces

about any point is equal to the moment of their resultant about that point.

Three forces  $P$ ,  $Q$ ,  $R$  act along the three sides of an isosceles triangle. What proportion must exist between them if their resultant passes through the middle points of the two equal sides?

- II. Show how to find the centre of gravity of a number of weights ranged in a straight line.

The length of a uniform rod is  $2a$ , and its weight is  $W$ . The addition of a 2-lb. weight at one end of the rod brings the centre of gravity 2 inches towards this end; the addition of a 1-lb. weight at a place 12 inches from the other end brings back the centre of gravity  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch towards the centre. Find the weight and length of the rod.

- III. State and prove the relation between power and weight in the case of the screw.

- IV. If  $\alpha$  be the inclination which a plane must make with the horizontal in order that certain bodies resting on it may begin to slide, show that  $\tan \alpha$  is the coefficient of friction between these bodies and the plane.

If a cylindrical tin can 9 inches high and 3 wide, without a lid, be placed on a block of wood, and if  $\mu$  be the co-efficient of friction between tin and wood, find whether, when the block is slowly tilted the tin will slip down the plane or turn over.

- V. State and prove the law of motion connecting space fallen with time elapsed in the case of a body falling freely from rest under the action of gravity.

How long would a smooth body starting from rest take to slip down an inclined plane whose height is 6 feet and length of slope 30 feet?

- VI. Two roads meet one another at right angles; from the point of junction two men start to walk along these roads, one at 4 miles the other at 3 miles an hour. What is their relative velocity?

- VII. If the addition of an inch to the length of a pendulum makes a difference of a hundredth of a second in its time of swing, what must be the length of the pendulum? ( $g = 32$ ).

- VIII. Find a formula giving the pressure at any depth in a fluid.

A brass disc weighing 1 oz. is laid across the mouth of a cylindrical glass tube and held there. The whole is then submerged in water so that the tube is vertical and the disc at the lower end of it. It is then found that the pressure of the water on the disc is sufficient to keep it in its place. To what depth must the disc be submerged, the diameter of the tube being one inch?

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- IX. Prove that when a body floats in a liquid it displaces an amount of liquid of weight equal to its own.

In a cylindrical cup of 2 inches diameter lies a sphere of 1 inch diameter and specific gravity .5. How much water must be poured into the cup to make the sphere float?

## DIVISION B.

### 9. CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

[*N.B.—Candidates are expected to write formulae and equations wherever possible.*]

- I. Describe the action, if any, which takes place when the following substances are heated in a current of air :—  
Sulphur, iodine, sodium, magnesium, copper, silver.
- II. What volume of nitrogen, measured at  $0^{\circ}C$  and 760 m.m., is required for the formation of one gramme of ammonium chloride?
- III. You have some residues in the laboratory consisting of various metallic bromides : how would you recover the bromine in a liquid form?
- IV. Sulphuretted hydrogen gas is passed into nitric acid : state generally the changes which both substances undergo.
- V. Describe the differences between ordinary and amorphous phosphorus. What is the meaning of the word amorphous?
- VI. Describe the sources and uses of any two important compounds of calcium.
- VII. You are given the following mixtures :—(a). powdered gold

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and silver ; (b). powdered iodine and charcoal ; (c). powdered silica and salt : how would you proceed to separate the constituents in each case ?

VIII. Explain how alcohol is made.

IX. Describe any method of determining the specific gravity of a liquid by instruments other than the balance.

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DIVISION B.

10. EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS  
11. BOTANY AND PHYSIOLOGY  
12. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY  
AND GEOLOGY
- } No candidates.
-

MARCH, 1892.

## UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.

## LATIN TRANSLATION.

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate—

Si doceo non ab Avito, vinco ab Oppianico : si ostendo ab Oppianico, purgo Avitum. Qua re, etsi satis docui rationem nullam huic corrumpendi iudicii fuisse, ex quo intelligitur ab Oppianico esse corruptum, tamen de illo ipso separatim cognoscite. XXIV. Atque ego illa non argumentabor, quae sunt gravia vehementer : eum corrupisse, qui in periculo fuerit : eum, qui metuerit : eum, qui spem salutis in alia ratione non habuerit : eum, qui semper singulari fuerit audacia. Multa sunt eius modi : verum quum habeam rem non dubiam, sed apertam atque manifestam, enumeratio singulorum argumentorum non est necessaria. 65. Dico C. Aelio Staieno iudici pecuniam grandem Statium Albium ad corrumpendum iudicium dedisse. Num quis negat? Te, Oppianice, appello : te, T. Acci : quorum alter eloquentia damnationem illam, alter tacita pietate deplorat. Audete negare ab Oppianico Staieno iudici pecuniam datam : negate, inquam, meo loco. Quid tacetis? an negare non potestis, quod repetistis, quod confessi estis, quod abstulistis. Quo tandem igitur ore mentionem corrupti iudicii facitis, quum ab ista parte iudici pecuniam ante iudicium datam, post iudicium ereptam esse fateamini?

Translate—

Age vero, venenum per quem datum? Per M. Asellium. LXII. Quid huic cum Avito? nihil : atque adeo, quod ille Oppianico familiarissime est usus, potius etiam simultas. Eine igitur, quem sibi offensioem, Oppianico familiarissimum sciebat esse, potissimum et

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scelus suum et illius periculum committebat. Cur igitur tu, qui pietate ad accusandum excitatus es, hunc Asellium esse inultum tam diu sinis? cur non Aviti exemplo usus es, ut per illum, qui attulisset venenum, de hoc praeiudicaretur? Iam vero illud quam non probabile, quam inusitatum, iudices, quam novum, in pane datum venenum! Faciliusne potuit quam in poculo, latius potuit abditum aliqua in parte panis, quam si totum colliquefactum in potione esset, celerius potuit comestum quam epotum in venas atque in omnes partes corporis permanere, facilius fallere in pane, si esset animadversum, quam in poculo, quum ita confusum esset, ut secerni nullo modo posset? At repentina morte periit. Quod si esset ita factum, tamen ea res propter multorum eius modi casum minime firmam veneni suspicionem haberet: si esset suspitiosum, tamen potius ad alios quam ad Avitum pertineret. Verum in eo ipso homines impudentissime mentiuntur. Id ut intelligatis, et mortem eius et quem ad modum post mortem in Avitum sit crimen a matre quaesitum cognoscite.

Translate—

Iamque adeo super unus eram, cum limina Vestae servantem et tacitam secreta in sede latentem Tyndarida aspicio; dant claram incendia lucem erranti passimque oculos per cuncta ferenti. illa sibi infestos eversa ob Pergama Teucros et poenas Danaum et deserti coniugis iras praemetuens, Troiae et patriae communis erinys, abdiderat sese atque aris invisa sedebat. exarsere ignes animo; subit ira cadentem ulcisci patriam et sceleratas sumere poenas. 'scilicet haec Spartam incolumis patriasque Mycenae aspiciet, partoque ibit regina triumpho, coniugiumque domumque patres natosque videbit, Iliadum turba et Phrygiis comitata ministris? occiderit ferro Priamus? Troia arserit igni? Dardanum totiens sudarit sanguine litus? non ita. namque etsi nullum memorabile nomen feminea in poena est nec habet victoria laudem, extinxisse nefas tamen et sumpsisse merentis laudabor poenas, animumque explesse iuvabit ultricis flammae et cineres satiasset meorum.

Translate—

Migrantis cernas totaque ex urbe ruentis

ac velut ingentem formicae farris acervom  
 cum populant hiemis memores tectoque reponunt  
 it nigrum campis agmen praedamque per herbas  
 convectant calle angusto, pars grandia trudunt  
 obnixae frumenta umeris, pars agmina cogunt  
 castigantque moras, opere omnis semita fervet.  
 quis tibi tum, Dido, cernenti talia sensus,  
 quosve dabas gemitus, cum litora fervere late  
 prospiceres arce ex summa totumque videres  
 misceri ante oculos tantis clamoribus aequor !  
 improbe Amor, quid non mortalia pectora cogis !  
 ire iterum in lacrimas, iterum temptare precando  
 cogitur et supplex animos summittere amori,  
 nequid inexpertum frustra moritura relinquat.

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Translate—

Saltatorem appellat L. Murenam Cato. Maledictum est, si vere obiicitur, vehementis accusatoris : sin falso, maledici convitiatoris. Qua re quum ista sis auctoritate, non debes, Marce, adripere maledictum ex trivio aut ex scurrarum aliquo convitio neque temere consulere populi Romani saltatorem vocare, sed circumspicere quibus praeterea vitiis adfectum esse necesse sit eum, cui vere istud obiici possit. Nemo enim fere saltat sobrius, nisi forte insanit, neque in solitudine neque in convivio moderato atque honesto. Tempestivi convivii, amoeni loci, multarum deliciarum comes est extrema saltatio. Tu mihi adripis id, quod necesse est omnium vitiorum esse postremum : relinquis illa, quibus remotis hoc vitium omnino esse non potest. Nullum turpe convivium, non amor, non comessatio, non libido, non sumptus ostenditur, et quum ea non reperiantur, quae voluptatis nomen habent, quamquam vitiosa sunt, in quo ipsam luxuriam reperire non potes, in eo te umbram luxuriae reperturum putas? Nihil igitur in vitam L. Murenæ dici potest, nihil, inquam, omnino. Iudicio sic a me consul designatus defenditur, ut eius, nulla fraus, nulla avaritia, nulla perfidia, nulla crudelitas, nullum petulans dictum in vita proferatur. Bene habet : iacta sunt fundamenta defensionis. Nondum enim nostris laudibus, quibus utar postea, sed prope inimicorum confessione virum bonum atque integrum hominem defendimus. Quo constituto facilius est mihi aditus ad contentionem dignitatis, quae pars altera fuit accusationis,

## Translate—

Postquam introgressi et coram data copia fandi,  
 maximus Ilioneus placido sic pectore coepit :  
 'o regina, novam cui condere Iuppiter urbem  
 iustitiaque dedit gentis frenare superbas,  
 Troes te miseri, ventis maria omnia vecti,  
 oramus ! prohibe infandos a navibus ignis,  
 parce pio generi, et propius res aspice nostras.  
 non nos aut ferro Libycos populare penatis  
 venimus aut raptas ad litora vertere praedas ;  
 non ea vis animo nec tanta superbia victis.  
 est locus, Hesperiam Grai cognomine dicunt,  
 terra antiqua, potens armis atque ubere glaebae :  
 Oenotri coluere viri ; nunc fama minores  
 Italiam dixisse ducis de nomine gentem :  
 hic cursus fuit,  
 cum subito adsurgens fluctu nimbosus Orion  
 in vada caeca tulit, penitusque procacibus austris  
 perque undas superante salo perque invia saxa  
 dispulit : huc pauci vestris adnavimus oris.

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**LATIN GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.**

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—One and a half hours.

Write down the Inchoative verbs derived from—

Labo : I totter ;

Gemo : I groan ;

Dormio : I sleep ;

and the Frequentative verbs from—

Curro ;

Video ;

Dico.

Give the Imperative 2nd person singular and plural of—

Facio, conficio, scio, fero, perfero.

Give the derivation and meaning of—

Quorsum, sursum, deorsum, seorsum.

Two prepositions in Latin regularly follow their case,  
 and four others occasionally when preceded by a relative.  
 Which are they ?

What prepositions in Latin are said to govern both Accusative and Ablative? Mark the difference in the meaning, and account for it.

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Write an account of the conjunctions *quod*, *quando*, *siquidem*, *quoniam*, *quum*; and show with what difference of meaning they are put with Indicative and Subjunctive moods.

Translate into Latin prose—

The charge of poisoning Oppianicus was easily answered, for there appears to have been no evidence in support of it. But it was generally believed that the Judges in the trial at which C. Junius presided had been bribed to give a verdict against Oppianicus; and this opinion, whether true or false, seems to have been the circumstance which caused most prejudice against Cluentius. It is true that the guilt of Cluentius did not at all depend on the fact of his having bribed these Judges or not; and the fact of the bribery could not be tried at the same time as the charge of poisoning. Still, if it could in any way appear that Cluentius had used bribery to get a verdict against Oppianicus, this fact would render it probable that he would use any means to deprive Oppianicus of his life, after having by a verdict deprived him of his character. Cicero found it very difficult to deal with this unfavourable opinion about Cluentius, as in fact it is always more difficult to convince people of the falsehood of vague reports and rumours against a man's character than to answer a specific charge, as that of poisoning. For the specific charge is reduced to one fact or more, it is expressed in writing, and if it is not proved, the evidence will show whether the charge is altogether unfounded, or is still probably true, though not capable of strict proof.

## GREEK TRANSLATION.

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate—

Ἡ μὲν τοίνυν βουλή ταῦτα προβεβουλεύκει, τῆς δ' ἐκκλησίας γιγνομένης καὶ τοῦ Φιλίππου παρόντος ἐν Πύλαις ἤδη—ἦν γὰρ τοῦτο πρῶτον ἀπάντων τῶν ἀδικημάτων,

τὸ τὸν Φίλιππον ἐπιστῆσαι τοῖς πράγμασι τούτοις, καὶ δέον ὑμᾶς ἀκούσαι περὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, εἴτα βουλευσασθαι, μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ πράττειν ὃ τι δόξαι, ἅμα ἀκούειν κάκεινον παρεῖναι καὶ μὴδ' ὃ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν ῥάδιον εἰπεῖν εἶναι, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τούτο μὲν οὐδεὶς ἀνέγνω τῷ δήμῳ τὸ προβούλευμα, οὐδ' ἤκουσεν ὁ δῆμος, ἀναστὰς δ' οὗτος ἐδημηγόρει ταῦθ' ἃ διεξῆλθον ἄρτι πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἐγώ, τὰ πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα ἀγαθὰ, ἃ πεπεικῶς ἔφη τὸν Φίλιππον ἤκειν καὶ διὰ τούτο χρήμαθ' ἑαυτῷ τοὺς Θηβαίους ἐπικεκηρυχέναι. ὥσθ' ὑμᾶς ἐκπεπληγμένους τῇ παρουσίᾳ τὸ πρῶτον τῇ τοῦ Φιλίππου, καὶ τούτοις ὀργιζομένους ἐπὶ τῷ μὴ προηγγελκέναι, πραότερους γενέσθαι τινός, πάνθ' ὅσ' ἐβούλεσθ' ὑμῖν ἔσσεσθαι προσδοκίσαντας, καὶ μὴδὲ φωνὴν ἐθέλειν ἀκούειν ἐμοῦ μὴδ' ἄλλον μηδενός. καὶ μετὰ ταῦτ' ἀνεγιγνώσκετο ἡ ἐπιστολὴ ἢ παρὰ τοῦ Φιλίππου, ἢ οὗτος ἔγραψεν ἀπολειφθεὶς ἡμῶν, ἀντικρυσ οὕτως καὶ διαρρηδὴν ἀπολογία γεγραμμένη τῶν τούτοις ἡμαρτημένων. καὶ γὰρ ὡς αὐτὸς κατεκώλυσεν αὐτοὺς βουλομένους ἐπὶ τὰς πόλεις ἵεναι καὶ τοὺς ὄρκους ἀπολαμβάνειν ἔνεστι, καὶ ὡς ἵνα συνδιαλλατῶσιν αὐτῷ τοὺς Ἀλεῖς πρὸς τοὺς Φαρσαλίους κατέσχευεν αὐτούς· καὶ πάντα ἀναδεχόμενος καὶ εἰς αὐτὸν ποιούμενος τὰ τούτων ἀμαρτήματα ἔστιν.

Also—

Ἄγανακτῆσει τοίνυν αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα, ὡς ἐγὼ πυνθάνομαι, εἰ μόνος τῶν ἐν τῷ δήμῳ λεγόντων λόγων εὐθύνας ὑφέξει. ἐγὼ δ', ὅτι μὲν πάντες ἂν εἰκότως ὦν λέγουσι δίκην ὑπέχουεν εἴπερ ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ τι λέγοιεν, παραλείψω. ἀλλ' ἐκείνο λέγω· εἰ μὲν Αἰσχίνης ιδιώτης ὦν ἀπελήρησέ τι καὶ διῆμαρτε, μὴ σφόδρα ἀκριβολογήσησθε, ἕασατε, συγγνώμην ἔχετε· εἰ δὲ πρεσβευτῆς ὦν ἐπὶ χρήμασιν ἐπίτηδες ἐξηπατήκεν ὑμᾶς, μὴ ἀφήτε, μὴδ' ἀνάσχησθε ὡς οὐ δεῖ δίκην ὦν εἶπεν ὑποσχρεῖν. τίνας γὰρ ἄλλου δεῖ δίκην παρὰ πρέσβων ἢ λόγων λαμβάνειν; εἰσὶ γὰρ οἱ πρέσβεις οὐ τριήρων οὐδὲ τόπων οὐδὲ ὀπλιτῶν οὐδ' ἀκροπόλων κύριοι (οὐδεὶς γὰρ πρέσβεσι ταῦτ' ἐγχειρίζει) ἀλλὰ λόγων καὶ χρόνων. τοὺς μὲν τοίνυν χρόνους εἰ μὲν μὴ προαιεῖλε τῆς πόλεως, οὐκ ἀδικεῖ, εἰ δ' ἀνείλεν, ἡδίκηκεν· τοὺς δὲ λόγους εἰ μὲν ἀληθεὶς ἀπήγγελλεν ἢ συμφέροντας, ἀποφενύετω, εἰ δὲ καὶ ψευδεὶς καὶ μισθοῦ καὶ ἀσυμφόρους, ἀλισκέσθω.

Also—

Ταῦθ' ὑμεῖς, ὦ ἄνδρες δικασταί, ὀρθῶς καὶ καλῶς πᾶσιν Ἕλλησι καὶ βαρβάροις δοκεῖτε ἐψηφίσθαι κατ' ἀνδρῶν γοοδοτῶν καὶ θεοῖς ἐχθρῶν. ἐπειδὴ τοίνυν τὸ δωροδοκεῖν

πρότερον τοῦ τὰ τοιαῦτα ποιεῖν ἐστὶ καὶ δι' ἐκεῖνο καὶ τὰδε πρᾶπτουσί τινες, ὃν ἂν ᾧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι δωροδοκοῦντα ἴδῃτε, τοῦτον καὶ προδότην εἶναι νομίζετε. εἰ δ' ὁ μὲν καιροῦς ὁ δὲ πράγματα ὁ δὲ στρατιώτας προδίδωσιν, ὃν ἂν ἕκαστος οἶμαι κύριος γένηται, τὰτα διαφθείρει· μισεῖν δ' ὁμοίως τοὺς τοιούτους πάντας προσήκει.

Also—

ᾧ Ζεῦ Δίχη τε Ζηνὸς Ἑλίου τε φῶς,  
νῦν καλλίνικοι τῶν ἐμῶν ἐχθρῶν, φίλαι,  
γενησόμεσθα, κεῖς ὁδὸν βεβήκαμεν·  
νῦν δ' ἐλπίς ἐχθροῦς τοὺς ἐμοὺς τίσειν δίκην.  
οὗτος γὰρ ἄνῆρ ἢ μάλιστ' ἐκάμομεν  
λιμὴν πέφανται τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων·  
ἐκ τοῦδ' ἀναψόμεσθα πρυμνήτην κάλων,  
μολόντες ἄστυ καὶ πόλισμα Παλλάδος.  
ἤδη δὲ πάντα τὰμά σοι βουλευμάτα  
λέξω· δέχου δὲ μὴ πρὸς ἡδονὴν λόγους.  
πέμψασ' ἐμῶν τιν' οἰκετῶν Ἰάσονα  
ἐς ὄψιν ἔλθειν τὴν ἐμὴν αἰτήσομαι.  
μολόντι δ' αὐτῷ μαλθακοὺς λέξω λόγους,  
ὡς καὶ δοκεῖ μοι ταῦτα καὶ καλῶς ἔχειν  
γάμους τυράννων οὓς προδοῦς ἡμᾶς ἔχει  
καὶ ξύμφορ' εἶναι καὶ καλῶς ἐγνωσμένα·  
παῖδας δὲ μείναι τοὺς ἐμοὺς αἰτήσομαι,  
οὐχ ὡς λιποῦσα πολεμίας ἐπὶ χθονὸς  
ἐχθροῖσι παῖδας τοὺς ἐμοὺς καθυβρίσαι,  
ἀλλ' ὡς δόλοισι παῖδα βασιλέως κτάνω.

Also—

ΑΙ. Μῶν οὐ πέποιθας ; ἢ τί σοι τὸ δυσχερές ;  
ΜΗ. πέποιθα· Πελίου δ', ἐχθρὸς ἐστὶ μοι δόμος  
Κρέων τε. τοῦτοις δ', ὀρκίοισι μὲν ζυγείς,  
ἄγουσιν οὐ μεθεῖ' ἂν ἐκ γαίας ἐμέ·  
λόγοις δὲ συμβὰς καὶ θεῶν ἀνώμοτος,  
ψίλος γένου' ἂν κάπικηρυκέμασι  
τάχ' ἂν πίθοιο· τὰμὰ μὲν γὰρ ἄσθενῆ,  
τοῖς δ' ὄλβος ἐστὶ καὶ δόμος τυραννικός.

ΑΙ. πολλὴν ἔλεξας, ᾧ γύναι, προμηθίαν·  
ἀλλ' εἰ δοκεῖ σοι δρᾶν τὰδ', οὐκ ἀφίσταμαι.  
ἐμοὶ τε γὰρ τὰδ' ἐστὶν ἀσφαλίστατα,  
σκηψὴν τίν' ἐχθροῖς σοῖς ἔχοντα δεικνύναι,  
τὸ σὸν τ' ἄραρε μᾶλλον· ἐξηγοῦ θεοῦς.

Write notes on μῶν οὐ, μεθεῖ. ἀνώμοτος.

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Also—

Μάταν μόχθος ἔρρει τέκνων,  
μάταν ἄρα γένος φίλιον ἔτεκες, ὃ  
κυναεᾶν λιπούσα Συμπληγάδων  
πετρᾶν ἀξενωτάταν ἐσβολάν.  
δειλαία, τί σοι φρενῶν βαρῦς  
χόλος προσπίτνει, καὶ δυσμενῆς  
φόνος ἀμείβεται ;  
χαλεπὰ γὰρ βροτοῖς ὁμογενῆ μιᾶ-  
σματ' ἐπὶ γαίαν αὐτοφόνταις ξυμφ-  
δὰ θεόθεν πίτνοντ' ἐπὶ δόμοις ἄχη.

Also—

Ὀῖμοι, τί δράσω ; πότερ' ἔμαντον ἢ πόλιν  
στένω δακρύσας, ἣν πέριξ ἔχει νέφος  
τοσοῦτον ὥστε δι' Ἀχέροντος ἰέναι ;  
ἔμός τε γὰρ παῖς γῆς ὄλωλ' ὑπερθανών,  
τοῦνομα λαβὼν γενναῖον, ἀνιαρὸν δ' ἔμοί.  
ὄν ἄρτι κρημνῶν ἐκ δρακοντείων ἐλὼν  
αὐτοσφαγῆ δύστηνος ἐκόμισσ' ἐν χεροῖν,  
βοᾶ δὲ δῶμα πᾶν· ἐγὼ δ' ἦκω μετὰ  
γέρον ἀδελφῆν γραῖαν Ἰοκάστην, ὅπως  
λούσῃ πρόθηται τ' οὐκέτ' ὄντα παῖδ' ἐμόν.  
τοῖς γὰρ θανούσι χρεὶ τὸν οὐ τεθνηκότα  
τιμὰς διδόντα χθόνιον εὖσεβεῖν θεόν.

## GREEK GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—One and a half hours.

Write down the paradigms of the present tenses of the verbs, *δύναμαι*, *κάθημαι*, *χρή*, *ἀπόχρη*, and give the Imperfect Indicative of each.

What suffixes are added to Substantives to express *Agent*, *Process of action*, *Result*, *Instrument*? Give examples of each.

Account for the difference in the manner of reduplication in *ἔψενσμαι*, *ἔσταλκα*, *ἔγραμμαι*, *εἶρηκα*.

Write some clauses or sentences illustrating the use of *οὐ μή* and *μη οὐ*; also in *οὐχ ὅτι*, *οὐχ ὅπως*, *μόνον οὐ*, *οὐ μήν ἀλλά*, *οὐδεις ὅστις οὐ*.

Translate, showing the meaning of οὐ and μή respectively, the following :—

“A μή οἶδα οὐδὲ οἶομαι εἶδέναι.

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Translate into Greek Prose—

It is well to inquire, O Athenians, how it comes that, although the Council have performed all their other duties creditably and no one has any complaint against them, still, if they have not built galleys, it is unlawful to ask for their reward. You will find that this stringent enactment is for the people's good. For no one, I take it, will dispute, that all which has ever happened to the republic, or which now belongs to her, either of good fortune or the contrary (that I may avoid words of evil omen), has proceeded in the one case from the possession, in the other from the want, of a navy. Many examples, ancient as well as modern, might be cited ; but let me first take what are familiar to all ears. Those men who built the Propylæa and the Parthenon, and who adorned our other temples with the spoil of the barbarians, in which we all naturally pride ourselves—you have heard of course, that, after they abandoned the city and were shut up in Salamis, by having ships of war they gained a victory at sea, and preserved the commonwealth and all that belonged to them, and conferred signal benefits upon the rest of the Greeks, of which time itself cannot cancel the memory.

## ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION.

PROFESSOR BOULGER. M.A., D.Litt.

Time—Three hours.

- I. “Michael Drayton, in some verse complimentary to Sidney, stigmatises, not much too strongly, Lyly's prevailing faults, and attributes to the hero of Zutphen the purification of England from Euphuism. This is hardly critical.” Who was Drayton? Who was Sidney? What were Lyly's prevailing faults? What is meant by Euphuism? Why is Drayton's remark “hardly critical?”
- II. “These three things are the chief distinguishing points in Shakespeare's handling, which are not found in any of his contemporaries.” What are the three things?

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- “On only one subject is Shakespeare’s mouth almost closed.” What is the subject, and why is Shakespeare’s mouth closed concerning it?
- III. Refer to and describe some passages in the *Authorised Version* which may be regarded as examples of “absolutely perfect English prose.”
- IV. State what you know of the following works :—  
*The Jew of Malta, The Shepherd’s Calendar, The Purple Island, Castara, Leviathan.*
- V. By what literary works have the following writers achieved fame :—  
*Daniel, Bacon, Chapman, Sir Thomas Browne, Herrick?*  
Quote a passage from any one of them.
- VI. Describe any scene in “Lear” which you consider especially impressive, and explain its connection with the general scope of the play.
- VII. To what passages in “Lear” would you refer as proof that Shakespeare was a careful observer of the symptoms of mania?

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## ENGLISH PHILOLOGY.

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Write philological notes on the following words as used by Shakespeare :—  
*Cam, grise, imp, kecksy, lob.*
- II. Derive :—  
*Book, lewd, atonement, dunce, martyr, fetish, supercilious, exorbitant, abominable, issue.*
- III. Explain and illustrate the force of the following inseparable prefixes in early English !—  
*be-, for-, un-, wan, um-.*
- IV. Contrast the English nomenclature of any science with the German nomenclature of the same.
- V. “In five lines of *Paradise Lost* Milton has woven into verse four etymologies.”

Quote the passage, and refer to similar passages in Latin Literature.

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- VI. "We may continually trace in speech the record of customs now passed so entirely away as to survive in these words alone."

Give five instances of this statement.

- VII. Desynonymise :—

Compulsion and Obligation ;  
Opposite and Contrary ;  
Invent and Discover.

- VIII. Write down ten of the most striking "heterodynamic" words in English.

## FRENCH.

EMIL J. TRECHMANN, B.A. (Oxon), PH.D., Heidelberg.

Time—Three hours.

### I. Translate—

(a). Ce n'était là ni une horde de brigands à cheval ni la croisade d'un "printemps sacré" ou de toute une jeunesse envoyée à l'étranger. C'était tout un peuple en cours d'émigration, marchant avec femmes et enfants, avec tout son bien et son avoir à la recherche d'une nouvelle patrie. Chez les peuples du nord encore nomades, le char avait son importance, inconnue des Hellènes et des Italiques : les Celtes eux aussi l'emmenaient avec eux dans leurs guerres. Avec son rideau de cuir tendu par-dessus, il servait de maison à la famille ; les femmes, les enfants, le chien du maître même, tous y trouvaient place ; pêle-mêle, à côté du mobilier.

(b). Pour bien apprécier le triumvir Antoine, il faut absolument abjurer le convenu d'école. Cicéron a beau le qualifier de gladiateur, de dépravé, d'histrion, de déprédateur, d'assassin, de faussaire, d'ivrogne ; il a beau lui reprocher ses dissolutions, et les mille énormités de son existence privée ; cet homme qui fit tout ce qu'il voulut dans le mal, dans l'excès du mal, non pas occulte, non pas dissimulé mais patent, mais crûment affiché, et qui n'en fut pas moins dans l'état romain tout ce qu'il

voulut être : Tribun, Consul, omnipotent à Rome en l'absence de César : cet homme si excessif qui sut tant de fois dérouter et ramener la fortune ; ce brillant lieutenant du plus grand capitaine du monde ; ce rival de son plus grand politique ; ce soldat qui disputa l'univers à l'homme d'état le plus supérieur ; un tel personnage, pour ceux qui se connaissent en hommes ; un esprit si exubérant et si fin, ne sera jamais un homme ordinaire ; cela saute aux yeux.

Explain the expression "printemps sacré" in (a).

II. Translate and explain--

(a). C'est peu de dire aimer, Elvire, je l'adore ;  
Ma passion s'oppose à mon ressentiment,  
*Dedans* mon ennemi je trouve mon amant,  
Et je sens qu' en dépit de toute ma colère  
Rodrigue dans mon cœur combat encore mon père ;  
Il l'attaque, il le presse, il cède, il se défend,  
Tantôt fort, tantôt faible, et tantôt triomphant :  
Mais en ce dur combat de colère et de flamme  
Il déchire mon cœur sans partager mon âme,  
Et quoi que mon amour ait sur moi de pouvoir,  
Je ne *consulte* point pour suivre mon devoir.  
Je cours sans balancer où mon honneur m'oblige.  
Rodrigue m'est bien cher, son intérêt m'afflige,  
Mon cœur prend son parti, mais malgré son effort  
Je sais ce que je suis, et que mon père est mort.

(b) Ils gagnent leurs vaisseaux, ils en coupent les câbles,  
Nous laissent pour adieux des cris épouvantables,  
Font retraite en tumulte, et sans considérer  
Si leurs rois avec eux peuvent se retirer.  
Ainsi leur devoir cède à la frayeur plus forte,  
Le flux les apporta, le reflux les remporte,  
*Cependant que* leurs rois engagés parmi nous,  
Et quelque peu des leurs tous percés de nos coups,  
Disputent vaillamment et vendent bien leur vie ;  
A se rendre moi-même en vain je les convie :  
Le cimenterre au poing ils ne m'écoutent pas ;  
Mais voyant à leurs pieds tomber tous leurs soldats,  
*Et que* seuls désormais en vain ils se défendent,  
Ils demandent le chef, je me nomme, ils se rendent.

Explain any peculiarity in grammar, meaning, or derivation of the italicized words.

Distinguish between *quoi que* and *quoique* ; *tous percés de nos coups* and *tout percés de nos coups*.

III. Relate shortly the circumstances which attended the first appearance of the *Cid* in Paris. What place does this play hold in the history of the French drama ?

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IV. (a). Translate—

*Cléonte.* Ce monsieur le comte qui va chez elle lui donne peut-être dans la vue ; et son esprit, je le vois bien, se laisse éblouir à la qualité. Mais il me faut, pour mon honneur, prévenir l'éclat de son inconstance, Je veux faire autant de pas qu'elle au changement où je la vois courir, et ne lui laisser pas toute la gloire de me quitter.

*Covielle.* C'est fort bien dit, et j'entre pour mon compte dans tous vos sentiments.

*Cléonte.* Donne la main à mon dépit, et soutiens ma résolution contre tous les restes d'amour qui me pourraient parler pour elle. Dis-m'en, je t'en conjure, tout le mal que tu pourras. Fais-moi de sa personne une peinture qui me la rende méprisable ; et marque-moi bien, pour m'en dégoûter, tous les défauts que tu peux voir en elle.

(b) Translate and explain the expressions—

“Carême-prenant” ; “je le donne en six coups aux tailleurs le plus éclairés” ; “vous avez pris le bon biais pour toucher son cœur” ; “est-ce que nous sommes, nous autres, de la côte de St. Louis ?” “vous êtes bien dégoûté.

V. Translate into French—

Winter being now come, I returned to my house in Paris, and prepared for renewing the oath of alliance betwixt the two crowns, for which, as I said formerly, I had an extraordinary commission ; nevertheless, the king put off the business to as long a time as he well could. In the meanwhile, Prince Henry of Nassau, brother to Prince Maurice, coming to Paris, was met and much welcomed by me, as being obliged to him no less than to his brother in the Low Countries. This Prince, and all his train, were feasted by me at Paris with a hundred dishes, costing, as I remember, in all £100.

VI. Translate (at sight)—

L'influence de la presse sur le théâtre est très caractéristique. Des pièces louées par l'unanimité des journaux, il y en a un nombre à peu près égal qui tombent au bout de quelques représentations ou qui

réussissent définitivement. On peut en conclure que les journaux n'ont qu'une faible action sur le succès des pièces : il ne font qu'en propager le bruit rapidement. Ils en informent en une journée le public des spectateurs. C'est d'ailleurs la théorie de tous les gens purement de métier, directeurs et metteurs en scène. Au contraire, les œuvres "éteintes" ou dédaignées par la presse se relèvent très difficilement : on n'en cite pas un exemple tous les deux ans. Cela tient d'abord à ce que les éloges des journaux sont suspects, tandis que le lecteur ne voit pas pourquoi ils parleraient mal d'une pièce qui ne serait pas mauvaise. Peut-il est extrêmement rare que des critiques se montrent sévères envers un auteur, un artiste ou un directeur. En revanche, ils leur prodiguent souvent les éloges les plus outrés, des éloges dont le public ne tarde pas à vérifier lui-même l'exagération.

H. CAPUS.

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## GERMAN.

EMIL J. TRECHMANN, B.A. (Oxon.), PH.D., (Heid.)

Time—Three hours.

## I. Translate—

(a.) Aber der Geist hat seine ewigen Rechte, er läßt sich nicht eindämmen durch Satzungen und nicht einfließen durch Glockengeläute; er zerbrach seinen Kerker und zerriß das eiserne Gängelband, woran ihm die Mutterkirche leitete, und er jagte im Befreiungstäumel über die ganze Erde, erstieg die höchsten Gipfel der Berge, jauchzte vor Uebermuth, gedachte wieder uralter Zweifel, grübelte über die Wunder des Tages, und zählte die Sterne der Nacht. Wir kennen noch nicht die Zahl der Sterne, die Wunder des Tages haben wir noch nicht enträthsel, die alten Zweifel sind mächtig geworden in unserer Seele — ist jetzt mehr Glück darin, als ehemals?

(b.) Denke ich an den großen Kaiser, so wird es in meinem Gedächtnisse wieder recht sommergrün und goldig, eine lange Lindenallee taucht blühend empor, auf den laubigen Zweigen sitzen singende Nachtigallen, der Wasserfall rauscht, auf runden Beeten stehen Blumen und bewegen traumhaft ihre schönen Häupter — ich stand mit ihnen in wunderlichem Verkehr, die geschminkten Tulpen grüßten mich bettelstolz herablassend, die nervenkranken Lilien nickten wehmüthig zärtlich, die trunkenrothen Rosen lachten mir schon von Weitem entgegen, die Nachtviolen seufzten — mit den Myrthen und Lorbeeren hatte ich damals noch keine Bekanntschaft, denn sie lockten nicht durch schimmernde Blüthe, aber mit den Reben, womit ich jetzt so schlecht stehe, war ich ganz besonders intim.

## II. Translate—

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Scholarship  
Examination  
March, 1892.

Spaßt nur! So lange der thut walten,  
 Dent' ich Euch, mein Seel! an kein Entlaufen.  
 Kann's der Soldat wo besser kaufen? —  
 Da geht alles nach Kriegesjitt,  
 Hat alles 'nen großen Schnitt,  
 Und der Geist, der im ganzen Corps thut leben,  
 Reißet gewaltig, wie Windesweben,  
 Auch den untersten Reiter mit.  
 Da tret' ich auf mit beherztem Schritt,  
 Darf über den Bürger kühn wegschreiten,  
 Wie der Feldherr über der Fürsten Haupt.  
 Es ist hier wie in den alten Zeiten  
 Wo die Klinge noch alles thät bedeuten;  
 Da gibt's nur ein Vergehn und Verbrechen:  
 Gegen die Ordre fürwichtig widersprechen.  
 Was nicht verboten ist, ist erlaubt;  
 Da fragt niemand, was einer glaubt.  
 Es gibt nur zwei Ding' überhaupt:  
 Was zur Armee gehört und nicht;  
 Und nur der Fahne bin ich verpflicht.

Comment on the words underlined, explaining any peculiarity in grammar, meaning, or form.

Corps, Ordre, Armee. Derive these words and give their true German equivalents, if any. Mention other loan-words used in the military language of Wallenstein's Lager.

## III. Give a brief account of the action of Wallenstein's Lager.

## IV. Translate and explain—

Aber im stillen Gemach entwirft bedeutende Zirkel  
 Sinnend der Weise, beschleicht forschend den schaffenden  
 Geist,  
 Prüft der Stoffe Gewalt, der Magnete Hassen und Lieben,  
 Folgt durch die Lüfte dem Klang, folgt durch den Aether  
 dem Strahl,  
 Sucht das vertraute Gesetz in des Zufalls grausen  
 Wundern,  
 Sucht den ruhenden Pol in der Erscheinungen Flucht.  
 Körper und Stimme leihet die Schrift dem stummen Ge-  
 danken,  
 Durch der Jahrhunderte Strom trägt ihn das redende  
 Blatt.  
 Da zerrinnt vor dem wundernden Blick der Nebel des  
 Wahnes,  
 Und die Gebilde der Nacht weichen dem tagenden Licht.

What is the metre of Schiller's *Spaziergang*? Scan the first two lines in the extract.

V. Translate into German—

(a.) In the happy period of the golden age, when all the celestial inhabitants descended to the earth and conversed familiarly with mortals, amongst the most cherished of the heavenly powers were twins, the offspring of Jupiter, Love and Joy. Whenever they appeared, the flowers sprang up beneath their feet, the sun shone with a brighter radiance, and all nature seemed embellished by their presence. They were inseparable companions, and their growing attachment was favoured by Jupiter, who had decreed that a lasting union should be solemnized between them so soon as they arrived at maturer years.

(b.) He has made up his mind. Mind your own business. This boy got on very well. When I saw him last he was in very good spirits. I entirely depend upon you.

VI. Translate (at sight)—

Von selbst hat sich kein Volk in Europa zur Cultur erhoben; jedes vielmehr hat seine alten rohen Sitten so lange beizubehalten gestrebt, als es irgend thun konnte, wozu denn das dürftige, rauhe Klima und die Nothwendigkeit einer wilden Kriegsverfassung viel beitrug. Kein europäisches Volk z. B. hat eigene Buchstaben gehabt oder sich selbst erfunden; jowohl die spanischen als nordischen Runen stammen von der Schrift anderer Völker; die ganze Kultur des nord-östlichen und westlichen Europa ist ein Gewächs aus römisch-griechisch-arabischen Samen. Lange Zeiten brauchte dies Gewächs, ehe es auf diesem härtern Boden nur gedeihen und endlich eigene, Anfangs sehr saure Früchte bringen konnte; ja auch hierzu war ein sonderbares Behülfel, eine fremde Religion nöthig, um das, was die Römer durch Eroberung nicht hatten thun können, durch eine geistliche Eroberung zu vollführen. Vor allen Dingen müssen wir also dies neue Mittel der Bildung betrachten, das keinen geringern Zweck hatte, als alle Völker zu einem Volk für diese und eine zukünftige Welt glücklich zu bilden, und das nirgends kräftiger als in Europa wirkte.

Herder.

PURE MATHEMATICS }  
APPLIED MATHEMATICS } The same papers as set for  
the Special Senior Public  
Examination in March,  
1892, for these subjects.

University  
Scholarships  
Examination,  
March, 1892.

CHEMISTRY }  
EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS }  
BOTANY AND PHYSIOLOGY } No candidates.  
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND }  
THE PRINCIPLES OF GEOLOGY }



MARCH, 1892

ANGAS ENGINEERING EXHIBITION.

Angas  
Engineering  
Exhibition,  
March, 1892.

PURE MATHEMATICS  
APPLIED MATHEMATICS } The same papers as set for  
FRENCH } the University Scholarships  
GERMAN } in March in these subjects.

CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

[*N.B.—Candidates are expected to write formulae and equations wherever possible.*]

- I. Explain any one method for making oxygen on a manufacturing scale.
- II. What weights of phosphorus and iodine are required to yield 10 litres of hydriodic acid gas measured at  $0^{\circ}C$  and 760 m.m.
- III. Lime, water, and sulphur are boiled together for some time: what is the nature of the substance thus formed in solution, and how is it affected by the addition of an acid?
- IV. State what you know of the preparation of boracic acid on the large scale.
- V. Describe the preparation of glacial phosphoric acid.
- VI. What is *lunar caustic*? How is it prepared, and what are its uses?
- VII. Describe the preparation and uses of three of the most important compounds of zinc.
- VIII. Explain the various steps in the manufacture of chrome yellow, starting with chrome iron ore.

- IX. You are given a small quantity of an alloy of lead, silver, and gold: state how you would separate first the lead, leaving the silver and the gold, and then the silver, leaving the gold.

Angas  
Engineering  
Exhibition  
March, 1892.

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## PHYSICS.

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Make sketches showing two arrangements of pulleys by which a power of 1 cwt. may balance a weight of 8 cwt., neglecting friction.
- II. Describe some good form of barometer.  
The height of the mercury column in a certain barometer is 30 inches, the length of the tube is 32 inches, and its area of cross section is  $\frac{1}{2}$  sq. inch. A cubic inch of air at atmospheric pressure is inserted into the bottom of the mercury column, and rises to the top. By how much will the column be depressed?
- III. Describe some practical method of determining the coefficient of expansion of a metal rod.  
Show that the coefficient of cubical expansion of a solid is three times the coefficient of linear expansion, if this is small.
- IV. 32.3 gms. of copper at a temperature of  $99^{\circ}.5\text{C}$  are dropped into a calorimeter containing 65.4 gms. of water at  $12^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The common temperature after stirring is  $15^{\circ}.7\text{C}$ . The thermal capacity of the calorimeter being 2, determine the specific heat of copper.
- V. An arrow is placed in front of and parallel to a plane reflecting surface. Draw a diagram illustrating the formation of the image as seen by an eye in any given position, showing the paths of the rays of light from the arrow to the eye.  
Two plane mirrors are placed at right angles to one another; show that three images will be formed of an object placed anywhere between the two.
- VI. Explain the nature of the dark bands in the solar spectrum.

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- VII. Explain the cause of the "beats" heard when two notes of nearly equal pitch are sounded together. If one note makes 236 and the other 238 vibrations per second, how many beats will be heard per second?
- VIII. State the law governing the attraction or repulsion between two electrified bodies. Describe Coulomb's Torsion Balance, and the method of using it to establish this law.
- IX. Discuss the effects of an electric current upon a magnetic needle placed near to it, and explain how the current is made to affect an astatic system of needles in an astatic galvanometer.
- X. How would you proceed to measure the internal resistance of a Daniell's cell?

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## PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY.

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

Time—Three hours.

- I. Describe the action of wind as a geological agent.
- II. Account for the deposition of sediment in more or less horizontal layers.
- III. By what signs would you recognise that a deposit had been accumulated on a shore-line.
- IV. Describe and illustrate by diagrams the terms:—*erosion, surface, cleavage, and fault.*
- V. Draw a diagrammatic section through a volcanic cone, and explain the origin of the arrangement of the material of it.
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MARCH, 1892.

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 THE ANGAS ENGINEERING SCHOLARSHIP.
 

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## PURE MATHEMATICS.

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

 Angas  
 Engineering  
 Scholarship,  
 March, 1892.

- I. Find the equation to the normal to a parabola at any point, and show that it may be written in the form

$$y = mx - 2am - am^3.$$

Show that the area of the triangle included between any focal chord of a parabola and the normals at the extremities is  $= \frac{l^2}{\sin^3 \theta}$  where  $l$  denotes the semilatus rectum and  $\theta$  the angle the chord makes with the axis.

- II. Prove that if one diameter of an ellipse bisect chords parallel to a second, the second diameter will bisect all chords parallel to the first.

$A$  is the middle point of a chord joining the extremities of two conjugate diameters of an ellipse and  $T$  is the point of intersection of the tangents at the extremities. If now the line  $AT$  be divided in any constant ratio at the point  $G$ , prove that the locus of  $G$  is an ellipse.

- III. Determine completely the nature of the curve represented by the equation

$$16x^2 - 5xy - 3y^2 + 8x + 9y - 12 = 0.$$

- IV. Expand  $e^x \log(1-x)$  in a series of ascending powers of  $x$ , and find the general term of the expansion.

- V. Show that  $\phi(x)$  may be a maximum or minimum when  $\phi'(x)$  is infinite, and determine what other conditions must hold if such is the case.

From a point  $A$  a repulsive and from a point  $B$  an attractive force is exerted inversely as the square of the distance. A particle  $P$  moves from  $A$  to  $B$ . The strength

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Scholarship,  
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of the force  $A$  being eight times that of  $B$ , find the position of minimum force.

VI. Trace the curves

$$(i.) (y+a)^3(x-a) = x^3(x+2a)$$

$$(ii.) y^2(x-a) = x(x^2+a^2).$$

VII. Integrate

$$\int \frac{d\theta}{a + b \cos\theta + c \sin\theta}, \quad \int \frac{dx}{x(1+x^2)^2}, \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}.$$

VIII. Find the whole area of the curve

$$(x^2 + y^2)^3 = (a^2 x^2 + b^2 y^2)^2.$$

IX. Show that the curve  $y^4 = x^5$  is rectifiable.

## PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. What constants are usually chosen to define the elastic properties of substances? Describe means of measuring them.
- II. State the general laws of capillarity, so far as they relate to the contact of one liquid surface with another or with a solid; and find the height to which a given liquid will rise in a cylindrical tube of given size and material. What will be the consequence of the tube being conical?
- III. Show roughly the nature of the isothermals for steam and water. What does Maxwell mean by the steam-line?
- IV. Explain the term "Entropy."
- V. Give a brief sketch of Fourier's Theory of the conduction of heat, so far as it relates to a uniform infinite solid.
- VI. Describe the effect produced when a pencil of light diverging from a point passes through a small circular aperture. What is a zone plate?
- VII. What is the nature of the wave-surface in uniaxial crystals? What peculiarities result from the optic axis of the crystal being in the refracting surface?
- VIII. Two fixed plates are kept at potentials  $V_1$  and  $V_3$  and a third moveable plate kept at potential  $V_2$  is placed

symmetrically between them. Find the resultant force on the middle plate.

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How is this theorem applicable to the Quadrant Electrometer?

- IX. Define the terms "magnetic force," "magnetic induction," "resistance of a magnetic circuit." Describe some way of finding experimentally in a given case the last of these three.
- X. Give a brief account of Ewing's Theory of Magnetism and his experiments in support of it.

## GEOLOGY.

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

Time—Three hours.

- I. Discuss the influence of "joints" and "drift-bedding" as affecting the value of stratified rocks for building purposes.
- II. From the data supplied by the accompanying plan, indicate the route which you would select for the construction of a road and state the reasons for your opinion.
- III. What qualities constitute a superior road-metal? Illustrate your answer by reference to the various rock-materials used in the neighbourhood of Adelaide.
- IV. What is the cause of the decay of limestone as regards—first the nature of the agents, and secondly the structure of the rock.
- V. What conditions promote the formation of bars at the mouths of rivers? In what way is it possible to counteract such tendency or tendencies?

## CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Describe how you would proceed to estimate the quantity of nitrates in a sample of water, and why you would be suspicious of such water if a large quantity of nitrates were present.

Angus  
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- II. Describe the Bessemer process for the conversion of cast iron into steel.
- III. Why does Wallaroo copper always bring a relatively high price? Explain your answer *fully*.
- IV. Describe the disintegration of felspathic rocks under atmospheric influences, and point out the importance of this process in the economy of nature.
- V. What do you know of any methods for preventing (a) corrosion, (b) formation of hard scale in steam boilers?
- VI. Why are mineral oils in most cases preferable to animal or vegetable oils for lubricating purposes? Explain your answer.
- VII. State the nature of dynamite, gelatine dynamite, and rack-rock, explain why these explosives are so effective, and state the conditions for safe storage.
- VIII. Name some of the chief varieties of coal, and point out the characteristics which render them more or less valuable for the various purposes for which they are used.

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## PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Four hours.

An alloy containing Antimony, Tin, Bismuth, Zinc, Magnesium was given for qualitative analysis.

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## MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING DRAWING.

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Four hours.

- I. Draw to full size side and end elevations of the lathe attachments submitted to you.
- II. Make an isometrical projection of the wooden model before you.
- III. Project an elevation of the screw before you.

APRIL, 1892.

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## JOHN HOWARD CLARK SCHOLARSHIP.

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### ENGLISH LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

Time—Three hours.

- I. *Queen Mab* has been described as “a wild, atheistical poem, abounding in passages of great power and melody.” Illustrate this statement by detailed references to the poem.
- II. Quote or refer to two passages in *Alastor* which are indicative of Shelley’s descriptive power.
- III. Contrast the *Cenci* with the *Prometheus Unbound*, from the dramatic standpoint.
- IV. “Life, like a dome of many-coloured glass,  
Stains the white radiance of Eternity.”  
Give the context of these lines, and explain their meaning.
- V. Describe Shelley’s *Ode to a Skylark*, and the Sonnet on *Ozymandias*.
- VI. Point out Shelley’s most conspicuous faults, (i.) as a citizen; (ii.) as a philosopher; (iii.) as an artist.

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### ENGLISH LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

Time—Three hours.

- I. “For thou, beloved M, thou wast my Electra.” Give the context and explain the allusion.

John Howard  
Clark Scholarship,  
April, 1892.

John Howard  
Clark Scholarship,  
April, 1892.

- II. Quote or describe passages in the *Confessions of an English Opium Eater* illustrative of its "marvellous beauty of style, its romantic episodes, and extraordinary power of dream-painting," and describe particularly the "final specimen from 1820," beginning *the morning was come of a mighty day* and ending *I will sleep no more*.
  - III. Write a very brief account of the *Confessions* and criticise the veracity of the work.
  - IV. Matthew Arnold regards the "constant union of simplicity with greatness as the mark of the genuine epic." Give illustrations from ancient and modern literature.
  - V. To what, according to Matthew Arnold, does Milton owe his supreme distinction?
  - VI. Show that Keats was not "snuff'd out by an article."
  - VII. What is poetry? On what grounds is Wordsworth to be regarded as a poet? Contrast him with Byron and Shelley
  - VIII. State what you know of the literary work of Count Tolstoi and of Amiel.
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NOVEMBER, 1892.

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE  
OF LL.D.

ROMAN LAW.

Ordinary Exam.,  
LL.D.  
November, 1892.

EXAMINERS: F. W. PENNEFATHER, LL.D.; PITT COBBETT, D.C.L.,  
F. S. DOBSON, LL.D., Q.C.

Time—Three hours.

I. Translate and explain carefully any three of the following passages:—

(a) Qui mutuan pecuniam dari mandavit, omisso reo promittendi et pignoribus non distractis eligi potest: quod uti liceat si litteris exprimatur, distractis quoque pignoribus ad eum creditor redire poterit: etenim quæ dubitationis tollendæ causa contractibus inseruntur jus commune non lædunt (D. xvii. i. 56).

(b) Fidejussorem, si sine adjectione bonitatis tritici pro altero spondit, quodlibet triticum dando reum liberare posse existimo; a reo autem non aliud triticum repetere poterit, quam quo pessimo tritico liberare se a stipulatore licuit. itaque si paratus fuerit reus, quod dando ipse creditori liberare potuit, fidejussori dare, et fidejussor id quod dederit, id est melius triticum, condicet, exceptione eum doli mali summoveri existimo (D. xvii. i. 52).

(c) In agris limitates jus alluvionis locum non habere constat: idque et divus Pius constituit et Trebatius ait agrum qui hostibus devictis ea condicione concessus sit ut in civitatem veniret habere alluvionem neque esse limitatum (D. xli. i. 16).

(d) Etsi possessio per procuratorem ignoranti

quæritur, usucapio vero scienti competit, tamen evictionis actio domino contra venditorem invito procuratore non datur, sed per actionem mandati ea cedere cogitur (D. xli. ii. 49, 2).

II. Examine the following questions raised in your text, stating, with reasons, the solution arrived at in each case:—

(a) Si hominem tibi dedero ut eum manumitteres, et postea procurator meus prohibuerit ne manumitteres, an mandati agere possim, si tu eum manumiseris? (D. xvii. i. 30).

(b) Mandavi in hæc verba: "Lucius Titius Gaius suo salutem. Peto et mando tibi, ut fidem dicas pro Publico Mævio apud Sempronium: quæque a Publico soluta tibi non fuerint, me repræsentaturum hac epistula manu mea scripta notum tibi facio." Quæro si non fidejussisset, sed mandasset creditori et alias egisset quam quod ei mandatum esset, an actione mandati teneretur? (D. xvii. i. 62. 1).

(c) Quæsitum est, cur ex peculii causa per servum ignorantibus possessio quæreretur (D. xli. ii. 44, 1).

III. Give a brief account of—(a) the Roman family organization; (b) the system of succession; and (c) the system of legal procedure; in the period immediately succeeding the promulgation of the XII. Tables.

IV. Examine critically the influence exercised over Roman Law and institutions by—(a) the conception of the Jus Naturæ; (b) the establishment of the Empire; and (c) the introduction of Christianity as the State religion.

V. What attempts were made to codify or consolidate Roman Law between 428 A.D. and 528 A.D.? Give a short account of each collection.

VI. Sketch briefly the later history of the Justinianian Law both in East and West.

VII. Describe in outline the system of administering criminal justice that prevailed in the Roman Empire under Constantine, having special regard to—(a) the system of criminal courts; (b) the method of prosecution; and (c) the procedure on trial.

## INTERNATIONAL LAW.

ORDINARY EXAM.  
LL.D.  
November, 1892

EXAMINERS: F. W. PENNFATHER, LL.D.; PITT COBBETT, D.C.L.,  
F. S. DOBSON, LL.D., Q.C.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Enumerate and examine the relative value of the different sources of International Law. How far would you regard the Declaration of Paris, 1856, and the Treaty of Washington, 1871, as sources of International Law?
- II. Examine in detail the privileges and immunities commonly accorded to a Foreign Sovereign. Illustrate, from decided cases, how far these are recognised by the English Courts.
- III. What different theories and usages have prevailed as to the liability (*a*) of neutral goods carried in belligerent vessels, and (*b*) of belligerent goods carried in neutral vessels? Trace briefly the history of international practice on this subject down to 1856.
- IV. Explain and illustrate the application of the doctrine of postliminy to the case of ships—public and private—captured by the enemy, but subsequently recaptured; pointing out any differences between the practice of Great Britain, France, and the United States.
- V. Give a brief account of the principal cases in which the exercise of the right of search has been disputed, and state what are the principal rules on the subject?
- VI. State and illustrate the application of the more important rules of International Law on the subject of the interpretation of treaties. How far are treaties affected by the outbreak of war between the parties?
- VII. Examine the rules applicable to the distribution of prize and booty, respectively, with special reference to the case of claims by reason of joint capture.
- VIII. Write a short account, embodying the contentions of the respective parties, of either (1) the Behring Sea Controversy, or (2) the Newfoundland Fisheries dispute.

## CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.

EXAMINERS : F. W. PENNEFATHER, LL.D.; PITT COBBETT, D.C.L.;  
F. S. DOBSON, LL.D., Q.C.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Describe fully the system of local government that prevailed in England during the later Anglo-Saxon period ; and trace the subsequent history of the Courts which then existed.
- II. Explain carefully the following passages, showing the Constitutional importance of each :—
  - (a) Breve quod vocatur *Præcipe* de cetero non fiat alicui de aliquo tenemento unde liber homo amittere possit curiam suam.
  - (b) Nullus ballivus ponat de cetero aliquem ad legem simplici loquela sua, sive testibus fidelibus ad hoc inductis.
  - (c) Liceat unicuique de cetero exire de regno nostro et redire salvo et secure per terram et per aquam salva fide nostra . . . .
  - (d) E ausi avoms grante pur nous e per nos heirs as ercevesques, evesques, abbes e priurs e as autres gentz de seinte eglise, et as contes et barons et a tote la communaute de la terre, qe mes pur nule busoigne tieu manere des aides, mises, ne prises, de notre roiaume ne prendroms, fors qe par commun assent de tut le roiaume, et a commun profit de meisme le roiaume, sauve les auncienes aides et prises dues et custumees.
- III. Trace the rise and development of the functions of the House of Lords as a Court of Justice.
- IV. Classify and explain the nature of the various privileges of the House of Commons and its Members.
- V. Describe the more important Constitutional developments that took place during the reign of Edward III.
- VI. Give a short account of the Fiscal system as it existed under Henry II., mentioning the different sources of royal revenue, the mode of collection, and especially the course of business followed in the Exchequer.

VII. State the law and practice as to Petitions addressed to either House of Parliament, both in former times and at the present day.

Ordinary Exam.,  
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November, 1892.

VIII. Show the principal differences between the Constitution of England and that of the United States of America.

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### ESSAYS AND PROBLEMS.

EXAMINERS: F. W. PENNEFATHER, LL.D.; PITT COBBETT, D.C.L.;  
F. S. DOBSON, LL.D., Q.C.

Time—Three hours.

I. Write a short essay on each of the following subjects :—

(1) The doctrine of Possession in Roman Law as compared with that of the English Common Law ;

(2) The possibility of introducing into international affairs the principle of compulsory reference of disputes to arbitration ;

or,

The influence of Grotius upon International Law.

(3) The Life and Work of Simon de Montford ;

or,

The Long Parliament.

II. Titius, a resident at Rome, employs Gaius as his agent to purchase a house for him at Naples. Gaius accordingly purchases a house on behalf of Titius from Mævius.

Discuss, in technical language, the rights and remedies of the parties in each of the following cases :—

(a) Where Titius makes default in the payment of the purchase money.

(b) Where Titius hands over the purchase money to Gaius, but Gaius absconds with it.

(c) Where Titius, after taking possession, is evicted by a person having a better title than Mævius.

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November, 1892.

III. Write an opinion on one of the following cases, stating the principles involved :—

(a) *A*, a Swiss subject, takes part in a political rising in Switzerland, incidently to and in the course of which he needlessly, but without personal malice, kills a Swiss official. *A* subsequently escapes to England, whereupon his extradition is asked for.

(b) During war between France and Germany (both States having adopted the principles of the Declaration of Paris), a French warship captures a German merchant vessel. Finding herself in jeopardy she destroys her prize, in lieu of bringing it into port. Part of the cargo destroyed consisted of innocent merchandise, and belonged to an English firm.

IV. *A* sold to *B* fifty tons of flour, to be delivered ten tons per month from January to May, payment to be made in cash fourteen days after each delivery. The first four monthly deliveries had been duly made, but the fourth was not paid for in accordance with the contract. Before the time arrived for delivering the last instalment, *B* became insolvent, and *A* gave notice to *B*'s assignees that he would not deliver the fifth lot.

What rights (if any) have *B*'s assignees against *A*?

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## THE LAW AS TO THE SALE OF CHATTELS.

F. W. PENNEFATHER, LL.D. ; PITT COBBETT, D.C.L. ;  
F. S. DOBSON, LL.D., Q.C.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Explain and illustrate the law as to the effect of "mistake" upon the validity of alleged contracts for the sale of chattels, both in the formation of the contract and in the rights of the parties after the contract has been performed and executed.
- II. What are the differences between the 4th and 17th sections of the Statute of Frauds? Outline the case of *Wain v. Walters*, and state the effect of the legislation which followed the judgment in that case.
- III. State the principal rules by which the Courts are guided when questions arise as to whether the property in

chattels has passed, or not, from the vendor to the purchaser.

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LL.C.  
November, 1892.

- IV. "After an executory contract has been made, it may be converted into a complete bargain and sale by specifying the goods to which the contract is to attach; or, in legal phrase, by the *appropriation* of specific goods to the contract." Explain and illustrate the word printed in italics.
- V. State the rules for distinguishing between "conditions" and "independent agreements."
- VI. Trace the history of the doctrine of "stoppage in transitu;" and discuss the rights of the unpaid vendor to intercept delivery to the purchaser.
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NOVEMBER, 1892.

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE  
OF LL.B.

FIRST YEAR.

ROMAN LAW.

PROFESSOR F. W. PENNEFATHER, LL.D., AND MR. W. J. BROWN,  
LL.B.

Time—Three hours.

(No Candidate will be allowed to pass in Roman Law who does not  
show a competent knowledge of Latin.)

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First Year.  
November, 1892.

- I. Why should a Law Student in South Australia possess a knowledge of Roman Law?
- II. Explain the following expressions :—*liberi legitimi, tutela dativa, obligatio naturalis, codicilli, beneficium separationis, satisfactio judicatum solvi.*
- III. Translate with short notes—
  - (a) *Hereditas quoque in jure cessionem tantum recipit.*—G. II. 34.
  - (b) *Nunc admonendi sumus neque feminam neque pupillum sine tutoris auctoritate rem Mancipi alienare posse; nec Mancipi vero feminam quidem posse, pupillum non posse.*—G. II. 80.
  - (c) *Non omnes actiones quæ in aliquem aut ipso jure competunt aut a Præto re dantur, etiam in heredem æque competunt aut dari solent.*—G. III. 112.
  - (d) *Si quæritur, quot genera actionum sint, verius videtur duo esse; in rem et in personam. Nam qui*

III esse dixerunt ex sponsonum generibus, non animadverterunt quasdam species actionum inter genera se rettulisse.—G. iv. 1.

(e) Animalium nomine, quæ ratione carent, si quidem lascivia aut fervore aut feritate pauperiem fecerint, noxalis actio lege duodecim tabularum prodita est.—Just. iv., ix., pr.

IV. Describe *expensilatio*, and show why it fell into disuse.

V. Translate and explain—

Cum ex aliena materia species aliqua facta sit ab aliquo, quæri solet, quis eorum naturali ratione dominus sit, utrum is, qui fecerit, an ille potius, qui materiæ dominus fuerit : ut ecce si quis ex alienis uvis aut olivis aut spicis vinum aut oleum aut frumentum fecerit, aut ex alieno auro vel argento vel ære vas aliquod fecerit, vel ex alieno vino et melle mulsum miscuerit, vel ex alienis medicamentis emplastrum aut collyrium composuerit, vel ex aliena lana vestimentum fecerit, vel ex alienis tabulis navem vel armarium vel subsellium fabricaverit. Et post multas Sabinorum et Proculianorum ambiguitates placuit media sententia existimantium, si ea species ad materiam reduci possit, eum videri dominum esse qui materiæ dominus fuerat : si non possit reduci, eum potius intelligi dominum, qui fecerit.—Just. ii. i. 25.

VI. State the principal provisions of the following Statutes :—  
Lex Æbutia, Lex Cornelia de falsis, Senatus consultum Orphitianum, Lex Julia Norbana.

VII. Explain *Donatio*, showing the different senses in which the term was employed at different periods.

VIII. Write a history of the Roman law of Wills.

IX. Classify Interdicts. What was the Interdict *Unde vi*? What advantages did it possess, as compared with the *Uti possidetis*?

X. Translate and explain—

Item verborum obligatio inter absentes concepta inutilis est. Sed cum hoc materiam litium contentiosis hominibus præstabat, forte post tempus tales allegationes opponentibus et non præsentibus esse vel se vel adversarios suos contententibus : ideo nostra constitutio propter celeritatem dirimendarum litium introducta est, quam ad Cæsarienses advocatos scripsimus, per quam

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disposuimus, tales scripturas, quæ præsto esse partes indicant, omnimodo esse credendas, nisi ipse, qui talibus utitur improbis allegationibus, manifestissimis probationibus vel per scripturam vel per testes idoneos approbaverit, in ipso toto die, quo conficiebatur instrumentum, sese vel adversarium suum in aliis locis esse.—Just. III. xix. 12.

- XI. How might servitudes be constituted, under Justinian ?  
XII. Describe the ceremonial of the *actio sacramenti*. What does that ceremonial teach us with respect to the general character of early civil procedure ?

## THE LAW OF PROPERTY.

PROFESSOR PENNEFATHER, LL.D., AND MR. P. R. STOW.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Show the principal differences between the law of Real Property in the Anglo-Saxon and in the Norman period.  
II. Explain fully the evils which the Statute of Uses was intended to remedy. What previous attempts had been made by legislation in the same direction ?  
III. Explain the following expressions :—*Wardship in chivalry, release, base fee, scintilla juris, rent charge, heriot, bill of exchange, bill of sale.*  
IV. What is the effect of the following provision in a will :—  
“ I devise Blackacre to John Smith, Henry Stiles and Mary his wife, Lucy Evans and William Jones for ever.”  
V. Trace the history of actions for the recovery of lands.  
VI. Explain the difference between the position of an administrator in England and in South Australia.  
VII. In what ways may a Company be wound up ? What are the powers of the court in each case ?  
VIII. Define *Partnership*. In what respects have the tests of a Partnership been altered by recent legislation ?  
IX. Explain the law of Prescription, and show how far it is applicable to South Australia.  
X. Write a short note on each of the following cases :—*Casborne v. Scarfe, Earl of Chesterfield v. Janssen, Elwes v. Mawe.*

## THE LAW OF PROPERTY.

PROFESSOR PENNEFATHER, LL.D., and Mr. P. R. STOW.

ORDINARY EXAM.,  
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Time—Three hours.

- I. State shortly the provisions of the Insolvent Act, 1886, with respect to the goods of other persons which are in the possession, order, or disposition of an insolvent at the time he is adjudicated insolvent.

Give instances in which the goods of other persons in the possession, order, or disposition of the insolvent at the time he is adjudicated are not subject to these provisions.

- II. What estate or interest does a mortgagee take in the freehold land of the mortgagor when such land is
- (a). Under the old system of conveyancing?
  - (b). Under the provisions of the Real Property Act?

What is the necessary procedure in order to foreclose land mortgaged under the old system and land mortgaged under the Real Property Act?

- III. What is meant by a *pledge of goods*? What are the remedies of the pledgee at common law in default of payment?

In what cases has an agent a statutory right to pledge the goods of his principal contrary to his instructions so as to create a valid pledge in favour of the pledgee? What was the former law upon the subject?

- IV. What is an *estate for life* and an *estate pur autre vie*?

What is the position of a tenant for life with regard to waste?

What statutory power is there in South Australia for a tenant for life to make leases, and in what cases can he exercise it?

- V. Explain what you understand by a right of way.

Give an example of a right of way arising from necessity.

What are the provisions of the Real Property Act, 1886, with regard to the servient land of the registered proprietor being subject to rights of way over such land?

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- VI. Explain shortly the meaning of the maxims—  
 (a) Cujus est solum ejus est usque ad coelum ; and  
 (b) Quicquid plantatur solo solo cedit.  
 Give an illustration of each maxim.
- VII. What number of private persons may carry on the business of merchants in partnership without the necessity for being registered as a company under the Companies Acts, 1864?  
 What is the liability of a shareholder to contribute towards the debts of a company which is being wound up in the case of  
 (a). A company limited by shares and registered under the Companies Act, 1864?  
 (b). A company formed for mining purposes and registered as a No-Liability Company under the Mining Companies Act, 1881?
- VIII. What particulars does the Bills of Sale Act, 1886, require a Bill of Sale to contain; and what is the effect of a Bill of Sale from which any material omission of any of these particulars has been made?
- IX. State shortly the reasons which led to the passing of the Statute de Donis, and what is the effect of the Statute.  
 Is there any method, and if so what, by means of which an estate tail can be barred in South Australia?
- X. A makes a lease to B which, amongst other things, contains covenants by B to forthwith place the premises in good and tenantable repair and to keep them in such repair during the term; to pay rent and to insure; and a proviso for re-entry by A if the rent is in arrear for seven days, or on non-performance or non-observance of any of the covenants. B commits a breach of the covenant to repair; he allows his rent to be more than seven days in arrear, and forgets to comply with the covenant to insure; and in consequence A re-enters and determines the lease. Is B entitled to be relieved against forfeiture in respect of any, and if so, which of the breaches of these three covenants? Give reasons for your answer.

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LATIN } The same papers as set for the First year of the  
 ENGLISH } B.A. course.  
 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW } The same paper as set for the  
 } Second year LL.B.

## SECOND YEAR, LL.B.

Ordinary Exam.  
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## JURISPRUDENCE.

PROFESSOR F. W. PENNEFATHER, LL.D., and MR. A. GILL, LL.B.

Time—Three hours.

- I. State the objections which have been made to Austin's theory of sovereignty, and especially to his remarks on the supposed distinction between legislative and administrative power.
  - II. Show the different manner in which equity has been regarded by Bentham, Austin, and Maine.
  - III. Explain and criticise the arrangement of Law intended by Blackstone.
  - IV. Examine the various senses in which the terms *person* and *thing* are used.
  - V. Trace the history of the Law of Contract in Roman Law, and show how it influenced feudalism.
  - VI. State the classification of contracts adopted by Holland.
  - VII. Explain the terms *Customary Law*, *Federal Government*, *Half-Sovereign States*, *ratio decidendi*.
  - VIII. What are legal fictions? Explain their peculiar office in the historical development of Law.
  - IX. Classify Sanctions, and explain the various meanings of the term.
  - X. Compare and explain negligence, heedlessness, and rashness.
  - XI. To what causes may the chief varieties of status among natural persons be referred?
  - XII. Define the term "servitude." Distinguish Positive from Negative servitudes, and distinguish a servitude from a licence.
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## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Ordinary Exam.,  
LL.B.  
Second Year,  
November 1892

PROFESSOR F. W. PENNEFATHER, LL.D., AND MR. G. J. R. MURRAY,  
LL.B.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Describe the nature and functions of the Witenagemot. Compare it with (*a*) the Norman Curia Regis ; and (*b*) the modern Parliament.
- II. Sketch the history of the English jury system. Why is this subject dealt with in a treatise on Constitutional History ?
- III. Classify the principal provisions of the Magna Charta.
- IV. Give an account of the events which led to the Revolution of 1688.
- V. "As might, however, be expected in a living organism, the Constitution has not remained stationary during a period of more than two centuries" [i.e., since the Revolution] "but its greatest changes have been brought about not by legislative enactment."  
Explain and illustrate this statement.
- VI. State the questions of constitutional importance which were decided in the case of John Wilkes.
- VII. In what ways may a seat become vacant in (*a*) the Imperial Parliament ; and (*b*) the Parliament of South Australia ?
- VIII. In what ways can laws be made which will bind a colony ? In what circumstances may the Act of a Colonial Parliament be held void for repugnancy ?
- IX. How did the Tudor Sovereigns and George III. seek to control Parliament ? Has the Queen any influence over legislation in England at the present day, if so, explain its nature ?
- X. Contrast the power of the Crown with regard to vetoing Imperial Statutes and disallowing colonial ones.
- XI. What is meant by "Privilege of Parliament ?" Enumerate and explain the chief privileges of the Parliament of South Australia.
- XII. Write a general account of the Constitution of South Australia, directing your attention to local as well as central government.

## LAW OF CONTRACTS.

MR. T. HEWITSON, LL.B., AND MR. E. B. GRUNDY.

Ordinary Exam.  
LL.B.  
Second Year.  
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Time—Three hours.

- I. There are certain simple contracts which the law will not enforce, unless written evidence of the terms of the agreement and of the parties to it is produced. Name them, and state the form required by the 4th section of the Statute of Frauds and the nature of the contracts specified in that section.
- II. Examine the maxim *Ignorantia legis neminem excusat* in its application to mistake as a ground of relief in contract.
- III. Enumerate the modes in which a contract may be discharged, giving illustrations.
- IV. Discuss the extent and grounds of the liability (to the other contracting party) of a person who makes or professes to make a contract as agent for a named principal, when the person named as principal either (a) has no existence or (b) has to the agent's knowledge never authorised the transaction or (c) had before the date of the agreement revoked the authority of the agent.
- V. "Certain limitations are imposed by law upon the freedom of contract. Certain objects of contract are forbidden or discouraged by law, and though all the requisites for the formation of a contract be complied with, yet if those objects are in contemplation of the parties when they enter into their agreement the law will not enforce it." Explain and comment on this passage.
- VI. Distinguish novation and assignment of contract. What is the law as to the assignment of contractual obligations by death?
- VII. State the general rule of common law relating to the rights and liabilities of infants under and upon contracts entered into by them during infancy and the limitations to that rule.
- VIII. In what cases will specific performance of a contract respecting land be decreed, notwithstanding that the provisions of the Statute of Frauds have not been complied with?
- IX. Is impossibility of performance arising subsequently to the formation of a contract a good defence to an action for

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damages for breach of that contract? State generally the law on the subject of impossibility of performance.

- X. Compare and distinguish trust and contract. Consider as illustrations the following cases :—

(a). A owes money to B. C promises A that if A will work for him he (C) will pay B. B sues C on his promise.

(b). A contract of partnership provides for payment of an annuity for five years after the determination of the partnership to the retiring partner or his widow, the annuity being made a charge on the profit. The widow claims the annuity as against her deceased husband's creditors.

- XI. The consent by the parties to a contract must be true, full, and free. The reality and completeness of consent may be affected by various causes. State them.

- XII. Define, according to the Bills of Exchange Act, 1884, bill of exchange, capacity to incur liability as a party to a bill of exchange, valuable consideration, cheque, promissory note.

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**LATIN** } The same papers as set for the Second year of the B.A.  
**LOGIC** } course.

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## INTERNATIONAL LAW.

PROFESSORS PENNEFATHER, LL.D., AND PITT COBBETT, D.C.L.

Time—Three hours.

- I. What objections have been taken to the term "International Law," and how have they been answered?
- II. Describe the different modes of acquiring State Territory, giving an account of either
  - (a) The Oregon Dispute, or
  - (b) The Delagoa Bay Question,
 and stating the principles involved.
- III. What exceptions are there in International Law to the rule that the jurisdiction of a State is coextensive with its territory?
- IV. What measures, short of war, but going beyond arbitration, may be resorted to for the settlement of international disputes? Give instances of the adoption of such measures since 1815.
- V. Explain the effect on existing Treaties of a Declaration of War between the contracting parties.
- VI. What views have been held in former times, and what views are now held, with regard to the nature and consequences of the military occupation of territory by an enemy?
- VII. Write a short explanatory note on each of the following :—
  - (a) *forum situs*, (b) *forum speciale obligationis*, (c) *lex loci actus*, (d) *lex fori*.
- VIII. How far will the English Court apply (a) the British statutory rule of the road at sea; and (b) the British statutory limitation of liability, in cases of collision between British and Foreign vessels?
- IX. How far will an English Court recognise the position of (a) a foreign guardian, (b) a foreign trustee, and (c) a foreign curator or committee of a lunatic?

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Third Year  
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- X. *A*, in Victoria, improperly sets fire to some wood on his now land, the result of which is that the house of *B*, an adjoining proprietor, is burnt down.

Can this be a ground of action in South Australia?

- XI. "It is doubtful whether the personal statute, that is to say whether any rule depending only on circumstances relating to the person, is applied to capacity as depending on age or coverture by marriage."

Examine this statement fully.

- XII. *A*, a domiciled Scotchman, whilst on a temporary visit to England, makes a will in a form valid by Scotch law, but invalid by English; he afterwards settles in South Australia, and dies there.

Can his will be proved, and, if so, where?

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## THE LAW OF WRONGS.

MR. ALFRED GILL, B.A., LL.B., AND MR. J. R. ANDERSON, LL.B.

Time—Three hours.

[*You are required to give reasons where your answers involve matters of opinion.*]

- I. Explain the meaning of the maxim, "Actio personalis moritur cum persona," and state how its operation has been modified by legislation.
- II. Define the terms conspiracy, burglary, minor offences, culpa lata, defamation, murder, accessory after the fact, bigamy.
- III. State the law concerning contribution and indemnity between wrong-doers.
- IV. Explain with illustrations the liability of a master for torts committed by his servant.
- V. *A*, a manufacturer of chemical manures, has been for years occupying certain ground for the purpose of his manufactures. *B* builds a residence close by. The odours arising from the processes are highly offensive and prejudicial to health. What remedy has *B*?

- VI. Define and illustrate the offence of obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
- VII. Give Pollock's Classification of Torts.
- VIII. Write notes on Contributory Negligence, and give some of the principles laid down in the case of the "Bernina."
- IX. (a) State what must be proved by a plaintiff in an action for malicious prosecution.  
(b) Pollock says :—" Generally speaking, it is not an actionable wrong to institute civil proceedings without reasonable and probable cause, even if malice be proved." Discuss this, and state any exception.
- X. (a) *A*, a witness under cross-examination, denies an imputation which goes to his credit only. *B* is improperly permitted to contradict *A*. *B* swears falsely. Does *B* commit perjury?  
(b) *A*, mistaking a log of wood for *B*, and intending to murder *B*, strikes the log of wood with a knife. Is *A* guilty of an attempt to murder *B*?  
(c) *A* kneels down in front of a stack of hay and lights a lucifer, intending to set the stack on fire, but, noticing that he is watched, blows it out. Is *A* guilty of an attempt to set fire to the stack?
- XI. (a) On a criminal charge what must be proved to support a plea of insanity?  
(b) *A* permits his mind to dwell upon and desire *B*'s death. Under the influence of mental disease this desire becomes uncontrollable and *A* kills *B*. Is *A*'s act a crime?
- XII. (a) Define "Larceny."  
(b) A man finds lost goods and converts them. Under what circumstances is such a conversion a theft?

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## THE LAW OF PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE.

PROFESSOR F. W. PENNEFATHER, LL.D., and MR. A. BUCHANAN.

Time—Three hours.

- I. For how long does a Supreme Court Writ of Summons remain in force? What steps should be taken if it is not served within the time? What course is open to

the plaintiff if the time has elapsed without such steps being taken ?

- II. What advantages does the plaintiff gain by the issue of a specially endorsed writ in the Supreme Court? Enumerate the cases in which a writ may be specially endorsed, and give examples.
  - III. State the classes of cases in which the Supreme Court may allow service out of the jurisdiction of a Writ of Summons. What evidence is necessary in support of such an application? In what cases can no such leave be granted without an affidavit? What must such affidavit state?
  - IV. Explain the procedure by originating summons, showing to what matters it is applicable, and what are the powers of the Court.
  - V. When, and upon what conditions, may affidavits which contain hearsay evidence be admitted in proceedings in the Supreme Court?
  - VI. In what circumstances may a summons issued out of a Local Court in South Australia be served abroad? What is the procedure in such cases?
  - VII. In what respect does the position of an insolvent or debtor under examination in the Insolvent Court differ from that of an ordinary witness in the same or any other Court?
  - VIII. In what cases is opinion evidence admissible?
  - IX. Enumerate the cases in which secondary evidence relating to documents may be given.
  - X. Classify Presumptions. Explain (with illustrations) the Presumptions most frequently met with.
  - XI. Specify the cases in, and the conditions on, which statements made by deceased persons are deemed to be relevant.
  - XII. What do you understand by "estoppel by conduct?" Give illustrations.
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NOVEMBER, 1892.

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ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE  
OF M.D.

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PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND  
THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE. I.

JOSEPH C. VERCO, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. State fully the discoveries in relation to Medical Science attributed to the following men :—Sydenham, Sir Astley Cooper, Marshall Hall, Sir James Simpson, Sir Charles Bell, Thomas Addison, Richard Bright, Sir William Gull.
- II. Give in detail what is known about the causation of Asiatic Cholera.
- III. What information as to the seat of disease of the brain can be derived from an investigation of the condition of the muscular apparatus of the eye, external and internal?
- IV. What diseases have been proved to be due to bacteria? Describe these different bacilli, and give their life history.

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PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND  
THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE. II.

JOSEPH C. VERCO, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. A patient has an irregular pulse. How would you proceed to determine its cause?
- II. What treatment would you adopt in an uncomplicated case

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of Enteric Fever? What drugs would you use in the following complications :—Intestinal hæmorrhage, diarrhoea, delirium, high temperature? Give doses and frequency of administration.

- III. What do we know about Lichen?  
IV. What can be learned about disease of the kidneys by a microscopic examination of the urine?

## OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN.

E. W. WAY, M.B.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Contrast the female with the male Pelvis, and show how the points of difference bear upon the mechanism of delivery.  
II. Mention the chief diseases that may be confounded with Pregnancy, and give the differential diagnosis in each case.  
III. What are the conditions which favour the production of Prolapse of the Umbilical Cord in labour? Describe the management of this complication in a case of Vertex Presentation.  
IV. Discuss the pathology and etiology of Uterine Cancer, and describe the symptoms and physical signs of Cervical Cancer, both in the early and advanced stages of the disease.  
V. Write out a case of Chronic Metritis (chronic parenchymatous inflammation), giving the history, symptoms, physical signs, and management. Distinguish it also from one of early Pregnancy.

## PATHOLOGY.

PROFESSOR WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Point out the essential differences between fatty infiltration and fatty degeneration, and refer both changes to corresponding physiological processes.

- II. Discuss the pathology of chronically enlarged lymphatic glands.
- III. Explain the various sources of pigmentation met with as the result of pathological processes.
- IV. State the evidence on which you would found a diagnosis between post-mortem clots and those which may have been the cause of death.
- V. Explain the parts played by inflammation and pressure in kidney disease resulting from obstruction to the flow of urine.
- VI. Explain the following terms :—  
Sepsis, Putrefaction, Pyogenic, Immunity, Hyper-trophy.

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### LUNACY.

A. S. PATERSON, M.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Define the term insanity. Give a *resumé* of the evidence which proves that the brain is the seat of the emotions, will, and intelligence.
- II. What are the symptoms of hypochondriacal melancholia? What is the fundamental symptom? What is the essential difference between melancholic stupor and paralytic dementia?
- III. What are the symptoms of a typical case of mania? Contrast mania with monomania.
- IV. Give your opinion of Deeming's mental state as to whether he was sane or insane, and the grounds on which you have formed your conclusion. What are the conditions from a medical point of view which would establish on the part of a criminal irresponsibility on the plea of insanity?

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### HYGIENE.

H. T. WHITTELL, M.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Give an outline of the South Australian Vaccination Act and its administration.

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- II. What processes would you adopt to determine whether the water in a suspected well is contaminated with sewage?
- III. A cesspool is known to overflow into a stream from which the householders at a distance of about 100 yards down stream draw their drinking water. State in detail the dangers to health to which these persons are exposed.
- IV. A room of 5,000 cubic feet capacity is occupied by 7 persons. The air of the room yields .8 parts per 1,000 of carbonic acid. How much fresh air is being admitted per hour.
- V. The mean population of South Australia is 316,560. The deaths registered in one week were 120. Supposing the rate of mortality to be the same each week what is the ratio per 1,000 per annum calculated by the method of the English Registrar-General.
- VI. State fully your method of differential diagnosis between smallpox in its various forms and (1) chickenpox, (2) eczema, (3) lichen.

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### CLINICAL EXAMINATION.

A Clinical Examination was held at the Adelaide Hospital.

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ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE  
OF M.B. AND CH.B.

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FIRST YEAR.

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ANATOMY.

PROFESSOR WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Write a description of Tibia, including the points of attachments of muscles.
- II. Describe the lower extremities of the Radius and Ulna, mentioning the grooves for the passage of tendons.
- III. Specify the distinctive characters of the vertebræ of the several regions of the vertebral column.
- IV. Describe the occipital bone and its connections with other bones.
- V. The whole of the Pectoralis major being removed, mention the various parts exposed and their relative position.
- VI. Give an account of the oblique, transverse, and straight muscles of the abdomen.

Ordinary Exam.  
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PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

PROFESSOR WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Time—Three hours.

A *vivâ voce* and Practical Examination was held in the Dissecting Room.

**BIOLOGY.**

E. C. STIRLING, M.A., M.D.

Time—Three hours.

*Not more than five questions are to be attempted.*

- I. Describe, with diagrams, the form, structure, and life-history of the yeast plant. What are the reasons which lead you to class it as a plant?
- II. Sketch diagrammatically the reproductive organs of a fern and of an angiospermous flowering plant. Indicate which are homologous parts so far as these can be traced.
- III. Define the term respiration. Describe the respiratory apparatus of the frog and explain the manner in which this function is carried on.
- IV. Draw a diagram representing a transverse (dorso-ventral) section of *Unio* made through the heart, and indicate the names of the structures cut through.
- V. What do you understand by the term excretion? What are the principal forms in which nitrogen and carbon are discharged from the bodies of animals and by what means are these eliminated? Do any analogous processes occur in plants?
- VI. Describe, with diagrams, the brain of the frog.

**PRACTICAL BIOLOGY.**

E. C. STIRLING, M.A., M.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Identify the specimens *a*, *b*, *c*, &c.
- II. Mount the specimen *o*; identify it and make a drawing of a typical part with such explanatory notes as seem necessary.
- III. Make the dissection indicated. Draw a sketch of your preparation which shall indicate the names of the parts to which you wish to draw attention.
- IV. Ascertain by means of the microscope the nature of the materials *x*, *y*, *z*. Label your specimens and leave them for inspection.

## INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

Ordinary Exam.  
M. B. and Ch. B.,  
First Year.  
November, 1892.

[N. B.—Candidates are expected to write formulæ and equations wherever possible.]

- I. What volume of phosphine (measured at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 760 m.m. pressure) could be theoretically obtained by the action of caustic potash on one gramme of phosphorus, and what volume of hydrogen (at the same temperature and pressure) would the phosphine yield if completely decomposed?
- II. A current of air is passed first through a strong solution of ammonia and then through a tube containing red hot copper turnings: explain the action fully. What other methods are there for preparing the substance which is the main product of the reaction?
- III. Nitric oxide is passed through an apparatus evolving hydrogen by means of tin and hydrochloric acid. Describe the properties of the principal products.
- IV. It is possible that a substance may act sometimes as an oxidizing and sometimes as a reducing agent. State and explain any one case of this kind.
- V. Explain the relationship between ortho-, meta-, and pyrophosphoric acids. What is microcosmic salt and what is the action of heat upon it? A certain crystalline double phosphate is a frequent constituent of urinary calculi; state how it may be obtained artificially and explain the action of heat upon it.
- VI. How would you prepare a sample of boracic acid in the laboratory? Enumerate its principal properties.
- VII. Describe a *practical* method of preparing the following substances:—*Epsom salts, blue vitriol, corrosive sublimate, lunar caustic, white vitriol, precipitated sulphur, cuprous oxide.*
- VIII. Compare the hydroxides, carbonates, and sulphates of the metals of the alkalies and of the alkaline earths.
- IX. What is believed to be the nature of bleaching powder? How is it prepared and what is the action of water and hydrochloric acid on it respectively?

Ordinary Exam.  
M.B. and Ch.B.,  
First Year.  
November, 1892.

## PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

I. Analyse qualitatively the substances placed before you.

*N.B.*—There were four substances each containing not more than one acid and one base.

## MORPHOLOGICAL AND SYSTEMATIC BOTANY.

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

Time—Three hours.

- I. Give the distinctive characters of the classes and sub-classes into which Phanerogamic plants are divided.
- II. Explain fully the various respects in which a *corolla* differs from a *calyx*.
- III. Explain the terms *pericarp*, *epicarp*, *mesocarp*, *circumscissile*, *achene*.
- IV. What are the structures termed *arillus* and *strophiole*? Give some exemplar plants for each.
- V. Describe in detail the structure of the seed of (a) bean-plant), (b) pine.
- VI. In what characters do the following pairs of Natural Orders agree and differ respectively—  
(a) Ranunculaceæ and Rosaceæ.  
(b) Labiatæ and Boraginaceæ.
- VII. What are *stipules*? Describe some of their modifications. What Natural Orders are they characteristic of?
- VIII. What are the various modifications of the *andræcium* in respect of adhesion and cohesion?
- IX. Refer to their Natural Orders the plants (1-10).

## ELEMENTS OF HEAT, ELECTRICITY, AND MAGNETISM.

The same papers as set for Physics for the First year of the B.A. degree.

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**ANATOMY.**

PROFESSOR WILSON, M.B., CH.M.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Fully describe the first costal arch with its articulations and muscular attachments.
- II. Name and state the precise muscular attachments of all the muscles attached to the radius, and indicate the nerve supply of each.
- III. Describe the mode of arrangement of the left pleural sac, stating its limits and relations.
- IV. Give a short account of the grouping of the lymphatic glands in the axilla, and mention the various areas drained through them.
- V. You are required to expose the femoral artery in its course in Hunter's canal. Give practical directions for the performance of this dissection, step by step, enumerating in their proper order the structures exposed, and giving their relations.
- VI. Give a brief account of the surface anatomy of the temporo-sphenoidal lobe of the brain.

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**PRACTICAL ANATOMY.**

PROFESSOR WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Time—Three hours.

A *vivâ voce* and Practical Examination was held in the Dissecting Room.

**COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.**

PROFESSOR WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Write a description of the principal forms of the heart in vertebrate animals.

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- II. Trace the origin and development of the uterus and adnexa in Primates, Rodentia, Ungulata, Marsupialia, and Monotremata.
- III. Give an account of the alimentary canal of the horse and ox.
- IV. Compare and contrast the sternum and shoulder girdle of birds with corresponding parts in man.

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### PHYSIOLOGY.

E. C. STIRLING, M.A., M.D.

Time—Three hours.

*(Not more than five questions are to be attempted.)*

- I. Write an account of the origin, distribution, and functions of vaso-motor nerves, and point out the importance of such nerves to the animal economy.
- II. What are the probable antecedents of urea? and where is it likely that the transformation into this substance takes place? To what extent is the kidney concerned with the production of urea?
- III. Write an account of the chemical characteristics, origin, and destination of Glycogen.
- IV. Describe, *with diagrams*, the minute anatomy of the spleen. What is known of the functions of this organ?
- V. What are the relations of the vagus nerve and its branches to the respiratory function?
- VI. Describe, *with diagrams*, the position and connections of the more definitely ascertained tracts in the spinal cord. How has the existence of these tracts been determined?

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### PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY.

E. C. STIRLING, M.A., M.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Identify the specimens *A, B, C, &c.*
- II. Mount the specimens *X, Y, Z*; identify them, and make a diagrammatic sketch of a typical part of each, with such marginal notes as may be necessary.

- III. Describe the piece of apparatus set before you, and make a diagram showing the arrangement of the essential parts. For what purpose would you use it?
- IV. Draw a diagram showing the arrangement of the apparatus necessary for demonstrating currents of action in muscles and nerves.

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Second Year  
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## CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR MASSON, M.A., D.Sc., AND PROFESSOR RENNIE,  
M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

- I. A substance, which is known to contain no other elements than carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen, is analysed by combustion with cupric oxide in a tube the front part of which is packed with metallic copper. In one experiment 0.41 gramme of the substance is found to yield 0.15 gramme of water and 0.88 gramme of carbon dioxide; and in a second experiment it is proved that the same weight of the substance yields 37.2 cc. of nitrogen, measured under standard conditions. Calculate the empiric formula of the substance. What actual compound corresponds to this formula? and how is it prepared?
- [Given: 1 gramme of hydrogen fills 11.17 litres at standard temperature and pressure.]
- II. Explain fully the actual and the theoretical distinctions between primary, secondary, and tertiary alcohols.
- III. What are the chief properties of phenols? Contrast phenols and alcohols.
- IV. Describe the chief reactions by which a ketone may be distinguished from other compounds.
- V. What are mustard-oils? How may they be prepared artificially?
- VI. There are two isomeric hydrocarbons of the formula  $C_8H_8$ . To what homologous series do they belong? What constitutional formulæ have been accorded to them? and how may they be practically distinguished from one another?
- VII. Explain and exemplify the use of the prefixes *ortho*, *meta*, and *para*, as applied to derivatives of benzene.

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- VIII. Give a short account of the chemistry of starch.
- IX. Describe the preparation and properties of salicylic acid, and explain its constitution.
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### 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.
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THIRD YEAR, M.B. & CH.B.

Ordinary Exam.  
M.B. and Ch.B.,  
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PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. I.

JOSEPH C. VERCO, M.D. (LOND.), F.R.C.S. (ENG.)

Time—Three hours.

- I. A man has paralysis of his right arm. In what part of his nervous system may the disease or injury causing it exist, and how would you find out the site of the lesion.
- II. Give the pathological anatomy of hæmorrhage into the substance of the brain. How would you distinguish during life between cerebral hæmorrhage and cerebral tumour.
- III. Give the symptoms in full of progressive muscular atrophy.
- IV. Of what value is the knee jerk for purposes of diagnosis.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. II.

JOSEPH C. VERCO, M.D. (LOND.), F.R.C.S. (ENG.)

Time—Three hours.

- I. Describe a case of diphtheria. Give its complications. How would you treat it?
- II. How would you distinguish between smallpox and chicken pox? What would you do if you found a case of probable smallpox in Adelaide?
- III. In what ways may enteric fever be contracted; and what means should be used to prevent infection by a patient suffering from it?
- IV. How would you determine whether a rash on the skin is due to measles or scarlatina?

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.

B. POULTON, M.D., M.R.C.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Mention the various forms of new growth found in the mamma, giving the leading features of each.

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- II. Give the treatment of naevus in full.
- III. Describe the varieties of inguinal hernia. What are the indications of strangulation? When and how would you operate in strangulated femoral hernia, giving the after treatment?
- IV. What are the causes, symptoms, and terminations of popliteal aneurysm? Discuss its treatment.
- V. Class the causes of acute intestinal obstruction. Write all you know of intussusception?

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### SURGICAL ANATOMY.

PROFESSOR WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Describe the mode of arrangement of the pleural sacs, and define the limits and relations of the diaphragmatic pleura.
- II. Name in their order the structures encountered in a dissection undertaken to expose the cords of the brachial plexus in the neck and axilla.
- III. Give an account of the anatomical composition of the spermatic cord, its connections in the wall of the abdomen, and the coverings it derives from that wall.
- IV. Write a description of the form, relative situation, connections, and structure of the bladder and Prostate gland.

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### PATHOLOGY.

PROFESSOR WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Sketch the anatomical characters of cirrhosis of the liver in the various forms which have come under your own observation.
- II. Point out the essential differences between tumours of connective tissue origin and those of the epithelial series.
- III. Describe the results of inflammation as found in the tissues of the kidneys.

- IV. Discuss the morbid conditions produced in the lung by over-inflation and under-inflation respectively.
- V. Distinguish between blood clots formed in the heart and vessels before death and those of post-mortem origin.
- VI. Give a definition of the following terms :—Abscess, Ulcer, Embolism, Callus, Hyperplasia, Caries, Putrefactive, and Pathogenic.

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## MATERIA MEDICA.

W. L. CLELAND, M.B.

Time—Three hours.

- I. What are the leaves (I.)? Describe their physiological action; and name the preparations and their respective doses.
- II. What are the seeds (II.)? What active principle do they contain? Describe the physiological action? What are the officinal preparations?
- III. What are the roots (III.)? Describe the physiological action; and name the preparations with their respective doses.
- IV. What is the tincture (IV.)? How many drops of it are equal to a grain of the crude drug; and how many to a grain of the chief active principle? What is the common name of the tincture.
- V. There are two officinal solutions of lime. What is the strength of each and its respective dose? What is the physiological action of lime?
- VI. Describe the appearance of *potassa fusa*. For what purpose is it used; and what is the character of its action? What safeguards are necessary in its employment?
- VII. What are the officinal preparations of bismuth? Which are soluble and which are insoluble in water? How would you dispense the insoluble ones in a mixture? What other drugs belong to the same pharmacological group; and how do you account for their greater physiological activity?
- VIII. What drugs act specially on the *iris*? State whether they act thus through the nervous supply to, or on the

Ordinary Exam.,  
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muscular structure of, that muscle. State what the action is.

- IX. What gum-resins are used as anti-spasmodics? Name their preparations with their respective doses.
- X. What is the physiological action of *ipecacuanha*? What officinal preparations contain it?
- XI. What are the officinal names and ingredients of the following powders:—*Dover's Powder*, *Grey Powder*, *Compound Liquorice Powder*, and *Gregory's Powder*.
- XII. What is an "hypnotic"? What hypnotics belong to the fatty series of compounds? Give their doses.
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FOURTH YEAR, M.B. & CH.B.

Ordinary Exam.  
M. B. and Ch. B.  
Fourth Year  
November 1892.

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PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

The same papers as set for the Third year.

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PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.

The same paper as set for the Third year.

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FORENSIC MEDICINE.

ALFRED LONDON, M.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. A Chinaman is found in bed unconscious. What symptoms would lead you to diagnose opium poisoning? How would you exclude such other causes as might simulate it? What treatment would you adopt, and, if the case proved fatal, what appearances might you expect post-mortem, and by what methods would you endeavour to prove that opium was the actual cause of death?
- II. The body of an infant is left on your doorstep, and the coroner requests you to examine it; what are the points you would endeavour to decide? Discuss the value of the evidence you might be able to obtain.
- III. "A disease of the brain affecting the intellect, the emotions, and the will, and not immediately induced by default of the individual." This definition of insanity was suggested to the recent Intercolonial Medical Congress. Criticise it.  
Discuss the medico-legal points which arose in the case of *Reg. v. Deeming*.  
Discuss the case of the man Bree, recently in Alexandra Ward, from a forensic aspect.
- IV. Describe a fatal case of poisoning by oxalic acid. What is the proper treatment?

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V. A mother brings you her daughter, aged five years, with a leucorrhœa. Discuss such a case in all its bearings.

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**CLINICAL AND PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS.**

Clinical and Practical Examinations in Medicine and Surgery were held at the Adelaide Hospital.

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FIFTH YEAR, M.B. & CH.B.

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Ordinary Exam.  
M.B. and Ch.B.  
Fifth Year.  
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PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. I.

J. C. Cox, M.D. (LOND.), F.R.C.S. (ENG.)

Time—Three hours.

- I. Give the symptoms of a case of acute peritonitis which is likely to terminate fatally.
  - II. How would you treat a case of laryngeal phthisis.
  - III. On what conditions of disease may hæmaturia depend.  
On what symptoms would you rely to permit of your forming a correct diagnosis of the cause of the Hæmaturia?
  - IV. Give the symptoms which you would expect to be developed in a case of acute yellow atrophy of the liver.  
What are the principal causes which give rise to this condition of disease?
  - V. What symptoms would exist to warrant you to conclude that a patient was suffering from a multiple neuritis, and how would you treat it?
  - VI. Give the treatment which you would adopt in a well marked case of psoriasis.
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PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. II.

JOSEPH C. VERCO, M.D. (LOND.), F.R.C.S. (ENG.)

Time—Three hours.

- I. State what you know about the cause and dissemination of cholera, and describe the symptoms of the disease.
- II. Enumerate the complications of scarlet fever, and give the treatment appropriate to each.
- III. A patient is seen to be excessively pale. To what may this condition be due? How would you determine its cause. And how would the cause influence your administration of drugs in its treatment.

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- IV. Give the causes, symptoms, and treatment of disease of the aortic valves.
- V. What are the physical signs of a hydatid in the lung.

## PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY I.

A. MACCORMICK, M.D., Ch.M.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Mention the different kinds of Ganglia, and state what you know of the etiology and pathology of each variety. Discuss the methods of treatment that have been recommended.
- II. State what you know of fractures of the base of the skull.
- III. Name the different diseases that may affect the tongue. What is the etiology, pathology, symptoms, prognosis, and treatment of chronic superficial glossitis?

## PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY II.

B. POULTON, M.D., M.R.C.S.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Discuss fracture of the Patella, and describe its treatment by various methods.
- II. For what conditions is excision of the elbow necessary? Describe the operation in detail and trace the after treatment.
- III. Write what you know of Talipes equinovarus, with especial reference to pathology and treatment.
- IV. Indicate the symptoms, probable course and treatment of an œsophageal cancer. What other conditions may simulate the disease?
- V. Detail the symptoms of stone in the kidney and the indications for operative interference. How would you investigate a suspected case?

**SURGICAL ANATOMY.**

PROFESSOR WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Ordinary Exam.  
M.B. and Ch.B.,  
Fifth Year.  
November, 1892.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Write a brief description of the pelvic viscera in the male.
- II. Give an account of the epiphyses of the Humerus and Femur.
- III. Describe the grouping of the lymphatic glands of the axilla and groin.
- IV. State precisely the terminal attachments of the crucial ligaments and semi-lunar fibro-cartilages of the knee joint.

Enumerate the ligaments of the knee-joint.

**OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN.**

W. BALLS-HEADLEY, M.A., M.D., and E. W. WAY, M.B.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Give the formation and generally accepted view of the structure of the Placenta.
- II. What are the causes, prognosis, and treatment of the excessive vomiting of Pregnancy?
- III. What are the causes, diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment of Shoulder Presentations?
- IV. Describe the causes, symptoms, prognosis, and treatment of Inversion of the Uterus, acute and chronic.
- V. Give the causes, diagnosis, progress, and treatment of non-puerperal Peritonitis.
- VI. State the causes of Menorrhagia and the relative treatment to be adopted.

*N.B.—Any five of the above questions may be selected, but not more than five to be answered.*

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## OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL SURGERY.

### OPHTHALMIC SURGERY.

M. J. SYMONS, M.D.

Time—Three hours.

*(Four, and only four, of the questions to be answered.)*

- I. Give the symptoms, prognosis, and treatment of Purulent Ophthalmia.
- II. Give the pathology, symptoms, prognosis, and treatment of Kerato conus.
- III. Describe the ophthalmoscopic appearances produced by the general diseases which affect the Retina.
- IV. Describe Glaucoma. What are its varieties, and how are they severally treated?
- V. Give the symptoms and treatment of (a) Accommodative Asthenopia, (b) Muscular Asthenopia.

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### AURAL SURGERY.

W. A. GILES, M.B.

- I. Aural Polypus—varieties, causes, treatment.
- II. The pathology and symptoms of Menière's disease.

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## LUNACY.

A. S. PATERSON, M.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Define the term "Insanity."
- II. What are the symptoms of Hypochondriasis? What is the essential symptom?
- III. When called on to diagnose a case of Insanity, with a view to a certificate, state how you would conduct the investigation; giving the symptoms in the sequence they would present themselves for observation.
- IV. Contrast Melancholia with Mania. Contrast Mania with Monomania.

- V. Define General Paralysis. Describe the symptoms of the disease, dividing them into three stages. What is understood by Remission in this affection? Give the post-mortem appearances.

Ordinary Exam.  
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## HYGIENE.

H. T. WHITTELL, M.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. A manure manufacturer starts his works in the midst of a populous neighbourhood. He collects putrid animal matters and mixes them with chemicals which are said to prevent offensive effluvia. It is found at times that most offensive smells arise from the factory, which are complained of as an intolerable nuisance. What powers are given in the Health Acts to suppress the nuisance and to prevent its recurrence?
- II. Drainage.—What is meant by a “seal”? What are the requirements for an efficient “seal”? How may a “seal” be broken, and what are the best modes of preventing such breakage?
- III. It is required to disinfect by heat a quantity of clothing and bedding used by a smallpox patient. What mode of doing this would you advise? Discuss the relative merits of hot air and of steam at high and at low pressure for disinfecting purposes.
- IV. According to the Registrar-General's return for 1891, the mean population for Adelaide was in round numbers 38,000. That for Norwood was 11,800. The death rate for Adelaide was 24·57 per 1,000. That for Norwood was 14·99 per 1,000. Calculate from these figures what was the true death rate for the two towns combined.
- V. How do you ascertain the quantity of free ammonia and of albuminoid ammonia yielded by a sample of drinking water? What opinion of the quality of the water would you express after the detection of one of these products or of both?
- VI. A schoolroom is said to be overcrowded and imperfectly ventilated. You are required to report on this. State your mode of examination.

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VII. A sample of milk is sent to you for analysis. How would you ascertain—(1st) Whether water has been added?  
(2) Whether cream has been removed?

VIII. Examine microscopically the powders numbered 1, 2, and 3: state what they are, and give your opinion whether they have been adulterated. If adulterated, what has been added?

Examine the slides Nos. 10 and 15. What micro-organisms do they contain?

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## CLINICAL AND PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS

Clinical and Practical Examinations in Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, &c., Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery were held at the Adelaide Hospital.

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DECEMBER, 1892.

# ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF M.A.

## LATIN AND GREEK.

(From Books not specified.)

MR. D. J. BYARD, B.A.

Time—Three hours.

Ordinary Exam.  
M.A.,  
December, 1892.

Translate—

Θαυμάζω δ' ὅτι τοὺς αὐτοὺς ὄρω ὑπὲρ μὲν Αἰγυπτίων τάναντία πράττειν βασιλεῖ τὴν πόλιν πείθοντας, ὑπὲρ δὲ τοῦ Ῥοδίων δήμου φοβουμένους τὸν ἄνδρα τούτον. καίτοι τοὺς μὲν Ἕλληνας ὄντας ἀπαντες ἴσασι, τοὺς δ' ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ τῇ ἐκείνου μεμερισμένους. οἶμαι δ' ὑμῶν μνημονεῖν ἐνίοις ὅτι, ἡνίκ' ἐβουλευέσθε περὶ τῶν βασιλικῶν, παρελθὼν πρῶτος ἐγὼ παρήνεσα, οἶμαι δὲ καὶ μόνος ἢ δεύτερος εἰπεῖν, ὅτι μοι σωφρονεῖν ἂν δοκοῖτε, εἰ τὴν πρόφασιν τῆς παρασκευῆς μὴ τὴν πρὸς ἐκείνον ἔχθραν ποιούσθε, ἀλλὰ παρασκευάζουσθε μὲν πρὸς τοὺς ὑπάρχοντας ἐχθρούς, ἀμύνουσθε δὲ κακείνον, ἐὰν ὑμᾶς ἀδικεῖν ἐπιχειρῇ. καὶ οὐκ ἐγὼ μὲν εἶπον ταῦτα, ὑμῖν δ' οὐκ ἐδόκουν ὀρθῶς λέγειν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὑμῖν ἤρεσκε ταῦτα. ἀκόλουθος τοίνυν ὁ νῦν λόγος ἐστί μοι τῷ τότε ῥηθέντι. ἐγὼ γάρ, εἰ βασιλεὺς παρ' αὐτὸν ὄντα με σύμβουλον ποιούτο, ταῦτ' ἂν αὐτῷ παραινέσαιμι ἄπερ ὑμῖν, ὑπὲρ μὲν τῶν ἑαυτοῦ πολεμῖν, ἐὰν τις ἐναντιῶται τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ὧν δὲ μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσήκει, τούτων μὴδ' ἀντιποιεῖσθαι τὴν ἀρχήν. εἰ μὲν οὖν ἕλως ἐγνώκατε, ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, ὅσων ἂν βασιλεὺς ἐγκρατῆς γένηται φθάσας ἢ παρακρουσάμενός τιςα τῶν ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι, παραχωρεῖν, οὐ καλῶς ἐγνώκατε, ὡς ἐγὼ κρίνω· εἰ δ' ὑπὲρ γε τῶν δικαίων καὶ πολεμῖν, ἂν τούτου δεῖν, καὶ πάσχειν ὅτιοῦν οἴεσθε χρῆναι, πρῶτον μὲν ὑμῖν ἦττον δεήσει τούτων, ὅσῳ ἂν μᾶλλον ἐγνωκότες ἦτε ταῦτα, ἔπειθ' ἂ προσήκει φρονεῖν δόξετε.

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Also—

“Νῦν μὲν δὴ μάλα πάγχυ κακὸς κακὸν ἠγγλάζει,  
ὡς αἰεὶ τὸν ὁμοῖον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὁμοῖον.  
πῆ δὴ τόνδε μολοβρόν, ἄγεις, ἀμέγαρτε συβῶτα,  
πτωχὸν ἀνηρόν δαιτῶν ἀπολυμαντήρα ;  
ὃς πολλῆς φλίγῃ παραστάς θλίβεται ὦμος,  
αἰτίζων ἀκόλους, οὐκ ἄορας οὐδὲ λέβητας.  
τόν κ' εἴ μοι δοίης σταθμῶν ῥυτῆρα λιπέσθαι,  
σηκοκόρον τ' ἔμεναι θαλλόν τ' ἐρίφοισι φορήναι,  
καί κεν ὄρν πίνων μεγάλην ἐπιγουνίδα θέϊτο.  
ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ οὖν δὴ ἔργα κάκ' ἔμμαθεν, οὐκ ἐθελήσει  
ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι, ἀλλὰ πτώσων κατὰ δῆμον  
βούλεται αἰτίζων βόσκειν ἢν γαστέρ' ἀναλτον·  
ἀλλ' ἔκ τοι ἔρέω, τὸ δὲ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἔσται·  
αἴ κ' ἔλθῃ πρὸς δώματ' Ὀδυσσῆος θείοιο,  
πολλά οἱ ἀμφὶ κάρη σφέλα ἀνδρῶν ἐκ παλαμάων  
πλευραὶ ἀποτρίψουσι δόμον κάτα βαλλομένοιο.”

Also—

Si quando sedem angustam servataque mella  
Thesauris relines, prius haustu sparsus aquarum  
Ora fove, fumosque manu prætende sequaces.  
Bis gravidos cogunt fetus, duo tempora messis,  
Taygete simul os terris ostendit honestum  
Plias, et Oceani spretos pede reppulit amnes,  
Aut eadem sidus fugiens ubi Piscis aquosi  
Tristior hibernas cælo descendit in undas.  
Illis ira modum supra est, læsæque venenum  
Morsibus inspirant, et spicula cæca relinquunt  
Affixæ venis, animasque in vulnere ponunt.  
Sin duram metues hiemem parcesque futuro,  
Contusosque animos et res miserabere fractas :  
At suffire thymo, cerasque recidere inanes,  
Quis dubitet ? nam sæpe favos ignotus adedit  
Stellio et lucifugis congesta cubilia blattis  
Immunisque sedens aliena ad pabula fucus,  
Aut asper crabro imparibus se immiscuit armis ;  
Aut dirum, tiniæ, genus ; aut invisæ Minervæ  
Laxos in foribus suspendit aranea casses.  
Quo magis exhaustæ fuerint, hoc acrius omnes  
Incumbent generis lapsi sarcire ruinas,  
Complebuntque foros, et floribus horrea texent.

Est etiam in verbo positum non insulsum genus ex eo,  
quum ad verbum, non ad sententiam rem accipere  
videare ; ex quo uno genere totus est Tutor, mimus

vetus, oppido ridiculus. Sed ab eo a mimis; tantum genus huius ridiculi insigni aliqua et nota re notari volo. Est autem ex hoc genere illud, quod tu, Crasse, nuper ei, qui te rogasset, num tibi molestus esset futurus, si ad te bene ante lucem venisset; Tu vero, inquisti, molestus non eris. Jubebis igitur te, inquit, suscitari? et tu: Certe negaram te molestum futurum. Ex eodem hoc vetus illud est, quod aiunt Maluginensem illum M. Scipionem, quum ex centuria sua renunciaret Acidinum consulem praecoque dixisset: Dic de L. Manlio: Virum bonum, inquit, egregiumque civem esse arbitror. Ridicule etiam illud L. Porcius Nasica censori Catoni; quum ille: Ex tui animi sententia tu uxorem habes? Non hercule, inquit, ex mei animi sententia. In verbis etiam illa sunt, quae aut ex immutata oratione ducuntur aut ex unius verbi translatione aut ex inversione verborum. Ex immutatione, ut olim Rusca quum legem ferret annalem, dissuasor M. Servilius: Dic mihi, inquit, M. Pinari, num, si contra te dixero, mihi male dicturus es, ut caeteris fecisti? Ut sementem feceris, ita metes, inquit. Ex translatione autem, ut, quum Scipio ille maior Corinthiis statuam pollicentibus eo loco, ubi aliorum essent imperatorum, turmales dixit displicere.

Ordinary Exam.  
M. A.,  
December, 1892.

## LATIN AND GREEK.

(From Books specified.)

MR. D. J. BYAR, B.A.

Time—Three hours.

### I. Translate, with notes—

Tecum Philippos et celerem fugam  
Sensi relicta non bene parmula,  
Cum fracta virtus et minaces  
Turpe solum tetigere mento.  
Sed me per hostes Mercurius celer  
Denso paventem sustulit aëre;  
Te rursus in bellum resorbens  
Unda fretis tulit aestuosus.  
Ergo obligatam redde Jovi dapem

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Longaque fessum militia latus  
Depone sub laura mea nec  
Parce cadis tibi destinatis.  
Oblivioso levia Massico  
Ciboria exple ; funde capacibus  
Unguenta de conchis. Quis udo  
Deproperare apio coronas  
Curatve myrto ? quem Venus arbitrum  
Dicet bibendi ? Non ego sanius  
Bacchabor Edonis : recepto  
Dulce mihi furere est amico.

Also—

Fortes creantur fortibus et bonis,  
Est in juvenis, est in equis patrum  
Virtus, neque imbellem feroces  
Progenerant aquilae columbam ;  
Doctrina sed vim promovet insitam,  
Rectique cultus pectora roborant ;  
Utunque defecere mores  
Indecorant bene nata culpae.  
Quid debeas, o Roma, Neronibus  
Testis Metaurum flumen et Hasdrubal  
Devictus et pulcher fugatis  
Ille dies Latio tenebris  
Qui primus alma risit adorea,  
Dirus per urbes Afer ut Italas  
Ceu flamma per taedas vel Eurus  
Per Siculas equitavit undas  
Post hoc secundis usque laboribus  
Romana pubes crevit et impio  
Vastata Poenorum tumultu  
Fana deos habuere rectos ;  
Dixitque tandem perfidus Hannibal :  
Cervi luporum praeda rapacium  
Sectamur ultro quos opimus  
Fallere et effugere est triumphus.  
Gens quae cremato fortis ab Ilio  
Jactata Tuscis aequoribus sacra  
Natosque maturosque patres  
Pertulit Ausonias ad urbes,  
Duris ut illex tosa bipennibus  
Nigrae feraci frondis in Algido,  
Per damna, per caedes, ab ipso  
Ducit opes animumque ferro.

Also—

Res gestae regumque ducumque et tristia bella  
 Quo scribi possent numero monstravit Homerus.  
 Versibus impariter junctis querimonia primum,  
 Post etiam inclusa est voti sententia compos :  
 Quis tamen exiguos elegos emiseric auctor,  
 Grammatici certant et adhuc sub iudice lis est.  
 Archilochum proprio rabies armavit iambo ;  
 Hunc socci cepere pedem grandesque cothurni,  
 Alternis aptum sermonibus et populares  
 Vincentem strepitus et natum rebus agendis.  
 Musa dedit fidibus divos puerosque deorum  
 Et pugilem victorem et equum certamine primum  
 Et juvenum curas et libera vina referre.  
 Discriptas servare vices operumque colores  
 Cur ego si nequeo ignoroque poëta salutor ?  
 Cur nescire pudens prave quam discere malo ?  
 Versibus exponi tragicis res comica non vult ;  
 Indignatur item privatis ac prope socco  
 Dignis carminibus narrari coena Thyestae.  
 Singula quaeque locum teneant sortita decenter.

Also—

Unus Pellaeo juveni non sufficit orbis ;  
 Aestuatur infelix angusto limite mundi,  
 Ut Gyari clausus scopulis parvaque Seripho.  
 Quum tamen a figulis munitam intraverit urbem,  
 Sarcophago contentus erit. Mors sola fatetur  
 Quantula sint hominum corpuscula. Creditur olim  
 Velificatus Athos, et quidquid Graecia mendax  
 Audet in historia ; constratum classibus isdem  
 Suppositumque rotis solidum mare ; credimus altos  
 Defecisse amnes epotaque flumina Medo  
 Prandente, et madidis cantat quae Sostratus alis.  
 Ille tamen qualis rediit Salamine relicta,  
 In Corum atque Eurum solitus saevire flagellis  
 Barbarus, Aeolio nunquam hoc in carcere passos,  
 Ipsum compedibus qui vinxerat Ennosigaeum ?  
 Mitius id sane quod non et stigmatum dignum  
 Credidit. Huic quisquam vellet servire deorum !  
 Sed qualis rediit ? nempe una nave, cruentis  
 Fluctibus, ac tarda per densa cadavera prora.  
 Has toties optata exegit gloria poenas !

II. Give examples of the following from Horace :—Oxymoron  
 Chiasmus ; Bathos ; Zeugma.

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Explain and illustrate his "curiosa felicitas."

III. Explain, with reference to their context—

- (a) Propter quae fas est genua incerare deorum
- (b)           verbosa et grandis epistola venit  
A Capreis.
- (c) I, demens, et saevus curre per Alpes,  
Utt pueris placeas et declamatio fias.
- (d) Aut agitur res in scenis aut acta refertur.

IV. Criticise grammar of the following :—

- (1.) Cereus in vitium flecti.
- (2.) nemo magis rhombum stupet.
- (3.) Fulgentem imperio fertilis Africae  
Fallit sorte beator.
- (4.) notus in fratres animi paterni.

Give other uses of the genitive from these poems.

V. Write a short sketch of Juvenal's life. Compare his attitude towards the vices and follies of his time with that of Horace.

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## LATIN AND GREEK.

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate into Latin Prose—

Clive was in a painfully anxious situation. He could place no confidence in the sincerity or in the courage of his confederate: and, whatever confidence he might place in his own military talents, and in the valour and discipline of his troops, it was no light thing to engage an army twenty times as numerous as his own. Before him lay a river over which it was easy to advance, but over which if things went ill, not one of his little band would ever return. On this occasion, for the first and last time, his dauntless spirit, during a few hours, shrank from the fearful responsibility of making a decision. He called a council of war. The majority pronounced against fighting; and Clive declared his concurrence with the majority. Long afterwards, he

said that he had never called but one council of war, and that if he had taken the advice of that council, the British army would never have been masters of Bengal. But scarcely had the meeting broken up when he was himself again. He retired alone under the shade of some trees, and passed near an hour there in thought. He came back determined to put every thing to the hazard, and gave orders that all should be in readiness for passing the river on the morrow.

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Translate into Greek Prose—

PUBLIC LIBERTY. There is only one cure for the evils which newly-acquired freedom produces ; and that cure is freedom. When a prisoner first leaves his cell, he cannot bear the light of day : he is unable to discriminate colours or recognise faces. But the remedy is, not to remand him into his dungeon, but to accustom him to the rays of the sun. The blaze of truth and liberty may at first dazzle and bewilder nations which have become half blind in the house of bondage. But let them gaze on, and they will soon be able to bear it. In a few years men learn to reason. The extreme violence of opinions subsides. Hostile theories correct each other. The scattered elements of truth cease to contend, and begin to coalesce. And at length a system of justice and order is educed out of the chaos. Many politicians of our time are in the habit of laying it down as a self-evident proposition, that no people ought to be free, till they are fit to use their freedom. The maxim is worthy of the fool in the old story, who resolved not to go into the water until he had learnt to swim. If men are to wait for liberty till they become wise and good in slavery, they may indeed wait for ever.

Define and describe a Root.

Mention the different stages which a Root passes through in the formation of words in different types of language.

Write a short account of the use and origin of "*The Thematic Vowel.*"

Explain the formation of Present Infinitives, active and passive, in the matter of their suffixes and their original meanings.

Criticise the construction of the moods in the two following sentences :—

Γαδάταν δὲ καὶ Γωβρύαν ἐκέλευσεν ὅ τι δύναιτο λαβόντας μεταδώκειν· καὶ ὅστις εἶχε τὰς ἐπομένας ἀγέλας, εἶπε τούτῳ καὶ ἅμα πρόβατα πολλὰ ἐλαύνειν, ὅπῃ ἂν αὐτὸν πυνθάνηται ὄντα, ὡς ἐπισφαγείῃ.

Παρηγγέλλετο γὰρ αὐτοῖς δέκα μὲν οὖς Θηραμένης ἀπέδειξε χειροτονήσαι, δέκα δὲ οὖς οἱ ἔφοροι κελεύοιεν.

GREEK.

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate—

Τί οὖν ταῦτ' ἐπήραμαι καὶ διειτινάμην οὕτως ἰσοδρόως ; ὅτι καὶ γράμματ' ἔχων ἐν τῷ δημοσίῳ κείμενα, ἐξ ὧν ταῦτ' ἐπιδείξω σαφῶς, καὶ ὑμᾶς εἰδὼς τὰ πεπραγμένα μνημονεύοντας, ἐκείνο φοβοῦμαι, μὴ τῶν εἰργασμένων αὐτῷ κακῶν ὑποληφθῆ οὗτος ἐλάττων ὅπερ πρότερον συνέβη, ὅτε τοὺς τάλαιπῶρους Φωκίας ἐποίησεν ἀπολέσθαι τὰ ψευδῆ δεῦρ' ἀπαγγείλας. τὸν γὰρ ἐν Ἀμφίση πόλεμον, δι' ὃν εἰς Ἑλλάτιαν ἦλθε Φίλιππος καὶ δι' ὃν ἠρέθη τῶν Ἀμφικτυόνων ἡγεμῶν, ὃς ἅπαντ' ἀνέτρεψε τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ συγκατασκευάσας καὶ πάντων εἰς ἀνὴρ τῶν μεγίστων αἴτιος κακῶν. καὶ τότε εὐθὺς ἐμοῦ διαμαρτυρομένου καὶ βοῶντος ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ “ πόλεμον εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν εἰσάγεις, Αἰσχίνη, πόλεμον Ἀμφικτυονικόν ” οἱ μὲν ἐκ παρακλήσεως συγκαθήμενοι οὐκ εἶον με λέγειν, οἱ δ' ἐθαύμαζον καὶ κενὴν αἰτίαν διὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ἔχθραν ἐπάγειν με ὑπελάμβανον αὐτῷ. ἦτις δ' ἡ φύσις, ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, γέγονε τούτων τῶν πραγμάτων, καὶ τίνας ἕνεκα ταῦτα συνεσκευάσθη καὶ πῶς ἐπράχθη, νῦν ἀκούσατε, ἐπειδὴ τότε ἐκωλύθητε· καὶ γὰρ εὖ πρᾶγμα συντεθὲν ὄψεσθε, καὶ μεγάλα ὠφελήσεσθε πρὸς ἱστορίαν τῶν κοινῶν, καὶ ὅση δεινότης ἦν ἐν τῷ Φιλίπῳ θεάσεσθε.

Οὐκ ἦν τοῦ πρὸς ὑμᾶς πολέμου πέρασ οὐδ' ἀπαλλαγὴ Φιλίππῳ, εἰ μὴ Θηβαίους καὶ Θετταλοὺς ἐχθροὺς ποιήσειε τῇ πόλει. ἀλλὰ καίπερ ἀθλίως καὶ κακῶς τῶν στρατηγῶν τῶν ὑμετέρων πολεμούντων αὐτῷ ὅμως ὑπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ πολέμου καὶ τῶν ληστῶν μυρία ἔπασχε κακά.

Also—

Καὶ μὴν οὐδὲ τούτ' εἰπεῖν ὀκνήσω, ὅτι ὁ τὸν ῥήτορα βουλόμενος δικαίως ἐξετάζειν καὶ μὴ συκοφαντεῖν, οὐκ ἂν

οἷα σὺ νῦν ἔλεγες, τοιαῦτα κατηγορεῖ, παραδείγματα πλατων καὶ ῥήματα καὶ σχήματα μιμούμενος (πάνυ γὰρ παρὰ τοῦτο, οὐχ ὀρῶς; γέγονε τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, εἰ τουτὶ τὸ ῥήμα, ἀλλὰ μὴ τουτὶ διελέχθη ἐγὼ, ἢ δευρὶ τὴν χεῖρα, ἀλλὰ μὴ δευρὶ παρήνευκα), ἀλλ' ἐπ' αὐτῶν τῶν ἔργων ἀν ἐσκοπεῖ τίνας εἶχεν ἀφορμὰς ἢ πόλεις καὶ τίνας δυνάμεις, ὅτ' εἰς τὰ πράγματ' εἰσῆειν, καὶ τίνας συνήγαγον αὐτῇ μετὰ ταῦτ' ἐπιστὰς ἐγὼ, καὶ πῶς εἶχε τὰ τῶν ἐναντιῶν. εἶτ' εἰ μὲν ἐλάττους ἐποίησα τὰς δυνάμεις, παρ' ἐμοὶ τὰδίκημ' ἀν ἐδείκνυν ὄν, εἰ δὲ πολλῶ μείζους, οὐκ ἀν ἐσυκοφάντει. ἐπειδὴ δὲ σὺ τοῦτο πέφευγας, ἐγὼ ποιήσω· καὶ σκοπεῖτε εἰ δικαίως χρήσομαι τῷ λόγῳ.

Δύναμιν μὲν τοίνυν εἶχεν ἡ πόλις τοὺς νησιώτας, οὐχ ἅπαντας, ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἀσθενεστάτους· οὔτε γὰρ Χίος οὔτε Ῥόδος οὔτε Κέρκυρα μεθ' ἡμῶν ἦν· χρημάτων δὲ σύνταξιν εἰς πέντε καὶ τετταράκοντα τάλαντα, καὶ ταῦτ ἦν προεξελεγμένα· ὀπλίτην δ' ἡ ἵππεα πλὴν τῶν οἰκείων οὐδένα. ὃ δὲ πάντων καὶ φοβερώτατον καὶ μάλισθ' ὑπὲρ τῶν ἐχθρῶν, οἳτοὶ παρσκευάκεισαν τοὺς περιχώρους πάντας ἐχθρας ἢ φιλίας ἐγγυτέρω, Μεγαρεῖς, Θηβαῖους, Εὐβοέας. τὰ μὲν τῆς πόλεως οὕτως ὑπῆρχεν ἔχοντα, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἀν ἔχει παρὰ ταῦτ' εἰπεῖν ἄλλο οὐδέν· τὰ δὲ τοῦ Φιλίππου, πρὸς ὃν ἦν ἡμῖν ὁ ἀγὼν, σκέψασθε πῶς. πρῶτον μὲν ἦρχε τῶν ἀκολουθοῦντων αὐτὸς αὐτοκράτωρ ὢν, ὃ τῶν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον μέγιστόν ἐστιν ἅπαντων· εἶθ' οἳτοὶ τὰ ὄπλα εἶχον ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν αἰεὶ· ἔπειτα χρημάτων εὐπόρει, καὶ ἔπραττεν ἃ δόξειεν αὐτῷ, οὐ προλέγων ἐν τοῖς ψηφίσμασιν, οὐδ' ἐν τῇ φανερωῇ βουλευόμενος, οὐδ' ὑπὸ τῶν συκοφαντούντων κρινόμενος, οὐδὲ γραφὰς φεύγων παρανόμων, οὐδ' ὑπεύθυνος ὢν οὐδενί, ἀλλ' ἀπλῶς αὐτὸς δεσπότης, ἡγεμῶν κύριος πάντων.

Also—

λέγοίμ' ἀν ἦδη. νῦν γὰρ ἐστὶ δεσπότης ἄγροικος ὀργῆν, κυματορῶξ, ἀκράχολος, Δῆμος πυκνίτης, δίσκολον γερόντιον ὑπόκωφον. οὔτος τῇ προτέρᾳ νομηνίᾳ ἐπρίατο δοῦλον, βυρσοδέψην Παφλαγῶνα, πανουργότατον καὶ διαβολώτατον τινα. οὔτος καταγνοὺς τοῦ γέροντος τοὺς τρύπους, ὁ βυρσοπαφλαγῶν, ὑποπεσῶν τὸν δεσπότην ἡκαλλ', ἐθάπεν', ἐκολάκει', ἐξηπάτα κοσκυλματίους ἀκροισι, τοιαντὶ λέγων· ὦ Δῆμε, λούσαι πρῶτον ἐδικάσας μίαν, ἐνθοῦ, ρόφησον, ἐντραγ', ἔχε τριώβολον.

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βούλει παραθῶ σοι δόρπον ; εἶτ ἀναρπάσας  
ὁ τι ἂν τις ἡμῶν σκευάσῃ, τῷ δεσπότη  
Παφλαγῶν κεχάρισται τοῦτο. καὶ πρόωγν γ' ἔμοῦ  
μᾶζαν μεμαχότος ἐν Πύλῳ Λακωνικῆν,  
πανουργότατά πως περιδραμῶν ὑφαρπάσας  
αὐτὸς παρέθηκε τὴν ὑπ' ἔμοῦ μεμαγμένην.  
ἡμᾶς δ' ἀπελαύνει, κοῦκ ἔῳ τὸν δεσπότην  
ἄλλον θεραπεύειν, ἀλλὰ βυρσίνην ἔχων  
δειπνούντος ἐστὼς ἀποσοβεῖ τοὺς ῥήτορας.

Also—

Εἰ μὲν τις ἀνὴρ τῶν ἀρχαίων κωμωδοδιδάσκαλος ἡμᾶς  
ἠνάγκαζεν λέξοντας ἔπη πρὸς τὸ θέατρον παραβῆναι,  
οὐκ ἂν φαύλως ἔτυχεν τούτου· νῦν δ' ἀξιός ἐσθ' ὁ ποιητῆς,  
ὅτι τοὺς αὐτοὺς ἡμῖν μισεῖ, τολμᾷ τε λέγειν τὰ δίκαια,  
καὶ γενναίως πρὸς τὸν Τυφῷ χωρεῖ καὶ τὴν ἐριώλην.  
ὁ δὲ θαυμάζειν ὑμῶν φησιν πολλοὺς αὐτῷ προσιώντας,  
καὶ βασανίζειν, ὡς οὐχὶ πάλαι χορὸν αἰτοίη καθ' ἑαυτὸν,  
ἡμᾶς ὑμῖν ἐκέλευέ φράσαι περὶ τούτου. φησὶ γὰρ ἀνὴρ  
οὐχ ὑπ' ἀνοίας τοῦτο πεπονθὼς διατρίβειν, ἀλλὰ νομίζων  
κωμωδοδιδασκαλίαν εἶναι χαλεπώτατον ἔργον ἀπάντων·  
πολλῶν γὰρ δὴ πειρασάντων αὐτὴν ὀλίγοις χάρισσασθαι·  
ἡμᾶς τε πάλαι διαγιγνώσκων ἐπετείους τὴν φύσιν ὄντας,  
καὶ τοὺς προτέρους τῶν ποιητῶν ἅμα ὑφ' ἡγῆρα προδιδόντας·  
τοῦτο μὲν εἰδὼς ἀπαθε Μάγνης ἅμα ταῖς πολιαῖς κατιούσαις.  
ὅς πλείεστα χορῶν τῶν ἀντιπάλων νίκης ἔστησε τροπαία.

Also—

ἡδιστον φάος ἡμέρας  
ἔσται τοῖσι παροῦσι πᾶ-  
σιν καὶ τοῖς ἀφικνουμένοις,  
ἦν Κλέων ἀπόληται.  
καίτοι πρῆσβυτέρων τινῶν  
οἶων ἀργαλειωτάτων  
ἐν τῷ δείγματι τῶν δικῶν  
ἦκουσ' ἀντιλεγόντων,  
ὡς εἰ μὴ 'γένεθ' οὗτος ἐν  
τῇ πόλει μέγας, οὐκ ἂν ἦ-  
στην σκευὴ δύο χρησίμω,  
δοίδυξ οὐδὲ τορύνη.  
ἀλλὰ καὶ τόδ' ἔγωγε θαυ-  
μάζω τῇ ὕμοις αἰτίας  
αὐτοῦ· φασὶ γὰρ αὐτὸν οἱ  
παῖδες οἱ ξυνεφοίτων  
τὴν Δωριστὶ μόνην ἂν ἀρ-  
μόττεσθαι θαμὰ τὴν λύραν,

ἄλλην δ' οὐκ ἐθέλειν λαβεῖν·  
 κᾶτα τὸν κιθαριστὴν  
 ὀργισθέντ' ἀπάγειν κελεύ-  
 ει, ὡς ἁρμονίαν ὁ παῖς  
 οὗτος οὐ δύναται μαθεῖν  
 ἢν μὴ Δωροδοκῆστί.

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Also—

τί κάλλιον ἀρχομένοιουσιν  
 ἢ καταπανομένοιουσιν  
 ἢ θοὰν ἵππων ἐλατήρας αἰεῖδειν, μηδὲν ἐς Λυσίστρατον,  
 μηδὲ Θούμαντιν τὸν ἀνέστιον αὐτῷ λυπεῖν ἐκούσῃ καρδίᾳ ;  
 καὶ γὰρ οὗτος, ὦ φίλ' Ἀπολλων, αἰεὶ πεινῆ, θαλεροῖς δακρῦ-  
 οισιν  
 σᾶς ἀπτόμενος φαρέτρας Πυθῶνι δία μὴ κακῶς πένεσθαι.  
 λαιδορήσαι τοὺς πονηροὺς οὐδὲν ἐστ' ἐπίφθονον,  
 ἀλλὰ τιμὴ τοῖσι χρηστοῖς, ὅστις εὖ λογίζεται.  
 εἰ μὲν οὖν ἄνθρωπος, ὃν δεῖ πόλλ' ἀκούσαι καὶ κακὰ,  
 αὐτὸς ἦν ἐνδηλος, οὐκ ἂν ἀνδρὸς ἐμνήσθην φίλου.  
 νῦν δ' Ἀρίγνωτον γὰρ οὐδεὶς ὅστις οὐκ ἐπίσταται,  
 ὅστις ἢ τὸ λευκὸν οἶδεν ἢ τὸν ὄρθιον νόμον.  
 ἔστιν οὖν ἀδελφὸς αὐτῷ τοὺς τρόπους οὐ ξυγγενῆς,  
 Ἄριφράδης πονηρός. ἀλλὰ τοῦτο μὲν καὶ βούλεται·  
 ἐστὶ δ' οὐ μόνον πονηρός, οὐ γὰρ οὐδ' ἂν ἡσθόμην,  
 οὐδὲ παμπόνηρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ προσεξεύρηκέ τι.  
 ὅστις οὖν τοιοῦτον ἄνδρα μὴ σφόδρα βδελύττεται,  
 οὐ ποτ' ἐκ ταύτου μεθ' ἡμῶν πίεται ποτηρίου.

NOVEMBER, 1892.

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE  
OF B.A.

FIRST YEAR.

LATIN (Pass Paper).

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate—

Postquam prima quies epulis, mensaeque remotae  
crateras magnos statuunt et vina coronant.  
it strepitus tectis vocemque per ampla volutant  
atria ; dependent lychini laquearibus aureis  
incensi, et noctem flammis funalia vincunt.  
hic regina gravem gemmis auroque poposcit  
implevitque mero pateram, quam Belus et omnes  
a Belo soliti ; tum facta silentia tectis :  
' Iuppiter hospitibus nam te dare iura locuntur,  
hunc laetum Tyriisque diem Troiaque profectis  
esse velis, nostrosque huius meminisse minores.  
adsit laetitiae Bacchus dator et bona Iuno ;  
et vos o coetum, Tyrii, celebrate faventes.'  
dixit, et in mensam laticum libavit honorem,  
primaque libato summo tenus attigit ore ;  
tum Bitiae dedit increpitans ; ille inpiger hausit  
spumantem pateram, et pleno se proluit auro ;  
post alii proceres.

Translate—

' Vos o, quibus integer aevi  
sanguis ' ait ' solidaeque suo stant robore vires,  
vos agitate fugam  
me si caelicolae voluissent ducere vitam,  
has mihi servassent sedes. satis una superque  
vidimus excidia et captae superavimus urbi.  
sic o sic positum adfati discedite corpus.

ipse manu mortem inveniam ; miserebitur hostis  
 exuviasque petet. facilis iactura sepulchri.  
 iam pridem invisus divis et inutilis annos  
 demoror, ex quo me divom pater atque hominum rex  
 fulminis adflavit ventis et contigit igni.'

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Translate—

Haec me Regulus dolenter tulisse credebat, ideoque etiam cum recitaret librum, non adhibuerat. praeterea reminiscebatur quam capitaliter ipsum me apud centumviros lacessisset. aderam Arrionillae, Timonis uxori, rogatu Aruleni Rustici; Regulus contra. nitebamur nos in parte causae sententia Meti Modesti, optimi viri: is tunc in exilio erat, a Domitiano relegatus. Ecce tibi Regulus 'quaero' inquit, 'Secunde, quid de Modesto sentias.' vides quod periculum, si respondissem 'bene', quod flagitium, si 'male.' non possum dicere aliud tunc mihi quam deos adfuisse. 'respondebo' inquam 'si de hoc centumviri iudicaturi sunt.' rursus ille 'quaero quid de Modesto sentias.' iterum ego 'solebant testes in reos, non in damnatos interrogari.' tertio ille 'non iam quid de Modesto, sed quid de pietate Modesti sentias.' 'quaeris' inquam 'quid sentiam: at ego ne interrogare quidem fas puto de quo pronuntiatum est.' conticuit: me laus et gratulatio secuta est, quod nec famam meam aliquo responso, utili fortasse, inhonesto tamen, laeseram nec me laqueis tam insidiosae interrogationis involveram.

Translate—

Quod alioqui perire incipiebat, cum perisse Afro videretur, nunc vero prope funditus extinctum et eversum est. pudet referre quae quam fracta pronuntiatione dicantur, quibus quam teneris clamoribus excipiantur. plausus tantum ac potius sola cymbala et tympana illis canticis desunt: ululatus quidem (neque enim alio vocabulo potest exprimi theatri quoque indecora laudatio) large supersunt. nos tamen adhuc et utilitas amicorum et ratio aetatis moratur ac retinet: veremur enim ne forte non has indignitates reliquisse sed laborem fugisse videamur. sumus tamen solito rariores, quod initium est gradatim desinendi. vale.

Translate—

Gestatio buxo aut rore marino, ubi deficit buxus, ambitur: nam buxus qua parte defenditur tectis, abunde

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viret; aperto caelo apertoque vento et quamquam longinqua aspergine maris inarescit. adiacet gestationi interiore circumitu vinea tenera et umbrosa nudisque etiam pedibus mollis et cedens. hortum morus et ficus frequens vestit, quarum arborum illa vel maxime ferax terra est, malignior ceteris. hac non deteriore quam maris facie cenatio remota a mari fruitur: cingitur diaetis duabus a tergo, quarum fenestris subiacet vestibulum villae et hortus alius pinguis et rusticus. hinc cryptoporticus prope publici operis extenditur. utrimque fenestrae, a mari plures, ab horto singulae, sed alternis pauciores. hae, cum serenus dies et inmotus, omnes, cum hinc vel inde ventus inquietus, qua venti quiescunt, sine iniuria patent. ante cryptoporticum xystus violis odoratus: teporem solis infusi repercussu cryptoporticus auget, quae ut tenet solem sic aquilonem inhibet summovetque quantumque caloris ante tantum retro frigoris. similiter africanum sistit, atque ita diversissimos ventos alium alio latere frangit et finit.

Translate—

His demum exactis, perfecto munere divae,  
devenere locos laetos et amoena vireta  
fortunatorum nemorum sedesque beatas.  
largior hic campos aether et lumine vestit  
purpureo, solemque suum, sua sidera norunt.  
pars in gramineis exercent membra palaestris,  
contendunt ludo et fulva luctantur harena;  
pars pedibus plaudunt choreas et carmina dicunt.

For Latin prose—

It was only when Vespasian was firmly settled on the throne that Pliny the Elder returned to Rome, accompanied, or soon after followed, by his nephew, who was there to finish his studies and fit himself for public life. He attended the lectures of the rhetorician Nicetes Sacerdos, and also those of the famous Quintilian, who was for many years the most eminent professor of eloquence at Rome, and was honoured by Domitian with the consulship. During these early years at Rome Pliny still enjoyed the advantage of his uncle's society and guidance, by whose literary tastes and marvellous industry he must have been greatly influenced.

HONOUR PAPER.

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The Honour Paper in Latin for the First year was the same as the Pass Paper in Latin for the Second year.

GREEK (Pass Paper).

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate—

ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας εἰρύσσατο φάσγανον δῆξυ  
χάλκεον, ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἀκαχμένον, ἄλτο δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ  
σμερδαλέα ἰάχων· ὁ δ' ἀμαρτῆ δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς  
ἰὼν ἀποπροΐει, βάλε δὲ στήθος παρὰ μασόν,  
ἐν δὲ οἱ ἥπατι πῆξε θοὸν βέλος· ἐκ δ' ἄρα χειρὸς  
φάσγανον ἦκε χαμάζε, πευρῶρηδῆς δε τραπέζῃ  
κάππεσεν ἰδνωθείς, ἀπὸ δ' εἶδατα χεῦεν ἔραζε  
καὶ δέπας ἀμφικύπελλον· ὁ δὲ χθόνα τύπτε μετωπῶ  
θυμῷ ἀνιάζων, ποσὶ δὲ θρόνον ἀμφοτέροισι  
λακτίζων ἐτίνασσε. κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν δ' ἔχυντ' ἀχλύς.

Also—

ὄρσοθύρη δέ τις ἔσκεν ἐνδμήτῳ ἐνὶ τοίχῳ,  
ἀκρότατον δὲ παρ' οὐδὸν ἐσταθεὸς μεγαροῖο  
ἦν ὁδὸς ἐς λαύρην, σανίδες δ' ἔχον ἐν ἀραρυαίαι.  
τῆν δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς φράζεσθαι ἀνώγει δῖον ὑφορβὸν  
ἔστεώτ' ἄγχ' αὐτῆς· μία δ' οἷη γίγνεται ἔφορμή.  
τοῖς δ' Ἀγέλως μετέειπεν ἔπος πάντεσσι πιφαιύσκων·

Also—

ὡς φάτ', Ἀθηναίη δὲ χολώσατο κηρόθι μᾶλλον,  
νείκεσεν δ' Ὀδυσῆα χολωτοῖσιν ἐπέεσσιν·  
Οὐκέτι σοί γ' Ὀδυσσεὺ μένος ἔμπεδον οὐδέ τις ἀλκή,  
οἷη δτ' ἀμφ' Ἑλένη λευκωλένω εὐπατερείῃ  
εἰνάετες Τρώεσσιν ἐμάρναο νωλεμὲς αἰεῖ,  
πολλοὺς δ' ἀνδρας ἐπέφνες ἐν αἰνῇ δημοτήτι,  
σῆ δ' ἦλω βουλή Πριάμου πόλις εὐρύαγυια.  
πῶς δὴ νῦν, ὅτε σὸν τε δόμον καὶ κτήμαθ' ἰκάνεις,  
ἅντα μνηστήρων ὀλοφύρεαι ἄλκιμος εἶναι.

Also—

ὦ Πολυθερσεΐδη φιλοκέρτομε, μὴ ποτε πάμπαν  
εἰκων ἀφραδίης μέγα εἰπέμεν, ἀλλὰ θεοῖσι  
μῦθον ἐπιτρέψαι, ἐπεὶ ἦ πολὺν φέρτεροί εἰσι.  
τοῦτό τοι ἀντὶ ποδὸς ξεινήμιον, ὅν ποτ' ἔδωκας  
ἀντιθέφ' Ὀδυσῆι δόμον κάτ' ἀλητεύοντι.

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Also—

τὸν δ' ἐπιμειδήσας προσέφη πολύμητις Ὀδυσσεύς·  
Θάρσει, ἐπεὶ δὴ σ' οὗτος ἐρύσατο καὶ ἐσάωσεν,  
ὄφρα γνῶς κατὰ θυμόν, ἀτὰρ εἴησθα καὶ ἄλλω,  
ὡς κακοεργείης εὐεργεσίῃ μέγ' ἀμείνων.  
ἀλλ' ἐξελλθόντες μεγάρων ἕξισθε θύραζε  
ἐκ φόβου εἰς αὐλήν σύ τε καὶ πολύφημος αἰδώς,  
ὄφρ' ἂν ἐγὼ κατὰ δῶμα πονήσομαι, ὅττεό με χρή.

Also—

ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη, καὶ πείσμα νεὸς κυανοπρόριο  
κίονος ἐξάψας μεγάλης περίβαλλε θόλοιο  
ὑψόσ' ἐπεντανύσας, μὴ τις ποσιν οὐδας ἴκηται.  
ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἂν ἡ κίχλαι τανυσίπτεροι ἢ πέλειαι  
ἔρκει ἐνιπλήξωσι, τό θ' ἐστήκη ἐνὶ θάμνω,  
αὐλιν ἐσιέμεναι, στυγερός δ' ὑπεδέξατο κοῖτος,  
ὡς αἴ γ' ἐξείης κεφαλὰς ἔχον, ἀμφὶ δὲ πάσαις  
δειρήσι βρόχοι ἦσαν, ὅπως οἴκτιστα θάνοιεν.

Also—

Οὐκ ἴδον, οὐ πυθόμην, ἀλλὰ στόνον οἶον ἄκουσα  
κτεινομένων· ἡμεῖς δὲ μυχῶ θαλάμων ἐπήκτων  
ἡμεθ' ἀτυζόμεναι, σανίδες δ' ἔχον εὐ ἀραρυαίαι,  
πρὶν γ' ὅτε δὴ με σὸς νῆδος ἀπὸ μεγάροιο κάλεσσε  
Τηλέμαχος· τὸν γάρ ῥα πατὴρ προέηκε καλέσσαι.  
ἐδρον ἔπειτ' Ὀδυσῆα μετὰ κταμένοισι νέκυσσι  
ἔστεῶθ'· οἱ δέ μιν ἀμφὶ κραταίπεδον οὐδας ἔχοντες  
κείατ' ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν.

Also—

Ἐπειδὴ τοίνυν ἐποιήσατο τὴν εἰρηνὴν ἡ πόλις, ἐνταῦθα  
πάλιν σκέψασθε τί ἡμῶν ἐκάτερος προείλετο πράττειν· καὶ  
γὰρ ἐκ τούτων εἴσεσθε τίς ἦν ὁ Φιλίππῳ πάντα συναγωνι-  
ζόμενος, καὶ τίς ὁ πράττων ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν καὶ τὸ τῆ πόλει  
συμφέρον ζητῶν. ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν ἔγραψα βουλευῶν ἀποπ-  
λεῖν τὴν ταχίστην τοὺς πρέσβεις ἐπὶ τοὺς τόπους, ἐν οἷς  
ἂν ὄντα Φίλιππον πυνθάνωνται, καὶ τοὺς ὄρκους ἀπολαμ-  
βάνειν· οὗτοι δὲ οὐδὲ γράψαντος ἐμοῦ ταῦτα ποιεῖν  
ἠθέλησαν.

Also—

Ἐσπέρα μὲν γὰρ ἦν, ἦκε δ' ἀγγέλλον τις ὡς τοὺς  
πρυτάνεις ὡς Ἐλάτεια κατεῖληπται. καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα οἱ  
μὲν εὐθὺς ἐξαστάντες μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντες τοὺς τ' ἐκ τῶν  
σκηνῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν ἀγοράν ἐξείργον καὶ τὰ γέρρα  
ἐνεπίμπρασαν, οἱ δὲ τοὺς στρατηγούς μετεπέμποντο καὶ τὸν  
σαλυγκτῆν ἐκάλουν, καὶ θορύβου πλήρης ἦν ἡ πόλις· τῆ

δ' ὕστεραια ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ οἱ μὲν πρυτάνεις τὴν βουλήν ἐκάλουν εἰς τὸ βουλευτήριον, ὑμεῖς δ' εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐπορεύεσθε, καὶ πρὶν ἐκείνην χρηματίσαι καὶ προβουλευῆσαι πᾶς ὁ δῆμος ἄνω καθήτο. καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ὡς ἦλθεν ἡ βουλή καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν οἱ πρυτάνεις τὰ προσηγγελλόμενα ἑαυτοῖς καὶ τὸν ἦκοντα παρήγαγον κάκεινος εἶπεν, ἡρώτα μὲν ὁ κῆρυξ "τίς ἀγορεύειν βούλεται;" παρήει δ' οὐδέις.

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Also—

Τί χρῆν τὸν εὐνον πολίτην ποιεῖν, τί τὸν μετὰ πάσης προνοίας καὶ προθυμίας καὶ δικαιοσύνης ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος πολιτευόμενον; οὐκ ἐκ μὲν θαλάττης τὴν Εὐβοίαν προβαλέσθαι πρὸ τῆς Ἀττικῆς, ἐκ δὲ τῆς μεσογείας τὴν βοιωτίαν, ἐκ δὲ τῶν πρὸς Πελοπόννησον τόπων τοὺς ὁμόρους ταύτη; οὐ τὴν σιτοπομπίαν, ὅπως παρὰ πᾶσαν φιλίαν ἄχρι τοῦ Πειραιῶς κομισθῆσεται, προῖδέσθαι; καὶ τὰ μὲν σώσαι τῶν ὑπαρχόντων ἐκπέμποντα βοηθείας καὶ λέγοντα καὶ γράφοντα τοιαῦτα, τὴν Προκόννησον, τὴν Χερρόνησον, τὴν Τένεδον, τὰ δ' ὅπως οἰκεία καὶ σύμμαχ' ὑπάρξει πράξει, τὸ Βύζαντιον, τὴν Ἀβυδον, τὴν Εὐβοίαν.

Give an account of the circumstances that led to this speech. What was the end of Demosthenes?

For Greek Prose—

The arguments of Aeschines on these two points constitute the strongest part of his attack. Here he was safe; and in dealing with the specific violations of Athenian law of which Ctesiphon had been guilty, he exhibits great skilfulness and care.

But this did not content him. Leaving these legal points, he now proceeded to the third count in his indictment against Ctesiphon, to show that Demosthenes was utterly undeserving of any public commendation whatever. This involved a review of the entire political career of his rival. He divides his public life into four distinct periods, and endeavours to prove that in each and all of them, so far from deserving praise of his country, the conduct of Demosthenes was open to the severest censure.

## HONOUR PAPER.

The Honour Paper in Greek for the First year was the same as the Pass Paper in Greek for the Second year.

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## ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

Time—Three hours.

### A. LANGUAGE.

{ *Morris* : English Accidence.  
{ *Trench* : English Past and Present.

- I. What is "Sanskrit," and what connection has it with English?
- II. What was the language of the Norman Conquerors of England, and how far has it influenced Modern English?
- III. Write down the "Lord's Prayer," or any other passage of about the same length, and underline all the words which are of alien origin.
- IV. Indicate the most important grammatical differences between the English of King Alfred's time and the English of the present day, and account for the differences.
- V. Describe briefly the formal evolution of the "dative" or "gerundial" English infinitive.

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

Time—Three hours.

### B. LITERATURE.

{ *Shakespeare* : Richard III.  
{ *Keats* : Poems.

- I. Point out the merits of Shakespeare's "Richard III." as a piece of stage-work, and its defects as an exposition of human nature.
- II. How are the following characters connected with the action of the play :—*Clarence, Queen Margaret, Buckingham, Richmond*?
- III. Explain the following phrases in "Richard III." :—  
Lewd complaints ; razed his helm ; flattering index ; holy rood ; the formal vice, Iniquity ; I played the touch.
- IV. Give instances of what Matthew Arnold calls the "fascinating felicity" of Keats.

- V. Enumerate the longer poems of Keats, and select one of them for special criticism. Quote or describe any sonnet of his which you consider good.

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## PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR BRAGG, 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. Describe in full the most accurate method you know of measuring the volume of a small body of irregular shape.
- II. Describe the mercury barometer, and give a brief account of the method of taking a reading, and of the connections to be applied.
- III. A uniform tube 100 *cm* long, closed at one end, is pushed down vertically, open end first, into a deep cistern of mercury. When the mercury inside the tube is 38 *cm* below the level of the mercury outside, how much of the tube is immersed? The barometer stands at 76 *cm*.
- IV. State the "laws of friction." Under what circumstances are any of them inaccurate? Describe carefully how you would prove their truth experimentally.
- V. What is a "horse power?" If a man, of 10 stone weight, runs up a flight of stairs 15 feet high in 3 seconds, at what rate in horse power is he doing work?

How much energy is stored up in the motion of a body of mass  $m$  moving with velocity  $v$ ? Illustrate your statement by the consideration of the energy of a falling weight.

### SECTION II.

- VI. What is a magnetic circuit? Draw diagrams to show roughly the course of the lines of induction in the cases (1) of an ordinary bar magnet; (2) of the same bar magnet when a bar of soft iron is laid parallel to the bar magnet and a short distance from it.

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- VII. An electrified body is brought near to an unelectrified insulated body. What are the effects? How would you show them experimentally? What is meant by electrification by induction?
- VIII. The resistance of a certain telegraph wire is 820 ohms. The current required to work it is .008 ampères. How many Minotto cells, each of internal resistance 15 and E. M. F. 1.04 will be required to give this current?
- IX. Explain the principle of Wheatstone's Bridge, and describe the manner in which you would measure by this method the resistance of an incandescence lamp
- X. If a coil of wire have its ends connected to a galvanometer and be then made to revolve in the magnetic field of the earth a current passes through the galvanometer. Explain what must be done in order that the galvanometer deflection may be always in the same direction, and say what effect on the size of the current is due (1) to the strength of the field; (2) the number of turns in the coil; (3) the way in which the coil is held; (4) the resistance of the coil and galvanometer.

### SECTION III.

- XI. Explain by a diagram how it is that on looking down into a pond its apparent is less than its real depth.
- XII. How do you find experimentally the focal length of a lens? How are lenses made achromatic?
- XIII. How did Joule find the Mechanical Equivalent of Heat? How many foot-pounds of energy are required to melt one pound of ice at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?
- XIV. Describe a method of raising water above  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and explain clearly the principle on which it rests.
- XV. Light shadows are well-defined, sound shadows ill-defined. How is this? What effect did a knowledge of this fact have on the progress of the wave-theory of light, and why?

## PURE MATHEMATICS I. (Pass Paper.)

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

- I. If, from the point of contact of a tangent to a circle, a

chord be drawn, prove that the angles made by the chord with the tangent are respectively equal to the angles in the segments alternate to them.

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Through a common point of two given circles a straight line is drawn, cutting both circles and dividing them into segments such that the alternate ones are similar. Prove that the circles must touch one another.

II. Prove that the perpendiculars drawn from the angles of a triangle on the opposite sides meet at the same point.

III. Inscribe a circle in a given triangle.

Given the base of a triangle, the radius of the inscribed circle, and the distance of the centre of the inscribed circle from one end of the base, construct the triangle.

IV. If two triangles have the same altitude, prove that the ratio which one triangle has to the other is equal to the ratio which the base of the first has to the base of the second.

V. In the circumference of a given fixed circle a point  $P$  is taken, and, with this point as centre, another circle is described. A tangent is drawn at any point of this second circle, and intersects the first circle in  $A$  and  $B$ . Show that the rectangle  $PA.PB$  is constant for all positions of the tangent.

VI. If two straight lines are met by three parallel planes, prove that both lines are divided in the same ratio.

VII. Prove that  $\log_a m = \log_a b \times \log_b m$   
Given  $\log 2 = .301030$  and  $\log 7 = .845098$

Find  $\log (3.5)^4$ ,  $\log \sqrt{1400}$  and  $\log 245$ .

VIII In any triangle  $ABC$ , prove that—

$$\text{i. } \cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$\text{ii. } (a^2 - b^2) \sin A = a \sin C (a \cos B - b \cos A).$$

IX. Determine the angles  $B$  and  $C$  of the triangle  $ABC$ , having given  $A = 63^\circ 44'$   $b = 175$  ft.  $c = 89$  ft.

$$\log 86 = 1.9344985 \quad L \tan 58^\circ 8' = 10.2064622$$

$$\log 264 = 2.4216039 \quad L \tan 27^\circ 39' = 9.7192476$$

$$L \tan 27^\circ 40' = 9.7195549$$

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## PURE MATHEMATICS II.

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

I. Divide  $y\sqrt{2x} + x\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{xy} - y\sqrt{2} - 2y^{\frac{3}{2}}$  by  $\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2y}$ .

Add together  $\frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}$ ,  $\frac{1}{x - 1}$ ,  $\frac{1}{x^2 - 1}$ .

II. Solve the equations

i.  $\frac{ax + b}{bx + a} = \frac{cx + d}{dx + c}$ .

ii.  $x^2 - y = 1$  }

$x + \sqrt{y} = 2$  }

iii.  $x^2 - 4 = y^2 - 3\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}$  }

$xy = 1$

III. The resistance offered by a wire to the passage of an electric current varies as the length of the wire directly, and its area of section inversely, and moreover depends on the material of the wire. What length of wire made of iron, .1 inch diameter, offers the same resistance as a copper wire, .2 inch diameter and 100 feet long? Other things being equal, iron offers six times as much resistance as copper.

IV. Show that in the case of an arithmetical series

$$s = \frac{n}{2} \left\{ 2a + (n - 1)b \right\}$$

How many terms are there in the series whose first term is  $-71$ , common difference 3, and sum 125?

V. In how many ways can 6 digits arranged in descending order of magnitude be chosen from the ten digits 0 to 9?

VI. Given the Binomial Theorem for any positive integral exponent, prove it for any positive fractional exponent.

Write down the general term of the expansion  $(1 - x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ .

VII. A conical hill slopes at an angle of  $15^\circ$  to a level plain; at its foot is a tower 100 feet high. To an observer lying in the plain 800 feet from the tower, the top of the tower and the top of the hill appear to be in a line. How high is the hill?

VIII. Find a general expression for all angles which have the same tangent as a given angle.

Find also a general expression for all angles which have both the same sine and the same tangent as a given angle.

IX. Find the value of  $\sin \theta$  given

$$\sin \theta + \cos \phi = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \theta + \sin \phi = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

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### HONOUR PAPERS.

The Honour Papers in Mathematics for the First year were the same as the Pass Papers in Mathematics for the Second year.

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SECOND YEAR, B.A.

LATIN (Pass Paper).

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate—

iam nunc minaci murmure cornuum  
perstringis aures, iam litui strepunt,  
iam fulgor armorum fugaces  
terret equos equitumque voltus.  
audire magnos iam videor duces  
non indecoro pulvere sordidos,  
et cuncta terrarum subacta  
praeter atrocem animum Catonis.  
Iuno et decorum quisquis amicior  
Afris inulta cesserat impotens  
tellure victorum nepotes  
rettulit inferias Iugurthae.  
quis non Latino sanguine pinguior  
campus sepulcris impia proelia  
testatur auditumque Medis  
Hesperiae sonitum ruinae?  
qui gurges aut quae flumina lugubris  
ignara belli? quod mare Daunia  
non decoloravere caedes?  
quae caret ora crurore nostro?  
sed ne relictis, Musa procax, iocis  
Caeae retractes munera neniae:  
mecum Dionaeo sub antro  
quaere modos levioere plectro.

Also—

Cur me querellis exanimas tuis?  
nec dis amicum est nec mihi te prius  
obire, Maecenas, mearum  
grande decus columenque rerum.  
ah te meae si partem animae rapit  
maturior vis, quid moror altera,  
nec carus aequae nec superstes  
integer? ille dies utramque

ducet ruinam. non ego perfidum  
 dixi sacramentum : ibimus, ibimus,  
 utcunque praecedes, supremum  
 carpere iter comites parati.  
 me nec Chimaerae spiritus igneae  
 nec, si resurgat, centimanus Gyas  
 divellet unquam : sic potenti  
 Iustitiae placitumque Parcis.  
 seu Libra seu me Scorpios adspicit  
 formidolosus, pars violentior  
 natalis horae, seu tyrannus  
 Hesperiae Capricornus undae,  
 utrumque nostrum incredibili modo  
 consentit astrum. te Iovis impio  
 tutela Saturno refulgens  
 eripuit volucrisque fati  
 tardavit alas, cum populus frequens  
 laetum theatris ter crepuit sonum :  
 me truncus illapsus cerebro  
 sustulerat, nisi Faunus ictum  
 dextra levasset, Mercurialium  
 custos virorum. reddere victimas  
 aedemque votivam memento :  
 nos humilem feriemus agnam.

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Also—

Donarem pateras grataque commodus,  
 Censorine, meis aera sodalibus ;  
 donarem tripodas, praemia fortium  
 Graiorum, neque tu pessima munerum  
 ferres, divite me scilicet artium,  
 quas aut Parrhasius protulit aut Scopas,  
 hic saxo, liquidis ille coloribus  
 sollers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum.  
 sed non haec mihi vis, non tibi talium  
 res est aut animus deliciarum egens.  
 gaudes carminibus ; carmina possumus  
 donare et pretium dicere muneri,  
 non incisa notis marmora publicis,  
 per quae spiritus, et vita redit bonis  
 post mortem ducibus, non celeres fugae  
 reiectaeque retrorsum Hannibalis minae,  
 non incendia Karthaginis impiae  
 eius, qui domita nomen ab Africa

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lucratus rediit, clarius indicant  
laudes quam Calabrae Pierides : neque,  
si chartae sileant quod bene feceris,  
mercedem tuleris.

Also—

Quam ob rem, iudices, ut aliquando ad causam crimenque veniamus, si neque omnis confessio facti est inusitata, neque de causa quidquam nostra aliter ac nos vellemus a senatu iudicatum est, et lator ipse legis, quum esset controversia nulla facti, iuris tamen disceptationem esse voluit, et electi iudices isque praepositus quaestioni qui haec iuste sapienterque disceptet, reliquum est, iudices, ut nihil iam aliud quaerere debeatis, nisi uter utri insidias fecerit. Quod quo facilius argumentis perspicere possitis, rem gestam vobis dum breviter expono, quaeso, diligenter attendite.

Also—

Nec vero me, iudices, Clodianum crimen movet ; nec tam sum demens tamque vestri sensus ignarus atque expers, ut nesciam quid de morte Clodii sentiatis. De qua, si iam nollem ita diluere crimen ut dilui, tamen impune Miloni palam clamare ac mentiri gloriose liceret : — ‘ Occidi occidi, non Sp. Maelium, qui annona levanda iacturisque rei familiaris quia nimis amplecti plebem putabatur, in suspicionem incidit regni adpetendi ; non Ti. Gracchum, qui collegae magistratum per seditionem abrogavit ; quorum interfectores impleverunt orbem terrarum nominis sui gloria ; sed eum (auderet enim dicere, quum patriam periculo suo liberasset,) cuius nefandum adulterium in pulvinaribus sanctissimis nobilissimae feminae comprehenderunt ; eum cuius supplicio senatus sollemnes religiones expiandas saepe censuit.

Give a short account of the state of affairs at Rome during and previous to the events alluded to in the speech Pro Milone.

Translate into Latin prose—

In Libya they say many hindrances arose from a supernatural source with regard to the founding of the colony of Carthage, named by Caius Junonia, which means a city of Hera. The first standard was broken in pieces by the efforts of the breeze to tear it away, while the ensign held it with a strong hand ; the sacrifices,

too, on the altars a tempest of wind dispersed and scattered beyond the boundary marks of the outline already drawn; and wolves came and tore up the marks themselves, and went off with them to some distance.

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## HONOUR PAPER.

The Honour Paper in Latin for the Second year the same as the Pass Paper in Latin for the Third year.

## GREEK. Pass Paper.

PROFESSOR KELLY.

Time—Three hours.

Translate—

Φέρε δὴ, ἴδωμεν τί ποτε καὶ λέγομεν περὶ τῆς ῥητορικῆς· ἐγὼ μὲν γὰρ τοι οὐδ' αὐτός πω δύναμαι κατανοῆσαι ὃ τι λέγω. ὅταν περὶ ἰατρῶν αἰρέσεως ἢ τῆ πόλει σύλλογος ἢ περὶ ἄλλου τινὸς δημιουργικοῦ ἔθνους, ἄλλο τι ἢ τότε ὁ ῥητορικὸς οὐ συμβουλεύσει; δῆλον γὰρ ὅτι ἐν ἐκάστη αἰρέσει τὸν τεχνικώτατον δεῖ αἰρεῖσθαι. οὐδ' ὅταν τειχῶν περὶ οἰκοδομῆσεως ἢ λιμένων κατασκευῆς ἢ νεωρίων, ἀλλ' οἱ ἀρχιτέκτονες· οὐδ' αὖ ὅταν στρατηγῶν αἰρέσεως πέρι ἢ τάξεώς τινος πρὸς πολεμίους ἢ χωρίων καταλήψεως συμβουλή ἢ, ἀλλ' οἱ στρατηγικοὶ τότε συμβουλεύουσιν, οἱ ῥητορικοὶ δὲ οὐ· ἢ πῶς λέγεις, ὦ Γοργία, τὰ τοιαῦτα; ἐπειδὴ γὰρ αὐτός τε φῆς ῥήτωρ εἶναι καὶ ἄλλους ποιεῖν ῥητορικούς, εἰ ἔχει τὰ τῆς σῆς τέχνης παρὰ σοῦ πνιθάνεσθαι.

Also—

Δοκεῖ τοίνυν μοι, ὦ Γοργία, εἶναι τι ἐπιτήδευμα τεχνικὸν μὲν οὐ, ψυχῆς δὲ στοχαστικῆς καὶ ἀνδρείας καὶ φύσει δεινῆς προσομιλεῖν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις· καλῶ δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐγὼ τὸ κεφάλαιον κολακείαν. ταύτης μοι δοκεῖ τῆς ἐπιτηδεύσεως πολλὰ μὲν καὶ ἄλλα μῦρια εἶναι, ἐν δὲ καὶ ἡ ὀψοποιική· ὃ δοκεῖ μὲν εἶναι τέχνη, ὡς δὲ ὁ ἐμὸς λόγος οὐκ ἔστι τέχνη, ἀλλ' ἐμπειρία καὶ τριβή. ταύτης μῦριον καὶ τὴν σοφιστικὴν, τέτταρα ταῦτα μῦρια ἐπὶ τέτταρσι πράγμασιν.

Also—

Τοῦναντίον δὲ γε αὐτὸ μεταβαλόντα, εἰ ἄρα δεῖ τινὰ κακῶς ποιεῖν, εἴτ' ἐχθρὸν εἴτε ὄντινον, ἐὰν μόνον μὴ αὐτὸς

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ἀδικῆται ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐχθροῦ· τοῦτο μὲν γὰρ εὐλαβητέον· ἔαν δὲ ἄλλον ἀδικῆ ὁ ἐχθρός, παντὶ τρόπῳ παρασκευαστέον καὶ πράττοντα καὶ λέγοντα, ὅπως μὴ δῶ δίκην μηδὲ ἔλθῃ παρὰ τὸν δικαστήν· ἔαν δὲ ἔλθῃ, μηχανητέον, ὅπως ἂν διαφύγῃ καὶ μὴ δῶ δίκην ὁ ἐχθρός, ἀλλ' ἔαν τε χρυσίον ἥρακῶς ἦ πολὺ, μὴ ἀποδιδῶ τοῦτο ἀλλ' ἔχων ἀναλίσκηται καὶ εἰς ἑαυτὸν καὶ εἰς τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ ἀδίκως καὶ ἀθέως, ἔαν τε θανάτου ἄξια ἠδίκηκῶς ἦ, ὅπως μὴ ἀποθανεῖται, μάλιστα μὲν μηδέποτε, ἀλλ' ἀθάνατος ἔσται πονηρὸς ὢν, εἰ δὲ μή, ὅπως ὡς πλείστον χρόνον βιώσεται τοιοῦτος ὢν. ἐπὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ, ὦ Πῶλε, ἢ ῥητορικῆ χρησιμος εἶναι, ἐπεὶ τῷ γε μὴ μέλλοντι ἀδικεῖν οὐ μεγάλη τίς μοι δοκεῖ ἢ χρεῖα αὐτῆς εἶναι, εἰ δὴ καὶ ἔστι τις χρεῖα, ὡς ἔν γε τοῖς πρόσθεν οὐδαμῆ ἐφάνη οὔσα.

Connect this passage with the argument to which it belongs.

Also—

᾽Ωκεανοῦ τις ὕδωρ  
στάζουσα πέτρα λέγεται  
βαπτὰν κάλπισιν εὐρυτον  
παγὰν προἰέουσα κρημνῶν,  
ὅθι μοί τις ἦν φίλα,  
φάρεα πορφύρεα  
ποταμῖα δρόσῳ  
τέγγουσα, θερμᾶς δ' ἐπὶ νῶτα πέτρας  
εὐαλίου κατέβαλλ'· ὅθεν μοι  
πρώτα φάτις ἦλθε δέσποιναν  
τειρομέναν νοσερῶ,  
κοίτα δέμας ἐντὸς ἔχειν  
οἴκων, λεπτὰ δὲ φάρεα  
ξανθὰν κεφαλὰν σκιάζειν.

Also—

οἴμοι, τί λέξεις, τέκνον; ὡς μ' ἀπώλεσας.  
γυναῖκες, οὐκ ἀνασχέτ', οὐκ ἀνέξομαι  
ζῶσ'. ἐχθρὸν ἦμαρ, ἐχθρὸν εἰσορῶ φάος.  
ρίψω, μεθήσω σῶμ', ἀπαλλαχθήσομαι  
βίου θανοῦσα· χαίρετ'· οὐκέτ' εἰμ' ἐγώ.  
οἱ σῶφρονες γὰρ οὐχ ἐκόντες, ἀλλ' ὅμως  
κακῶν ἐρῶσι. Κύπρις οὐκ ἄρ' ἦν θεός,  
ἀλλ' εἴ τι μείζον ἄλλο γίγνεται θεοῦ,  
ἢ τήνδε καμὲ καὶ δόμους ἀπώλεσεν.

Also—

ἄει δὲ μουσποιδὸς εἰς σὲ παρθένων  
ἔσται μέριμνα, κοῦκ ἀνώνυμος πεσῶν

ἔρωσ ὁ Φαίδρας εἰς σὲ σιγηθήσεται.  
 σὺ δ' ἴδω γεραιοῦ τέκνον Αἰγέως, λαβὲ  
 σὸν παῖδ' ἐν ἀγκάλασι καὶ προσέλκυσαι.  
 ἄκων γὰρ ὄλεσάς νιν· ἀνθρώποισι δὲ  
 θεῶν διδόντων εἰκὸς ἑκαμαρτάνειν.

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Translate into Greek Prose—

Soc. I am exceedingly desirous to enquire into what, as you are aware, was being said just now, whether those men are better who from time to time err voluntarily, or those who err involuntarily. And I think that we may very properly approach the question thus. But do you answer. Do you call any runner good? HIP. Certainly. Soc. And bad? HIP. Yes. Soc. Then is the good runner the one who runs well; the bad one he who runs ill? HIP. Yes. Soc. Then does the man who runs slowly run ill, and the man who runs quickly well? HIP. What next? Soc. Which then is the better runner, the man who runs slowly of his own accord, or because he cannot help it? HIP. The one who runs of his own accord.

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### HONOUR PAPER.

The Honour Paper in Greek for the Second year was the same as the Pass Paper in Greek for the Third year.

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### DEDUCTIVE LOGIC. (Pass Paper).

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.Litt.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Criticise the following statement :—  
*Logica est ars artium et scientia scientiarum.*
- II. What is the relation between a conception and a term?  
 "A term expresses an individual, a group of individuals, an attribute, or a group of attributes." Give examples of each.
- III. "Every judgment declares either a *genus*, or the *property*, or the *definition*, or an *accident*." Illustrate by instances the logical meaning of the words italicised in the above passage.

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- IV. *Every A is B, therefore every B is A.*  
Is this a legitimate logical inference, and, if not, why not ?
- V. *Men may be divided into good men and bad men.*  
Is this a legitimate logical division, and, if not, why not ?
- VI. State the conclusion inferable from the following premises, and illustrate by a diagram the distribution of the middle term :—  
Three-fourths of the army were Prussians,  
Three-fourths of the army were slain.
- VII. Prove that *O* cannot be a premise in the first or fourth figure, and that it cannot be the major in the second figure, or the minor in the third.
- VIII. Write down examples of :—  
an enthymeme,  
a sorites,  
a dilemma.

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### INDUCTIVE LOGIC. (Pass Paper).

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Contrast Hume's view of the nature of cause with that of Kant.
- II. Explain and illustrate the meaning of the expression, *experimentum crucis*.
- III. Given an effect which is the result of two or more causes, by what means of experiment and reasoning would you endeavour to assign to each cause its special action ?
- IV. What is meant by the "joint method of agreement and difference" ? Give instances.
- V. Write a note on the term *verification*, as used in Logic.
- VI. What is the difference between the Aristotelian *analogy* and *analogy* in modern Logic ?
- VII. Explain briefly the principles of a scientific classification. What is meant by an artificial classification ? What is the use, if any, of an artificial classification ?
- VIII. What is meant by the argument *per simplicem enumeracionem* ?

*tionem?* How does it differ from the method of agreement? Give instances of its cogency in some cases and its futility in others.

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## LOGIC, DEDUCTIVE AND INDUCTIVE.

(Honour Paper).

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

Time—Three hours.

- I. There are certain maxims of consistency known by the title "Laws of Thought." Enumerate and criticize the logical value of these principles.
- II. Explain the difference between an abstract and a concrete term. Substitute concrete for abstract terms in the following proposition :—  
*Justice commands respect.*  
What is meant by the expression "relative term."
- III. Illustrate by a diagram the logical terms—*Contradictions, contraries, sub-contraries, subalterns.* Give an example of the "minimum of denial."
- IV. "You must either pay a fine or go to prison" implicates four facts; state them.
- V. Apply Arnauld's Universal Test to any deductive argument.
- VI. What is meant by "Conservation of Energy?" Differentiate molar and molecular forces. In what respect does nerve force differ from electricity?
- VII. Take any natural phenomenon popularly regarded as fortuitous; attempt to eliminate "chance," and to establish a natural "law."
- VIII. Give Bacon's classification of the sciences. What was his view as regards Mathematics, Poetry, and Theology respectively? In what way, if any, did Bacon advance science? On what basis did he place "the platform or essence of good?"

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS I. (Pass Paper).

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Prove that the algebraic sum of the moments of two forces about any point in their plane is equal to the moment of their resultant about that point.
- II. If two forces acting on a particle be represented by  $m$  times the line  $OA$  and  $n$  times the line  $OB$ , respectively, prove that their resultant is represented by  $(m+n)$  times the line  $OG$ , where  $G$  is the point dividing the line  $AB$  so that  $m \cdot AG = n \cdot BG$ .

Two triangles,  $ABC$  and  $abc$ , lie in one plane, and forces act from a point  $P$  in the plane represented in direction and magnitude by the lines  $PA, PB, PC, Pa, Pb, Pc$ . Determine the locus of  $P$  if their resultant is of constant magnitude.

- III. Determine the general conditions of equilibrium for any number of uniplanar forces acting in various directions upon a rigid body.
- IV. If three forces keep a rigid body in equilibrium, prove that their lines of action must lie in one plane and that they are either parallel or all meet in one point.

A uniform rod weighted at one end with a weight equal to half that of the rod lies in equilibrium within a smooth hollow sphere. Show that the rod will rest at an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the horizontal if its length =  $\sqrt{3}$  times the radius of the sphere.

- V. Find the centre of mass of a triangular pyramid.

A hollow cubical box is closed at the top by a lid hinged about one of the top edges. The lid, sides, and bottom of the box are all thin and of uniform thickness and material. The lid is bent right back until it hangs vertically against the side to the edge of which it is hinged. If the box be now tilted about the opposite lower edge, show that it will not topple over until the bottom makes an angle greater than  $\tan^{-1} \frac{7}{5}$  with the horizontal.

- VI. Explain what is meant by the *angle of friction*, and find the relation between it and the *co-efficient of friction*.

A cylinder, standing upon a rough horizontal plane,

has applied to it a horizontal force at a height  $h$  above the plane. Show that the cylinder will topple over rather than slide if  $h > \frac{b}{2\mu}$ , where  $b$  denotes the diameter of the base.

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- VII. What is meant by the statement that the "Dimensions" of Velocity are  $\frac{L}{T}$ ? Determine the dimensions of *Force* and *Work*.

Find the number of Ergs in a Foot-Pound.

- VIII. State and explain Newton's second law of motion.

A train of mass 50 tons starts from rest and travels up an incline of 1 in 100. At the end of two minutes it has acquired a velocity of 40 miles per hour. Determine the force exerted by the engine supposing this to be constant throughout the motion. The resistance to the motion of the train owing to the friction of the rails may be taken as constant and equal to a force of 700 lbs. weight.

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## APPLIED MATHEMATICS II. (Pass Paper).

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Find the range of a projectile on an inclined plane.

At what elevation must a projectile be fired, with an initial velocity of 200 feet per sec., up a hill sloping at an angle of  $30^\circ$ , so as to strike the hill  $833\frac{1}{3}$  ft. from the point of projection?

- II. A plane inclined at an angle of  $45^\circ$ , stands on a horizontal plane. A body, whose coefficient of friction with both planes is  $\frac{1}{2}$ , slips down the inclined plane and runs along the horizontal plane. Show that it will stop when it has got to a distance from the foot of the inclined plane equal to the height from which it has descended.

- III. What is Simple Harmonic Motion?

Show that the time of a small oscillation of a pendulum of length  $l$  is  $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$

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IV. If a body is being whirled round by a string in a circle of radius  $a$  in a vertical plane, what must be its velocity at the highest point that it may just keep to its circular path?

Suppose that in this case, as the body ascends, it is liberated when it is on a level with the centre of the circle, how high will it go?

V. A number of liquids are at rest in a U tube. A portion,  $AB$ , of the tube is occupied by liquid of density  $P_1$ , a portion,  $BC$ , by liquid of density  $P_2$ , and so on to a portion  $MN$  of density  $P_n$ .  $A$  and  $N$  are the ends of this heterogenous column, and are exposed to the air. The height of  $A$  above  $B$  is  $h_1$ , of  $B$  above  $C$  is  $h_2$ , and so on, the height of  $M$  above  $N$  being  $h_n$  (a negative quantity, of course). Show that

$$h_1 P_1 + h_2 P_2 + \dots + h_n P_n = 0$$

VI. Show that the whole pressure on any plane surface is equal to the area of the surface multiplied by the pressure at its centre of gravity.

A square box of side  $2a$  is filled to a depth  $\frac{\pi a}{3}$  with water. A wooden sphere of radius  $a$  and density  $\frac{1}{2}$  is placed so as to float on the water. Show that the whole pressure on any side of the box is increased in the proportion 4 to 9.

VII. What are the conditions for the equilibrium of a floating body?

A hollow cylinder of radius  $r$ , made of a material of small thickness  $t$ , floats in water and contains a quantity of water. If more water is poured in so as to sink the cylinder a further amount  $l$ , show that the difference of levels of the water inside and out is diminished by the amount  $\frac{2 \cdot t \cdot l}{r}$

VIII. Show that the tension of a spherical surface containing gas is equal to  $\frac{p \cdot r}{2}$  where  $p$  is the difference between the pressures on the two sides and  $r$  is the radius of the surface.

If a soap-bubble be connected by a pipe to a reservoir of air kept at a constant pressure  $p$ , a little greater than the atmospheric pressure, and if  $t$  be the tension of the

film, find what size the bubble must be that there may be equilibrium. Also show that the equilibrium is unstable.

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### HONOUR PAPERS.

The Honour Papers in Mathematics for the Second year were the same as the Pass Papers in Mathematics for the Third year.

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## THIRD YEAR, B.A.

Ordinary Exam  
B.A.  
Third Year.  
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## LATIN (Pass Paper).

HORACE SATIRES. JUVENAL SATIRES, 1, 3, 4, 10.

MR. D. BYARD, B.A.

Time—Three hours.

## I. Translate—

- (a) Ventum erat ad Vestae, quarta iam parte diei  
 Praeterita, et casu tunc respondere vadato  
 Debebat, quod ni fecisset, perdere litem.  
 Si me amas, inquit, paulum hic ades. Inteream, si  
 Aut valeo stare aut novi civilia iura ;  
 Et properc quo scis. Dubius sum quid faciam, inquit,  
 Tene relinquam an rem. Me, sodes. Non faciam, ille,  
 Et praecedere coepit. Ego, ut contendere durum est  
 Cum victore, sequor. Maecenas quomodo tecum ?  
 Hinc repetit ; paucorum hominum et mentis bene sanae ;  
 Nemo dexterius fortuna est usus. Haberes  
 Magnum adiutorem, posset qui ferre secundas,  
 Hunc hominem velles si tradere ; dispeream, ni  
 Submosses omnes. Non isto vivimus illic,  
 Quo tu rere, modo ; domus hac nec purior ulla est  
 Nec magis his aliena malis ; nil mi officit unquam,  
 Ditiior hic aut est quia doctior ; est locus uni  
 Cuique suus. Magnum narras, vix credibile ! Atqui  
 Sic habet. Accendis, quare cupiam magis illi  
 Proximus esse. Velis tantummodo : quae tua virtus,  
 Expugnabis ; et est qui vinci possit, eoque  
 Difficiles aditus primos habet. Haud mihi deero :  
 Muneribus servos corrumpam ; non, hodie si  
 Exclusus fuero, desistam ; tempora quaeram,  
 Occurram in triviis, deducam. Nil sine magno  
 Vita labore dedit mortalibus. Haec dum agit, ecce  
 Fuscus Aristus occurrit, mihi carus et illum  
 Qui pulchre nosset. Consistimus. Unde venis ? et  
 Quo tendis ? rogat et respondet. Vellere coepi  
 Et prensare manu lentissima braccia, nutans,  
 Distorquens oculos, ut me eriperet. Male salus  
 Ridens dissimulare : meum iecur urere bilis.
- (b) Matutine pater, seu Iane libentius audis,  
 Unde homines operum primos vitaeque labores

Instituunt — sic dis placitum —, tu carminis esto  
Principium. Romae sponsorem me rapis. “Eia,  
Ne prior officio quisquam respondeat, urge.”  
Sive Aquilo radit terras seu bruma nivalem  
Interiore diem gyro trahit, ire necesse est.  
Postmodo, quod mi obsit clare certumque locuto,  
Luctandum in turba et facienda iniuria tardis.  
Quid vis, insane, et quas res agis? improbus urget  
Iratis precibus; tu pulses omne quod obstat,  
Ad Maecenatem memori si mente recurras.  
Hoc iuvat et melli est; non mentiar. At simul atras  
Ventum est Esquilias, aliena negotia centum  
Per caput et circa saliunt latus. Ante secundam  
Roscius orabat sibi adesses ad Puteal cras.  
De re communi scribae magna atque nova te  
Orabant hodie meminisses, Quinte, reverti.  
Imprimat his, cura, Maecenas signa tabellis.  
Dixeris, Experiar: Si vis, potes, addit et instat.  
Septimus octavo propior iam fugerit annus,  
Ex quo Maecenas me coepit habere suorum  
In numero, dumtaxat ad hoc, quem tollere reda  
Vellet iter faciens et cui concedere nugas  
Hoc genus: Hora quota est? Thrax est Gallina Syro  
par?  
Matutina parum cautos iam frigora mordent;  
Et quae rimosa bene deponuntur in aure.  
Per totum hoc tempus subiectior in diem et horam  
Invidiae noster.

- (c) Nil erit ulterius quod nostris moribus addat  
Posteritas; eadem cupient facientque minores;  
Omne in praecipiti vitium stetit. Utere velis,  
Totos pande sinus. Dicis hic forsitan, Unde  
Ingenium par materiae? unde illa priorum  
Scribendi quodcumque animo flagrante liberet  
Simplicitas, cujus non audeo dicere nomen?  
Quid refert dictis ignoscat Mucius an non?  
Pone Tigellinum: taeda lucebis in illa  
Qua stantes ardent qui fixo gutture fumant,  
Et latum media sulcum deducis arena.  
Qui dedit ergo tribus patruis aconita vehatur  
Pensilibus plumis, atque illinc despiciat nos?  
Quum veniet contra digito compesce labellum:  
Accusator erit qui verbum dixerit, Hic est.  
Securus licet Aeneam Rutulumque ferocem

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Committas : nulli gravis est percussus Achilles,  
Aut multum quaesitus Hylas urnamque secutus.  
Ense velut stricto quoties Lucilius ardens  
Infremuit, rubet auditor cui frigida mens est  
Criminibus, tacita sudant praecordia culpa.

- (d) Rhedarum transitus arto  
Vicorum inflexu et stantis convicia mandrae  
Eripiant somnum Druso vitulisque marinis.  
Si vocat officium, turba cedente vehetur  
Dives et ingenti curret super ora Liburno,  
Atque obiter leget aut scribet vel dormiet intus :  
Namque facit somnum clausa lectica fenestra.  
Ante tamen veniet : nobis properantibus obstat  
Unda prior, magno populus premit agmine lumbos  
Qui sequitur ; ferit hic cubito, ferit assere duro  
Alter : at hic tignum capiti incutit, ille metretam.  
Pinguia crura luto, planta mox undique magna  
Calcor, et in digito clavus mihi militis haeret.  
Nonne vides quanto celebretur sportula fumo ?  
Centum convivae ; sequitur sua quemque culina.  
Corbulo vix ferret tot vasa ingentia, tot res  
Impositas capiti, quot recto vertice portat  
Servulus infelix et cursu ventilat ignem.

II. Write explanatory notes on the following, and refer to their context :—

- (1) Ultro delatis capsis et imagine.
- (2) Quae neque in aede sonent-certantia iudice Tarpa,  
Nec redeant iterum atque iterum spectanda theatris.
- (3) In cicere atque faba bona tu perdasque lupinis  
Latus ut in Circo spatiere et aeneus ut stes ?
- (4) Verso pollice vulgi  
Quemlibet occidunt populariter.
- (5) Jam poscit aquam, jam frivola transfert  
Ucalegon : tabulata tibi jam tertia fumant.
- (6) Jam pridem ex quo suffragia nulli  
Vendimus effudit curas.

III. For Latin Prose—

Cicero chose the middle way between the obstinacy of Cato and the indolence of Atticus : he preferred always the readiest way to what was right if it lay open to him ; if not he took the next step that seemed likely to bring

him to the same end ; and in politics, as in morality, when he could not arrive at the true, contented himself with the probable. He often compares the statesman to the pilot, whose art consists in managing every turn in the wind, and applying even the most perverse to the progress of his voyage, so as by changing his course and enlarging the circuit of his sailing, to arrive with safety, though later, at his destined port. He mentions also an observation which long experience had confirmed to him, that none of the popular and ambitious, who aspired to extraordinary commands and to be leaders in the republic, ever chose to obtain their ends from the people before they had been repulsed by the senate. This was verified by all their civil dissensions from the Gracchi down to Cæsar.

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LATIN (Honour Paper).

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate—

CO. Num lignatum mittimur ?

HE. Inicite huic manicas *maximas* mastigiae.

TY. Quid hoc est negoti? quid ego deliqui? HE.  
Rogas,

Sator sartorque scelerum et messor maxume ?

TY. Non occatorem dicere audebas prius ?

Nam semper occant prius quam sariunt rustici.

HE. At ut mihi contra confidenter adstitit !

TY. Decet innocentem seruom atque innoxium

Confidentem esse suom apud erum potissimum.

HE. (to LOR.) Adstringite isti, sultis, uehementer manus.

TY. Tuos sum ; tu has quidem (*holding out his hands*) uel praecidi iube.

Sed quid negotist, quam ob rem suscenses mihi ?

HE. Quia me meamque rem, quod in te uno fuit,

Tuis scelestis falsidicis fallaciis

Delacerauisti deartuauistique opes,

Confecisti omnis res ac rationes meas ;

Ita mi exemisti Philocratem fallaciis.

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Illum esse seruom credidi, te liberum ;  
Ita uosmet aiebatis itaque nomina  
Inter uos permutastis. TY. Fateor omnia  
Facta esse ita ut *tu* dicis, et fallaciis  
Abiisse eum abs te mea opera atque astutia ;  
An, obsecro hercle te, id nunc suscenses mihi ?

Translate—

HE. Meus mihi, suos quoique carus. PH. (*to TYND.*)  
Num quid aliud uis patri  
Nuntiarum ? TY. Me hic ualere et—tute audacter dicito,  
Tyndare—inter nos fuisse ingenio haud discordabili,  
Neque te conmeruisse culpam neque te aduersatum mihi  
Beneque ero gessisse morem in tantis aerumnis tamen  
Neque med umquam deseruisse te neque factis neque fide  
Rebus in dubiis, egenis. haec pater quando sciet,  
Tyndare, ut fueris animatus erga suum gnatum atque se,  
Numquam erit tam auarus, quin te gratus emittat manu ;  
Et mea opera, si hinc rebuto, faciam ut faciat facilius.  
Nam tua opera et comitate et uirtute et sapientia  
Fecisti ut redire liceat ad parentis denuo ;  
Quom apud hunc confessus es et genus et diuitias meas  
Quo pacto emisisti e uinclis tuom erum tua sapientia.

Translate—

O Colonia, quae cupis ponte ludere magno,  
Et salire paratum habes, sed uereris inepta  
Crura ponticuli axulis stantis in redivivis,  
Ne supinus eat cavaque in palude recumbat,  
Sic tibi bonus ex tua pons libidine fiat,  
In quo vel Salisubsali sacra suscipiantur :  
Munus hoc mihi maximi da, Colonia, risus.  
Quendam municipem meum de tuo uolo ponte  
Ire praecipitem in lutum per caputque pedesque,  
Verum totius ut lacus putidaeque paludis  
Lividissima maximeque est profunda vorago.

Translate—

Age caede terga cauda, tua uerbera patere,  
Fac cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retonent,  
Rutilam ferox torosa cervice quate jubam.  
Ait haec minax Cybelle religatque juga manu.  
Ferus ipse sese adhortans rapidum iacitat animo,  
Vadit, fremit, refringit uirgulta pede uago.  
At ubi umida albicantis loca litoris adiit  
Tenerumque uidit Attin prope marmora pelagi,

Facit impetum : ille demens fugit in nemora fera :  
 Tibi semper omne vitae spatium famula fuit.  
 Dea magna, dea Cybelle, dea domina Dindymi,  
 Procul a mea tuus sit furor omnis, era, domo :  
 Alios age incitatos, alios age rabidos.

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Translate—

Qui postquam niveis flexerunt sedibus artus  
 Large multiplici constructae sunt dape mensae,  
 Cum interea infirmo quatientes corpora motu  
 Veridicos Parcae coeperunt edere cantus.  
 His corpus tremulum complectens undique vestis  
 Candida purpurea talos incinberat ora,  
 At roseo niveae residebant vertice vittae,  
 Aeternumque manus carpebant rite laborem.  
 Laeva colum molli lana retinebat amictum,  
 Dexterâ tum leviter deducens fila supinis  
 Formabat digitis, tum prono in pollice torquens  
 Libratum tereti versabat turbine fusum :  
 Atque ita decerpens aequabat semper opus dens,  
 Laneaque aridulis haerebant morsa labellis  
 Quae prius in levi fuerant exstantia filo.  
 Ante pedes autem candentis mollia lanæ  
 Vellera virgati custodibant calathisci.  
 Haec tum clarisona pellentes vellera voce  
 Talia divino fuderunt carmine fata,  
 Carmine, perfidiae quod post nulla arguet aetas.

Translate—

Haec consensu produntur. aspexeritne matrem  
 exanimem Nero et formam corporis eius laudaverit, sunt  
 qui tradiderint, sunt qui abnuant. cremata est nocte  
 eadem convivali lecto et exsequiis vilibus ; neque, dum  
 Nero rerum potiebatur, congesta aut clausa humus.  
 mox domesticorum cura levem tumulum accepit, viam  
 Miseni propter et villam Caesaris dictatoris, quae  
 subiectos sinus editissima prospectat. accenso rogo  
 libertus eius cognomento Mnester ipse se ferro transegit,  
 incertum caritate in patronam an metu exitii. hunc sui  
 finem multos ante annos crediderat Agrippina contempseratque.  
 nam consulenti super Nerone responderant  
 Chaldaei fore ut imperaret matremque occideret ; atque  
 illa ' occidat ' inquit, ' dum imperet.'

Translate—

Mors Burri infregit Senecae potentiam, quia nec  
 bonis artibus idem virium erat altero velut duce amoto,

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et Nero ad deteriores inclinabat. hi variis criminationibus Senecam adoriuntur, tamquam ingentes et privatum modum evectas opes adhuc auget, quodque studia civium in se verteret, hortorum quoque amoenitate et villarum magnificentia quasi principem supergrederetur. obiciebant etiam eloquentiae laudem uni sibi adsciscere et carmina crebrius factitare, postquam Neroni amor eorum venisset. nam oblectamentis principis palam iniquum detrectare vim eius equos regentis, in ludere voces, quotiens caneret. quem ad finem nihil in re publica clarum fore quod non ab illo reperiri credatur? certe finitam Neronis pueritiam et robur iuventutis adesse: exueret magistrum, satis amplius doctoribus instructus maioribus suis.

Mention instances in Plautus of the repetition of different forms of the same word.

Write notes on meaning and derivation of—singularis, arbitror, obnoxius, provincia.

## GREEK. (Pass Paper).

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate—

τουτὶ τό γ' ἐμὸν σῶμ' αὐτοῖσιν  
παρέχω τύπτειν, πεινῆν, διψῆν,  
αὐχμεῖν, ῥιγῶν, ἀσκὸν δείρειν,  
εἶπερ τὰ χρέα διαφευξοῦμαι,  
τοῖς τ' ἀνθρώποις εἶναι δόξω  
θρασύς, εὐγλωττος, τολμηρός, ἴτης,  
βδελυρός, ψευδῶν συγκολλητής,  
εὐρησιεπής, περίτριμμα δικῶν,  
κύρβις, κρόταλον, κίναδος, τρύμη,  
μάσθλης, εἴρων, γλοιός, ἀλαζών,  
κέντρων, μιάρός, στρόφισ, ἀργαλέος,  
ματιολοιχός.  
ταῦτ' εἴ με καλοῦσ' ἀπαντῶντες,  
δρώντων ἀτεχνῶς ὅ τι χρήζουσιν  
κεῖ βούλονται,  
νῆ τὴν Δήμητρ' ἐκ μου χορδὴν  
τοῖς φροντισταῖς παραθέντων.

Also—

εἶτα τὸν θεοῖσιν, ἔχθρὸν βυρσοδέψην Παφλαγῶνα  
 ἦνιχ' ἠρέϊσθε στρατηγόν, τὰς ὀφρῦς συνήγομεν  
 κάποιούμεν δεινὰ· βροντῇ δ' ἑρράγη δι' ἀστραπήσ·  
 ἡ σελήνη δ' ἐξέλειπε τὰς ὁδοὺς· ὁ δ' ἥλιος  
 τὴν θρυαλλίδ' εἰς αὐτὸν εὐθέως ξυνελκύσας  
 οὐ φανεῖν ἔφασκεν ὑμῖν, εἰ στρατηγήσει Κλέων.  
 ἀλλ' ὁμως εἴλεσθε τοῦτον. φασὶ γὰρ δυσβουλίαν  
 τῆδε τῇ πόλει προσεῖναι, ταῦτα μέντοι τοὺς θεοὺς  
 ἄττ' ἂν ὑμεῖς ἐξαμάρτητ', ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον τρέπειν.  
 ὡς δὲ καὶ τοῦτο ξυνοίσει βραδίως διδάξομεν.  
 ἦν Κλέωνα τὸν λάρων δώρων ἐλόντες καὶ κλοπῆς,  
 εἶτα φιμώσθητε τούτου τῷ ξύλῳ τὸν αὐχένα,  
 αὐθις ἐς τάρχατον ὑμῖν, εἴ τι κάξημάρτετε,  
 ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον τὸ πρᾶγμα τῇ πόλει συνοίσεται.

Also—

ΣΩ. ἰδοὺ κρέμαι, ὡς ἠλίθιον ἐφθέγξατο  
 καὶ τοῖσι χεῖλεσιν διερρηγκόσιν.  
 πῶς ἂν μάθοι ποθ' οἶτος ἀπόφευξιν δίκης  
 ἢ κλήσιν ἢ χαύνωσιν ἀναπειστηρίαν ;  
 καίτοι γε ταλάντου τοῦτ' ἔμαθεν Ὑπέρβολος·  
 ΣΤΡ. ἀμέλει, δίδασκε· θυμόσοφός ἐστιν φύσει·  
 εὐθύς γέ τοι παιδάριον ὃν τυννουτοῖ  
 ἔπλαττεν ἔνδον οἰκίας ναῦς τ' ἔγλυφεν,  
 ἀμαξίδας τε σκυτῖνας εἰργάζετο,  
 κάκ τῶν σιδίῳν βατράχους ἐποίει πῶς δοκεῖς.  
 ὅπως δ' ἐκείνῳ τῷ λόγῳ μαθήσεται,  
 τὸν κρείττον', ὅστις ἐστί, καὶ τὸν ἥττονα,  
 ὃς τᾶδικα λέγων ἀνατρέπει τὸν κρείττονα·  
 ἐὰν δὲ μή, τὸν γοῦν ἄδικον πάσῃ τέχνῃ.

Also—

τύραννοι δὲ ὅσοι ἦσαν ἐν ταῖς Ἑλληνικαῖς πόλεσι, τὸ ἐφ'  
 αὐτῶν μόνον προορώμενοι ἐς τε τὸ σῶμα καὶ ἐς τὸ τὸν  
 ἴδιον οἶκον αὔξειν, δι' ἀσφαλείας ὅσον ἐδύνατο μάλιστα  
 τὰς πόλεις ὤκου, ἐπράχθη τε ἀπ' αὐτῶν οὐδὲν ἔργον  
 ἀξιόλογον, εἰ μὴ εἰ τι πρὸς περιοίκους τοὺς αὐτῶν ἐκάστοις·  
 οἱ γὰρ ἐν Σικελίᾳ ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ἐχώρησαν δυνάμει. οὕτω  
 πανταχόθεν ἢ Ἑλλάδι ἐπὶ πολλὸν χρόνον κατεῖχτο μήτε  
 κοινῇ φανερόν μηδὲν κατεργάζεσθαι, κατὰ πολεῖς τε ἀτολ-  
 μοτέρα εἶναι.

Also—

Καὶ φασὶ δὴ δίκη πρότερον ἐθελῆσαι κρίνεσθαι, ἦν γε οὗ  
 τόν, προὔχοντα καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἀσφαλοῦς, προκαλούμενον λέγειν  
 τι δοκεῖν δεῖ, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἐς ἴσον τά τε ἔργα ὁμοίως καὶ τοὺς

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λόγους πρὶν διαγωνίζεσθαι καθιστάνατα. οἷτοι δ' οὐ πρὶν πολιορκεῖν τὸ χωρίον, ἀλλ' ἐπειδὴ ἡγήσαντο ἡμᾶς οὐ περιόψεσθαι, τότε καὶ τὸ εὐπρεπὲς τῆς δίκης παρέσχοντο.

Also—

Καὶ τὰ μὲν πάνυ παλαιὰ τί δεῖ λέγειν ; ὧν ἀκοαὶ μᾶλλον λόγων μάρτυρες ἢ ὄψεις τῶν ἀκουσομένων· τὰ δὲ Μηδικὰ καὶ ὅσα αὐτοὶ ξύνιστε, εἰ καὶ δι' ὄχλου μᾶλλον ἔσται αἰετὸν προβαλλομένοι, ἀνάγκη λέγειν· καὶ γὰρ ὅτε ἐδρῶμεν, ἐπ' ὠφελίᾳ ἐκινδυνεύετο, ἥς τοῦ μὲν ἔργου μέρος μετέσχετε, τοῦ δὲ λόγου μὴ παντός, εἴ τι ὠφελεί, στερισκώμεθα. ῥηθήσεται δὲ οὐ παραιτήσεως μᾶλλον ἕνεκα ἢ μαρτυρίου καὶ δηλώσεως πρὸς οἶαν ὑμῖν πόλιν μὴ εἶ βουλευομένοι οὐ ἀγῶν καταστήσεται.

Also—

Καὶ ἐλασσοῦμενοι γὰρ ἐν ταῖς ξυμβολαίαις πρὸς τοὺς ξυμμάχους δίκαις [καὶ] παρ' ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐν τοῖς ὁμοίοις νόμοις ποιήσαντες τὰς κρίσεις φιλοδικεῖν δοκοῦμεν. καὶ οὐδεὶς σκοπεῖ αὐτῶν τοῖς καὶ ἄλλοθί που ἀρχὴν ἔχουσι καὶ ἡψον ἡμῶν πρὸς τοὺς ὑπηκόους μετρίους οἷσι διότι τοῦτο οὐκ ὀνειδίζεται· βιάζεσθαι γὰρ οἷς ἂν ἐξῆ, δικάζεσθαι οὐδὲν προσδέονται. οἱ δὲ εἰθισμένοι πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου ὀμιλεῖν, ἣν τι παρὰ τὸ [μὴ] οἷσθαι χρῆναι ἢ γνώμη ἢ δυνάμει τῇ διὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν καὶ ὅπως οὐν ἐλασσωθῶσιν, οὐ τοῦ πλέονος μὴ στερισκόμενοι χάριν ἔχουσιν, ἀλλὰ τοῦ ἐνδεοῦς χαλεπώτερον φέρουσιν ἢ εἰ ἀπὸ πρώτης ἀποθέμενοι τὸν νόμον φανερώς ἐπλεονεκτοῦμεν.

Also—

Τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἔτος, ὡς ὠμολογεῖτο, ἐκ πάντων μάλιστα δὴ ἐκεῖνο ἄνοσον ἐς τὰς ἄλλας ἀσθενείας ἐτύγχανεν ὧν· εἰ δὲ τις καὶ πρόεκαμνέ τι, ἐς τοῦτο πάντα ἀπεκρίθη. τοὺς δ' ἄλλους ἀπ' οὐδεμιᾶς προφάσεως ἀλλ' ἐξαιφνης ὑγιεῖς ὄντας πρώτον μὲν τῆς κεφαλῆς θερμαὶ ἰσχυραὶ καὶ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ἐρυθρήματα καὶ φλόγῳσις ἐλάμβανε, καὶ τὰ ἐντὸς ἢ τε φάρυγξ καὶ ἢ γλῶσσα εὐθὺς αἱματώδη ἦν καὶ πνεῦμα ἀτοπον καὶ δοσῶδες ἤφιει· ἔπειτα ἐξ αὐτῶν πταρμὸς καὶ βράγχος ἐπεγίνετο, καὶ ἐν οὐ πολλῷ χρόνῳ κατέβαιναν ἐς τὰ στήθη ὁ πόνος μετὰ βηχὸς ἰσχυροῦ· καὶ ὅποτε ἐς τὴν καρδίαν στηρίζαι, ἀνέστρεφέ τε αὐτὴν καὶ ἀποκαθάρσεις χολῆς πᾶσαι ὅσαι ὑπὸ ἰατρῶν ὀνομασμένοι εἰσὶν ἐπήεσαν, καὶ αὐταὶ μετὰ ταλαιπωρίας μεγάλης.

“Aristophanes misunderstood both the personal character of Socrates and the spirit of his teaching.”

Illustrate the truth of this statement by what we know of Socrates' real nature.

Translate into Greek Prose—

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It has been well said that the three great tragic poets of Athens are true representatives of three eras in her history. Aeschylus seems to breed the spirit of Athens at the time of the Persian war, in which he himself had borne a part. Sophocles mirrors in absolute perfection the harmonious grace and artistic beauty of the age of Pericles. Euripides, though removed so little in point of time from his predecessors, seems to express a different tone of society. Some would go so far as to call him the poet of the decadence.

Aeschylus exhibits to us a mind deeply religious, and severely earnest—awed by the judicial power of the gods and reverently submissive to their binding laws. Sophocles, with a more genial spirit, can better appreciate the harmony of human freedom and divine ordinance. The triumph of moral order over self-will is with him rather a happy result than a crushing defeat.

GREEK (Honour Paper).

SOPHOCLES : ŒDIPUS REX.

PLATO : REPUBLIC, BOOKS I. AND II.

D. J. BYARD, B.A.

Time—Three hours.

I. Translate—

(1) Oedipus Rex, 483-511—

δεινὰ μὲν οὖν, δεινὰ ταρασσει σοφὸς οἰωνοθέτας,  
οὔτε δοκοῦντ' οὔτ' ἀποφάσκονθ'· ὅ τι λέξω δ' ἀπορῶ.  
πέτομαι δ' ἐλπίζω, οὔτ' ἐνθάδ' ὄρων οὔτ' ὀπίσω.  
τί γὰρ ἢ Λαβδακίδαίς [οὔτε τανῶν πο  
ἢ τῷ Πολύβου νεῖκος ἔκειτ', οὔτε πάροιθέν ποτ' ἔγωγ'  
ἔμαθον, πρὸς ὅτου δὴ <βασανίζων> βασάνῃ  
ἐπὶ τὰν ἐπίδαμον φάτιν εἰμ' Οἰδιπόδα, Λαβδακίδαίς  
ἐπικούρος ἀδήλων θανάτων.

ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν οὖν Ζεὺς ὁ τ' Ἀπόλλων ξυνητοὶ καὶ τὰ βροτῶν  
εἰδότες· ἀνδρῶν δ' ὅτι μάντις πλέον ἢ γῶ φέρεται,  
κρίσις οὐκ ἔστιν ἀληθής· σοφία δ' ἂν σοφίαν  
παραμείψειεν ἀνὴρ. [ἂν καταφαίην.  
ἀλλ' οὔ ποτ' ἔγωγ' ἂν, πρὶν ἰδοίμ' ὄρθον ἔπος, μεμφομένων  
φανερά γὰρ ἐπ' αὐτῷ περέεσσ' ἦλθε κόρα

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ποτέ, καὶ σοφὸς ὠφθη βασιάνω θ' ἀδύπολις· τῷ ἀπ' ἐμάς  
φρενὸς οὐποτ' ὀφλήσει κακίαν.

(2) Oedipus Rex, 744-770—

- ΟΙ. οἴμοι τάλας· ἔοικ' ἔμαντὸν εἰς ἀρὰς  
δεινὰς προβάλλον ἀρτίως οὐκ εἰδέναι.  
ΙΟ. πῶς φήεις; ὀκνῶ τοι πρὸς σ' ἀποσκοποῦσ', ἀναξ.  
ΟΙ. δεινῶς ἀθυμῶ μὴ βλέπων ὁ μάντις ἦ.  
δείξεις δὲ μάλλον, ἦν ἔν ξείπης ἔτι.  
καὶ μὴν ὀκνῶ μέν, ἂν δ' ἔρη μαθοῦσ' ἐρῶ.  
ΟΙ. πότερον ἐχώρει βαιός, ἢ πολλοὺς ἔχων  
ἄνδρας λοχίτας, οἷ' ἀνὴρ ἀρχηγέτης;  
ΙΟ. πέντ' ἦσαν οἱ ξυμπαντες, ἐν δ' αὐτοῖσιν ἦν  
κῆρυξ· ἀπήνη δ' ἦγε Δαίϊον μία.  
ΟΙ. αἰαί, τὰδ' ἦδη διαφανῆ. τίς ἦν ποτὲ  
ὁ τοῦσδε λέξας τοὺς λόγους ὑμῖν, γύναι;  
ΙΟ. οἰκέυς τις, ὅσπερ ἴκετ' ἐκσωθεὶς μόνος.  
ΟΙ. ἦ κὰν δόμοισι τυγχάνει τανῦν παρών;  
ΙΟ. οὐ δῆτ'. ἀφ' οὔ γὰρ κείμεν ἦλθε καὶ κράτη  
σέ τ' εἶδ' ἔχοντα Δαίϊον τ' ὀλωλότα,  
ἐξικέτευσε τῆς ἐμῆς χειρὸς θιγῶν  
ἄγρους σφεπέμψαι καπὶ ποιμνίων νομάς,  
ὡς πλείστον εἶη τοῦδ' ἄποπτος ἄστεως.  
κἄπεμψ' ἐγὼ νιν· ἄξιός γάρ οἱ' ἀνὴρ  
δοῦλος φέρειν ἦν τῆσδε καὶ μείζω χάριν.  
ΟΙ. πῶς ἂν μόλοι δῆθ' ἦμῖν ἐν τάχει πάλιν;  
ΙΟ. πάρεστιν· ἀλλὰ πρὸς τί τοῦτ' ἐφίεσαι;  
ΟΙ. δέδοικ' ἔμαντόν, ὦ γύναι, μὴ πόλλ' ἄγαν  
εἰρημέν' ἦ μοι, δι' ἃ νιν εἰσιδεῖν θέλω.  
ΙΟ. ἀλλ' ἕξεται μέν· ἀξία δέ που μαθεῖν  
κἀγὼ τά γ' ἐν σοὶ δυσφόρως ἔχοντ', ἀναξ.

(3) Oedipus Rex, 1375-1393—

ἀλλ' ἢ τέκνων δῆτ' ὄψις ἦν ἐφίμερος,  
βλαστοῦσ' ὅπως ἔβλαστε, προσλεύσσειν ἐμοί;  
οὐ δῆτα τοῖς γ' ἐμοῖσιν ὀφθαλμοῖς ποτε  
οὐδ' ἄστου γ' οὐδὲ πύργος, οὐδὲ δαιμόνων  
ἀγάλασθ' ἱερά, τῶν ὁ παντλήμων ἐγὼ  
κάλλιστ' ἀνὴρ εἰς ἔν γε ταῖς Θήβαις τραφεῖς  
ἀπεστέρησ' ἔμαντόν, αὐτὸς ἐννέπων  
ὠθεῖν ἄπαντας τὸν ἀσεβῆ, τὸν ἐκ θεῶν  
φανέντ' ἀναγνον καὶ γένους τοῦ Δαῖϊου.  
τοιάνδ' ἐγὼ κηλῖδα μνηύσας ἐμῆν  
ὀρθοῖς ἐμελλον ὀμμασιν τούτους ὀρᾶν;  
ἠκιστά γ'· ἀλλ' εἰ τῆς ἀκουούσης ἔτ' ἦν

πηγῆς δι' ὧτων φραγμός, οὐκ ἂν ἐσχόμην  
τὸ μὴ 'ποκλήσαι τοῖμόν ἄθλιον δέμας,  
ἔν' ἣ τυφλός τε καὶ κλύων μηδέν· τὸ γὰρ  
τὴν φροντίδ' ἔξω τῶν κακῶν οἰκεῖν γλυκύ.  
ἰὼ Κιθαιρών, τί μ' ἐδέχου; τί μ' οὐ λαβῶν  
ἐκτεινας εὐθύς, ὡς εἶδεξα μήποτε  
ἐμαυτὸν ἀνθρώποισιν ἔνθεν ἦ γεγώς.

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(4) Republic, Book I, 340D, 341A—

Συκοφάντης γὰρ εἶ, ἔφη, ὦ Σώκρατες, ἐν τοῖς λόγοις.  
ἐπεὶ αὐτίκα ἱατρὸν καλεῖς σὺ τὸν ἔξαμαρτάνοντα περὶ τοὺς  
κάμνοντας κατ' αὐτὸ τοῦτο ὃ ἔξαμαρτάνει; ἢ λογιστικόν,  
ὃς ἂν ἐν λογισμῷ ἁμαρτάνῃ, τότε ὅταν ἁμαρτάνῃ, κατὰ  
ταύτην τὴν ἁμαρτίαν; ἄλλ', οἶμαι, λέγομεν τῷ ῥήματι  
οὕτως, ὅτι ὁ ἱατρὸς ἐξήμαρτε καὶ ὁ λογιστὴς ἐξήμαρτε καὶ  
ὁ γραμματιστής· τὸ δ', οἶμαι, ἕκαστος τούτων, καθ' ὅσον  
τούτ' ἔστιν ὃ προσαγορεύομεν αὐτόν, οὐδέποτε ἁμαρτάνει.  
ὥστε κατὰ τὸν ἀκριβῆ λόγον, ἐπειδὴ καὶ σὺ ἀκριβολογεῖ,  
οὐδεὶς τῶν δημιουργῶν ἁμαρτάνει. ἐπιλιπούσης γὰρ ἐπιστ-  
ήμης ὁ ἁμαρτάνων ἁμαρτάνει, ἐν ᾧ οὐκ ἔστι δημιουργός·  
ὥστε δημιουργὸς ἢ σοφὸς ἢ ἄρχων οὐδεὶς ἁμαρτάνει τότε  
ὅταν ἄρχων ᾖ, ἀλλὰ πᾶς γ' ἂν εἴποι ὅτι ὁ ἱατρὸς ἡμαρτε  
καὶ ὁ ἄρχων ἡμαρτε. τοιοῦτον οὖν δὴ σοὶ καὶ ἐμὲ ὑπόλαβε  
νῦν δὴ ἀποκρίνεσθαι. τὸ δὲ ἀκριβέστατον ἐκέλετο τυγχάνει  
ὄν, τὸν ἄρχοντα, καθ' ὅσον ἄρχων ἔστί, μὴ ἁμαρτάνειν, μὴ  
ἁμαρτάνοντα δὲ τὸ αὐτῷ βέλτιστον τίθεσθαι, τοῦτο δὲ τῷ  
ἀρχομένῳ ποιητέον· ὥστε, ὅπερ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἔλεγον, δίκαιον  
λέγω τὸ τοῦ κρείττονος ποιεῖν ξυμφέρον.

(5) Republic, Book II, 367B—

εἰ γὰρ μὴ ἀφαιρήσεις ἐκατέρωθεν τὰς ἀληθείς, τὰς δὲ  
ψευδεῖς προσθήσεις, οὐ τὸ δίκαιον φήσομεν ἐπαινεῖν σε  
ἀλλὰ τὸ δοκεῖν, οὐδὲ τὸ ἄδικον εἶναι ψέγειν ἀλλὰ τὸ  
δοκεῖν, καὶ παρακελεύεσθαι ἄδικον ὄντα λανθάνειν καὶ  
ὁμολογεῖν θρασυμάχῳ, ὅτι τὸ μὲν δίκαιον ἀλλότριον  
ἀγαθόν, ξυμφέρον τοῦ κρείττονος, τὸ δὲ ἄδικον αὐτῷ μὲν  
ξυμφέρον καὶ λυσιτελοῦν, τῷ δὲ ἥττονι ἀξυμφορον. ἐπειδὴ  
οὖν ὁμολόγησας τῶν μεγίστων ἀγαθῶν εἶναι δικαιοσύνην,  
ἃ τῶν τε ἀποβαινόντων ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἕνεκα ἄξια κεκτήσθαι,  
πολὺν δὲ μάλλον αὐτὰ αὐτῶν, οἷον ὄραν, ἀκοῦειν, φρονεῖν,  
καὶ ὑγιαίνειν δὴ, καὶ ὅσ' ἄλλα ἀγαθὰ γόνιμα τῇ αὐτῶν  
φύσει ἀλλ' οὐ δόξῃ ἔστί, τούτ' οὖν αὐτὸ ἐπαινεσον δικαιο-  
σύνης, ὃ αὐτῇ δι' αὐτὴν τὸν ἔχοντα δύνησι καὶ ἀδικία  
βλάπτει· μισθοὺς δὲ καὶ δόξας πάρες ἄλλοις ἐπαινεῖν· ὡς  
ἐγὼ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων ἀνασχοίμην ἂν οὕτως ἐπαινούστων

δικαιοσύνην καὶ ψεγόντων ἀδικίαν δόξας τε περὶ αὐτῶν καὶ μισθοὺς ἐγκωμιαζόντων καὶ λοιδορούντων, σοὶ δὲ οὐκ ἂν, εἰ μὴ σὺ κελεύεις, διότι πάντα τὸν βίον οὐδὲν ἄλλο σκοπῶν διελέλυθας ἢ τοῦτο. μὴ οὖν ἡμῖν ἐνδείξῃ μόνον τῷ λογῶν ὅτι δικαιοσύνη ἀδικίας κρείττον, ἀλλὰ τί ποιούσα ἑκατέρα τὸν ἔχοντα αὐτῇ δι' αὐτήν, εἴαν τε λανθάνῃ εἴαν τε μὴ θεοὺς τε καὶ ἀνθρώπους, ἢ μὲν ἀγαθόν, ἢ δὲ κακόν ἐστίν.

II. Translate, with notes on construction and meaning—

- (1) ἐγὼ δ' οὐ μὴ ποτε  
τάμ', ὡς ἂν εἶπω μὴ τὰ σ', ἐκφήνω κακά.
- (2) τὸ δ' ἔπος οὐξερῶ τάχ' ἂν  
ἦδοιο μὲν, πῶς δ' οὐκ ἂν, ἀσχάλλοις δ' ἴσως.
- (3) ὅπως μοι μὴ ἐρείς ὅτι ἐστι τὰ δώδεκα δις ἕξ.

III. Parse *συθεῖς, ὀναίμην, χρεῖη, ἔφθιτο, λῶον*.

IV. Give a brief account of the life and teaching of Socrates. How far can we distinguish between the real man and the character in the Platonic Dialogues? What is meant by the Irony of Socrates?

V. For Greek Prose—

But in all exertions of duty, something is to be hazarded. In cases of tumult and disorder, our law has invested every man, in some sort, with the authority of a magistrate. When the affairs of the nation are distracted, private people are, by the spirit of that law, justified in stepping a little out of their ordinary sphere. They enjoy a privilege of somewhat more dignity and effect than that of idle lamentation over the calamities of their country. They may look into them narrowly, they may reason upon them liberally; and if they should be so fortunate as to discover the true cause of the mischief, and to suggest any probable method of removing it, though they may displease the rulers of the day, they are certainly of service to the cause of Government. Government is deeply interested in everything which, even through the medium of some temporary uneasiness, may tend finally to compose the minds of the subject, and to conciliate their affections.

**FRENCH. (Pass Paper).**

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

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Time—Three hours.

I. Translate :—

Le mortel qu'un Dieu même anime  
Marche à l'avenir, plein d'ardeur ;  
C'est en s'élançant dans l'abîme  
Qu'il en sonde la profondeur  
Il se prépare au sacrifice ;  
Il sait que le bonheur de vice  
Par l'innocent est expié ;  
Prophète à son jour mortuaire,  
La prison est son sanctuaire,  
Et l'échafaud est son trépid.

II. Translate :—

J'aimais la tour, verte de lierre  
Qu'ébranle la cloche du soir ;  
Les marches de la croix de pierre  
Où le voyageur vient s'asseoir ;  
L'église veillant sur les tombes,  
Ainsi qu'on voit d'humbles colombes  
Couvrir les fruits de leur amour ;  
La citadelle crénelée,  
Ouvrant ses bras sur la vallée  
Comme les ailes d'un vautour.

III. Translate and explain the allusions in the following passage—

Sous les traits d'un enfant délaissé sur les flots,  
C'est l'élu du Sina, c'est le roi des Fleaux,  
Qu' une vierge sauve de l'onde.  
Mortels, vous dont l'orgueil meconnait l'Eternel,  
Flechissez : un berceau va sauver Israel,  
Un berceau doit sauver le monde.

IV. Criticise from an ethical and artistic point of view the following lines—

Heureux qui ne vit que pour vivre,  
Qui ne chante que pour chanter.

V. Give an account of the ode entitled "Le Chant du Tournoi."

VI. Describe the poem intitled "Les Vierges de Verdun," and explain the historical allusions.

VII. Quote, or refer to, any passages from "Les Odes," illustrative of the following remark :—

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“ Here (in the *Odes et Ballades*) the Romantic challenge is definitely thrown down. The subjects are taken by preference from times and countries which the classical tradition had regarded as barbarous. The metres and rhythm are studiously broken, varied, and irregular; the language has the utmost possible glow of colour as opposed to the cold correctness of classical poetry, the completest disdain of conventional periphrasis, the boldest reliance on exotic terms and daring neologisms.”

- VIII. Indicate the most important differences between English and French prosody. Analyse the metrical construction of any of the above passages from Victor Hugo.

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### FRENCH. (Pass Paper).

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Translate into English—

FIGARO.

Joli oiseau, ma foi ! difficile à dénicher ! Mais qui vous a dit qu'elle était la femme du docteur ?

LE COMTE.

Tout le monde.

FIGARO.

C'est une histoire qu'il a forgée en arrivant de Madrid, pour donner le change aux galants et les écarter ; elle n'est encore que sa pupille, mais bientôt...

LE COMTE, vivement.

Jamais. Ah ! quelle nouvelle ! J'étais résolu de tout oser pour lui présenter mes regrets, et je la trouve libre ! Il n'y a pas un moment à perdre ; il faut m'en faire aimer, et l'arracher à l'indigne engagement qu'on lui destine. Tu connais donc ce tuteur ?

FIGARO.

Comme ma mère.

LE COMTE.

Quel homme est-ce ?

FIGARO, vivement.

C'est un beau gros, court, jeune vieillard, gris pommelé, rusé, rasé, blasé, qui guette et furète et gronde et geint tout à la fois.

## II. Translate into English—

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FIGARO.

Monsieur, il n'est pas tous les jours fête ; mais sans compter les soins quotidiens, monsieur a pu voir que, lorsqu'ils en ont besoin, mon zèle n'attend pas qu'on lui commande.

BARTHOLO.

Votre zèle n'attend pas ! Que direz-vous, monsieur le zélé, à ce malheureux qui baille et dort tout éveillé ? et l'autre qui, depuis trois heures, éternue à se faire sauter le crâne et jaillir la cervelle ! que leur direz-vous ?

FIGARO.

Ce que je leur dirai ?

BARTHOLO.

Oui !

FIGARO.

Je leur dirai...Eh, parbleu ! je dirai à celui qui éternue : *Dieu vous bénisse !* et *Va te coucher*, à celui qui bâille. Ce n'est pas cela, monsieur, qui grossira le mémoire.

BARTHOLO.

Vraiment non ; mais c'est la saignée et les médicaments qui le grossiraient, si je voulais y entendre. Est-ce par zèle aussi que vous avez empaqueté les yeux de ma mule ? et votre cataplasme lui rendra-t-il la vue ?

FIGARO.

S'il ne lui rend pas la vue, ce n'est pas cela non plus qui l'empêchera d'y voir.

BARTHOLO.

Que je le trouve sur le mémoire !...On n'est pas de cette extravagance-là !

FIGARO.

Ma foi, monsieur, les hommes n'ayant guère à choisir qu'entre la sottise et la folie, où je ne vois point de profit je veux au moins du plaisir ; et vive la joie ! Qui sait si le monde durera encore trois semaines ?

III. Describe the plot of the "Barber of Seville." What merits, if any, does it possess as a piece of literary work. Refer to any passages in it which you consider witty. When did Beaumarchais live, and how far did the circumstances of his time affect his work ?

## IV. Translate into English—

Lorsque le sang usé, le sang noir, est arrivé dans le cœur, le cœur fait un battement, et ce battement fait monter le sang dans les poumons qui sont pleins d'air. Une partie de l'air s'unit au sang noir ; aussitôt ce sang

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redevient rouge. Il est rendu pour ainsi dire neuf. Il redescend dans le cœur par un autre chemin ; et les battements du cœur renvoient le sang rouge, le sang neuf, dans les artères, qu'il recommence à parcourir comme je vous l'ai déjà dit.

V. Translate into English—

Le roi des Perses, étonné de la tranquillité des Lacédémoniens, attendit quelques jours pour leur laisser le temps de la réflexion. Le cinquième, il écrivit à Léonidas : "Si tu veux te soumettre, je te donnerai l'empire de la Grèce." Léonidas répondit : "J'aime mieux mourir pour ma patrie que de l'asservir." Une seconde lettre du roi ne contenait que ces mots : "Rends-moi les armes." Léonidas écrivit au-dessous : "Viens les prendre."

VI. Indicate briefly the difference between French and English Grammar as regards "lettres majuscules and minuscules;" the use of the definite article ; the gender and plural of nouns ; the functions of auxiliary verbs ; and the employment of the subjunctive mood. One illustration in each case will be sufficient.

VII. Translate into French :—

"My dear Mother—It's a long time since I sent you a letter, but we were kept very busy at Turin during our last few days there—baggage to pack, business letters to write, farewell visits to make, and so forth. Well, it was just dreadful, and the weather was awfully hot, and Aunt Sabina lost her temper, and what is worse, I lost mine. When we arrived at Milan we found a crowd of friends at the railway station, and we really didn't know how to settle the question of precedence. Aunt decided in favour of Signor Naso, a fussy and funny little man, who fought under poor father at Magenta. We have gone to his house, and everything possible is done to make us comfortable. Write as soon as possible to your loving daughter.—E."

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GERMAN. (Pass Paper).

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

Time—Three hours.

I. Translate into English :—

Die neue Aera, die der Kunst Italiens  
Auf dieser Bühne heut beginnt, macht auch

Den Dichter kühn, die alte Bahn verlassend,  
Guch aus des Bürgerlebens engem Kreis  
Auf einen höhern Schauplatz zu versetzen,  
Nicht unwerth des erhabenen Moments  
Der Zeit, in dem wir strebend uns bewegen.  
Denn nur der große Gegenstand vermag  
Den tiefen Grund der Menschheit aufzuregen,  
Im engen Kreis verengert sich der Sinn,  
Es wächst der Mensch mit seinen größern Zwecken.

II. Translate into English :—

Will einer in der Welt was erjagen,  
Mag er sich rühren und mag sich plagen;  
Will er zu hohen Ehren und Würden,  
Wüß' er sich unter die goldnen Würden;  
Will er genießen den Vaterjagen,  
Kinder und Enkelein um sich pflegen,  
Treib' er ein ehrlich Gewerb' in Ruh.  
Ich — ich hab' kein Gemüth dazu.  
Frei will ich leben und also sterben,  
Niemand berauben und niemand beerben  
Und auf das Gehudel unter mir  
Leicht wegschauen von meinem Thier.

III. Give some instances of military "slang" in the "Lager."  
Examine from an artistic point of view the importance of  
the "Lager" as part of the Wallenstein trilogy.

IV. Analyse the character of any prominent personage in the  
"Lager."

V. Translate into English :—

Verlangst du weiter nichts, ein solcher Weg  
Liegt nah vor dir. Schick' diesen Wrangel fort!  
Vergiß die alten Hoffnungen, wirf dein  
Vergangnes Leben weg, entschließe dich,  
Ein neues anzufangen. Auch die Tugend  
Hat ihre Helden, wie der Ruhm, das Glück.  
Reiß' hin nach Wien zum Kaiser stehndes Fußes,  
Nimm eine volle Kasse mit, erklär',  
Du hab'st der Diener Treue nur erproben,  
Den Schweden bloß zum Besten haben wollen.

VI. How are "dimidiative and fractional numerals" formed in  
German?

VII. Classify impersonal verbs.

VIII. There are three modes of arranging the sentence in  
German :—

- (a.) The normal.
- (b.) The inverted.
- (c.) The transposed.

Give examples of each.

GERMAN. (Pass Paper).

GOETHE—FAUST.

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.Litt.

Time—Three hours.

I. Translate into English :—

Nun komm herab, kristallne, reine Schale,  
Hervor aus deinem alten Futterale,  
An die ich viele Jahre nicht gedacht!  
Du glänztest bei der Väter Freudenfeste,  
Erheitertest die ernstestn Gäste,  
Wenn einer dich dem andern zugebracht.  
Der vielen Bilder künstlich reiche Pracht,  
Des Trinkers Pflicht, sie reinweis zu erklären,  
Auf einen Zug die Höhlung auszuleeren,  
Erinnert mich an manche Jugendnacht.  
Ich werde jetzt dich keinem Nachbar reichen,  
Ich werde meinen Witz an deiner Kunst nicht zeigen :  
Hier ist ein Saft, der eilig trunken macht.  
Mit brauner Fluth erfüllt er deine Höhle.

In the above passage "Faust" is represented as meditating suicide. What incident makes him abandon his intention?

II. Translate into English :—

Nachher vor allen andern Sachen,  
Müßt' ihr euch an die Metaphysik machen!  
Da seht daß ihr tief sinnig faßt  
Was in des Menschen Hirn nicht paßt;  
Für was drein geht und nicht drein geht  
Ein prächtig Wort zu Diensten steht.  
Doch vorerst dieses halbe Jahr  
Nehmt ja der besten Ordnung wahr.  
Fünf Stunden habt ihr jeden Tag;  
Seid drinnen mit dem Glodenschlag!  
Habt euch vorher wohl präparirt,  
Paragraphos wol einstudirt,  
Damit ihr nachher besser seht,  
Daß er nichts sagt, als was im Buche steht;  
Doch euch des Schreibens ja befeißt,  
Als dictirt' euch der heilig Geist!

III. Translate into English :—

Erhabner Geist, du gabst mir, gabst mir alles,  
Warum ich bat. Du hast mir nicht umsonst  
Dein Angesicht im Feuer zugewendet.  
Gabst mir die herrliche Natur zum Königreich,  
Kraft, sie zu fühlen, zu genießen. Nicht  
Kalt stannenden Besuch erlaubst du nur,  
Bergönnest mir in ihre tiefe Brust,  
Wie in den Busen eines Freund's zu schauen.

Du führst die Reihe der Lebendigen  
 Vor mir vorbei und lehrest mich meine Brüder  
 Im stillen Busch, in Luft und Wasser kennen.  
 Und wenn der Sturm im Walde braunt und knarrt,  
 Die Riesensichte stürzend Nachbaräste  
 Und Nachbarstämme quetschend niederstreift  
 Und ihrem Fall dumpf hohl der Hügel donnert;  
 Dann führst du mich zur sichern Höhle, zeigst  
 Mich dann mir selbst und meiner eignen Brust  
 Geheime, tiefe Wunder öffnen sich.  
 Und steigt vor meinem Blick der reine Mond  
 Befänftigend herüber, schweben mir  
 Von Felsenwänden, aus dem feuchten Busch  
 Der Vorwelt silberne Gestalten auf  
 Und lindern der Betrachtung strenge Luft.

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IV. Translate into German :—

Yes, our household is but small, and yet it must be looked after. We keep no maid; I am obliged to cook, sweep, knit, and sew, and run early and late. My father left a nice little property—a small house and garden in the suburbs. However, my days at present are tolerably quiet. My brother is a soldier; my little sister is dead. I had my full share of trouble with her, but I would gladly take all the anxiety upon myself again, so dear was the child to me.

V. Describe any lyrical passage in "Faust" of especial beauty.

VI. Explain the meaning of the following words in "Faust":—  
 Drubensfuß, Walpurgisnacht, Schneefschneefschneef,  
 Brimborium.

VII. Contrast Goethe's "Mephistofeles" with Milton's "Satan," or Goethe's "Faust" with Shakespeare's "Hamlet."

FRENCH AND GERMAN HISTORY. (Pass Paper).

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Mention some of "the great substantial benefits" which the rule of Henry IV. conferred upon France. What was the "Union" of 1608, and how was Henry IV. connected with it? What writer is the principal authority for the history of his reign?
- II. Describe the policy of Cardinal Richelieu. Account for the fact that whilst repressing the Huguenots he nevertheless

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assisted the German Protestants. What was the attitude of England towards France during the period of Richelieu's domination?

- III. Under what circumstances did France obtain possession of Alsace and Lorraine?
- IV. Contrast the character and achievements of Lewis XIV. with the character and achievements of Frederick the Great.
- V. When was the First French Republic proclaimed? What persons were mainly instrumental in effecting the change of government? Give some account of the state of Germany at this time, and the action taken by its rulers so far as France was concerned.

## MATHEMATICS. (Pass Paper).

### SOLID GEOMETRY.

MR. J. H. MICHELL, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Find the direction cosines—(i.) of the line at right angles to two given lines; (ii.) of the lines bisecting the angles between two intersecting lines.
- II. Two central radii  $r_1, r_2$  are drawn in an ellipsoid, and  $p_1, p_2$  are the central perpendiculars on the tangent planes at their extremities. Show that the projections of  $r_2$  on  $p_1$  and  $r_1$  on  $p_2$  are in the ratio of  $p_1$  to  $p_2$ .
- III. Find the equations of the generators at a given point of the surface  $x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 - z^2/c^2 = 1$ .  
Of the rectangular axes  $O_x, O_y, O_z$ , two,  $O_z, O_x$  are generators of a hyperboloid of one sheet. The projections on  $z = 0$  of the two other generators at  $P, Q$ , points on  $O_z$ , make equal angles with  $O_x$  on opposite sides of it. Shew that  $1/OP + 1/OQ$  is constant.
- IV. Find the lengths of the axes of the section of  $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 1$  by the plane  $lx + my + nz = p$ .  
Find the equations of the director circle of the same section.
- V. The locus of the vertices of real right circular cones<sup>s</sup> enveloping an ellipsoid is the focal hyperbola.

- VI. Prove that a sphere having double contact with an anchor ring intersects it along two circles.
- VII. Show how to find the envelope of a system of surfaces with one variable parameter, and examine the nature of the contact of the envelope with the surface.  
Find the envelope of a system of ellipsoids having the same centre, directions of axes, and volume.
- VIII. If all the tangent planes to a surface touch along lines, these lines are straight and the surface is developable.
- IX. Investigate an equation for the principle curvatures at a point of a surface and give the formula for the curvature of any oblique section of the surface at the point in terms of them.
- X. Find the curvature and torsion of a helix of uniform pitch on a cylinder of given form.

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## MATHEMATICS.

### DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS

(Pass Paper).

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Determine from first principles the differential co-efficient of  $\sin x$ .  
Differentiate  
 $\tan^{-1} \frac{x^2 - x}{x^3 + 2}$ ,  $x^{\cos x}$  and  $\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x^2+1}}$
- II. State and prove the theorem of Leibnitz for obtaining the  $n^{\text{th}}$  differential co-efficient of the product of two functions.  
Write down the  $10^{\text{th}}$  differential co-efficient of  $x^3 \sin x$ .
- III. Expand  $e^x \cos x$  in a series of ascending powers of  $x$ .
- IV. Discuss the indeterminate forms  $\frac{0}{0}$  and  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , and show how to evaluate them.

Find the limiting value of  $\frac{\log(1-x^3)}{\log \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)}$  when  $x = 0$ .

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V. A cylindrical boiler is constructed having hemispherical ends. If its volume be given determine its length when its area of surface is a minimum.

VI. Find the value of the following integrals :—

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+2x-x^2}}, \int \frac{dx}{1+2\cos x}, \int \frac{2x-x^4}{(1+x^2)^2} \cdot dx.$$

VII. Prove that  $\int_0^a \phi(x) dx = \int_0^a \phi(a-x) dx$

and evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \cos x \, dx.$

VIII. Obtain a formula for rectifying a plane curve in rectangular co-ordinates, and find the length of an arc of the curve

$$y = \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \log x, \text{ measured from the point } 1, \frac{1}{4}.$$

IX. Find the equation to the cycloid and determine the volume generated by revolving the cycloid round its axis.

### ANALYTICAL CONICS (Pass Paper).

J. H. MICHELL, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

I. Prove that the equation of the first degree in Cartesian co-ordinates represents a straight line, and find the equations of the straight lines which are at given unequal distances from two points on the axis of  $x$ .

II. Find the general equation of a circle in polar co-ordinates.

On each radius vector a point is taken at a distance from the pole equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of the intercepts by the circle on the same line. Find the locus of the point.

III. In an ellipse find the locus of (i.) the middle points of a system of parallel chords, (ii.) the points dividing each chord of the system in a given ratio.

IV. Find the equation to the hyperbola  $b^2x^2 - a^2y^2 = a^2b^2$  when referred to its asymptotes as axes.

Circles are described with their centres on the trans-

verse axis of the hyperbola and touching its asymptotes. Show that the distance between the two parallel common chords of a circle and the hyperbola is constant.

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V. Investigate the polar equation of the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$ , the focus being taken as pole.

Show that the area of a triangle formed by joining the ends of a focal chord to the vertex varies as the square root of the chord.

VI. Find the directions and lengths of the axes of the conic  $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 1$ .

Show that two equal similar and concentric conics intersect on two lines at right angles.

VII. Find an expression for the curvature of a curve, using rectangular co-ordinates.

Find the curvature of  $x^m + y^n = 1$  at the point  $(1, 0)$ .

VIII. Trace the curves

(i.)  $a^2 y^2 = x^2(y^2 - a^2)$

(ii.)  $y^2 x = (x^2 - a^2)(x + a)$ .

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## MATHEMATICS. (Honour Paper).

### DYNAMICS OF A PARTICLE AND HYDROMECHANICS.

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. If a point  $A$  revolve in a circle about a point  $B$ ,  $B$  about  $C$ ,  $C$  about  $D$  and so on, and the angular velocities be all the same, show that each point is describing a circle about any other of the points.
- II. A particle moves from rest towards a centre of force which attracts with a force proportional to the  $n^{\text{th}}$  power of the distance. If the rate of increase of energy is proportional to the square of the time from the commencement of motion, find the value of  $n$ .
- III. Show how to find, by a geometrical construction, the direction in which a projectile should be fired with given velocity to pass through a given point.  
If particles be projected from a given point with velocities varying as  $\cos^3 \theta$  where  $\theta$  is the angle the direc-

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tion of projection makes with the vertical, find the locus of the focus.

- IV. If a particle be projected with a given velocity  $v$  from a given point  $P$  and move under the action of a central attraction to a point  $O$  varying inversely as the square of the distance show that

$$v^2 = \frac{2\mu}{OP} - \frac{\mu}{a}$$

where  $a$  is the semi-major axis of the orbit.

$S$  is a centre of force attracting inversely as the square of the distance. From different points in a given straight line through  $S$ , particles are projected at right angles to the straight line with a given velocity. Find the locus of the extremity of the minor axis of the orbit.

- V. Form the equations of motion of a particle under given forces, moving in a smooth tube, in the form of a given plane curve, which revolves in a given manner about an axis in its plane.

If the tube be a circle revolving about a vertical diameter, and no forces but gravity act on the particle; and if the particle resting at the lowest point of the tube be slightly disturbed, find how high it will rise in the tube.

- VI. A catherine-wheel consists of a long thin uniform tube containing powder, coiled on itself so as to form (neglecting a small irregularity at the centre) a spiral; the equation of the central line of the tube being  $\pi r = \rho \theta$  where  $\rho$  is the radius of the tube. If the mass of the tube be  $m$  per unit length, and each second a length  $l$  of the tube be thrown off with relative velocity  $v$ , find the equation of motion of the wheel.

- VII. A cylinder containing liquid rotates about a vertical axis, the liquid rotating with the vessel. A small float resting in the centre of the liquid serves to record by its rise and fall the speed of rotation. Find the connection between the position of the float and the speed of rotation.

- VIII. Define the term "metacentre," and find a formula for its position in any body.

Find the surface of buoyancy in the case of a right uniform circular cylinder, one end being wholly immersed.

IX. Show that in the case of a flexible surface of any form exposed to the pressure of a fluid

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$$p = \frac{t}{r} + \frac{t'}{r'}$$

where  $p$  is the pressure,  $t$  and  $t'$  the principal tensions, and  $r$  and  $r'$  the principal radii of curvature.

A hemispherical bag, supported at its rim, is filled with water. Find the depth at which one principal tension is double of the other.

### MATHEMATICS.

PROBLEMS (HONOUR PAPER).

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

I. If  $C_r$  represents the number of combinations of  $n$  things taken  $r$  at a time, prove that if  $n$  is even

$$\left\{ 1 - C_2 + C_4 - \dots + (-1)^{\frac{n}{2}} C_n \right\}^2 + \left\{ C_1 - C_3 + C_5 - \dots + (-1)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} C_{n-1} \right\}^2 = 2^n$$

or, if  $n$  is odd

$$\left\{ 1 - C_2 + C_4 - \dots + (-1)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} C_{n-1} \right\} + \left\{ C_1 - C_3 + C_5 - \dots + (-1)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} C_n \right\}^2 = 2^n$$

II. If  $I$  denotes the centre of the circumscribed circle,  $G$  the centre of gravity, and  $O$  the centre of the nine points circle of any triangle, prove that  $IG = 2GO$ .

III. If  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  denote the perpendiculars from the focus on any two tangents to a parabola,  $4l$  the length of the latus-rectum, prove that the angle between the tangents is equal to

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{l}{p_1 p_2} \left\{ \sqrt{p_2^2 - l^2} - \sqrt{p_1^2 - l^2} \right\}$$

IV. A homogeneous cylinder floats wholly immersed and with its axis vertical in a fluid the density of which varies as the  $n^{\text{th}}$  power of the depth below the surface. If  $a$  and  $b$  denote the depths of the top and bottom of the

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cylinder respectively, show that if it receive a small vertical displacement the time of its oscillation will be

$$2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{b^{n+1} - a^{n+1}}{(n+1)(b^n - a^n)g}}$$

- V. A heavy particle begins to fall under gravity, and at the same instant, from a point at a distance  $h$  vertically underneath it, another particle is projected upwards with velocity  $v$ . The particles move in a medium the resistance of which varies as the velocity. Prove that when the particles meet the first one will have moved over a distance

$$\frac{g}{k} \log \frac{v}{v - kh} - \frac{hg}{kv}$$

where  $k$  denotes the resistance per unit velocity.

- VI.  $CP$  and  $CQ$  denote conjugate diameters in an ellipse. Through one extremity  $P$  a straight line is drawn perpendicular to  $CQ$  and through  $Q$  another straight line is drawn perpendicular to  $CP$ . Find the locus of the point of intersection of these straight lines.

- VII. From a variable point  $P$  polar planes are drawn with respect to the ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ , to touch the paraboloid  $\frac{x^2}{a} + \frac{y^2}{b} = 2z$ . Show that the locus of  $P$  is another paraboloid, and that the centres of the sections made by the polar planes with the ellipsoid all lie on the surface

$$\frac{x^2}{a^3} + \frac{y^2}{b^3} = 2 \cdot \frac{z}{c^2} \left( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \right)$$

- VIII. A smooth parabolic tube is placed with its axis vertical and vertex upwards, and a particle slides down it under gravity from rest at the vertex. Show that the hodograph to the moving particle is a curve of the form  $r = k \tan \theta$ , and find the time taken by the particle to fall through a vertical distance  $h$ .

- IX. A heavy hemispherical bowl is held up by a point in its rim and as much water as it can hold is then poured into it. If the weight of the bowl itself is equal to the weight of water which would completely fill the bowl, find an equation from which the angle of inclination of the plane of the rim with the vertical may be determined.

**MATHEMATICS.**  
**STATICS (HONOUR PAPER).**

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MR. J. H. MICHELL, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Three light rigid rods,  $AB, BC, CD$ , each of length  $l$ , are jointed at  $B$  and  $C$  and to fixed points  $A, D$ , on the same level, the whole lying in a vertical plane with  $AB, CD$  below  $AD$ , and making equal angles  $\theta$  with it. Weights  $W, W'$  are now suspended from  $B$  and  $C$  respectively. Shew that the frame will remain symmetrical if the couple required to move each of the four joints is greater than

$$\frac{1}{4} (W' - W) \frac{l \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}.$$

- II. Find the conditions of equilibrium of a given system of forces on a rigid body, using a rectangular system of axes (i.) when there is no constraint; (ii.) when two small smooth rings attached to the body at distances  $h, k$  from the origin slide on two rods along the axes  $x$  and  $y$  respectively.
- III. Find the centre of mass of a circular coil of fine wire of  $m$  turns and  $l/n$  of a turn.
- IV. Prove the principle of virtual work for a system of rigid bodies, and by its means or otherwise shew that if the forces on the joints of a smoothly-jointed system of bars are directed from a common centre, the sum of the products of the tension of each rod and its length is equal to the sum of the products of each force and the distance of its point of application from the common centre.
- V. A cube, whose base  $ABCD$  rests on a rough horizontal plane, is to be turned over slowly about the edge  $CD$  by applying a force at the middle of the edge  $AB$  and always normal to the base. Show that this can be done if the coefficient of friction is greater than  $1/7$ .
- VI. Investigate the tension in a rough heavy string about to slip on a plane curve in a vertical plane.
- VII. A light string carries a non-uniform load  $w$  per unit of horizontal projection.

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Show that its curve is

$$y = c \int_0^x \int_0^x w dx$$

where  $c$  is a constant.

VIII. A rough sphere whose centre of mass is not at its centre of figure rests on the top of a fixed sphere. Find the condition of stability.

Two equal smooth spheres suspended by two equal strings rest in contact at the same level. One of them is used to push the other up in a vertical plane, the strings remaining tight. Find when the equilibrium becomes unstable.

IX. Find the attraction (i.) of a uniform circular disc at a point on the central axis perpendicular to its plane ; (ii.) of a right circular cylindrical shell of given length and thickness at a point on its axis.

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NOVEMBER, 1892.

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE  
OF B.Sc.

FIRST YEAR.

LATIN  
GREEK  
FRENCH  
GERMAN } No Candidates.

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ELEMENTARY PURE  
MATHEMATICS } The same papers both for Pass and  
Honours 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.

[N.B.—Candidates are expected to write formulæ and equations wherever possible.]

- I. What volume of phosphine (measured at 0°C and 760 m.m. pressure) could be theoretically obtained by the action of caustic potash on one gramme of phosphorus, and what volume of hydrogen (at the same temperature and pressure) would the phosphine yield if completely decomposed?
- II. A current of air is passed first through a strong solution of ammonia and then through a tube containing red hot copper turnings: explain the action fully. What other methods are there for preparing the substance which is the main product of the reaction?

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- III. Nitric oxide is passed through an apparatus evolving hydrogen by means of tin and hydrochloric acid. Describe the properties of the principal products.
- IV. It is possible that a substance may act sometimes as an oxidizing and sometimes as a reducing agent. State and explain any one case of this kind.
- V. Explain the relationship between ortho-, meta-, and pyro-phosphoric acids. What is microcosmic salt and what is the action of heat upon it? A certain crystalline double phosphate is a frequent constituent of urinary calculi; state how it may be obtained artificially and explain the action of heat upon it.
- VI. Explain what you understand by atomic heat. Explain fully how it may be used in certain cases as an aid to the determination of atomic weight. Discuss those cases in which the atomic heat is anomalous.
- VII. State and explain the reactions which occur when the following substances are mixed, and heated if necessary:
- (a). Mercuric chloride and stannous chloride.
  - (b). Sulphurous acid, sulphuric acid, and potassium bichromate.
  - (c). Nitric acid and hydrochloric acid.
  - (d). Caustic potash and sulphur.
- VIII. Compare the hydroxides, carbonates, and sulphates of the metals of the alkalis and of the alkaline earths.
- IX. What is believed to be the nature of bleaching powder? How is it prepared and what is the action of water and hydrochloric acid on it respectively?

## INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Honour Paper.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

[N.B.—Candidates are expected to write formulae and equations wherever possible.]

- I. Give some account of the methods by which ozone has been proved to have the molecular structure usually assigned to it.
- II. Give some account of the oxides of phosphorus.

- III. Give some account of either  
 (a) The hyposulphites  
 or (b) The hyponitrites.
- IV. Explain *fully* the reasoning upon which the choice of 16 (or more nearly 15.96) as the number representing the atomic weight of oxygen is based.
- V. When phosphorus pentachloride and ammonium chloride are converted into vapour the vapour densities are found to be only half those corresponding to the formulae  $PCl_5$  and  $NH_4Cl$ . Explain the anomaly and describe how your explanation may be experimentally demonstrated.
- VI. State what you know of the class of salts known as the alums, enumerate all you can remember, and in connection with them discuss the phenomena of isomorphism.
- VII. Give some particulars about the metal Thallium and its relationships to other metals.
- VIII. Given an alloy of platinum and gold, how would you obtain both the gold and the platinum in a pure state?
- IV. Classify the elements as nearly as you can according to the periodic law.

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### PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

Three substances were given, two containing not more than one acid and one base, and one not more than two acid and two bases.

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### BIOLOGY. (Honour Paper.)

E. C. STIRLING, M.A., M.D.

Time—Three hours.

*Not more than five questions are to be attempted.*

- I. Discuss the question as to the nature of the constructively metabolic processes whereby comparatively simple food

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materials are transformed into the complex organic substances of plants.

- II. Describe the thallus of *Mucor* when grown (*a*) on an aerial substratum; (*b*) submerged in a saccharine nutritive solution. What functional differences does the thallus exhibit under these conditions?

Write an account of (*c*) the normal process of vegetative multiplication in *Mucor*; (*d*) the sexual organs and process of sexual re-production. What is the most important difference between *Mucor* and *Spirogyra*.

- III. Describe the structure and arrangement of the root system in the bean-plant. How do the roots grow in length and how do the lateral root-branches originate? With what functions are roots associated?
- IV. Describe with diagrams the eye of the frog. What are the functions of the various structures met with?
- V. Write an account of the various kinds of epithelium found in the frog. Where is each kind found? What suggestions can you offer as to the cause of ciliary movement?

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### PRACTICAL BIOLOGY (Honour Paper).

E. C. STIRLING, M.A., M.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Display the extra-cranial portion of the vagus of the frog. Make a diagram showing its relations and branches of distribution.
- II. Dissect out the nervous system of *Unio*.
- III. Mount, draw, and describe the specimens 1, 2, 3.
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## SECOND YEAR, B.Sc.

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**APPLIED MATHEMATICS** } The same papers both in Pass and in Honours as set for the Second Year, B.A.

**PHYSIOLOGY  
PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY  
CHEMISTRY** } 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.

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### CHEMISTRY (Pass Paper).

PROFESSOR MASSON, M.A., D.Sc., AND PROFESSOR RENNIE,  
M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

- I. A substance, which is known to contain no other elements than carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen, is analysed by combustion with cupric oxide in a tube the front part of which is packed with metallic copper. In one experiment 0.41 gramme of the substance is found to yield 0.15 gramme of water and 0.88 gramme of carbon dioxide; and in a second experiment it is proved that the same weight of the substance yields 37.2 cc. of nitrogen, measured under standard conditions. Calculate the empiric formula of the substance. What actual compound corresponds to this formula? and how is it prepared?  
[Given: 1 gramme of hydrogen fills 11.17 litres at standard temperature and pressure.]
- II. Explain what you know of the preparation and properties of pararosaniline, and state the evidence on which its constitution is based.
- III. What are the chief properties of phenols? Contrast phenols and alcohols.
- IV. Describe the chief reactions by which a ketone may be distinguished from other compounds.
- V. What are mustard-oils? How may they be prepared artificially?

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- VI. There are two isomeric hydrocarbons of the formula  $C_8H_8$ . To what homologous series do they belong? What constitutional formulæ have been accorded to them? and how may they be practically distinguished from one another?
- VII. State the chief evidence in favour of the accepted constitution of naphthalene.
- VIII. State what you know of the occurrence, properties, and constitution of uric acid, and mention any evidence in favour of the constitution you assign to it.
- IX. Describe the preparation and properties of salicylic acid, and explain its constitution.

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### PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Four hours.

Two substances were given for qualitative analysis of the same kind as those for the Second Year, M.B., but more difficult.

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### PURE MATHEMATICS (Pass Paper).

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Show that, if interest be supposed due every moment at the rate of  $\mathcal{L}r$  per pound per annum, an amount  $\mathcal{L}P$  becomes in  $n$  years  $Pe^{nr}$ .  
 $A$  owes  $B$  an amount  $\mathcal{L}P$  due  $n$  years hence, and an amount  $\mathcal{L}Q$  due  $m$  years hence, the condition being the same as in the previous part of this question. Find the time at which the payment of an amount  $\mathcal{L}(P+Q)$  will exactly settle both debts.
- II. Reduce  $\frac{331}{83}$  to a continued fraction, and write down the successive convergents.
- III. What is meant by a recurring series?  
 Find the scale of relation and the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the series  $1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 5x^3 + \dots$

IV. In a bag are ten balls numbered 1 to 10. What are the chances

- (i.) That a person dipping his hand into the bag and pulling out three balls at random pulls out those numbered 1, 2, and 3?
- (ii.) That a person, dipping his hand into the bag three times and pulling out one ball each time, pulls out in order the balls numbered 1, 2, and 3?

V. If  $x$  denote  $\cos\theta + i\sin\theta$ , show that

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 2\cos\theta, \text{ and } x - \frac{1}{x} = 2i\sin\theta$$

Hence find in terms of cosines of multiples of  $\theta$  the expressions

- (i.)  $\cos^n\theta$
- (ii.)  $\sin^3\theta \cos^5\theta$ .

VI. Sum to  $n$  terms the series

$$\sin\alpha + \sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha + 2\beta) + \dots$$

On  $AB$  as diameter a semi-circle is described. From  $A$  are drawn chords of the semi-circle,  $AC, AD, AE, \dots, AK$ . The angles  $BAC, CAD, DAE, \dots$ , are all equal. Find the average value of the triangles  $BAC, BAD, BAE, \dots, BAK$ .

VII. Show that

$$\cos\theta = \left(1 - \frac{4\theta^2}{\pi^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{4\theta^2}{3^2\pi^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{4\theta^2}{5^2\pi^2}\right) \dots \text{ad. inf.}$$

VIII. Prove that in any spherical triangle

$$\cos a = \cos b \cos c + \sin b \sin c \cos A.$$

Find in terms of the sides of a triangle the value of the line drawn from any vertex to the middle point of the opposite side.

IX. Show that in a right angled triangle ( $C$  being the right angle)  $\cos c = \cos a \cos b$ , and deduce the corresponding formula in plane trigonometry.

### PHYSICS I.

R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

I. Prove that the deviation of a ray of light passing through a glass prism is a minimum when  $\phi = \psi$ ;  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  being

the angles which the incident and emergent rays make with the normals to the faces.

The minimum deviation of a ray passing through a prism is  $60^\circ$ , and the angle of the prism is also  $60^\circ$ . Find the refractive index of the material.

- II. Draw diagrams showing the alterations which the image undergoes as an object is brought from a distance up to a concave spherical mirror.  
Determine where an object must be placed in front of a concave spherical mirror, in order that its image may be real and half the size of the object.
- III. Describe carefully two methods of finding experimentally the focal length of a convex lens.  
The focal length of a combination of two lenses is measured, and the focal length of one of them is known. Calculate the focal length of the other.
- IV. Give an account of the arrangements required in order to obtain a pure spectrum by refraction through a prism, and classify the various kinds of spectra. What is meant by the "irrationality of dispersion"?
- V. Describe Gregory's Telescope, and find the condition for distinct vision with parallel rays.
- VI. What is the effect of compounding two simple harmonic vibrations at right angles to each other of equal periods and amplitudes, but differing in phase by  $90^\circ$ ? Describe some means of tracing the curves obtained by compounding two simple harmonic motions at right angles.
- VII. You are given two tuning forks of slightly different pitch. Supposing the frequency of one of the forks known, how would you determine the frequency of the other? Explain carefully the theory of the method.
- VIII. Describe Nicholson's Hydrometer, and explain how it should be used to find (a) the specific gravity of a solid; (b) the specific gravity of a heavy liquid.

## PHYSICS II. (Pass Paper.)

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Describe in detail Faraday's "Icepail" experiment. What is to be learnt from it?

- II. Describe the Wimshurst machine, and explain its mode of action.
- III. A small magnet is placed near one pole of a horse-shoe magnet and its time of oscillation observed. The soft iron armature being placed across the poles the time of oscillation is much greater. Explain why.
- IV. A coil consisting of 100 turns of wire of mean radius 30 *cm* radius is placed in the magnetic meridian and a current of 200 milliampères passed through it. A needle placed at the centre shows a deflection of 60°. Find *H*.
- V. It is required to find the resistance of copper sulphate solution. A tube whose sectional area is 1 square *cm* is filled with the solution, and a current of  $\frac{1}{10}$  ampère is passed along the tube. The tube has two platinum wires fused into its walls, and these protrude into the liquid at a distance apart of 20 *cm*. These wires are found by means of an electrometer to have a difference of potential of  $\frac{1}{400}$  volt. What is the resistance of the column per *cm*? What are the advantages of this method?
- VI. Explain the telephone.  
The telephone cables in use in Adelaide contain a number of wires, each of which is surrounded first by an insulating compound, then a wrapping of tin foil. The foil is connected to earth at various places. What is the purpose of this construction?
- VII. Give an account of Regnault's experiment on the dilatation of gases.
- VIII. The specific heat of lead being .033, how much warmer should a lead ball become on falling a distance of 100 metres, assuming that half the energy of the fall is spent in heating the lead.
- IX. Explain the term "Critical Temperature."
- X. Describe carefully the Kathetometer, and explain its use.

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### HONOUR PAPERS.

The Honour Papers in Physics for the Second year were the same as the Pass Paper in Physics for the Third year.

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## GEOLOGY I. (Pass Paper).

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

Time—Three hours.

- I. What are *coprolites*? How do they occur, and of what importance are they to agriculture?
- II. How have *travertine*, *stalacite*, and *stalagmite* been formed?
- III. Give an example each of *aqueous*, *æolian*, *volcanic*, *plutonic*, and *metamorphic* rock. What is the mineralogical composition of each?
- IV. What is meant by *glacial striation*, and how is it produced?
- V. Describe *inverted stratification*, and how has it been produced?
- VI. How would you determine the absolute quantities of suspended and dissolved mineral matter in a given volume of water?
- VII. Explain fully what is meant by *contact metamorphism*.
- VIII. Illustrate by a diagram—faulted vertical clay-slates with an intercalated quartzite, covered unconformably by sandstones having a conglomerate base dipping at  $45^\circ$ ; the whole intruded by a volcanic dyke.

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## GEOLOGY II. (Pass Paper).

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

Time—Three hours.

- I. Explain fully how fossils indicate geological chronology.
- II. Give a concise sketch of the chief geological formations of South Australia.
- III. Name the genus to which each of the accompanying fossils belongs, and indicate the geological range of each one.
- IV. What are the organisms that separate silica from sea-water, and what is the nature of the deposits formed by them?
- V. What is the geological range of *Exogyra*, *rugose-corals*, *Cidaris*, *Dinosaurs*, *Trigonia*, *Graptolites*, *trilobites*, *Nummulites*, *Belemnites*, *Orthoceras*?
- VI. Describe the structure of a *Spirifera* or of a *Goniatite*.

- VII. An example of shale containing fossil-plants may be either Coal Measures or Jurassic. How might you determine its geological age ?
- VIII. How would you determine a deposit to be of fresh-water origin ?
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## BOTANY II.

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

Time—Three hours.

- I. Give the characters of the Order Leguminosæ. Describe the various modifications of the *corolla* and *andræcium*, and name an illustrative genus in each case.
- II. Describe some of the chief modifications of the *calyx-limb* in Compositæ.
- III. Determine the species of the accompanying native plants.
- IV. Refer to their Natural Orders the plants 1 to 5.
- V. Describe in technical language the plants 1 to 3.
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## THIRD YEAR, B.Sc.

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**MATHEMATICS** { The same papers as set for both Pass and  
Honours for the Third year B.A. Degree.

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### PHYSICS (LIGHT AND HEAT.) (Pass Paper.)

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Suppose a particle to vibrate in the manner expressed by the equation  $y = a \sin (\omega t - a)$ , show that the average kinetic energy is half the maximum kinetic energy.
- II. What is meant by the "Principle of Least Time?" Apply this principle to the discovery of a formula for the relative positions of object and image with respect to a lens.
- III. Explain how the fundamental interference experiment may be used to determine minute differences of refractive index. Find a formula to give the value of the difference in terms of the constants of the apparatus.
- IV. Describe Rowland's method of measuring spectra by the use of curved diffraction gratings, and prove the fundamental formula.
- V. What is the nature of the wave-surface in a uniaxial crystal.  
Given a piece of crystal with liberty to cut it in any way you please, how would you find the constants of the wave surface?
- VI. Describe and explain the principle of Laurent's Polarimeter.
- VII. Explain how Thomson's scale of absolute temperature is founded on the theory of Carnot's engine.
- VIII. Show that the ratio of the two principle specific heats is equal to the ratio of the two principle elasticities.
- IX. Show that the energy of a soap-film per unit area is equal to the superficial tension per unit length.  
Why does a bubble floating in the air assume a spherical shape? Why does a bubble floating on the

surface of the soap-solution assume a hemispherical shape? Supposing two bubbles containing different amounts of air to unite without coalescing, what determines the shape of the combination?

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- X. If  $V^2$  be the mean square of velocity of the particles of a gas, show that its pressure =  $\frac{1}{3}\rho V^2$  where  $\rho$  is the density.

## PHYSICS (Pass Paper).

### ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.

PROFESSOR LYLE, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Prove completely from first principles that the electric force just outside a charged conductor is equal to  $4\pi\rho$ .
- II. Find the distribution of electricity on an infinite conducting plane connected with the earth and under the influence of an electrified point.
- III. Define capacity. Determine the capacity of a definite area of two parallel conducting planes at a given distance apart.  
Describe a guard ring condenser, and show how to compare the capacities of two of them.
- IV. Describe fully the quadrant electrometer, and give its theory.
- V. State and prove Kirchoff's laws.  
Apply them to determine the current through the galvanometer in Wheatstone's bridge when the balance is not perfect.
- VI. Describe some good form of standard cell.  
Show how to compare the E.M.F.'s of two cells by a zero method.
- VII. A galvanometer, a resistance  $\rho$ , and a battery of resistance  $B$ , are joined up in circuit, a shunt  $S$  being between the terminals of the galvanometer.  
A deflection of the galvanometer is produced, and it is found that when the resistance  $\rho$  is increased to  $\rho'$  and the shunt  $S$  diminished to  $S'$ , the same deflection of the

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needle is produced. Show that the resistance of the galvanometer

$$= \frac{SS'(\rho' - \rho)}{\rho S' - \rho' S - B(S - S')}$$

- VIII. Prove that the magnetic potential at a point due to a closed voltaic circuit traversed by a current  $C$  is equal to  $-C\omega$  where  $\omega$  is the solid angle subtended by the circuit at the point.

Hence, or otherwise, prove that the work done in threading the circuit once with a unit magnet pole =  $4\pi C$ .

- IX. Describe fully how to determine the constant for a ballistic galvanometer by means of an earth coil.
- X. Describe how to determine in absolute measure the magnetic moment of a given bar magnet.

Prove any formulæ required in this determination.

- XI. Describe the construction and explain the action of a ring armature.

Describe briefly the construction of a constant potential dynamo, and explain its theory in general terms.

- XII. Describe the construction of an alternate-current transformer, and explain its theory in general terms.

Describe briefly the high-tension system of electric lighting.

### PHYSICS. (Honour Paper.)

#### ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.

PROFESSOR LYLE, M.A., and PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Explain the principle of Electrical Inversion, and apply it to find the distribution of electricity on a sphere connected with the earth due to the influence of a charge at an external point.
- II. Describe fully how you would proceed to investigate the magnetic properties of a piece of iron given in the form of a ring.  
Give a general account of the results you would expect to obtain.

III. Describe fully how you would determine the coefficient of the variation of the moment of a magnet with temperature.

IV. Describe and give the theory of the leakage method for measuring high resistances.

V. Show how to draw an electromotive force diagram for a pair of mutually inductive circuits, one circuit being closed and the terminals of the other being subject to an impressed alternating E.M.F., hysteresis being neglected.

Show from the diagram (or otherwise) that the effect of the secondary on the primary is to cause an apparent increase of resistance and decrease of self-induction.

VI. Explain how Thomson deduced from the thermoelectric diagram the fact that there is an absorption or evolution of heat when a current flows from one part to another of an unequally heated metal.

How did he test his theory?

VII. Describe the Ballistic Galvanometer, and show that if the damping be small

$$Q = \frac{H}{G} \frac{T}{2\pi} \left(1 + \frac{\lambda}{2}\right) \alpha$$

the usual notation being adopted.

How is  $\lambda$  determined experimentally?

VIII. Explain a method of measuring the self-induction of a coil in terms either of a resistance or a capacity.

IX. What is the characteristic curve of a dynamo?

Show how to use the curve in the determination of the amount of current that will run when the dynamo is used to charge a set of accumulators of given E.M.F.

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## PHYSICS (Honour Paper).

### THERMODYNAMICS AND LIGHT.

PROFESSOR LYLE M.A., AND MR. R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

I. Show that if a thin transparent plate of thickness  $e$  and refractive index  $\mu$  be placed in the path of one of

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the interfering pencils of light in Fresnel's experiment with the two mirrors, the central fringe will be displaced by the amount

$$\frac{a + b}{2a \sin \omega} \cdot (\mu - 1) e$$

$\omega$  being the small angle between the mirrors,  $a$  and  $b$  the distances of the line of intersection of the mirrors from the luminous slit and screen respectively.

- II. Describe with full experimental detail some method of accurately determining the refractive index of a gas. Discuss the theory of your method.
- III. A plane screen is illuminated by light admitted through a narrow rectangular aperture, the wave incident upon the slit being plane, and the planes of the wave, front, aperture, and screen being all parallel. Investigate completely the illumination produced.  
What would be the nature of the illumination in the case of a narrow triangular slit?
- IV. Describe the phenomenon of rotatory polarization, and give Fresnel's theory of it.  
Describe some good form of polarimeter.
- V. Explain how Fresnel's wave surface enabled the phenomena of internal and external conical refraction to be predicted; and describe the method which Lloyd adopted to experimentally verify the prediction.
- VI. Prove the formula that gives  $J$  in terms of the two specific heats of air.  
An important assumption is made in the above method of determining  $J$ . Describe fully the experiments by which this assumption is approximately justified.
- VII. Define elasticity, and distinguish between isothermal and adiabatic elasticity. Show that the ratio of these two is the same as the ratios of the two specific heats of the substance.
- VIII. Assuming that the specific heat of saturated steam is negative, prove that when no water is present it becomes superheated by adiabatic compression.
- IX. According to Thomson and Joule, the characteristic equation of a gas may be expressed as

$$pv = Rt - \frac{1}{3} bp \left( \frac{273}{t} \right)^2$$

where  $b$  is a constant and the last term of the equation is small. Prove that the difference of the specific heats at constant pressure and constant volume is

$$R \left\{ 1 + \frac{4b}{3v} \left( \frac{273}{t} \right)^2 \right\}$$

and that the coefficient of expansion at constant pressure is

$$\frac{1}{t} + \frac{b}{vt} \cdot \left( \frac{273}{t} \right)^2.$$

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## PHYSICS (Honour Paper).

### MIXED PAPER.

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A., and Mr. R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

- I. According to Pouillet .06 of a thermal unit (1,390 foot-pounds) is the amount of heat received per second by a square foot of the earth's surface directly exposed to the sun. Supposing the heat radiated were made up by the mechanical energy of meteors falling from infinity into the sun, shew that the surface of the sun would be covered to a depth of 30 feet in a year, supposing the density of the deposit to be the same as that of water. The radius of the sun may be taken as 441,000 miles, the distance of the earth from the centre of the sun as 95,000,000 miles, and the force of gravity at the surface of the sun as 28 times that at the earth's surface. (Logarithm tables are provided for this question).
- II. A sphere of radius 10 *cm* and density 9 is hung by a bifilar suspension consisting of two light cords whose distance apart is 3 *cm* and length 500 *cm*. Find the time of an oscillation.
- III. A wire 1 square *mm* in section and 100 *cm* long has a resistance of .1 *ohm*. Given that the wire radiates away .0016 watts per square *cm* of exposed surface for every degree centigrade that its temperature is above that of surrounding objects, what will be the amount of stretching of the wire when a current of 10 ampères is passed through it, the co-efficient of expansion being .000012?
- IV. Write a brief essay on not more than two of the following subjects:—

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1. A description of a means of measuring a resistance in absolute measure.
2. The nature of a Leyden Jar discharge, and means of observing it.
3. A mechanical analogy of two mutually inductive circuits.
4. The relation of the plane of vibration of light to the plane of polarization.
5. Newton's diffusion rings.
6. The determination of the ratio between the specific heats of gases.

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## PHYSIOLOGY. (Honour Paper, I.)

PROFESSOR ANDERSON STUART, M.D.

Time—Three hours.

*(Not more than five questions are to be attempted.)*

- I. The contractile tissues : Compare the essential physiological characters of simple protoplasm, contractile pigment cells, ciliated cells, unstriated muscle, cardiac muscle and skeletal muscle.
- II. What do you understand by the term fatigue? What experimental data can you advance as to the nature of fatigue in muscular and in nervous tissue?
- III. Write an account of animal heat in respect of
  - (a) the source of the heat,
  - (b) its topographical distribution in the body,
  - (c) the regulation of the mean temperature of the body in the so-called cold and warm-blooded animals.
- IV. Employ the salivary apparatus as the means of demonstrating experimentally the nature of the process of secretion generally, and in your account refer, where possible, to the phenomena of the gastric and of the renal secretions.
- V. What do you know, experimentally, as to the nature of the contraction of the heart's muscle, and as to the nature of the mechanisms which increase and decrease that action?
- VI. Write a full description of the essential factors in voice production, and show the relation of speech to voice.

**PHYSIOLOGY (Honour Paper II.).**

E. C. STIRLING, M.A., M.D.

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Time—Three hours.

- I. Classify the proteids of the body according to their solubility and their behaviour when heated. What do you know of the distribution of the proteids in the body?
- II. Discuss the question as to how far the passage of the fluids of the blood into the lymph spaces can be explained by reference to the physical processes of filtration and diffusion.
- III. What is meant by the term trophic nerves? To what extent can you adduce evidence in support of the existence of trophic centres?
- IV. Describe the connections of the cerebellum with the other parts of the cerebral nervous system. How far is it possible to assign specific functions to this organ?
- V. Describe the minute anatomy of the semi-circular canals.

**PHYSIOLOGY (Honour Paper III.).**

E. C. STIRLING, M.A., M.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. What is known concerning the development of visual sensations within the central nervous system?  
Distinguish (*a*) between visual sensations and visual perceptions; (*b*) between absolute blindness and psychical blindness.
- II. Describe, with diagrams, the microscopic appearances presented by a longitudinal section through the optic nerve at its point of entrance into the eye.
- III. Trace the history of the ovum and its immediate connections from the time of its first appearance up to the period of its expulsion from the ovary.
- IV. Write an account of the physiological aspects of sleep.
- V. Trace the probable history of the formation and of the fate of the constituents of the bile.

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**PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY (Honour Paper I.).**

E. C. STIRLING, M.A., M.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Demonstrate the action of atropine upon the mechanisms of the heart of the frog.
  - II. Mount, identify, and draw the specimens *A*, *B*, *C*, with such explanatory notes as may be necessary.
  - III. Make preparations from the materials provided, showing the structure of smooth muscular fibre and non-medullated nerves.
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**PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY. (Honour Paper II.).**

E. C. STIRLING M.A., M.D.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Estimate the amount of area in the fluid *X*. Show how your result has been obtained.
  - II. What is the substance *Y*?
  - III. What substances of physiological importance are in the fluid *Z*.
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**GEOLOGY, PALÆONTOLOGY, AND MINERALOGY.**

(Pass Paper.)

I. GEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR R. TATE, F.G.S., F.L.S.; MR. T. C. CLOUD, F.C.S.;  
MR. R. ETHERIDGE.

Time—Three hours.

- I. What was the physical aspect of Australia during Cretaceous times? State generally the component formations of the then-existing land-surfaces, and give their distribution.
- II. Give the arguments for and against the probability of the Blue Lake at Mount Gambier having been a crater.

- III. How has it been proved that Cambrian rocks occur in Australia? What are their chief localities?
- IV. What is a *slickenside*; and to what other geological phenomena does its structure more or less assimilate?
- V. What is *Kaolin*, and how is it formed?
- VI. What is ground-ice, its origin, and effects? How does it differ from shore- or surface-ice?
- VII. What is *Tasmanite*? Where and how is it found?
- VIII. An inclined stratum outcrops at a given point *a*. It is desirable to ascertain the depth at which it will be met with beneath a distant site *b*. How is this ascertained; and what are the necessary data to assume before the calculation can be of any practical value?
- IX. Assign to their proper zoological position and geological horizon the following fossils:—
- (a) *Ethmophyllum Hindei*, Etheridge.
  - (b) *Homalonotus Harrisoni*, McCoy.
  - (c) *Aturia australis*, McCoy.
  - (d) *Monostychia australis*, Laube.
  - (e) *Retiolites australis*, McCoy.
  - (f) *Pentamerus australis*, McCoy.
  - (g) *Lovenia Forbesi*, Duncan.
  - (h) *Archæopteris Howitti*, McCoy.
  - (i) *Tremanotus Maideni*, Etheridge.
  - (j) *Glossopteris Browniana*, Brong.

## II. PALÆONTOLOGY.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Name the horizons at which fish-remains have been found in Australia. Name three genera, and give their supposed affinities.
- II. Give briefly the characters which distinguish the chief genera of *Cyathophylloid* corals.
- III. What are *Radiolaria*? What is the oldest formation in which their remains have been discovered, and where? What is their present geographical distribution?
- IV. State how the "sutures" and "septa" of the Tetrabranchiate division of the Cephalopoda, viz., the *Nautiloidea* and *Ammonitoidea*, differ from one another.

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- V. The remains of *Dasyurus* and *Sarcophilus* are found fossil both in Australia and Tasmania, but those of the Dingo only in the former. Suggest an explanation of this.
- VI. Explain the difference between the Cephalopodous genera *Ammonites* and *Crioceras*, *Nautilus* and *Aturia*, *Belemnites* and *Belmitella*. State the geological range of each.
- VII. To what groups of rocks are the *Fenestellidæ* confined? and what are its principal characters? What living genus simulates it?
- VIII. How do the following genera of Palliobranchiata differ from one another?—
- (a) *Chonetes* from *Productus* ;
  - (b) *Waldheimia* from *Terebratula* ;
  - (c) *Spirifera* from *Spiriferina* ;
  - (d) *Rhynchonella* from *Retzia* ;
  - (e) *Orthis* from *Strophomena*.
- IX. What is the oldest-known Phyllopod in Australian rocks?
- X. Name five persistent genera of Gastropods, and also ten genera restricted to or essentially Palæozoic. Indicate the epoch of the maximum development of each.

### MINERALOGY.

Time—Three hours.

#### SECTION I.

- I. Name the crystalline models 1 to 10 on the table, and the crystalline system to which each belongs. Mention the names of two minerals in each system represented.
- II. Name the ten mineral species on the table.

#### SECTION II.

[Only Eight of the following Questions are to be selected.]

- I. Describe the chief characteristics of the six systems of crystallization.
- II. Draw a figure representing a characteristic form of Barite. Name and give the symbols for the various faces exhibited in your drawing. Greatest length of drawing to be not less than two inches.

- III. Name the crystalline systems to which the following species belong :—Native Bismuth, Cerussite, Axinite, Olivine, Magnesite, Fluorite, Zircon, Pyromorphite.
- IV. Describe fully the mineral Selenite, and state how you would distinguish this mineral from Calcite.
- V. Describe three minerals in which Arsenic is an essential constituent; and state how you would proceed to demonstrate the presence of this element with the ordinary blow-pipe apparatus.
- VI. Describe the physical and chemical characters of the chief ores of silver.
- VII. Describe the physical and chemical characters of the following minerals, viz., Boracite, Cyanite, and Apatite.
- VIII. Describe minutely two methods of determining the specific gravity of a mineral.
- IX. State the chemical constitution of the following species and how much of the metallic element they contain when pure :—Sphalerite, Cuprite, Galenite, Magnetite, Cassiterite.
- X. Describe three species of the Zeolite family.

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#### IV. GEOLOGY. (Honour Paper).

MR. T. C. CLOUD; MR. R. ETHERIDGE; PROFESSOR R. TATE,  
F.G.S., F.L.S.

##### PART I.

Time—Three hours.

[You may select any four Questions. The value of a full answer is shown in brackets after each Question.]

- I. Describe the geology of any district well known to you, and illustrate your answer by sections. [30]
- II. Give a general classification of one of the following groups; and give the salient morphological characters and geological range of its more important fossil genera :—(a) Echinoidea, (b) Lamellibranchiata, (c) Palliobranchiata. [30]
- III. Name the fossils (1–20), and assign them to their proper geological horizons. [20]

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- IV. Describe the genera (1-4) in technical language. [20]  
V. From the accompanying map construct a section on the line  
A-B. Vertical scale 1 inch to 100 feet. [20]

PART II.

Time—One hour.

Make a blow-pipe examination of the three powdered minerals given you. State your results, and the means by which you arrived at them.

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ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE  
OF MUS. BAC.

FIRST YEAR.

ELEMENTS OF MUSIC AND HARMONY.

PROFESSOR IVES, MUS. BAC.

Time allowed—Three hours.

- I. Write the scale of F sharp minor in every form known to you.
- II. Write from memory four bars of any melody ; then—
  - (a) Transpose the melody a chromatic semitone lower.
  - (b) Transpose it a diatonic semitone higher.
  - (c) Rewrite it, changing the time from compound to simple, or from simple to compound.
- III. Figure the bass of the following fragment, and describe every chord :—

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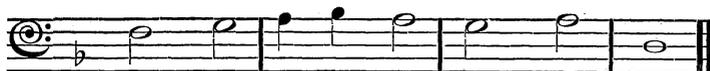
IV. In the key of D write a suspensive 4 to 3 over the sub-medi- ant. Show all the available inversions, taking care to prepare each discord. Figure the bass.

V. Harmonize this melody in four parts. Credit will be given for use of the proper clefs. Add the time signature :—

VI. Add three upper parts to this bass :—

7      6 - 5 - #6   6   6   7   4   #   -  
5#4   2 -   4                          ♯   2  
2 -                          2

CXCV



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6    b6 5    #    4    7 6    6    6 7    9 8  
#2    4 - 5    # -    #7 3  
4

VII. Modulate from the key of A to each of its attendant keys.

VIII. Write four enharmonic changes on the following chord.  
Resolve each, giving proper key signatures.



COUNTERPOINT.

PROFESSOR IVES, MUS. BAC.

Time—Three hours.

I. Mention two methods of teaching the fifth species of Counterpoint. Illustrate your answer by writing examples of each over this C.F. :—





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HARMONY.

PROFESSOR IVES, MUS. BAC.

Time—Three hours.

- I. An organist is extemporizing an opening voluntary in the key of D. The choir takes its place just as he is using this progression :—



How is he to get back to the tonic without keeping the clergyman waiting too long?

- II. Mention some points of difference between the “strict” and “free” styles of composition. Show that while the tendency of the old masters was to enforce a pedantic observance of rule, that of the modern writers is in an opposite direction.

- III. Harmonize this melody in four vocal parts. Figure the bass :—



- IV. Analyse the following :—(Two extracts from Concertos for piano, Weber.)



II. Mention some of the systems that preceded Counterpoint.  
"If this conjecture be admissible, it will point to —  
as the germ of the Fugue" (*Macfarren*). To what art  
does the writer here refer? State the grounds of his  
argument, and give your own opinions thereon.

III. Continue the following. Say what kind of Counterpoint  
is used:—

IV. Transpose the above C.F. into the tonic minor, and add  
parts for bass, fourth species; alto, first species; and  
treble, first species (four parts). Figure the bass.

V. Above the following C.F. add parts for alto and tenor—  
both in the fifth species. Introduce imitations. Figure  
the bass:—

VI. Continue the following as a Canon at the 8th above for at  
least twelve bars. Make it perpetual, but add a free  
coda. Figure the bass:—

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VII. Give the fugue subjects to *precede* the following answers:—

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

VIII. Write a Counterpoint to the answer above given, marked (c). Show that your Counterpoint is suitable for use either above or below the answer.

## ACOUSTICS.

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours

- I. Explain the manner of propagation of a sound wave.
- II. Explain the mode of action of Trevelyan's rocker. What principle does it illustrate?
- III. What is the physical difference between a noise and a musical note? Between what limits must the number of vibrations per second of a note lie that it may be audible?
- IV. What is Melde's mode of proving experimentally the laws of vibration of strings? How, for instance, would it be shown by this mode that, other things being equal, the number of vibrations per second is proportional to the square root of the tension?

V. Of what character are the vibrations of bells ?

How do you explain the intermittent sound that many bells give, especially as their notes are growing fainter ?

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VI. What is the physical explanation of the variation of quality of sounds of the same pitch and intensity ?

Sometimes small supplementary pipes are fitted to the tops of ordinary organ pipes. What is the object of doing this ?

VII. What is the cause of the beats heard when two sounds of nearly the same intensity are sounded together ?

VIII. How can the fact that notes generally have overtones be used to explain the relative consonance or dissonance of various chords ?

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THIRD YEAR, MUS. BAC

No Candidates.

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## HIGHER PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

### FIRST YEAR SUBJECTS.

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- |                                                                                    |   |                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. LATIN, PART I.                                                                  | } | The same papers as set for the First Year Pass of the B.A. Degree in these subjects.  |
| 2. GREEK, PART I.                                                                  |   |                                                                                       |
| 5. ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE                                                 |   |                                                                                       |
| 6. PURE MATHEMATICS, PART I.                                                       |   |                                                                                       |
| 7. PHYSICS, PART I.                                                                |   |                                                                                       |
| 10. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY                                                            | } | The same papers as set for the First Year Pass of the B.Sc. Degree in these subjects. |
| 12. ELEMENTARY BIOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY, PRACTICAL ELEMENTARY BIOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY |   |                                                                                       |
|                                                                                    |   |                                                                                       |

### SECOND YEAR SUBJECTS.

- |                                     |   |                                                                                          |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. LATIN, PART II.                  | } | These same papers as set for the Second Year Pass for the B.A. Degree in these subjects. |
| 2. GREEK, PART II.                  |   |                                                                                          |
| 3. FRENCH                           | } | The same papers as set for the Third Year of the B.A. Degree.                            |
| 4. GERMAN                           |   |                                                                                          |
| 6. PURE MATHEMATICS                 | } | These same papers as set for the Second Year Pass for the B.A. Degree in these subjects. |
| 8. APPLIED MATHEMATICS              |   |                                                                                          |
| 9. LOGIC                            |   |                                                                                          |
| 7. PHYSICS, PART II.                | } | The same papers as set for the Second Year Pass of the B.Sc. Degree in these subjects.   |
| 11. ORGANIC & PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY   |   |                                                                                          |
| 15. GEOLOGY                         | } | The same paper as set for the First Year of the M.B. degree.                             |
| 14. BOTANY, PAPER I.                |   |                                                                                          |
| 13. PHYSIOLOGY                      | } | No Candidates presented themselves in these subjects.                                    |
| 16. THEORY AND HISTORY OF EDUCATION |   |                                                                                          |

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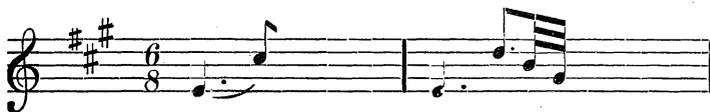
# JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION IN MUSIC.

## THEORY OF MUSIC.

PROFESSOR IVES, MUS. BAC.

Time—Three hours.

- I. Write the key signatures of the following keys :—B flat minor, A flat major, F sharp minor, B major.
- II. Name the relative keys (major or minor) to each of the above.
- III. Write the signature of E flat major ; then, beginning on the tonic, write a chromatic scale for one octave, ascending and descending.
- IV. What is wrong with the following melody ? Make the time correct by adding one or more rests at the *end* of each bar :—



- V. In what key is the melody given in question IV. ? After you have made the time correct, transpose the melody a major third lower, using the alto clef.
- VI. Over the note A flat write :—(a) a minor 3rd, (b) a minor 9th, (c) an augmented 6th, (d) a diminished 5th (e) an augmented 4th, (f) a minor 6th.



XIV. Add a tenor part to the following, using only common chords :—

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Musical score for piano, consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both are in C major and common time. The melody in the treble clef consists of: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4-A4 (beamed eighth notes), G4-F4 (beamed eighth notes), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter). The bass line consists of: C3 (half), F2 (half), G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C4 (quarter).

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NOVEMBER, 1892.

SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION IN MUSIC.

ELEMENTS OF MUSIC AND HARMONY.

PROFESSOR IVES, MUS. BAC.

Time—Three hours.

- I. A tenor singer told me that he could sing up to C in alt., actual pitch. Do you think he could? Give reasons for your reply.
- II. Write the following passage in vocal score. Supply the missing notes in the tenor and alto parts in the last chord:—

- III. From what work is the above passage taken? Give the time signature, and state what key it is in.
- IV. How do you distinguish between the inversions of a dominant 9th and the inversion of a dominant 7th? Illustrate your answer by writing over the following note:—

- (a) The first inversion of a dominant 7th.
  - (b) The second inversion of a dominant 9th.
- Resolve each example.

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V. Harmonize the following melody in four parts, Credit will be given for the use of proper clefs for tenor and alto :—

VI. Fill up the following bars in four parts. Give the root of each *discord* :—

VII. Over the note given in question IV., write four different kinds of triads. If any be discordant resolve them.

VIII. What is a cadence? Give three or four examples.

### COUNTERPOINT.

IX. Comment upon the following cadences :—

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)

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Examination  
in Music  
November, 1892.

- X. Write a counterpoint of the fourth species below this C F, and figure the bass :—



- XI. Transpose the above C F an octave lower, using the tenor clef, and add a fifth species above. Figure the bass.

### HISTORY OF MUSIC.

- XII. Mention six of the most famous composers of the present century, giving names of *at least* two of the principal works of each.
-

SEPTEMBER, 1892.

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Preliminary  
Examination  
September, 1892.

## PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

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### I. DICTATION.

A painter of eminence | was once resolved | to finish a piece which should please | the entire world. | When, therefore, he had drawn a picture, | in which his utmost skill | was exhausted, it was exposed | in the public market-place, | with directions at the bottom | for every spectator | to mark with a brush, | that lay by, | every limb and feature | which seemed erroneous. The spectators came, | and, in general, applauded ; | but each, willing to show his talent at criticism, | stigmatised whatever he thought proper. | At evening, | when the painter came, he was mortified | to find the picture | one universal blot ; | not a single stroke | that had not | the marks of disapprobation. Not satisfied with this trial, | the next day | he was resolved to try them | in a different manner ; | and, exposing his picture as before, | desired that every spectator | would mark those beauties, | he approved or admired. | The people complied, | and the artist returning, | found his picture | covered with the marks of beauty ; | every stroke | that had been yesterday condemned, | now received the character | of approbation. | "Well," cries the painter, | "I now find | that the best way | to please all the world | is to attempt | pleasing one-half of it." | GOLDSMITH.

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### 2 AND 3. ENGLISH.

Time—Two hours.

#### I. Analyse the following sentence :—

I found also *that* the island I was *in* was *barren*, and, as I saw good reasons to believe, *uninhabited*, except by wild beasts, of *which*, however, I saw *none*.

#### II. Parse the words in Italics in the preceding sentence.

- III. How are the plurals formed of words ending (1) in *y*, (2) in *f*. Give examples. What are the plurals of the words *son-in-law*, *step-father*, *manservant*, *passer-by*?
- IV. Write down the Possessive cases of the Personal Pronouns. What is the distinction in the use of *my* and *mine*?
- V. What is a Participle? As what parts of speech may it be used? Give examples.
- VI. What are the principal foreign languages from which English words have been borrowed? Give an example of borrowing from each language that you mention.

## COMPOSITION.

Write a short essay on *one* only of the following subjects :—

- (1) Cruelty to animals.
- (2) A day's fishing.
- (3) Music

## 4. ARITHMETIC.

Time—Two hours.

- I. If a gas burner uses 5 cub. ft. of gas an hour, and gas costs 7 shillings per 1,000 cub. ft., what is the value of the gas consumed by 11 burners lit for 6 hours?
- II. Find the highest common factor of 6615, 4557, and 5901.
- III. A rectangular garden plot 40 ft. by 32 ft. 6 in. is surrounded by a path 4 ft. 9 in. wide. Find the number of square yards of asphalt required to cover the path.
- IV. Add together—  
 $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{7}$ ,  $\frac{4}{15}$  and  $\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{11}{18}$ .
- V. Find the value of .043 of £6 7s. 2d., and the value of 60.01 of 8s. 4d. Express the sum of these two results as a decimal fraction of £100. Do not work out decimal results beyond the third place.
- VI. Find the value of 3 tons 16 cwt. 2 qrs. 13 lbs. at £4 12s. 6d. per ton.
- VII. 25 tons of ore containing 20 per cent. of copper are mixed with 32 tons of ore containing 26 per cent. of copper. What percentage of copper is contained in the mixture?

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## JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

## I. ENGLISH.

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## (A) OUTLINES OF ENGLISH HISTORY.

E. G. BLACKMORE, ESQ.

Time—Two hours.

*[Only 5 (five) of these 7 (seven) questions are to be attempted.]*

- I. (a) What is meant by Albion, Britannia, Great Britain, The United Kingdom, The Empire ?
- (b) Who was the first king of
- (1) All England ;
  - (2) Great Britain ;
  - (3) The United Kingdom ?
- II. (a) Give the date of the two invasions of Britain by Julius Cæsar.
- (b) How long did the Roman occupation last, and what traces of it remain ?
- III. Give a short sketch of the life and reign of Alfred the Great.
- IV. (1) What was the fate of the following kings—  
Richard II., Henry VI., Charles I., James II. ?
- (2) By what right did the following sovereigns succeed to the throne—  
James I., William and Mary, Anne, George I. ?
- V. Explain the following terms :—  
(a) Heptarchy, (b) Lollards, (c) Roundheads, (d) Cavaliers, (e) Whigs, (f) Tories, (g) Danegeld, (h) Cabal.
- VI. In whose reigns and between whom were the following battles fought :—Hastings : Ascalon : Evesham : Agincourt : Bosworth : Flodden : Edgehill : Marston

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Moor : Worcester : Sedgemoor : Blenheim : Dettingen :  
Plassey : Bunker's Hill : Salamanca : Navarino :  
Balaklava ?

- VII. To whose reigns do you assign the following events—  
(*a*) Magna Carta ; (*b*) the first real Parliament ;  
(*c*) the Separation from Rome ; (*d*) the Union of Eng-  
land and Wales ; (*e*) the Capture and the Loss of  
Ca'ais ; (*f*) the Arrest of the Five Members (*g*) the  
Trial of the Seven Bishops ; (*h*) the Union of England  
and Scotland ; (*i*) the Declaration of American Inde-  
pendence ; (*j*) the Abolition of Slavery ; (*k*) the Union  
of England and Ireland ?

## B. ENGLISH LITERATURE.

(Selections from Tennyson).

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

Time—Two hours.

- I. What is the subject of Tennyson's poem, entitled "The Revenge ?"
- II. Explain the following allusions in the Ode on the "Death of the Duke of Wellington" :—  
(*a*). "Under the cross of gold,  
That shines over city and river,  
There he shall rest for ever."  
(*b*). "O Saviour of the silver-coasted isle,  
O shaker of the Baltic and the Nile !"
- III. Give "Sir Galahad's" description of the "Holy Grail."
- IV. Quote some of the most picturesque expressions in the "Morte d' Arthur."
- V. What human characteristic does Tennyson emphasize in "Ulysses ?"
- VI. Write an account of "The great pavilion of the Caliph," as given in the "Recollections of the Arabian Nights."
- VII. Describe the story of the "Lady of Shalott."

**C. GEOGRAPHY.**

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

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Time—Two hours.

[*Not more than Seven of the Questions are to be attempted. The value of a full answer is shown in brackets after each Question.*]

- I. Name a few Australian rivers which do not empty themselves into the sea. [5]
- II. Name some snow-clad mountains at or near the equator (*a*) in the Old World; (*b*) in the New World. [7]
- III. Name three each of the leading vegetable, animal, and mineral products exported by Australia to Europe. [7]
- IV. State the chief towns passed through on our Great Northern Railway, and the chief industries connected with each one of them. [7]
- V. When it is noon at Adelaide, long. 139° E., what is the time at Albany, long. 118° 20' E.? [5]
- VI. Define any three of the following terms:—axis, equator, horizon, zenith, meridian. [6]
- VII. What do you know concerning the nature of the floor of the deepest parts of the ocean? [9]
- VIII. Draw a sketch-map of the coast line of South Australia, inserting on it the names of the chief seaports. [9]

**2. LATIN.**

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Two hours.

Translate—

His rebus constitutis Cæsar ad portum Itium cum legionibus pervenit. Ibi cognoscit LX naves, quæ in Meldis factæ erant, tempestate reiectas cursum tenere non potuisse atque eodem, unde erant profectæ, revertisse; reliquas paratas ad navigandum atque omnibus rebus instructas invenit. Eodem equitatus totius Galliae convenit numero milium quattuor principesque ex omnibus civitatibus; ex quibus perpauca, quorum in se fidem perspex-

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erat, relinquere in Gallia, reliquos obsidum loco secum ducere decreverat, quod, cum ipse abesset, motum Galliae verebatur.

Erat una cum ceteris Dumnorix Aeduus, de quo ante ab nobis dictum est. Hunc secum habere in primis constituerat, quod eum cupidum rerum novarum, cupidum imperii, magni animi, magnae inter Gallos auctoritatis cognoverat. Accedebat huc, quod in concilio Aeduorum Dumnorix dixerat, sibi a Caesare regnum civitatis deferri; quod dictum Aedui graviter ferebant, neque recusandi aut deprecandi causa legatos ad Caesarem mittere audebant.

Translate—

Toto hoc in genere pugnae, cum sub oculis omnium ac pro castris dimicaretur, intellectum est, nostros propter gravitatem armorum, quod neque insequi cedentes possent neque ab signis discedere auderent, minus aptos esse ad huius generis hostem, equites autem magno cum periculo proelio dimicare, propterea quod illi etiam consulto plerumque cederent et, cum paulum ab legionibus nostros removissent, ex essedis desilirent et pedibus dispari proelio contenderent. Equestris autem proelii ratio et cedentibus et insequentibus par atque idem periculum inferebat. Accedebat huc, ut numquam conferti, sed rari magnisque intervallis proeliarentur stionesque dispositas haberent, atque alios alii deinceps exciperent integri et recentes defatigatis succederent.

Postero die procul a castris hostes in collibus constiterunt rarique se ostendere et lenius quam pridie nostros equites proelio lacessere coeperunt. Sed meridie, cum Caesar pabulandi causa tres legiones atque omnem equitatum cum Gaio Trebonio legato misisset, repente ex omnibus partibus ad pabulatores advolaverunt, sicubi ab signis legionibusque absisterent.

Translate—

Labienus, interitu Sabini et caede cohortium cognita, cum omnes ad eum Treverorum copiae venissent, veritus ne, si ex hibernis fugae similem profectionem fecisset, hostium impetum sustinere non posset, praesertim quos recenti victoria efferri sciret, litteras Caesari remittit, quanto cum periculo legionem ex hibernis educturus esset, rem gestam in Eburonibus perscribit, docet,

omnes equitatus peditatusque copias Treverorum tria milia passuum longe ab suis castris consedissee.

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Write notes on the words—actuaria, triquetrae, commeatus, pilum.

Who were the Calones, Lixæ, Evocati, Antesignani?

Write a note on the different grades of Centurions in the Roman army.

Give principal parts of the following verbs, and form and give meanings of their passives where they occur:—succurro, procedo, peto, interficio, reverto, sentio, deficio.

Give a short account of the incidents described in this book, and draw an outline of the districts where the events took place, marking names of tribes.

Translate into Latin Prose—

Write back word how many persons you will have to dine with you.

Such is your merit, you will carry him by storm.

Take care that he is not now actually doing it.

I am afraid lest it be found that we have missed both.

Why did you not take and kill me at once?

He slew me and cast me into the surge of the sea that he might keep the gold.

### 3. GREEK.

XENOPHON: ANAB. II.

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Two hours.

Translate—Xenophon: Anab. II., Cap. 3, § 3—

Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατέστησε τὸ στράτευμα ὥστε καλῶς ἔχειν ὀρᾶσθαι πάντη φάλαγγα πυκνήν, τῶν δὲ ἀόπλων μηδένα καταφάνη εἶναι, ἐκάλεσε τοὺς ἀγγέλους, καὶ αὐτὸς τε προῆλθε, τοὺς τε εὐπολοτάτους ἔχων καὶ εὐειδισταίους τῶν αὐτοῦ στρατιωτῶν, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις στρατηγοῖς ταῦτά ἔφρασεν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦν πρὸς τοῖς ἀγγέλοις, ἀνηρώτα τί βούλοιντο. Οἱ δ' ἔλεγον, ὅτι περὶ σπονδῶν ἤκοιεν ἄνδρες οἵτινες ἱκανοὶ ἔσονται τὰ τε παρὰ βασιλέως τοῖς Ἕλλησιν

ἀπαγγέλλαι καὶ τὰ παρὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων βασιλεῖ. Ὅ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο· Ἀπαγγέλλετε τῶν αὐτῶ, ὅτι μάχης δεῖ πρῶτον, ἄριστον γὰρ οὐκ ἔστιν, οὐδὲ ὁ τολμήσων περὶ σπονδῶν λέγειν τοῖς Ἕλλησι μὴ πορίσας ἄριστον. Ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ ἄγγελοι ἀπήλαινον, καὶ ἦκον ταχύ· ᾧ καὶ δῆλον ἦν ὅτι ἐγγύς που βασιλεὺς ἦν, ἢ ἄλλος τις, ᾧ ἐπετέτακτο ταῦτα πράττειν· ἔλεγον δὲ ὅτι εἰκότα δοκοῖεν λέγειν βασιλεῖ, καὶ ἦκοιεν ἡγεμόνας ἔχοντες, οἳ αὐτοὺς, ἐὰν σπονδαὶ γένωνται, ἄξουσιν ἔνθεν ἕξουσι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.

Parse the words κατέστησε, ὀρᾶσθαι, ἐκάλεσε, ἀνηρώτα, ἀπεκρίνατο.

Translate—Xenophon : Anab. II., Cap. 3, §14—

Πορευόμενοι δὲ ἀφίκοντο εἰς κόμας, ὅθεν ἀπέδειξαν οἱ ἡγεμόνες λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. Ἐνῆν δὲ σίτος πολλὸς, καὶ οἶνος φοινίκων, καὶ ὄξος ἐψητὸν ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν. Αὐταὶ δὲ αἱ βάλανοι τῶν φοινίκων, οἷας μὲν ἐν τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἔστιν ἰδεῖν, τοῖς οἰκέταις ἀπέκειντο, αἱ δὲ τοῖς δεσπόταις ἀποκείμεναι ἦσαν ἀπόλεκτοι, θαυμάσια τὸ κάλλος καὶ τὸ μέγεθος, ἣ δὲ ὄψις ἡλέκτρον οὐδὲν διέφερε. Τὰς δὲ τινὰς ξηραίνοντες τρυγῆματα ἀπετίθεισαν. Καὶ ἦν καὶ παρὰ πότον ἡδὺ μὲν, κεφαλαλγὲς δέ. Ἐνταῦθα καὶ τὸν ἐγκέφαλον τοῦ φοίνικος πρῶτον ἔφαγον οἱ στρατιῶται, καὶ οἱ πολλοὶ ἐθαύμασαν τό τε εἶδος καὶ τὴν ιδιότητα τῆς ἡδονῆς. Ἦν δὲ σφόδρα καὶ τοῦτο κεφαλαλγὲς. Ὅ δὲ φοίνιξ ὅθεν ἐξαιρεθεῖη ὁ ἐγκέφαλος ὅλως αὐαίνετο.

Translate—Xenophon : Anab. II., Cap. 6, §1—

Οἱ μὲν δὴ στρατηγοὶ, οὕτω ληφθέντες, ἀνήχθησαν ὡς βασιλέα, καὶ ἀποτμηθέντες τὰς κεφαλὰς ἐτελεύτησαν, εἰς μὲν αὐτῶν Κλέαρχος ὁμολογουμένως ἐκ πάντων τῶν ἐμπείρων αὐτοῦ ἐχόντων, δόξας γενέσθαι ἀνὴρ καὶ πολεμικὸς καὶ φιλοπόλεμος ἐσχάτως. Καὶ γὰρ δὴ, ἕως μὲν πολέμου ἦν τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, παρέμενεν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰρήνη ἐγένετο, πείσας τὴν αὐτοῦ πόλιν ὡς οἱ Θρᾶκες ἀδικοῦσι τοὺς Ἕλληνας, καὶ διαπραξάμενος ὡς ἐδύνατο παρὰ τῶν Ἐφόρων, ἐξέπλει, ὡς πολεμῆσων τοῖς ὑπὲρ Χερρόνησου καὶ Περίνθου Θραξίν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ μεταγρόντες πῶς οἱ Ἐφοροὶ, ἦδη ἕξω ὄντος αὐτοῦ, ἀποστρέφειν αὐτὸν ἐπειρώτων ἐξ Ἰσθμοῦ, ἐνταῦθα οὐκέτι πείθεται, ἀλλ' ὤχετο πλέων εἰς Ἑλλάσποντον. Ἐκ τούτου καὶ ἐθανατώθη ὑπὸ τῶν ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ τελῶν, ὡς ἀπειθῶν. Ἦδη δὲ φυγὰς ὄν, ἔρχεται πρὸς Κύρον, καὶ ὁποίοις μὲν λόγοις ἔπεισε Κύρον ἄλλη γέγραπται· δίδωσι δὲ αὐτῷ Κύρος μυρίαυς δαρεϊκοὺς· Ὅ δὲ λαχὼν οὐκ ἐπὶ ῥαθυμίαν ἐτράπετο, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ

τούτων τῶν χρημάτων συλλέξας στρατεύμα, ἐπολέμει τοῖς Ἰραξί, καὶ μαχη τε ἐνίκησε, καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου δὴ ἔφερε καὶ ἦγε τούτους, καὶ πολεμῶν διεγένετο, μέχρι Κύρος ἐδεήθη τοῦ στρατεύματος· τότε δὲ ἀπῆλθεν ὡς ξὺν ἐκείνῳ αὐτὸν πολεμήσων.

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Parse the words, ληφθέντες, ἀνήχθησαν, ἐξέπλει, μεταγυόντες, ἐπειρώντο.

Decline the substantives, Ζεὺς, ἀνὴρ, γυνή, σκότος, ἔως, and the adjectives, πολὺς, οὐδείς, αὐτός, οὗτος, πλείων, εὐδαίμων.

Give the rules for the sequence of moods and tenses in Greek.

Give a short account of the advance of Cyrus and retreat of the 10,000.

Translate into Greek—

But when they had got out of the danger and had the option of going to others to be governed by them, many left him. He had nothing pleasant in his manner, but was always unfeeling and cruel. So the soldiers felt towards him as towards a schoolmaster.

All things are in every way subservient to the gods, and the gods rule everything everywhere alike.

We, the Athenians, came into the war against the Lacedaemonians and their allies in possession of over 400 triremes, some on the sea others in the dockyards (νεώριον).

## FRENCH.

PROFESSOR MORRIS, M.A.

Time—Two hours.

[N.B.—To obtain a Credit, candidates must satisfy the Examiner in both Parts of the Paper.]

### PART I.

I. Translate—

(a). Cette pauvre lettre que je viens de vous donner à lire ne tint dans mon esprit que la place de ce que les écoliers nomment un *sermon*, et je ne sentis que le soulagement impie des enfants qui se trouvent délivrés de l'autorité naturelle et se croient libres parce qu'ils ont choisi la chaîne que l'entraînement général leur a fait river à leur cou.

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- (b). Il revint près du Saint-Père, qui n'avait pas fait un mouvement, et marcha devant lui. Là s'enflammant, riant à moitié avec ironie, il débita ceci, à peu près, tout mêlé de trivial et de grandiose, selon son usage, en parlant avec une volubilité inconcevable, expression rapide de ce génie facile et prompt qui devinait tout, à la fois, sans étude.
- (c). Elles diront : *Nous ne connaissons pas notre père !* Sarah et Mary diront cela ! et cependant je les aime avec un cœur ardent et tendre, je les élève de loin, je les surveille de mon vaisseau, je leur écris tous les jours, je dirige leurs lectures, leurs travaux, je leur envoie des idées et des sentiments, je reçois en échange leurs confidences d'enfants ; je les gronde, je m'apaise, je me réconcilie avec elles ; je sais tout ce qu'elles font ! je sais quel jour elles ont été au temple avec de trop belles robes.
- (d). Ses longs cheveux bouclés tombaient sur sa poitrine, aussi blonds, aussi soyeux que ceux d'une femme, et sa tête s'était penchée comme s'il n'eût fait que s'endormir une seconde fois. Ses lèvres roses, épanouies comme celles d'un nouveau-né, semblaient encore engraisées par le lait de la nourrice, et ses grands yeux bleus entr'ouverts avaient une beauté de forme candide, féminine et caressante.
- (e). La parole, qui trop souvent n'est qu'un mot pour l'homme de haute politique, devient un fait terrible pour l'homme d'armes ; ce que l'un dit légèrement ou avec perfidie, l'autre l'écrit sur la poussière avec son sang, et c'est pour cela qu'il est honoré de tous, par dessus tous, et que beaucoup doivent baisser les yeux devant lui.
- II. Give the two masculine forms of each of the following :—  
Belle, cette, folle, molle, nouvelle, vieille.
- III. Give the feminine and the plural masculine of the following :  
—Duquel, le mien, lui-même, celui.
- IV. Give the feminine of the following :—Actif, cruel, généreux, joli, pareil, premier.
- V. Write down the infinitive of—Buvant, cousant, feignant, fuyant, lisant, sachant ; and the first person singular future of—Aller, courir, faire, tenir, voir, vouloir.
- VI. Translate into French—  
(1). This poor woman has lost all her children.

- (2). We shall have his answer this evening.
- (3). Seek and you will find.
- (4). Will you give that pretty lady a cup of tea ?
- (5). How old are you ? I am fifteen.
- (6). The lion is the king of animals, and the rose the queen of flowers.
- (7). A door must be either shut or open.

## PART II.

## VII. Translate—

Je sais que, chez nous, les étudiants, dans ces derniers temps surtout, ont regretté de n'apprendre que par les livres les rapports du capital et du travail, la condition des classes ouvrières, et d'ignorer presque complètement l'esprit qui les anime. En France, à Paris en particulier, l'étudiant, par sa vie, par ses habitudes, par suite d'une foule de conditions impérieuses, vit aussi complètement séparé de l'ouvrier, et hors de sa portée, qu'un Esquimau. L'étudiant chez nous,—et que l'on me permette d'appeler ainsi tous les hommes d'étude,—l'étudiant, parce qu'il comprend et pèse ses responsabilités sociales, parce qu'il a senti sa sympathie s'éveiller, parce qu'il est pris enfin du goût de l'action, et que d'ailleurs on trouve encore en France ample matière à découvertes et à dépense d'énergie, l'étudiant cherche, assez vainement jusqu'ici, à entrer en rapport avec les classes ouvrières.

## VIII. Translate into French—

Can you tell me, George, what differences there are between a horse and a fly? I see the question makes you laugh. But that is not a sufficient answer; try and tell me. Well, sir, a horse is a very big animal, and a fly is quite little. That's true; but here is a wood-cut which shows you a fly magnified, and another in which a horse is represented quite little. You would never take the one for the other, notwithstanding the size. Do you see nothing else?—A fly has *wings*, and a horse has none.—Ah! that is better: but suppose some accident had deprived the poor fly of its wings, would it then be quite like a horse? Of course not. What other difference could you find, Paul? A horse is covered with hair and a fly has none. Are you sure of that? Catch a fly and look at it with this glass. See, its body is covered with hairs. True they are very small, but yet they exist.

## GERMAN.

PROFESSOR MORRIS, M.A.

Time—Two hours.

[N.B.—Candidates may write either in English or in German characters. To obtain a Credit candidates must satisfy the Examiner in both parts of the paper.]

## PART I.

## I. Translate :—

- (a.) Und wenn die Drachenzähne unter die Erde kamen, wie Korn unter die Erde kommt, wenn es gesät wird, so wuchsen eiserne Männer aus der Erde heraus, mit Lanzen und Schwertern, die den, der sie gesät hatte, umbrachten. Als wollte der König, daß die Stiere Jason töten sollten, und wenn die Stiere ihn nicht töteten, so dachte er, daß es die eisernen Männer thun würden.
- (b.) Dann kam er an den Kaukasos, das ist ein sehr hoher Berg gegen Sonnenaufgang; an einer Wand dieses Berges, die ganz steil war und so hoch, daß niemand hinaufkommen konnte, hatte Zeus den Prometheus mit Ketten annageln lassen, und alle Tage kam ein Adler, der ihm die Seite hackte. Herakles nahm seinen Bogen und schoß den Adler tot und bat Zeus, daß er den Prometheus loslassen solle, und das that Zeus, und Prometheus kam wieder auf den Olympos zu den anderen Göttern.
- (c.) Der Peloponnesos ist ein großes Land voll hoher Gebirge und auf vielen Bergen liegt selbst im Sommer Schnee und Eis, denn sie sind beinahe so hoch wie die Alpen; sonst sind sie voll großer Wälder oder Weiden; und die Thäler sind sehr fruchtbar, und es wächst viel Korn im Lande und Oliven und Neben; und es waren viele schöne Städte im Peloponnesos.
- (d.) Als nun Sphigeneia, mit Binden bekränzt wie ein Schlachtopfer, an den Altar geführt war, bedeckte Artemis sie und den Altar mit einer dunklen Wolke, und als diese verschwunden war, sahen die Griechen anstatt Sphigeneia ein weißes Reh, welches Artemis geopfert ward: und darauf ward der Wind gleich günstig, und die Griechen gingen alle an Bord und segelten glücklich nach Troja.

## II. Write out the definite and the indefinite article in all their cases.

Explain the different methods of declining adjectives.

III. What is the plural of the following nouns :—

Acker, Band, Baum, Dolch, Eiche, Fels, Gallerie, Haupt, Hof, Kehle, Leib, Meer, Nagel, Ochse, Priester, Saft, Tochter, Ufer, Vater, Wald.

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IV. Give the imperfect indicative first person singular, and the past participle of the following verbs :—

anfangen, bestehen, denken, einladen, fressen, gehen, hauen, klingen, laufen, leihen, mögen, niederwerfen, retten, riechen, schneiden, sterben.

V. Translate into German :—

I give the bread to the boy.

The thorns of the roses are small.

Many a merchant has lost his money.

This village has 1,822 inhabitants, 338 houses.

This lady did not want to go out : she feared the rain.

When the prince found the door locked, he knocked.

The traveller to whom I have lent a florin has gone.

## PART II.

VI. Translate :—

So schwand die Hoffnung, den eisernen Ring, den die Belagerer um Paris gezogen hatten, durchbrechen zu können, und auch die Hoffnung auf Entsatz mußte sich als trügerisch erweisen. Längst schon drückte der Mangel an Lebensmitteln, frisches Fleisch fehlte seit dem November; man schlachtete Pferde, Hunde, Katzen, und selbst Ratten waren ein gesuchter Artikel. Das Brennmaterial ging zu Ende und bei dem Mangel an Steinkohlen fehlte das Gas zur Beleuchtung der Straßen und Plätze. Von Woche zu Woche stieg die Not; Hunger und Kälte rafften die Bevölkerung in schreckbarer Steigerung der Sterblichkeit hinweg, und wie standhaft auch die Pariser alle diese Leiden und das bittere Elend ertrugen, so sahen sie doch den Tag herannahen, wo die Lebensmittel völlig zu Ende sein würden.

VII. Translate into German :—

There was a town in danger of being besieged, and a consultation was held as to the best way of fortifying it. A grave, skilful mason said there was nothing so strong nor so good as stone. A carpenter said that stone might do pretty well, but, in his opinion, good strong oak was much better. A currier, being present, said : "Gentlemen, you may do as you please, but if you have a mind to have the town well fortified and secure, take my word for it, there is nothing like leather."

## 6. MATHEMATICS (ALGEBRA).

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Two 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. Multiply  $x^2 + xy + xz - yz$  by  $x^2 - xy - yz - xz$ .

II. If  $a = x + y$ ,  $b = x - y$ , find the value of

$$\frac{(a^3 + 3ab^2 + a^2b)(a + b)^2}{(a - b)^2}$$

III. Solve the equations :—

$$(i.) \frac{x + 3}{4} - \frac{2x + 1}{5} = \frac{6 - 2x}{15}$$

$$(ii.) (x + a + b)(a - b) = (x - a + b)(a + b)$$

IV. There are two roads from  $A$  to  $B$ , one a fifth as long again as the other. If a man, driving at the rate of 8 miles an hour takes ten minutes longer to go from  $A$  to  $B$  by one road than he does to come back by the other, how far is it from  $A$  to  $B$  by each of the roads?

## PART II.

V. Find the highest common factor of

$$x^3 - \frac{9x^2}{2} + 1 \text{ and } x^2 + \frac{3x}{2} - 1$$

VI. Simplify the expression :—

$$\frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \div \frac{\left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^2}{1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{6}{x^2}}$$

VII. A field is divided into three parts: the first part is greater by a third of an acre than a third of the whole field, the second is less by two acres than half the whole field, and the third is one-fifth of the field: how many acres are there in the field?

VIII. Find the value of  $x + y$  if

$$\left\{ 4(x + y) + 1 \right\} (x + y) = \left\{ \frac{y}{2} - 2x - 5 \frac{y + 7}{2} \right\}^2$$

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PART III.

IX. Solve the equations :—

i.  $(x + 1)^2 = 3(x - 1)^2$

ii.  $x + y = 6.$

$2xy = 15.$

X. Show that, if one of the roots of the equation  $x^2 + px + q = 0$  is three times the other, then  $3p^2 = 16q.$

XI. Find three consecutive integers such that the sum of their cubes is twenty-seven eighths of the cube of the middle integer.

XII. Divide  $x^3 - 2x + x\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}$  by  $x + \sqrt{2}.$

6. MATHEMATICS (Geometry).

MR. R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

*[Candidates who wish merely to obtain a Pass are required to work from Parts I. and II only. Candidates who wish to obtain a Credit must confine their attention to Parts II. and III. Should any Candidates attempting Parts II. and III. fail to obtain a Credit, they may still be allowed to pass if their work be up to the requisite standard. No Candidate may attempt questions from all three Parts.]*

PART I.

I. If two triangles are such that the three sides of one are respectively equal to the three sides of the other, show that the triangles are equal in all respects.

$ABC$  is a triangle, and  $CF$  is drawn perpendicular to the base  $AB$ .  $CF$  is produced to  $D$  so that  $FD = CF$ . If  $DA$  and  $DB$  be joined, prove that the triangle  $ABD$  is equal in all respects to the triangle  $ABC$ .

II. Show that the three interior angles of a triangle are together equal to two right angles.

The straight line  $AB$  is bisected at  $C$ , and  $CD$  is drawn in any direction =  $CA$  or  $CB$ . If  $AD$  and  $DB$  be joined prove that the angle  $ADB$  is a right angle.

- III. Describe a parallelogram that shall be equal to a given triangle, and have one of its angles equal to a given angle.

## PART II.

- IV. In a right angled triangle prove that the square described on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares described on the other two sides.
- V. If a straight line is divided into any two parts prove that the square on the whole line is equal to the sum of the rectangles contained by the whole line and each of the parts.  
If the difference of two lines is represented by  $AB$  show that the square on  $AB$  is equal to the difference of the rectangles contained by  $AB$  and each of the lines.
- VI. Divide a given straight line into two parts, so that the rectangle contained by the whole line and one part may be equal to the square on the other part.
- VII.  $ABCD$  is a rhombus.  $AE$  and  $CF$  are drawn parallel to the diagonal  $BD$ , and meeting  $CD$  and  $AD$  produced in  $E$  and  $F$  respectively.  $EF$  is joined. Show that  $AEEFC$  is a rectangle whose area is double that of the rhombus.

## PART III.

- VIII. Construct an isosceles triangle having given the base and the length of the line drawn from an extremity of the base to the middle point of the opposite side.
- IX. Of two chords of a circle which do not pass through the centre, prove that that which is nearer to the centre is the greater.  
Through a given point within a circle draw the shortest chord.
- X. Prove that the angle in a semi-circle is a right angle ; the angle in a segment which is greater than a semi-circle is acute ; and the angle in a segment which is less than a semi-circle is obtuse.  
In the triangle  $ABC$  a circle is drawn touching  $AC$  at  $C$  and passing through  $B$  ; a second circle is drawn touching  $AB$  at  $A$  and passing through  $C$  ; and a third circle touching  $CB$  at  $B$  and passing through  $A$ . Prove that the three circles have a common point of intersection.
- XI. Inscribe an equilateral and equiangular quindecagon in a given circle, and also describe one about a given circle.

## 7 (a). ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

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MR. R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

(Not more than eight of the following twelve questions are to be attempted.)

I. Describe the three types of levers and give illustrations.

A uniform rod, 10 feet long, having a weight of 8 lbs. hung at one end, balances about a point 2 feet from that end. What is the weight of the rod?

II. Explain the difference between *stable* and *unstable* equilibrium. What is the nature of the equilibrium in the case of a circular piece of cardboard supported in a vertical plane by a horizontal pin passing through its centre?

III. Explain the action of the ordinary suction pump. Draw a diagram in illustration.

IV. State what you know of the phenomena of "Capillarity."

V. What is meant by "Convection?" Apply the theory of convection currents to the explanation of the trade winds.

VI. Describe carefully the various phenomena observed as ice, originally below  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ , is slowly heated until some temperature over  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  is reached.

VII. Draw a diagram of the compound microscope in its simplest form, showing the formation of the images. Give necessary explanations.

VIII. Give a description of the spectroscope.

IX. Explain the difference between the vibrations of the air columns in a stopped and in an open organ pipe.

An open organ pipe 26 inches long gives rise to a note which makes 256 vibrations per second. What should be the length of a stopped organ pipe to give a note making 512 vibrations per second?

X. Given an ordinary bar magnet, how would you proceed to magnetise a steel needle  $AB$  so that the end  $A$  should be a north pole and the end  $B$  a south pole? Can you separate the poles by breaking the needle in two?

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- XI. "Like electricities repel, unlike attract." How would you prove this?
- XII. How is the electric light produced in an "incandescent" lamp?

### 7 (b). CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Two hours.

[*N.B.*—Candidates are expected to write formulæ and equations wherever possible.]

- I. Two portions of lead are kept melted in the air for some time, but the one portion is covered with borax. Describe and explain the result in each case.
- II. Metallic iron is heated (1) in a current of steam, (2) in a current of sulphuretted hydrogen. Describe the result in each case.
- III. A mixture of nitric oxide, oxygen, sulphur dioxide, and steam is passed into a cool glass flask. What is the nature of the liquid formed in the flask? Explain the chemical change as fully as you can.
- IV. Air is allowed to dissolve in water and is then pumped out. What change has the air undergone, and what does this change tell us about the nature of the atmosphere?
- V. Explain fully what you understand by *carbonic acid* as distinguished from *carbon dioxide*. Write the formulæ for sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, and ammonium bicarbonate.
- VI. White arsenic is mixed with carbon and heated in a glass tube. Explain fully all that takes place. Why is carbon so frequently used in obtaining metals from their ores?
- VII. Some crystals of iodide of potassium are heated in a test tube with concentrated sulphuric acid. Explain what takes place and compare the result with that obtained in a similar experiment with sodium chloride.
- VIII. What are the volumes (measured at 0° C and 760 m.m. pressure) of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide respectively obtainable from one gramme of oxalic acid?

## 7 (c) BOTANY.

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

Junior Public  
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Time—Two hours.

- I. What is a *spathe*? Name a plant in which it is very conspicuous.
- II. Describe as fully as you can the structure of an almond.
- III. How many stamens are there in a sage-flower (*Salvia*); where are they situated; in what particular are they remarkable?
- IV. Illustrate, by a diagram, a *superior ovary*. Give a few examples.
- V. Why is a potato considered to be a stem?
- VI. Give an account of the structure of the head of a Marguerite-daisy.

## 7 (c.) PHYSIOLOGY.

E. C. STIRLING, M.A., M.D.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Describe with a diagram what you may see with the naked eye when a fresh long bone of a young animal, say the femur, is sawn through lengthwise. What are the uses of the various structures met with?
- II. We will suppose that your breakfast consisted of milk, bread and butter, and a mutton chop. What happens to these things in the intestines?
- III. Name the principal waste products of the animal body. From what sources are these derived, and through what organs are they discharged?
- IV. What is the temperature of your body? What is the cause of this comparatively high temperature, and how is it that it remains the same in all weathers?
- V. When a crumb "goes the wrong way" a violent cough is often the result. What are the events that have taken place to bring this about?

NOVEMBER, 1892.

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SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

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DIVISION A.

(A) ENGLISH HISTORY.

THE AGE OF ANNE.

E. G. BLACKMORE, ESQ.

Time—Three hours.

PART I.—FOR PASS.

[Of these six (6) questions only four (4) are to be attempted.]

- I. Give the dates of—
  - (a) The Accession and death of Queen Anne.
  - (b) The battles of Blenheim, Ramillies, Oudenarde, and Malplaquet.
  - (c) The capture of Gibraltar.
  - (d) The Union with Scotland.
  - (e) The treaty of Utrecht
  - (f) The death of Lewis XIV.
- II. (a) What was the nature of the connection between England and Scotland before the Act of Union?
  - (b) What rendered the Act of Union a political necessity?
  - (c) Give a summary of the Articles of the Union.
- III. Explain what is meant by the Spanish succession and the issues involved in its settlement.
- IV. (a) What was the object of Marlborough's Campaign, 1702-1703, and what success attended it?
  - (b) Give a short sketch of the campaign of Blenheim and its results.
- V. "By the campaigns of 1706 the French were driven out of the Netherlands and Italy."

Narrate briefly the events of these campaigns.

- VI. (a) Describe the negotiations for peace prior to the treaty of Utrecht.  
 (b) What were the terms of this treaty?

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PART II.—FOR CREDIT.

*Only one of the following subjects to be dealt with.*

- I. Write a short essay not exceeding twenty-five lines on either of the following topics :—

REIGN OF QUEEN ANNE.

- (a) The two great political parties, and the part played by them ; or  
 (b) The literature of the Reign ; or  
 (c) The social condition of the country and people.

DIVISION A.

(B) ENGLISH LITERATURE.

SHAKESPEARE: MERCHANT OF VENICE.

GOLDSMITH: THE DESERTED VILLAGE.

PROFESSOR BOULGER, M.A., D.LITT.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Show by reference to passages in the play that the "Merchant of Venice" is a mixture of tragedy and comedy.
- II. What apology can be made for the inhumanity of Shylock?
- III. Write notes on the following quotations :—
- (a). A *Daniel* come to judgment.  
 (b). If *Hercules* and *Lichas* play at dice.  
 (c). To hold opinion with *Pythagoras*.  
 (d). Stood *Dido* with a *willow* in her hand.  
 (e). As *old* as *Sibylla*.
- IV. Comment on the grammar of the following phrases :—
- (a). A *many* fools.  
 (b). How *true* a *gentleman* you send relief.  
 (c). *Moneys* is your suit.  
 (d). *Nor* shall *not* now.  
 (e). Our feast *shall* be much honoured in your marriage.

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- V. Explain the meaning of the following words in the "Merchant of Venice":—  
Fill-horse, cater-cousins, patines, peise, cerecloth.
- VI. Describe briefly the aspect of Goldsmith's "Auburn," before and after its desertion. Why was it deserted?
- VII. Represent as accurately as you can Goldsmith's description of the "village preacher."
- VIII. Write down any four lines from distinct parts of the poem illustrative of the simplicity, force, freshness, and felicity of Goldsmith as a master of poetic style.

*N.B.*—Candidates are not to attempt more than SIX of the above questions.

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DIVISION A.

2. LATIN.

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate—

Vis mea narrata est ; causam nunc discite figuræ ;  
Iam tamen hanc aliqua tu quoque parte vides.  
Omnis habet geminas hinc atque hinc ianua frontes,  
E quibus haec populum spectat, at illa Larem.  
Utque sedens vester primi prope limina tecti  
Ianitor egressus introitusque videt ;  
Sic ego prospicio, caelestis ianitor aulae,  
Eoas partes Hesperiasque simul.  
Ora vides Hecates in tres vergentia partes,  
Servet ut in ternas compita secta vias  
Et mihi, ne flexu cervicis tempora perdam,  
Cernere non moto corpore bina licet.  
Dixerat, et vultu, si plura requirere vellem,  
Difficilem mihi se non fore fassus erat.

Translate—

At cur pace lates, motisque recluderis armis ?  
Nec mora : quaesiti reddita causa mihi est.  
Ut populo reditus pateant ad bella profecto,  
Tota patet dempta ianua nostra sera.  
Pace fores obdo, ne qua discedere possit :

Caesareoque diu nomine clausus ero.  
Dixit, et attollens oculos diversa tuentes  
Aspexit toto quidquid in orbe fuit.  
Pax erat, et vestri, Germanice, causa triumphii  
Tradiderat famulas iam tibi Rhenus aquas.  
Iane, face aeternos pacem pacisque ministros,  
Neve suum, praesta, deserat auctor opus.

Translate—

Et mortem et nomen Druso Germania fecit.  
Me miserum, virtus quam brevis illa fuit !  
Si petat a victis, tot sumat nomina Caesar,  
Quot numero gentes maximus orbis habet.  
Ex uno quidam celebres, aut torquis adempti,  
Aut corvi titulos auxiliaris habent,  
Magne, tuum nomen rerum mensura tuarum est ;  
Sed qui te vicit, nomine maior erat.  
Nec gradus est ultra Fabios cognominis ullus ;  
Illa domus meritis Maxima dicta suis.  
Sed tamen humanis celebrantur honoribus omnes ;  
Hic socium summo cum Iove Nomen habet.  
Sancta vocant *augusta* patres : *augusta* vocantur  
Templa sacerdotum rite dicata manu.  
Huius et *augurium* dependet origine verbi,  
Et quodcumque sua Iuppiter *auget* ope.  
Augeat imperium nostri ducis, augeat annos ;  
Protegat et vestras querna corona fores.  
Auspiciousque deis tanti cognominis heres  
Omine suscipiat, quo pater, orbis onus.

Translate—

Ianus habet finem ; cum carmine crescit et annus.  
Alter ut hic mensis, sic liber alter eat.  
Nunc primum velis, elegi, maioribus itis ;  
Exiguum, meminini, nuper eratis opus.  
Ipse ego vos habui faciles in amore ministros,  
Cum lusit numeris prima iuventa suis.  
Idem sacra cano, signataque tempora fastis :  
Ecquis ad haec illinc crederet esse viam ?  
Haec mea militia est ; ferimus, quae possumus, arma,  
Dextraque non omni munere nostra vacat.

Translate into Latin prose—

How few persons are to be found so persevering as to  
desire to learn that which they are not going to turn to  
practical use !

Take care to have this engraved on a tablet of brass.

If there be any who have acted contrary to these provisions, it shall be made a capital offence.

And now, Conscript Fathers, before I return to the sentence you will have to pass, I will say a few words concerning myself. I, for my part, see that exactly in proportion to the number of the conspirators, which number, you perceive, is very great, so many are the personal enemies I have brought upon myself.

Mention some words in Latin that are never found (1) in nominative; (2) in plural number; (3) in singular.

How are the tenses of the infinitive mood applied in construction? Translate in illustration the following:—

He might have been corrupted.

It would have been a long tale to tell.

He wishes he had done it long ago.

Mention some of the reforms instituted by Augustus during his years of imperial power. By what family tie did he claim kinship with Julius Cæsar?

## DIVISION A.

### 3. GREEK.

PROFESSOR KELLY, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

Translate—Euripides : Medea, vv. 357-375.

XO. δύστανε γύναι,  
φεῦ φεῦ, μέλεια τῶν σῶν ἀχέων.  
παῖ ποτε τρέψει; τίνα προξενίαν,  
ἢ δόμον, ἢ χθόνα σωτήρα κακῶν  
ἐξευρήσεις;  
ὡς εἰς ἄπορόν σε κλυδωνα θεός  
Μήδεια, κακῶν ἐπόρευσε.

MH. κακῶς πέπρακται πανταχῆ· τίς ἀντερεῖ;  
ἀλλ' οὔτι ταύτη ταῦτα, μὴ δοκεῖτέ πω.

ἔτ' εἶσ' ἀγῶνες τοῖς νεωστὶ νυμφίοις,  
καὶ τοῖσι κηδεύσασιν οὐ σμικροὶ πόνοι.  
δοκεῖς γὰρ ἂν με τόνδε θωπεύσαι ποτε,  
εἰ μὴ τι κερδαίνουσαν ἢ τεχνωμένην ;  
οὐδ' ἂν προσείπον οὐδ' ἂν ἠψάμην χεροῖν.  
ὁ δ' ἐς τοσοῦτον μωρίας ἀφίκετο  
ὥστ', ἐξὸν αὐτῷ τὰ μὲν ἑλεῖν βουλευμάτα  
γῆς ἐκβαλόντι, τήνδ' ἀφήκεν ἡμέραν  
μείναι μ', ἐν ἣ τρεῖς τῶν ἐμῶν ἐχθρῶν νεκροὺς  
θήσω, πατέρα τε καὶ κόρην πόσιν τ' ἐμόν.

Translate—Euripides : Medea, vv. 746-767.

- MH. ὄμνυ πέδον Γῆς πατέρα θ' Ἥλιον πατρὸς  
τοῦμοῦ θεῶν τε συντιθεῖς ἅπαν γένος.  
AI. τί χρῆμα δράσειν ἢ τί μὴ δράσειν ; λέγε.  
MH. μήτ' αὐτὸς ἐκ γῆς σῆς ἐμὲ ἐκβαλεῖν ποτε  
μήτ', ἄλλος ἢν τις τῶν ἐμῶν ἐχθρῶν ἀγειν  
χρῆξῃ, μεθήσειν ζῶν ἐκουσίῳ τροπῷ.  
AI. ὄμνυμι Γαῖαν Ἥλιον θ' ἀγγὸν σέβας  
θεοῦς τε πάντας ἐμμενεῖν ἅ σου κλύω.  
MH. ἀρκεῖ· τί δ' ὄρκω τῷδε μὴ ἠμένων πάθοις ;  
AI. ἅ τοῖσι δυσσεβούσι γίνεται βροτῶν.  
MH. χαίρων πορεύου· πάντα γὰρ καλῶς ἔχει  
κἀγὼ πόλιν σὴν ὡς τάχιστ' ἀφίξομαι,  
πράξασ' ἃ μέλλω καὶ τυχοῦσ' ἃ βούλομαι.  
XO. ἀλλά σ' ὁ Μαίαις πομπαῖος ἀναξ  
πελάσειε δόμοις, ὃν τ' ἐπίνοιαν  
σπεύδεις κατέχων πράξιαις, ἐπεὶ  
γενναῖος ἀνὴρ,  
Αἰγεῦ, παρ' ἐμοὶ δεδόκησαι.  
MH. ὦ Ζεῦ Δίκη τε Ζηνὸς Ἥλιου τε φῶς,  
νῦν καλλίνικοι τῶν ἐμῶν ἐχθρῶν, φίλαι,  
γενησόμεσθα, κεῖς ὁδὸν βεβήκαμεν  
νῦν δ' ἔλπις ἐχθροὺς τοὺς ἐμοὺς τίσειν Δίκην.

Translate—Euripides : Medea, vv. 1,279-1,298.

- XO. τάλαιν', ὡς ἄρ' ἦσθα πέτρος ἢ σίδα-  
ρός, ἅτις, τέκνων ὃν ἔτεκες  
ἄροτον αὐτόχειρι μοίρα κτενεῖς.  
μίαν δὴ κλύω μίαν τῶν πάρος  
γυναικ' ἐν φίλοις χέρα βαλεῖν τέκνοις,  
Ἴνῳ μανέϊσαν ἐκ θεῶν, ὅθ' ἢ Διὸς  
δάμαρ νιν ἐξέπεμψε δωμάτων ἄλλῃ,  
πίτνει δ' ἃ τάλαιν' ἐς ἄλμαν φόνῳ

τέκνων δυσσεβεί.

ἀκτής ὑπερτείνασα ποντίας πόδα,  
δυοῖν τε παῖδων ξυνθανοῦσ' ἀπόλλυται.  
τί δῆτ' οἶν γένοιτ' ἂν ἔτι δεινόν ;  
ὦ γυναικῶν λέχος πολύπονον,  
ὅσα βροτοῖς ἔρεξας ἤδη κακά.

- IA. γυναῖκες, αἱ τῆσδ' ἐγγυς ἔστατε στέγης,  
ἄρ' ἐν δόμοισιν ἢ τὰ δειν' εἰργασμένη  
Μήδεια τοισίδ', ἢ μεθέστηκεν φυγῇ ;  
δεῖ γάρ νιν ἦτοι γῆς σφε κρυφθῆναι κάτω,  
ἢ πτηνὸν ἄραι σῶμ' ἐς αἰθέρος βάθος.  
εἰ μὴ τυράννων δώμασιν δώσει δίκην.

Translate—Euripides : Hecuba, vv. 505-517.

EK. ὦ φίλτατ', ἄρα καμ' ἐπισφάξαι τάφω,  
δοκοῦν Ἀχαιοὺς ἦλθες ; ὡς φίλ ἂν λέγοις.  
σπεύδωμεν, ἐγκονῶμεν, ἡγοῦ μοι, γέρον.

TA. σὴν παῖδα κατθανοῦσαν ὡς θάψης, γύναι,  
ἦκω μεταστείχων σε· πέμπουσιν δέ με  
δισσοὶ τ' Ἀτρεΐδαι καὶ λεὼς Ἀχαιϊκός.

EK. οἴμοι, τί λέξεις ; οὐκ ἄρ' ὡς θανουμένους  
μετῆλθες ἡμᾶς, ἀλλὰ σημανῶν κακά ;  
ὄλωλας, ὦ παῖ μητρὸς ἀρπασθεῖσ' ἀπο·  
ἡμεῖς δ' ἄτεκνοι τοῦπὶ σ', ὦ τάλαιν' ἐγώ.  
πῶς καὶ νιν ἐξεπράξατ' ; ἄρ' αἰδοῦμενοι ;  
ἢ πρὸς τὸ δεινὸν ἦλθεθ', ὡς ἐχθρᾶν, γέρον,  
κτείνοντες ; εἰπέ, καίπερ οὐ λέξω φίλα.

Decline the following words :--(1) Nouns—γονύ, λάς, σκῶρ,  
λαγός, δάκρυον, ὄνειρος, ὄρνις, ναῦς, πνύξ, πρέσβυς, χεῖρ.  
(2) Adjectives—ἀπλόος, ἀθρόος, χρύσεος, ἐυρύς.

With which tenses of the indicative mood can the particle ἂν  
be used ? Give an example of each and its equivalent in  
English.

Translate into Greek Prose—

Other methods of making war are also open to us.

If we make the allies of our enemies revolt we shall  
lessen their resources.

Most of the plans in war are due to contingencies.

Sons of the Greeks, arise, liberate your native land,  
your children, your wives, and the shrines of your  
country's gods and the tombs of your ancestors. Now  
is the struggle for all.

DIVISION A.  
4. FRENCH.

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PROFESSOR MORRIS, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

*N.B.—To obtain a Credit candidates must satisfy the Examiner in both parts of the Paper.*

PART I.

I. Translate the following from *Le Cid* :—

- (a) Pour s'instruire d'exemple, en dépit de l'envie,  
Il lira seulement l'histoire de ma vie.  
Là, dans un long tissu de belles actions,  
Il verra comme il faut dompter des nations,  
Attaquer une place, et ranger une armée,  
Et sur de grands exploits bâtir sa renommée.
- (b) S'attaquer à mon choix, c'est se prendre à moi-même,  
Et faire un attentat sur le pouvoir suprême.  
N'en parlons plus. Au reste, on a vu dix vaisseaux  
De nos vieux ennemis arborer les drapeaux ;  
Vers la bouche du fleuve ils ont osé paraître.
- (c) Quoi ! mon père étant mort, et presque entre mes bras,  
Son sang criera vengeance, et je ne l'orrai pas !  
Mon cœur, honteusement surpris par d'autres charmes,  
Croira ne lui devoir que d'impuissantes larmes !  
Et je pourrai souffrir qu'un amour suborneur  
Sous un lâche silence étouffe mon honneur !
- (d) Enfin soyez contente,  
Chimène, le succès répond à votre attente ;  
Si de nos ennemis Rodrigue a le dessus,  
Il est mort à nos yeux des coups qu'il a reçus :  
Rendez grâce au ciel, qui vous en a vengée.
- (e) Éclate, mon amour, tu n'as plus rien à craindre,  
Mon père est satisfait, cesse de te contraindre.  
Un même coup a mis ma gloire en sûreté,  
Mon âme au désespoir, ma flamme en liberté.

- II. (a) What is the origin of the verb gêner and the meaning of the name *Le Cid* ?
- (b) Distinguish *comte*, *compte*, and *conte*.
- (c) Translate à l'envi. Ils sont aux mains. Il a sa trame coupée.
- (d) *Choir*. What parts, what compounds of this verb are used, and with what meaning ?

- III. Translate the following passages from *Mademoiselle de la Seiglière*—
- (a) Quel épanouissement!...quels éclats!...quelle gaieté!... Homme heureux!...que lui manque-t-il? Esprit léger, bon estomac, cœur égoïste...il vivra cent ans...et il mourra jeune.
- (b) Hallali!...quelle chasse!...quel cerf!... Que sa tête, glorieux trophée, soit clouée à la porte de la première cour!...Nemrod n'était qu'un tireur de grives.
- (c) Un va-nu-pieds, qui, trente ans plus tôt, se fût estimé trop heureux de panser mes chevaux et de les conduire à l'abreuvoir!
- (d) Il a sa canne et son chapeau. Oui, le jarret dispos, et prêt à partir. Sois glorieuse, ma fille. Voici un savant qui, pour tes beaux yeux, jette la science aux orties; mais gare les distractions le long du chemin!
- (e) En me coupant les deux oreilles, monsieur le marquis eût-il sensiblement amélioré sa situation? Il est permis d'en douter; peut-être n'eût-il réussi qu'à se priver des services d'un homme venu ici, non pour le narguer, mais pour l'aider à sortir de l'abîme où il est tombé.
- IV. Explain the following allusions—*St. Hubert, Aguesseau, Fourches caudines, les jardins d'Armide, coup de Jarnac, Drapeau blanc, émigré, sansculotte, ruban rouge, papier timbré.*
- V. Give the present and participles of *abattre, boire, comprendre, devoir, lire, mourir, paraître, prendre.*
- VI. *Où vas-tu? Je n'en sais rien.*  
Parse fully every word in the above line.
- VII. State briefly and illustrate with instances the rules as to agreement of the past participle in French.
- VIII. For what events are the following dates in French history famous—1789, 1815, 1830, 1848, 1870?
- IX. In the reign of Louis XIV.—
- (a) What great wars were there, and ended by what peaces?
- (b) What great men lived, and for what were they famed?

## X. Translate—

L'histoire de ce mouvement prouve encore,—et ce n'est pas un des moindres résultats, mais il n'y a pas lieu pour le moment d'y insister,—que le peuple n'est pas, comme on pourrait le croire, inaccessible à la haute culture. Le peuple anglais, qui passe pour être matériel, grossier, a pris goût de lui-même aux pures spéculations de la science, au culte des lettres. Ce sont les études désintéressées qui l'attirent. Il est capable de priser les beautés de la poésie et des arts, exposées par de dignes interprètes. Il est capable de pénétrer jusque dans les détails de l'érudition historique et de se mesurer avec les vues générales. Des ouvriers déclarent que la culture qu'ils doivent aux missions universitaires a embelli leur existence. Enfin, les faits que j'ai cités ne prouvent ils pas jusqu'à l'évidence que l'on peut arriver jusqu'au cœur en passant par l'esprit, que l'influence morale peut naître du commerce intellectuel? Ces missions,—nous leur avons donné ce nom à dessein,—fournissent peu à peu à ceux qui les entreprennent l'occasion de prendre une véritable autorité morale sur les classes de la société avec lesquelles ils se trouvent en contact. Elles ont été, nous l'avons vu, l'instrument de véritables sauvetages.

## XI. Translate into French—

Some Frenchmen waited upon a member of the Rothschild family in France, to point out that he ought not to possess so much money. The gentleman listened with marked attention to the forcible arguments used by his visitors. Indeed, much to their surprise, he frequently interrupted by such ejaculations as "Hear, hear," "Well said," and the like. Finally, and apparently in all seriousness, Baron Rothschild inquired what he was required to do. "We consider," said the spokesman, "that your wealth should be divided equally among the people of France." There was a momentary silence. Meanwhile, Baron Rothschild had been busy jotting down a number of figures, and, drawing now from his pocket a handful of coins, presented each with a franc, remarking at the same time, "Gentlemen, that represents the precise sum each individual would receive were your wishes carried out. You have, therefore, no further

ground for complaint. Any other French subjects sharing your views will receive one franc each by personally applying for the amount."

## DIVISION A.

## 5. GERMAN.

PROFESSOR MORRIS, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

[N.B.—Candidates may write either in German or in English characters. To obtain a Credit candidates must satisfy the Examiner in both parts of the paper.]

## PART I.

I. Translate the following passages from *Wilhelm Tell*.

- (a.) Tell. Der Tell holt ein verlornees Lamm vom Abgrund  
Und sollte seinen Freunden sich entziehen?  
Doch, was Ihr thut, laßt mich aus Eurem Rat,  
Ich kann nicht lange prüfen oder wählen;  
Bedürft Ihr meiner zu bestimmter That,  
Dann ruft den Tell, es soll an mir nicht fehlen.
- (b.) Meier. Ist bald gesprochen, aber schwer gethan.  
Uns ragen in dem Land zwei feste Schlößer,  
Die geben Schirm dem Feind und werden furchtbar,  
Wenn uns der König in das Land sollt' fallen.  
Roßberg und Sarnen muß bezwungen sein,  
Oh man ein Schwert erhebt in den drei Landen.
- (c.) Kunz. Der Landvogt führt ihn selbst den See herauf;  
Sie waren eben dran, sich einzuschiffen,  
Als ich von Klütelen abfuhr; doch der Sturm,  
Der eben jetzt im Anzug ist, und der  
Auch mich gezwungen, eilends hier zu landen,  
Mag ihre Abfahrt wohl verhindert haben.
- (d.) Tell. Komm du hervor, Du Bringer bitterer Schmerzen  
Mein teures Kleinod jetzt, mein höchster Schatz —  
Ein Ziel will ich Dir geben, das bis jetzt  
Der frommen Bitte undurchdringlich war —  
Doch Dir soll es nicht widerstehn — Und Du,  
Vertraute Bogensehne, die so oft  
Mir treu gedient hat in der Freude Spielen,  
Verlaß mich nicht im fürchterlichen Ernst!

II. Translate the following passages from *Tanera*.

- (a.) Der dreht sich herum und markig klingt seine sonore  
Stimme über das mit gespanntester Aufmerksamkeit lauschende

Bataillon hin: „Kinder!“ — Seit Beaumont nannte er seine Jäger „Kinder“. — „Jetzt gilt's! Daß Ihr leistet, was menschenmöglich, weiß ich. Haltet Euch wie bei Beaumont, damit ich wieder so stolz auf Euch sein kann, wie dort, Vorwärts! für König und Vaterland! Vorwärts!“ — So ungefähr waren seine Worte, und wie er sie sprach, das ging zu Herzen.

Hätte nie gedacht, daß der ernste, fast finstere Mann so begeistern könnte, wie er es durch sein Wort und sein Beispiel vermag.

- (b.) Erstere Nachricht bot uns ein neues Feld der Thätigkeit dar, nämlich das Aufsuchen, Abnehmen und Zerflören dieser Waffen, und letztere bestimmte uns, rasch in südöstlicher Richtung vorzugehen, denn wenn unser Korps zum Schlagen kam, durften doch wir nicht fehlen.
- (c.) Ich mußte wirklich lachen, als ich den Alten zitternd wie Espenlaub und erwartend, daß er jetzt umgebracht werde, so vor mir stehen sah. Ruhig versorgte ich meinen Revolver, und machte dem Bauern tüchtige Vorwürfe weil er nicht sofort geantwortet habe. Er behauptete, die Furcht habe ihm die Kehle zugeschnürt.
- (d.) Auch der Major hatte alles erkannt. Nun war es vorbei mit seiner klassischen Ruhe. Mit einer Schnelligkeit, die man dem schon ältern Herrn gar nicht zugetraut hätte, sprang er vor zu seinen Schützen und rief schon von weitem: „Bistier 500 Schritt, Nachfeuern, was Ihr könnt. Die letzte Patrone kann draufgehen.“

III. What rules can you give for the gender of German substantives?

IV. What are separable verbs?

V. What prepositions govern sometimes the accusative and sometimes the dative?

VI. Give your opinion of the character of Frederick the Great.

VII. What do you know of the history of Germany in the ten years, 1861-1871?

## PART II.

VIII. Translate:—

„Kinder haben ihren Schutengel“ ist ein alter Volksglaube, und in der That könnte man denselben jeden Tag mit Hunderten von Beispielen erhärten, wenn man beobachtet, in welcher gefährliche, halbsünderische Situation ein Kind, der Gefahr unbewußt, geräth und wie es lächelnd an der haarigen Grenze des Unglücks vorbeieilt, während man erstarrt und zu Tode erschreckt kaum Zeit hatte, zur Hilfe zu kommen. Solch' eine

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kritische Situation hat der Zeichner unserer Illustration fixirt. Kaum einen Schritt vom Abgrund — vom sicheren Tode — spielen die beiden Kinder am See. Ein Stoß ihres muthwilligen Gefährten, der sich in seinen schönsten Kapriolen bereits übt, — und eine frische junge Menschenknospe ist vernichtet. Aber der Schutzengel wacht über den Kleinen und sicher werden sie wieder in der Eltern Haus heimkehren — ohne Ahnung, wie gefährlich die Aussicht war, deren sie sich auf der Felsplatte am See soeben erfreuten.

IX. Translate :—

Du bist wie eine Blume  
So hold und schön und rein ;  
Ich schau' dich an, und Wehmuth  
Schleicht mir in's Herz hinein.

Mir ist, als ob ich die Hände  
Auf's Haupt dir legen sollt',  
Betend, daß Gott dich erhalte  
So rein und schön und hold.

X. Translate into German :—

One day the Crimes issued from the abyss of ancient Tartarus, and, as ill-luck would have it took the way to our globe.

Then the grass was seen to wither in their track, the foliage of the woods was scorched, and the fertile fields became a wilderness ; adders swarmed in their wake, and owls filled the air with their dismal shrieks.

However, the infernal band, turning their heads round by chance, saw that they were pursued. And by whom ? By Retribution, who, leaning on crutches, followed the crimes at a slow step. " Oh ! " cried they, " this time we are not afraid of being caught. " " Go on, " replied Retribution, " I am sometimes slow in overtaking you, but you can never escape me. "

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## 6. ITALIAN.

No candidates.

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## DIVISION B.

Senior Public  
Examination,  
November, 1892.

## 7. PURE MATHEMATICS I.

MR. R. W. CHAPMAN, M.A., B.C.E.

Time—Three hours.

*Candidates who wish merely to obtain a pass are required to work from Parts I. and II. only. Candidates who wish to obtain a credit must confine their attention to Parts II. and III. Should any candidates attempting Parts II. and III. fail to obtain a credit, they may still be allowed to pass if their work be up to the requisite standard.*

*No candidate may attempt questions from all three parts.*

## PART I.

- I. At noon January 1st, 1892, a certain clock is ten minutes slow but gaining at the rate of 2 seconds per day. At the same time another clock is 10 minutes fast but losing at the rate of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  seconds per day. On what day and at what hour would the clocks be together? What time will then be indicated by the clocks?
- II. Find the least common multiple of  $3x^2 - 16x + 5$ ,  $6x^2 + 19x - 7$  and  $9x^3 - 51x^2 + 31x - 5$ .
- III. Simplify
- $$\left\{ a - \frac{2a(a+b)}{a + \frac{(a+b)^2}{a}} \right\} \times \left\{ a + \frac{2a(a+b)}{a + \frac{(a+b)^2}{a}} \right\}$$
- and find the square root of the result.
- IV. Solve the equation—

$$\frac{x-1}{x-4} + \frac{x-3}{x-5} = \frac{2x-8}{x-2}$$

## PART II.

- V. A square tower whose width is 18 ft. and height 60 ft. is surmounted by a pyramidal spire with four sides having a height of 40 ft. Find the total external surface of spire and tower in square feet.
- VI. Add together—
- $$\frac{x^2 - 2xy + 4y^2}{x^2 + 2xy + 4y^2}, \frac{x^2 + 2xy + 4y^2}{x^2 - 2xy + 4y^2}, \text{ and } \frac{2x^4 + 24x^2y^2 + 32y^4}{x^4 - 4x^2y^2 + 16y^4}$$
- VII. A man invests £170 in shares. The shares rise in value by 5s. each, and he sells all but 8 at the advanced price for £165. How many shares did he buy?

- VIII. Explain the method of finding the square root of an expression of the form  $a + \sqrt{b}$ .

Find the value of  $\sqrt{\frac{8 + 2\sqrt{15}}{16 - 2\sqrt{15}}}$

Reduce your result to a form in which the denomination is free from surds.

- IX. Solve the equations—

(i.)  $x^4 - 4x^2 - 1 = 0$  (giving the result correct to two places of decimals).

(ii.)  $\begin{cases} x^2 - y^2 = xy - 1 \\ x^2 + y^2 = 3xy - 5 \end{cases}$

### PART III.

- X. If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{e}{f}$ , prove that each of these ratios is equal to

$$\left( \frac{pa^n + qc^n + re^n}{pb^n + qd^n + rf^n} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

With the same condition prove also that

$$\frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{ac + ae + ce^2}{bd + bf + df}$$

- XI. Shew how to find the sum of an infinite number of terms of a Geometrical Progression, the common ratio being less than one.

If  $A$ ,  $G$ ,  $H$ , denote the Arithmetic, Geometric, and Harmonic means respectively of two quantities, prove that

$$\begin{aligned} (A + G)^2(A^2 + AG + 2G^2)(2A^2 + AG + G^2) \\ = A^3(A + 2G + H)(A + G + 2H)(2A + G + H) \end{aligned}$$

- XII. Eight masters have to arrange to take charge of eight different schools. The schools lie in two districts  $A$  and  $B$ , four in each district. One of the masters must have his school in district  $A$  and there are two others who must have schools in district  $B$ . Find the total number of possible arrangements.

- XIII. Prove geometrically that

$$\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

Prove that

$$\frac{\cos 3A - \cos 2A}{\cos 4A - \cos A} + \frac{\sin 4A + \sin 3A}{\sin 5A + \sin 2A} = \frac{2 \sin 2A}{\sin 3A}$$

XIV. Solve the equations—

(i.)  $\cos^2 \theta = \sin \theta - 1$ .

(ii.)  $2 \cos 2 \theta + \left\{ \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\theta}{2} \right) + \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right\}^2 + 4 \sin^2 \theta$   
 $\theta - \sec^2 - 6 = 0$ .

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DIVISION B.

7. PURE MATHEMATICS. II.

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

*Candidates who wish merely to obtain a pass must attempt the questions in Parts I. and II. 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. Show that, if one side of a triangle be greater than another, the angle opposite to the greater side is greater than the angle opposite to the less.

$ABC$  is a triangle and  $D$  the middle point of  $AC$ ; if the angle  $ABC$  is a acute, show that  $BD$  is greater than  $AD$ .

- II. If a straight line, falling on two other straight lines, makes the alternate angles equal to one another, then the straight lines shall be parallel.

If from any point two straight lines  $ABC$  and  $ADE$  are drawn to meet two parallel straight lines in  $BC$  and  $DE$  respectively, and if  $BC$  is equal to  $DE$ , show that  $AB$  and  $AD$  are equally inclined to the parallels.

- III. Define the terms *tangent*, *arc*, *chord*, *sector*.

$A$  and  $B$  are two circles given in size and position. Show how to draw a chord in  $A$  of length equal to a given straight line, which chord when produced shall touch the given circle  $B$ .

- IV. If from any point  $A$  without a circle two straight lines  $AB$ ,  $ACD$  be drawn, one to touch the circle at  $B$ , the other to cut it in  $C$  and  $D$ , then the rectangle contained by  $AC$  and  $AD$  is equal to the square on  $AB$ .

## PART II.

- V. In a right-angled triangle the square described on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares described on the other two sides.

Draw a right-angled triangle on a given base so that the square on one of the sides is three times the square on the other side.

- VI. A straight line  $AC$  is bisected at  $B$  and produced to  $D$ . Show (geometrically) that the square on  $AD$  is greater than the square on  $CD$  by four times the rectangle contained by  $AB$  and  $BD$ .

- VII. Show how to inscribe a pentagon in a given circle.

## PART III.

- VIII. If two triangles be equiangular to one another, the sides about the equal angles shall be proportionals, those sides which are opposite to equal angles being homologous.

The vertex  $A$  of a triangle  $ABC$  is joined to a point  $D$  in the base.  $D$  is joined to  $O$  and  $Q$ , the centres of the circles circumscribed about  $ABD$ ,  $ACD$  respectively. The straight line  $EAF$  is drawn perpendicular to  $AD$ , and  $DO$ ,  $DQ$  are produced to meet  $EAF$  in  $E$  and  $F$ .  $EB$  and  $FC$  are conjoined. Show (i.) that  $EB$  and  $FC$  are perpendicular to  $BC$ , and (ii.) that the triangle  $EDF$  is similar to the triangle  $ABC$ .

- IX. If two planes which cut one another be each of them perpendicular to a third plane, their common section shall be perpendicular to the same plane.

The plane  $A$  bisects the angle between the planes  $B$  and  $C$ . The plane  $D$  is perpendicular to the plane  $A$ , and intersects the planes  $B$  and  $C$  in two straight lines. Show that these straight lines are inclined to one another at the greatest angle when the plane  $D$  is perpendicular to the line of intersection of  $B$  and  $C$ .

- X. Show that

$$\text{i. } \tan 3A = \frac{3 \tan A - \tan^3 A}{1 - 3 \tan^2 A}.$$

$$\text{ii. } (\cos A - \sin A - 1)(\cos A + \sin A - 1) = 4 \cos A \sin^2 \frac{A}{2}$$

XI. Show that in any triangle

$$\tan \frac{A-B}{2} = \frac{a-b}{a+b} \cot \frac{C}{2}.$$

If  $A = 2B$  show that  $\cos B = \frac{a}{2b}$ .

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XII. The sides of a triangle are 151.42 yards, 93.78 yards, and 184.16 yards respectively. Find the value of the smallest angle, given that

$$\begin{array}{ll} \log 6.326 = .80113 & L \tan 15^\circ 15' = 9.43558 \\ \log 1.209 = .08243 & L \tan 15^\circ 16' = 9.43607 \\ \log 3.052 = .48458 & \\ \log 2.1468 = .33179 & \end{array}$$

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## 8. APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

No candidates.

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### DIVISION B.

## 9. CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR RENNIE, M.A., D.Sc.

Time—Three hours.

(*N.B.*—Candidates are expected to write formulæ and equations wherever possible.)

- I. Compare the action of copper on nitric and sulphuric acid.
- II. What volume of ammonia (measured at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and 760 m.m. pressure) is required to produce one gramme of ammonium sulphate? and what weight of lime (CaO) must be added to the latter to set free all its ammonia?
- III. What do you understand by *allotropism*? Suggest some explanation of it.
- IV. How would you explain the *chemical* differences between the metallic and non-metallic elements?  
Is arsenic a metal? Give reasons for your answer.

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- V. How would you propose to soften a hard water? Explain fully.
- VI. Mention the chemical composition of the principal varieties of glass and their distinguishing characteristics.
- VII. Given an ordinary silver coin, how would you obtain pure silver from it?
- VIII. How would you obtain metallic platinum from its ore? Explain the chemical reactions involved.
- IX. Describe briefly the preparation of dextrose from potatoes, and explain the changes which take place.
- X. Into an ordinary barometer tube is introduced some air which rises to the top of the tube and is then at a pressure of 5 inches of mercury, the pressure of the external air being 30 inches, and the temperature  $15^{\circ}C$ . At what height does the mercury stand, and how much will it alter if the temperature rises to  $20^{\circ}C$  (neglecting the expansion of the mercury)?

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DIVISION B.

10. EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR BRAGG, M.A.

Time—Three hours.

[*Not more than nine questions are to be attempted.*]

- I. Describe the process of making and graduating a mercury thermometer.
- II. Define the term "Specific Heat." How would you find the specific heat of copper?
- III. Explain the principle of Davy's Safety Lamp.
- IV. How many notes can be obtained from a single string of given length stretched by a given weight? What numerical relations exist between the vibration numbers of these notes?
- V. Explain how it is possible to take photographs without any lenses in the camera, but merely a thin sheet of metal with a pin-hole in it.

- VI. How can a lens be used to magnify a small object? Draw diagrams to illustrate what you say.
- VII. Light from the sun passes through a slit, a prism and a lens so arranged as to throw a spectrum on a screen. If a piece of coloured glass be placed in front of the slit, what is the effect on the screen?
- VIII. As many nails as possible are hung in a chain from the South Pole of a magnet. The North Pole of a second magnet is brought below the chain, and it is now found that more nails may be added to the chain. Explain this fully.
- IX. Describe the Gold Leaf Electroscope. If the Electroscope be charged and the hand be brought near it *without touching*, the leaves are seen to collapse somewhat; on the removal of the hand, the leaves diverge as before. Explain clearly the reason of this.
- X. What is the purpose of amalgamating the zinc plates in a battery?
- XI. A piece of soft iron bar is bent into the form of a horseshoe, and coils of wire are wound on each end of the bar. Show by a diagram how a current should be sent round these coils so as to make one end of the bar a North, the other a South Pole. Explain how you arrived at your result.
- XII. Describe some form of galvanometer.

## DIVISION B.

## II. (a) BOTANY.

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

Time—Two hours.

- I. What are *staminodia*? Name some plants possessing them.
- II. How do the succulent parts of the Strawberry, Raspberry, Apple, and Apricot originate?
- III. State the peculiarities characteristic of the stamens of *Papilionaceae*, *Proteaceae*, *Compositae*, and *Orchideae*.

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- IV. What is a *pappus*? Of what natural order is it characteristic? Describe some of its modifications.
- V. Describe the various forms of placentation
- VI. What is meant by, and what provisions are made for, *cross-fertilization*?
- VII. Describe the style in *Goodenoviae*.

DIVISION B.

II. (a). PHYSIOLOGY,

E. C. STIRLING, M.A., M.D.

Time—Two hours.

- I. Describe the blood capillaries. What happens to the blood in passing through these vessels (*a*) in the lungs, (*b*) in the kidneys, (*c*) in the skin?
- II. What is the pulse? Explain how it is that a pulse can be felt in the arteries and not in the veins.
- III. Pungent substances placed in the mouth usually cause a flow of saliva; relate in their proper order the chain of events which have, under such circumstances, taken place, and illustrate your description by a diagram.
- IV. What do you know concerning the characteristics, source, and destination of glycogen? What is the meaning of this word?
- V. Mention at least two movements of the body which present examples of each of the three kinds of lever.

DIVISION B.

12. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY.

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

Time—Three hours.

- I. In what various ways may *lakes* have been formed?
- II. By what characters would you recognise a rock to be granite?

- III. What do you understand by the "Artesian principle of water supply"?
- IV. Describe a simple experiment by which you could ascertain the relative degrees of permeability to water of two samples of rock.
- V. Illustrate, by a diagram, the structure of a volcanic cone; and explain how it has been produced.
- VI. At Hallett's Cove the sea-cliffs are composed of slates dipping S.E. at  $75^{\circ}$ ; these are overlain, some chains inland, by an escarpment composed of horizontally-bedded sandstones having a conglomerate base. Illustrate by a diagram.
- VII. Describe an iceberg, and state how icebergs are formed.
- VIII. Explain the action of frost in breaking up rock-masses.
- IX. What is the nature of foraminiferal ooze? Where does it occur?
- X. Does the mariner's compass point due north? If not, why not?
-



## ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1892.

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To His Excellency the RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL OF KINTORE  
M.A., LL.D., Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished  
Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Com-  
mander-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 Proceedings  
of the University during the year 1892.

### I. CHANGES IN THE COUNCIL AND OFFICERS.

#### In November

James Henderson, B.A.,  
Charles Todd, C.M.G., M.A., F.R.S.,  
Adolph von Treuer, LL.B.,  
The Rev. D. Paton, M.A., B.D., D.D.,  
William Austin Horn, M.P.,

in conformity with the provisions of the University Act, ceased to  
hold office as Members of the Council; and on the 30th of that  
month they were re-elected by the Senate.

In December, 1891, Dr. Gardner resigned his position as  
Lecturer on the Principles and Practice of Surgery, and in  
January the Council appointed Dr. Poulton his successor.

In January Mr. J. Walter Tyas in consequence of severe  
illness resigned his position as Registrar after ten years service.  
In accepting his resignation the Council expressed their high  
appreciation of Mr. Tyas's long services. In February the Council  
appointed Charles Reynolds Hodge, Registrar.

### II. THE SENATE.

The Senate, on the 27th of July, re-elected Frederic Chapple,  
B.A., B.Sc., to be Warden. Thomas Ainslie Caterer, B.A., was  
re-appointed Clerk of the Senate.

### III. ADMISSION TO DEGREES.

At the Commemoration held on the 14th December, the  
following were admitted to Degrees:—

|                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Frewin, Thomas Hugh  | To the Degree of M.A.    |
| Stow, Francis Leslie | } To the Degree of LL.B. |
| Beare, Edwin Arthur  |                          |

|                                  |   |                                     |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Cavenagh-Mainwaring, Wentworth   | } | To the Degrees of M.B.<br>and Ch.B. |
| Rowland Gibbes, Alexander Edward |   |                                     |
| Hone, Gilbert Bertram            | } | To the Degree of B.A.               |
| Trüdinger, Anna                  |   |                                     |
| Trüdinger, Walter                | } | To the Degree of B.Sc.              |
| Benham, Ellen Ida                |   |                                     |
| Corbin, Hugh Burton              |   |                                     |
| Haslam, Joseph Auburn            |   |                                     |
| Smith, Julian Augustus Roman     |   |                                     |

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

- Way, the Honourable Samuel James, D.C.L., Oxford.
- Torr, William George, LL.D., Dublin.
- Borthwick, Thomas, M.D., Edinburgh.
- Hayward, Charles Waterfield, M.A., Oxford.
- Harrold, Rowland Edward, M.B., Edinburgh.
- Newman, George Gough, B.A., London.

#### IV. STATUTES AND REGULATIONS.

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

**STOW PRIZE AND SCHOLARSHIP.**—The Statutes of the Stow Prize and Scholarship, allowed on the 18th December, 1886, have been repealed, and new Statutes substituted.

**LL.D. DEGREE.**—The Regulations of the Degree of Doctor of Laws allowed on the 18th December, 1886, have been repealed, and new Regulations substituted.

**LL.B. DEGREE.**—Regulations V., VI., and VIII., of the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, allowed on the 31st December, 1890, have been repealed, and new Regulations substituted.

**M.B. AND CH.B. DEGREES.**—Regulations IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., and XIV., allowed on the 18th December, 1889, have been repealed, and new Regulations substituted.

Regulation XXII., allowed on the 18th December, 1889, has been repealed.

Regulation XXV., enacted for the years 1889, 1890, and 1891, allowed on the 18th December, 1889, has been re-enacted for the years 1892, 1893, and 1894.

A new Regulation has been added providing for the exemption of Graduates in Science who enter for the M.B. Degree from

re-examination in those subjects of the First Year that are common to both the M.B. and B.Sc. Degrees.

B A DEGREE.—Regulation XI., allowed on the 18th December, 1886, has been repealed, and a new Regulation substituted.

B.S.C. DEGREE.—Regulation XI., allowed on the 18th December, 1886, has been repealed, and a new Regulation substituted.

MUSIC.—Regulations providing for an Advanced Course at the Public Examinations in Music, have been approved.

HIGHER PUBLIC EXAMINATION.—An additional subject, viz., Electric Engineering, Part I., has been added to the Regulations of the Higher Public Examination.

JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.—Regulation XI. of the Regulations of the Junior Public Examination, allowed 9th December, 1891, has been repealed.

#### V. NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The number of undergraduates in the various courses is eighty-seven, and of non-graduating students, one hundred and seventeen.

#### VI. FACULTY OF LAWS.

The total number of undergraduates studying for the LL.B. degree was fourteen, and fourteen non-graduating students have been preparing for certificates to enable them to practise in the Supreme Court.

Two students commenced the course for the LL.B. Degree five undergraduates completed the first year's course, one the second, and two the third.

Stow Prizes have been awarded to Francis Leslie Stow, a student of the third year, and George Ash, a student of the second year. For the first time the Stow Scholarship has been awarded, the successful candidate being Francis Leslie Stow.

#### VII. FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Thirteen students commenced the course for the M.B. Degree. seven completed the first year's course; three the second; four the third; five the fourth; and two the fifth.

Fourteen non-graduating students attended various lectures of the M.B. course.

Sir Thomas Elder's annual prizes were awarded to Robert Henry Pulleine, student of the first year, and James Atkinson Bonnin, student of the second year.

The Everard Scholarship was awarded to Wentworth Rowland Cavenagh-Mainwaring.

#### VIII. FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Three students commenced the course for the B.Sc. Degree. Two completed the first year's course, three the second, and four the third.

Ninety-three non-graduating students attended various lectures of the B.Sc. course.

The Angas Engineering Scholarship was awarded to Alexander Wyllie, B.Sc.

The Angas Engineering Exhibition was awarded to Lawrence Birks.

The Council nominated James Bernard Allen, B.Sc., to the Science Scholarship offered by the Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1851. The nomination has been confirmed by the Commissioners, and Mr. Allen at present is studying at the University of Sydney.

#### IX. FACULTY OF ARTS.

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

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

The University Scholarships were awarded to Alfred Chapple, Percy Emerson Johnston, and Ernest Henry Adams.

The John Howard Clark Scholarship for proficiency in English Literature was awarded to Charles Bickerton Blackburn.

#### X. BOARD OF MUSICAL STUDIES.

Eight students commenced the course for the Mus. Bac. Degree.

At the Examination in November five completed the first year's course, and one the second. The total number of graduating students in Music was seventeen.

#### XI. EVENING CLASSES.

Evening Classes were held in the following subjects :—Physics, Practical Physics, Inorganic Chemistry, Practical Chemistry, Geology, and Electric Engineering.

In Appendix D will be found a table showing the subjects of the Lectures, the names of the Lecturers, the number of Lectures delivered, and the number of students who attended during each Term.

XII. HIGHER PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

Forty-four candidates entered themselves for various subjects of the Higher Public Examination. The results are shown in Appendix C.

XIII. SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

At the Special Senior Public Examination in March, six candidates entered, one for the whole examination and five for special subjects. Four candidates passed in special subjects.

At the Examination held in November, ninety candidates entered. Six passed in the First Class, seventeen in the Second, and thirty-four in the Third Class. Two candidates passed in special subjects.

In Appendix F will be found the Class List.

XIV. JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

At the Examination held in November, one hundred and sixteen candidates entered. Four passed in the First Class, eight in the Second, and twenty-three in the Third Class; and twenty-three candidates passed, but were not classified, as they were over the prescribed age. Two candidates passed in special subjects.

In Appendix G will be found the Class List.

XV. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

At the Examination held in March, eighty-six candidates entered, of whom forty-three passed. Three hundred and thirty-six candidates entered for the Preliminary Examination held in September. One hundred and ninety-eight passed.

In Appendix H will be found the names of those who passed.

XVI. PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC.

Public Examinations in Music were held this year at Adelaide, Clare, Jamestown, and Moonta.

In the Theory of Music one hundred and thirty-six candidates entered for the Junior Division. Fifty-two gained First Class Certificates, and fifty-nine Second Class Certificates.

In the Senior Division twenty-eight candidates entered; seven gained First Class Certificates, and ten Second Class Certificates.

In the Practice of Music one hundred and forty-three candidates entered for the Junior Division. Thirty-seven obtained First Class Certificates and seventy-seven Second Class Certificates.

In the Senior Division of the Practice of Music sixty one candidates entered; twenty-two obtained First Class Certificates, and twenty-five Second Class Certificates.

The Class Lists will be found in Appendix E.

XVII. TERCENTENARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

The Council were invited by the University of Dublin to send a representative to attend the tercentenary celebration in July. Professor Hudson Beare, B.A., of this University, now Professor of Engineering and Mechanical Technology at University College, London, was selected, and at the request of the Council represented the University at the celebration.

XVIII. CADETSHIP AT THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, SANDHURST.  
No candidate presented himself for examination.

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

Professor Boulger, M.A., D.Litt., and Horatio Thomas Whittell, M.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.

Edward Willis Way, M.B., was re-elected to represent the University on the Board of Management of the Adelaide Hospital.

XXI. DONATION TO THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

Mr. Robert Barr Smith has generously given a donation of £1,000 to purchase books for the University Library, and steps are being taken to give effect to the wishes of the donor.

XXII. ACCOUNTS.

An abstract of the income and expenditure during the year 1892, 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 to the close of 1892.

Signed on behalf of the Council,

S. J. WAY,  
Chancellor.

Adelaide, January, 1893.

## APPENDIX A.

## LIST OF STUDENTS WHO COMMENCED THE UNDERGRADUATE COURSE.

|                                   |                  |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
|                                   | <b>LL.B.</b>     |                                 |
| Downer, James Frederick           |                  | Spehr, Carl Louis               |
|                                   | <b>M.B.</b>      |                                 |
| Allworden von, Louis Barthold     |                  | Mead, Gertrude Ella             |
| Boucaut, Walter Hillary           |                  | Newland, Henry Simpson          |
| Campbell, Allan James             |                  | Pulleine, Robert Henry          |
| Campbell, Archibald Way           |                  | Ryder, William Francis Joseph   |
| Chapple, Frederic John            |                  | Saunders, Moses Brandon         |
| Douglas, Francis John             |                  | Weld, Elizabeth Eleanor         |
| Isbister, James Linklater Thomson |                  |                                 |
|                                   | <b>B.A.</b>      |                                 |
| Adams, Ernest Henry               |                  | Johnston, Percy Emerson         |
| Chapple, Marian                   |                  |                                 |
|                                   | <b>B.Sc.</b>     |                                 |
| Birks, Lawrence                   |                  | Williams, Dora Frances          |
| Chapple, Alfred                   |                  |                                 |
|                                   | <b>MUS. BAC.</b> |                                 |
| Hastings, Constance Brightman     |                  | Roediger, Esther Marie Dorothea |
| Hawker, Katrine Amy               |                  | Stacy, William Thomas           |
| Hillier, Jessie Madeline Dale     |                  | Webb, Sarah Jane                |
| Matthews, Henry William           |                  | Yemm, Louis William John        |

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APPENDIX B.

CLASS LIST.

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.B.,  
MARCH, 1892.

The names in all classes are in alphabetical order.

|                                                            |                                                                                                                   |                                                                            |                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>Fox, John Henry</p> <p>None</p> | <p>FIRST YEAR.<br/>FIRST CLASS.</p> <p>SECOND CLASS.</p> <p>THIRD CLASS.</p> <p>SECOND YEAR.<br/>FIRST CLASS.</p> | <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>Beare, Edwin Arthur</p> <p>None</p> | <p>SECOND CLASS.</p> <p>THIRD CLASS.</p> <p>THIRD YEAR.<br/>FIRST CLASS.</p> <p>SECOND CLASS.</p> <p>THIRD CLASS.</p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

The undermentioned Students are entitled to certificates in the following subjects :—

- LAW OF PROPERTY.  
Penny, Clifton Raymond
- LAW OF CONTRACTS.  
Wooldrige, William Phillips
- LAW OF WRONGS.  
Von Bertouch, Rudolph Paul Albrecht
- LAW OF PROCEDURE.  
Von Bertouch, Rudolph Paul Albrecht

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.D.,  
NOVEMBER, 1892.

PASSED.  
None.

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.B.,  
NOVEMBER, 1892.

The undermentioned Undergraduated passed this Examination :—

|                                                                                                                       |                                                                              |                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>None.</p> <p>Downer, James Frederick</p> <p>Spehr, Carl Louis</p> <p>Ayers, Julian</p> <p>Newman, Edgar Harold</p> | <p>FIRST YEAR.<br/>FIRST CLASS.</p> <p>SECOND CLASS.</p> <p>THIRD CLASS.</p> | <p>+ *Ash, George</p> <p>None.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Stow, Francis Leslie.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>None.</p> | <p>SECOND YEAR.<br/>FIRST CLASS.</p> <p>SECOND CLASS.</p> <p>THIRD CLASS.</p> <p>THIRD YEAR.<br/>FIRST CLASS.</p> <p>SECOND CLASS.</p> <p>THIRD CLASS.</p> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

\* Passed with First Class Honours in Logic ; Second Class Honours in Latin.  
+ Passed with honours in English and Latin in the Ordinary Examination for the LL.B Degree, November, 1891.

The following Students are entitled to Certificates of having passed in:—

LAW OF PROPERTY.

Hague, Percy

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Wadey, Walter Henry

LAW OF CONTRACTS.

McLachlan, Alexander John

Wadey, Walter Henry

LAW OF WRONGS.

von Bertouch, Rudolph Paul Albrecht  
Hourigan, Richard Edward

Wadey, Walter Henry  
Winnall, John Edward Hyde

LAW OF PROCEDURE.

Wadey, Walter Henry

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF MEDICINE,  
NOVEMBER, 1892.

PASSED.

None.

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREES OF M.B AND  
CH.B., NOVEMBER, 1892.

The names in the First Class are in order of merit; those in the Second and Third are in alphabetical order.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST CLASS.

Pulleine, Robert Henry

SECOND CLASS.

Campbell, Allan James  
Campbell, Archibald Way

Newland, Henry Simpson  
Weld, Elizabeth Eleanor

THIRD CLASS.

None.

PASSED BUT NOT CLASSIFIED.

Chapple, Frederic John

Isbister, James Linklater Thomson

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST CLASS.

Bonnin, James Atkinson

SECOND CLASS.

None.

THIRD CLASS.

Cooper, Claude Tidswell

Hornabrook, Rupert Walter

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST CLASS.

Hone, Frank Sandland

Fischer, George Alfred

SECOND CLASS.

None.

THIRD CLASS.

Cudmore, Arthur Murray

Goode, Arthur

**FOURTH YEAR.**

FIRST CLASS.

Sangster, John Ikin, | Irwin, Henry Offley

SECOND CLASS.

Gunson, John Bernard | Russell, Alfred Edward James  
Moule, Edward Ernst

THIRD CLASS.

None.

**FIFTH YEAR.**

FIRST CLASS.

Cavenagh - Mainwaring Wentworth Rowland

SECOND CLASS

None.

THIRD CLASS.

Gibbes, Alexander Edward

**ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF M.A.,  
DECEMBER, 1892.**

CLASSICS.

Frewin, Thomas Hugh

**ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B.A.,  
NOVEMBER, 1892.**

PASS LIST.

In alphabetical order.

**FIRST YEAR.**

Adams, Ernest Henry | Johnston, Percy Emerson  
Chapple, Marian

**SECOND YEAR.**

Blackburn, Charles Bickerton | Nicholls, Leslie Herbert

**THIRD YEAR.**

Hone, Gilbert Bertram | Trüdinger, Walter  
Trüdinger, Anna

**HONOURS AND SEPARATE SUBJECT LIST.**

Names in order of merit.

**FIRST YEAR.**

LATIN.

|                         |     |     |     |     |                      |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------|
| Adams, Ernest Henry     | ... | ... | ... | ... | First Class Honours  |
| Johnston, Percy Emerson | ... | ... | ... | ... | Second Class Honours |

GREEK.

|                         |     |     |     |     |                     |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|
| Adams, Ernest Henry     | ... | ... | ... | ... | First Class Honours |
| Johnston, Percy Emerson | ... | ... | ... | ... | First Class Honours |

SECOND YEAR.

|                              |        |       |     |                       |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-----------------------|
|                              | LATIN. |       |     |                       |
| Blackburn, Charles Bickerton | }      | equal | ... | Second Class Honours. |
| Nicholls, Leslie Herbert     |        |       | ... | Second Class Honours. |
|                              | GREEK. |       |     |                       |
| Blackburn, Charles Bickerton | ...    | ...   | ... | Second Class Honours. |
| Nicholls, Leslie Herbert     | ...    | ...   | ... | Third Class Honours   |

THIRD YEAR.

|                       |                               |     |     |                       |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|
|                       | CLASSICS AND ANCIENT HISTORY. |     |     |                       |
| Trüdinger, Walter     | ...                           | ... | ... | First Class Honours   |
| Hone, Gilbert Bertram | ...                           | ... | ... | First Class Honours   |
| Trüdinger, Anna       | ...                           | ... | ... | First Class Honours   |
|                       | MATHEMATICS.                  |     |     |                       |
| Trüdinger, Walter     | ...                           | ... | ... | Second Class Honours. |
|                       | PASSED.                       |     |     |                       |
| Hone, Gilbert Bertram |                               |     |     |                       |
|                       | MODERN LANGUAGES.             |     |     |                       |
|                       | Honours none.                 |     |     |                       |
|                       | PASSED.                       |     |     |                       |
| Trüdinger, Anna       |                               |     |     |                       |

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B.Sc.,  
NOVEMBER, 1892.

PASS LIST  
In alphabetical order.

|                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| FIRST YEAR.         |                              |
| Birks, Lawrence     | Chapple, Alfred              |
| SECOND YEAR.        |                              |
| Brown, James Watson | Walker, Ellen Lawson         |
| Plummer, Violet May |                              |
| THIRD YEAR.         |                              |
| Benham, Ellen Ida   | Haslam, Joseph Auburn        |
| Corbin, Hugh Burton | Smith, Julian Augustus Roman |

HONOURS AND SEPARATE SUBJECT LIST.

Names in order of merit.

|                 |              |     |     |                      |
|-----------------|--------------|-----|-----|----------------------|
|                 | FIRST YEAR.  |     |     |                      |
|                 | MATHEMATICS. |     |     |                      |
| Chapple, Alfred | ...          | ... | ... | Second Class Honours |
| Birks, Lawrence | ...          | ... | ... | Second Class Honours |
|                 | PHYSICS.     |     |     |                      |
| Birks, Lawrence | ...          | ... | ... | First Class Honours  |
| Chapple, Alfred | ...          | ... | ... | Second Class Honours |
|                 | BIOLOGY.     |     |     |                      |
| Birks, Lawrence | ...          | ... | ... | Third Class Honours  |

|                 |                   |                     |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
|                 | <b>CHEMISTRY.</b> |                     |
| Birks, Lawrence | ... ..            | Third Class Honours |
| Chapple, Alfred | ... ..            | Third Class Honours |

**SECOND YEAR.**

Honours None.

PASSED.

PURE MATHEMATICS.

Brown, James Watson

APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

Brown, James Watson  
Plummer, Violet May

Walker, Ellen Lawson

PHYSICS.

Brown, James Watson

CHEMISTRY.

Brown, James Watson

Plummer, Violet May

BOTANY.

Walker, Ellen Lawson

PHYSIOLOGY.

Plummer, Violet May

Walker, Ellen Lawson

GEOLOGY.

Brown, James Watson  
Plummer, Violet May

Walker, Ellen Lawson

**THIRD YEAR.**

Names in Honours List in order of merit.

MATHEMATICS.

|                              |        |              |
|------------------------------|--------|--------------|
| Smith, Julian Augustus Roman | ... .. | Second Class |
|------------------------------|--------|--------------|

PASSED.

Corbin, Hugh Burton

Haslam, Joseph Auburn

PHYSICS (HONOURS).

|                              |        |             |
|------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Smith, Julian Augustus Roman | ... .. | First Class |
|------------------------------|--------|-------------|

PASSED.

Corbin, Hugh Burton

Haslam, Joseph Auburn

PHYSIOLOGY (HONOURS).

|                   |        |              |
|-------------------|--------|--------------|
| Benham, Ellen Ida | ... .. | Second Class |
|-------------------|--------|--------------|

GEOLOGY (HONOURS).

|                       |         |        |              |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|--------------|
| Benham, Ellen Ida     | } equal | ... .. | Second Class |
| Corbin, Hugh Burton   |         | ... .. | Second Class |
| Haslam, Joseph Auburn |         | ... .. | Third Class  |

**ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MUS. BAC.,  
NOVEMBER, 1892.**

**FIRST YEAR.**

FIRST CLASS.

Hastings, Constance Brightman

SECOND CLASS.

Roediger, Esther Marie Dorothea

THIRD CLASS.

Matthews, Henry William  
Webb, Sarah Jane

Yemm, Louis William John

**SECOND YEAR.**

FIRST CLASS.

None

SECOND CLASS.

**Cooke, Florence Emmeline**

THIRD CLASS.

None.

**THIRD YEAR.**

No Candidates

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## APPENDIX C.

## HIGHER PUBLIC EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1892.

## PASS LIST.

The names are arranged in alphabetical order.

|                                                          |                             |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| LATIN—PART I.                                            |                             |
| Greer, Kenneth Mansfield                                 | Stephens, Sampson           |
| Nall, Ethel Mary (with Honours)                          |                             |
| LATIN—PART II.                                           |                             |
| Benbow, John                                             | Stephens, Sampson           |
| McNamara, David Joseph                                   |                             |
| GREEK—PART I.                                            |                             |
| Berriman, George Stephens                                | Stephens, Sampson           |
| GREEK—PART II.                                           |                             |
| *Bayly, William Reynolds                                 | Stephens, Sampson           |
| Chignell, Arthur                                         |                             |
| ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.                         |                             |
| Greer, Kenneth Mansfield                                 | *Russack, Frederick William |
| FRENCH.                                                  |                             |
| Ambrose, Ethel Mary Murray                               |                             |
| GERMAN.                                                  |                             |
| *Overbury, Margaret                                      |                             |
| LOGIC.                                                   |                             |
| *Bayly, William Reynolds                                 | Stephens, Sampson           |
| * Denotes that the candidate passed <i>with credit</i> . |                             |
| PURE MATHEMATICS—PART I.                                 |                             |
| Hancock, George Alfred                                   | Hastings, Harold            |
| Hand, William Henry                                      | Wainwright, William Edward  |
| PHYSICS—PART I.                                          |                             |
| Adcock, Jessie Janet                                     | Hastings, Harold            |
| Alexander, Robert George                                 | Jackson, Henry James        |
| Benbow, John                                             | Nadebaum, August Ernst      |
| Burnett, Maud Elizabeth                                  | Pryor, James                |
| Gent, Charles James Henry                                | Roach, Bertie Smith         |
| Gratton, Francis Lymer                                   | Severin, John Heinrich Ludw |
| Hancock, George Alfred                                   | Wyllie, Margaret Roddick    |
| PHYSICS—PART II.                                         |                             |
| Hancock, George Alfred                                   | Roach, Bertie Smith         |
| BOTANY.                                                  |                             |
| Roach, Bertie Smith                                      |                             |
| INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.                                     |                             |
| Bosworth, Leslie Richard Eugene                          | *Stoward, Frederick         |
| Hand, William Henry                                      |                             |

---

\* Denotes that the Candidate passed with credit.

BIOLOGY.

Dalby, John  
Dale, Arthur Cecil George  
Le Messurier Thomas Abram

Miller, John  
\*Russack, Frederick William  
\*Wainwright, William Edward

GEOLOGY.

Davis, Frederick  
\*Hand, William Henry  
Heynemann, Wilhelmina Susannah  
Hillier

Oliver, William Davison  
Russack, Frederick William

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\* Denotes that the candidate passed with credit.

NOVEMBER, 1892.—HIGHER PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

44 Candidates entered themselves for the Higher Public Examination. The results are shown in the subjoined table:—

| Subject.                               | Entered. | Passed. |
|----------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Latin, Part I. ... ..                  | 3        | 3       |
| Latin, Part II. ... ..                 | 4        | 3       |
| Greek, Part I. ... ..                  | 2        | 2       |
| Greek, Part II. ... ..                 | 3        | 3       |
| Physics, Part I. ... ..                | 20       | 14      |
| Physics, Part II. ... ..               | 2        | 2       |
| English Language and Literature ... .. | 4        | 2       |
| French ... ..                          | 1        | 1       |
| German ... ..                          | 1        | 1       |
| Pure Mathematics, Part I. ... ..       | 7        | 4       |
| Inorganic Chemistry ... ..             | 6        | 3       |
| Logic ... ..                           | 2        | 2       |
| Applied Mathematics ... ..             | 1        | 0       |
| Biology ... ..                         | 7        | 6       |
| Geology ... ..                         | 5        | 5       |
| Botany ... ..                          | 1        | 1       |

## APPENDIX D.

## 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 1892 :—

| SUBJECT.                    | LECTURER.                   | No. of Lectures. | No. of Students. |              |             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|
|                             |                             |                  | First Term.      | Second Term. | Third Term. |
| Physics, Part I. ... ..     | ... Professor Bragg ...     | 52               | 22               | 19           | 20          |
| Physics, Part I., Practical | ... Professor Bragg ...     | 54               | 22               | 19           | 20          |
| Chemistry, Inorganic ... .. | ... Professor Rennie ...    | 55               | 26               | 22           | 16          |
| Chemistry, Practical ... .. | ... Professor Rennie ...    | 32               | 26               | 22           | 16          |
| Geology ... ..              | ... Professor Tate ...      | 54               | 14               | 12           | 11          |
| Electric Engineering ... .. | ... Mr. R. W. Chapman... .. | 31               | 21               | 19           | 17          |
| Biology ... ..              | ... Dr. Stirling ... ..     | 59               | 9                | 8            | 7           |

APPENDIX E.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC.

SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION IN THE THEORY OF MUSIC  
NOVEMBER, 1892

All classes are in alphabetical order.

FIRST CLASS.

Barr, Mary  
Cant, Myra  
Dunn, Amy  
Field, Martha Ann

Goode, Laura Mary  
Gurner, Beatrice Marion  
Lathern, Louise Ellen

SECOND CLASS.

Beeton, Alice Mary  
Burton, Ellen Fox  
Francis, Annie  
Goodhart, Mary Louisa  
Mahony, Annie Gertrude

Rainsford, May Jean  
Trevorrow, Kate  
Williams, Emily Mary  
Wilson, Alice Louisa  
Wright, Annie Elwin

SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION IN THE PRACTICE OF MUSIC.  
NOVEMBER, 1892.

All classes in alphabetical order.

PIANOFORTE PLAYING.

FIRST CLASS.

Batten, Constance Hosier  
Charlick, Annie Louisa  
Coles, Ada Cecelia  
Coles, Carrie  
\*Hardy, Inez Mary  
Jones, Edith Clevedon  
Lathern, Louise Ellen  
Løessel Lucia Marie Louisa

Marrie, Martha Adelaide  
Norman, Caroline  
Schmidt, Meta  
Scott, Ethel Maud Mary  
Stacy, Maud Alice  
Wainwright, Florence  
Westwood, Kathleen Julia  
Wyly, Kathleen Beatrice

SECOND CLASS.

Anderson, Nellie  
Coles, Clarissa Maud  
Coles, Ellen  
Collins, Bertha  
Cranz, Lillian Gertrude  
Douglas, Alexandrina  
Francis, Annie  
Gale, Nellie Maud  
Goodhart, Mary Louisa

Hamlin, Mabel Lillian  
Jones, Evelyn, Hesketh Elizabeth  
Mahony, Annie Gertrude  
Nairn, William Robert  
Richards, Elizabeth Edna  
Stacey, Ada Mabel  
Trevorrow, Kate  
Vohr, Clara Dorothea

ORGAN PLAYING.

FIRST CLASS.

None

SECOND CLASS.

Curtis, Blanche

SINGING.

FIRST CLASS.

Allen, Eleanor Alice  
Francis, Annie  
\*Gibbons, Nelly

Martin, Ethel May  
Martin, Maria  
Nicholson, Mabel Amelia Grace

SECOND CLASS.

Hodge, May Gertrude  
Harman, Hilda  
Lathern, Louise Ellen  
McDonald, Alice

Patchell, Annie Maud  
Smith, Katie Frances  
Smith, Susanna

\* In the foregoing lists an asterisk denotes that the candidate passed *with credit*.

JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION IN THE THEORY OF MUSIC,  
NOVEMBER, 1892.

All classes are in alphabetical order.

FIRST CLASS.

Appelt, Louise  
Bain, Mary Isabella  
Barnet, Florence Louisa  
Bayly, Emma Louisa Stanton  
Beck, Adelaide  
\*Beeton, Reginald Bethune  
Birks, Bessie Adelaide  
Birks, Margaret Eason  
Blundstone, Clara Emma  
Bush, Nellie Caroline  
Cranz, Lillian Gertrude  
Craske, Runcina Greer  
Crispe, Ida May  
Dale, Jessie Gertrude  
Darling, Jessie Isabel  
Dobbie, Ella Mabel  
Douglas, Alexandrina  
Enniss, Lilla Mary  
Fothergill, Mary Alicia  
Freer, Maud Isabel  
Gardiner, Emily Maud  
Gardiner, Harriet Jeanie  
Gibbon, Mary Constance  
Gilmore, Kate  
Hervey, Marie  
Hodge, Martha Jane

Hodgson, Muriel Katherine Ethel  
Hone, Frances Helen  
Hopkins, Bessie  
Jelley, Jeannie  
Jose, Mabel Mary  
Mannheim, Selina  
Marrie, Martha Adelaide  
Marsden, Daisy Lea  
Mitchell, Jessie Rankin  
Raymont, Bessie Emma  
Saunders, Ellen Muriel  
Sieber, Elvira Minna  
Silver, William Samson James  
Skewes, Olive Gertrude  
Slane Millie  
Smith, Mary Ann Evelyn  
Stack, Ella  
Sutton, Emily Mary  
Terrell, Ada Elizabeth  
Terrell, Constance Mary Bower  
Thomas, Jessie Marion Tamson  
Thomas, Millicent Kyffin  
Tilbrook, Florence Adelaide  
Warren, Mabel Mary  
Williams, Ada  
Williamson, Ida

SECOND CLASS.

Abernethy, Isabella Emma Helena  
Alocock, Florence Edith  
Alford, Elizabeth Ann  
Beeton, Caroline Maud  
Bignell, May Catherine  
Bircher, Victoria Mary  
Birks, Catherine Louise  
Bleechmore, Edith Maud  
Carlin, Isabel Mary

Cowling, Elsie  
Crampton, Florence Adelaide  
Dowdy, Florence  
Downing, Lillias Grace  
Ferguson, Flora Love Elizabeth  
Frearson, Elsie Emma  
Garnaut, Hetty Maria  
George, Harriette Bridgland  
Haynes, Hannah

\* In the foregoing lists an asterisk denotes that the candidate passed *with credit*.

Hill, Mary Adelaide Lucy  
 Jacob, Mary Eleanor  
 Jenkins, Laura Eliza  
 Jones, Edith Clevedon  
 Kirby, Margaretta  
 Landseer, Elsie Florence  
 Landseer, Nellie Theresa  
 Lillecrapp, Olive Gertrude  
 Lipsham, Minnie Lucy  
 Loveridge, Amy Ethel  
 Mannheim, Emma  
 Markham, Rebecca Emily  
 Martin, Ethel May  
 Matters, Muriel Lilah  
 Monkhouse, Elizabeth  
 Moseley, Marion Craig  
 Newbery, Ethel May  
 Percy, Annie Mary  
 Playfair, Jean Hay Grieves  
 Porter, Ethel Merington  
 Potter, Adelaide

Ramsay, Jeanie  
 Readhead, Amy Hannah  
 Rhead, Isabel Mary  
 Riggs, Clara Bertha  
 Rogers, Edith  
 Saint, Florence Ellie May  
 Sells, Marion Anna  
 Short, Albina Frances  
 Smith, Katie  
 Smith, Muriel Mary  
 Taylor, Mabel Mary  
 Terrell, Florence Sarah  
 Thomas, Edith Sarah  
 Thomas, Hilda Beatrice  
 Thomson, Grace Ellen Mary  
 Trudgen, Bertha  
 Warnes, Hannah Louisa  
 Williams, Alice Isabel  
 Wise, Amalia Beal  
 Young, Florence

JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION IN THE PRACTICE OF MUSIC,  
 NOVEMBER, 1892.

All classes are in alphabetical order.

PIANOFORTE PLAYING.

FIRST CLASS.

Adamson, Margaret Thomson  
 Barnet, Florence Louisa  
 Berry, Hannah Maud  
 Chaplin, Elsie Mabel  
 Churchward, Ellen Daisy  
 Darling, Jessie Isabel  
 Finlayson, Catherine Alice  
 Gardiner, Beryl  
 Gardiner, Harriet Jeanie  
 Gartrell, Elsie May  
 George, Harriette Bridgland  
 Gibbons, Dorée  
 Gillispie, Lucy May

Hannaford, Edith  
 Landseer, Elsie Florence  
 Laurence, Sophy Farr  
 Mahony, Annie Gertrude  
 Martin, Ethel May  
 Raymont, Bessie Emma  
 Taylor, Mabel Mary  
 Thomas, Hilda Beatrice  
 Thomas, Hilda Kyffin  
 Thornber, Marion Ada Laura  
 Thyer, Marion Aide  
 Williams, Ada  
 Young, Florence

SECOND CLASS.

Abernethy, Isabella Emma Helena  
 Anderson, Mary McGregor  
 Appelt, Louise  
 Barker, Eleanor Kate  
 Bayly, Emma Louisa Stanton  
 Beeton, Reginald Bethune  
 Birks, Bessie Adelaide  
 Boehm, Alma Augusta  
 Braddock, Roma  
 Burgess, Ellen Amy  
 Bush, Nellie Caroline  
 Carlin, Isabel Mary

Collison, Hilda  
 Connor, Isabella de Courcy  
 Cox, Ernest Robert  
 Davis, Angelita Vintorilla  
 Dowdy, Florence  
 Evans, Ethel  
 Evans, May  
 Fothergill, Mary Alicia  
 Frearson, Elsie Emma  
 Garnaut, Hetty Maria  
 Glen, Grace Mayura  
 Goldsack, Ethel May

Goode, Ethel Jane  
 Grosse, Annie Georgina  
 Hancock, Frank William  
 Harris, Samuel John Beaumont  
 Hay, Helen Gosse  
 Hornabrook, Hilda Constance  
 Jones, Ethel  
 Jose, Mabel Mary  
 Kirby, Margaretta  
 Krüger, Otilia Clementina  
 Landseer, Nellie Theresa  
 Lane, Annie  
 Lewis, Ursula Edwards  
 Linke, Florence Jane  
 Lohrmann, Ethel Blanche  
 Lyall, Elizabeth Robertson  
 Matters, Muriel Lilah  
 Mitchell, Jessie Rankin  
 Moody, Adela  
 Mullins, May  
 Newberry, Ethel May  
 Pearson, Isabella Niven

Radestock, Emma Otilia  
 Riggs, Clara Bertha  
 Roach, Beatrice Matilda  
 Roberts, Edith May  
 Saint, Florence Ellie May  
 Shannon, Mary Adelaide  
 Silver, William Samson James  
 Smith, Katie Frances  
 Smith, Muriel Mary  
 Sorrell, May Beatrice  
 Stacy, Ella  
 Stephenson, Gertrude  
 Stevens, May Louisa Anthony  
 Stewart, Helena Sarah  
 Taylor, Violet Lucretia  
 Terrell, Florence Sarah  
 Thomas, Millicent Kyffin  
 Thomson, Grace Ellen Mary  
 Treleaven, Bessie Louisa  
 Wise, Amalia Beal  
 Yeomans, Maud

VIOLIN PLAYING.

FIRST CLASS.

\*Davies, Herbert Henry

Olding, Agnes Madeline

SECOND CLASS.

Davis, Angelita Vintorcilla

SINGING.

FIRST CLASS.

Beach, Olive Marion  
 Bleechmore, Edith Maud  
 \*Croft, Adelia Harriett  
 Hotson, Madeline Rose  
 Swan, Maggie Raven

Thomas, Hilda Beatrice  
 Thyer, Marion Aide  
 Vardon, Alfred  
 Waterman, Olive Elizabeth  
 Alberta

SECOND CLASS.

Allan, Charlotte  
 Beach, Jeanie Way  
 Dawson, Agnes Blyth  
 George, Harriette Bridgland  
 Goode, Laura Mary

Hannaford, Edith  
 Jose, Mabel Mary  
 Staples, Mary Anna Ethel  
 Wall, Madeline

\* In the foregoing lists an asterisk denotes that the candidate passed *with credit*.

APPENDIX F.

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SPECIAL SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION, MARCH, 1892.

All Classes are in alphabetical order.

FIRST CLASS.

None.

SECOND CLASS.

None.

THIRD CLASS.

None.

The following Candidates passed in the undermentioned subjects :—

von Allworden, Louis, 1

Private Study

Mead, Gertrude Ella, 2

Private Tuition

Ryder, William Francis Joseph, 4

Christian Brothers College

Saunders, Moses Brandon, 2, 7

Prince Alfred College

The figures attached to the name of any Candidate show in which subjects the Candidate passed as follows :—

- |                     |  |                                                       |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.—English          |  | 8.—Applied Mathematics                                |
| 2.—Latin            |  | 9.—Chemistry                                          |
| 3.—Greek            |  | 10.—Experimental Physics                              |
| 4.—French           |  | 11.—Botany and Physiology                             |
| 5.—German           |  | 12.—Physical Geography and the Principles of Geology. |
| 6.—Italian          |  |                                                       |
| 7.—Pure Mathematics |  |                                                       |



MARCH, 1892.—SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

1 *Candidate entered for this Examination but failed to satisfy the Examiners. 5 other Candidates entered for Special Subjects. 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. |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Latin ... ..                   | 3                    | 1                     | 4      | 1                   | 1                    | 2      |
| Greek ... ..                   | 0                    | 0                     | 0      | 0                   | 0                    | 0      |
| Pure Mathematics ... ..        | 2                    | 0                     | 2      | 1                   | 0                    | 1      |
| Applied Mathematics ... ..     | 0                    | 0                     | 0      | 0                   | 0                    | 0      |
| French ... ..                  | 1                    | 0                     | 1      | 1                   | 0                    | 1      |
| German ... ..                  | 1                    | 0                     | 1      | 0                   | 0                    | 0      |
| English ... ..                 | 2                    | 0                     | 2      | 1                   | 0                    | 1      |
| Chemistry ... ..               | 1                    | 0                     | 1      | 0                   | 0                    | 0      |
| Physics ... ..                 | 0                    | 0                     | 0      | 0                   | 0                    | 0      |
| Botany and Physiology...       | 0                    | 0                     | 0      | 0                   | 0                    | 0      |
| Physical Geography and Geology | 0                    | 0                     | 0      | 0                   | 0                    | 0      |

SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1892.

FIRST CLASS.

|                                                     | <i>Last Place of Education.</i> |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Gepp, Herbert William, 1, 2*, 5*, 7, 9*             | Prince Alfred College           |
| Hack, Clement Alfred, 1*, 2*, 3, 7*, 9              | Prince Alfred College           |
| Magarey, Frank William Ashley, 1*, 2*, 5, 7*, 9     | Prince Alfred College           |
| Padman, Edward Clyde, 1*, 2*, 3*, 7, 9              | Prince Alfred College           |
| Robertson, Lionel Joseph, 1, 2*, 3*, 7, 9           | Prince Alfred College           |
| Thompson, Thomas Alexander, 1*, 2*, 4*, 7*, 9*, 10* | Prince Alfred College           |

SECOND CLASS.

|                                                    |                               |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Auricht, Johannes Friedrich Theodore, 1*, 2*, 5, 7 | Hahndorf College              |
| Birks, Catherine Louise, 1, 4, 5*, 11              | Miss Martin's School          |
| Blackburn, Edward Forth Williams, 1, 2, 4, 7, 9*   | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Clark, Caroline, 1, 2*, 4, 5, 7                    | Miss Martin's School          |
| Dawkins, Sydney Letts, 1, 2*, 7, 9                 | Prince Alfred College         |
| Evans, Harold Maund, 1, 2*, 3, 4, 9                | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Gerny, Herman Albert, 1*, 2, 4, 5*, 7, 9           | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Goodhart, George Elijah, 1, 2*, 4, 5, 9            | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Gosse, William Hay, 1, 2*, 7, 9                    | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Hawkes, Bessie Elaine, 1*, 4, 11*, 12              | Unley Park School             |
| Kennedy, William Henry, 1, 2*, 7, 10               | Christian Brothers' College   |
| Lang, Sydney Chapman, 1, 2*, 5, 7                  | Prince Alfred College         |
| Nairn, Archibald Balfour, 1*, 2*, 3, 12            | Winham College                |
| Randell, Allan Elliott, 1*, 2*, 7*, 9, 12          | Winham College                |
| Smyth, Isabel Agnes Ekin, 1*, 2, 4, 5, 7*, 11, 12  | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Storen, Thomas Ignatius, 1, 2, 7*, 10              | Christian Brothers' College   |
| Young, Frederick William, 1, 2*, 5, 7, 9           | Prince Alfred College         |

THIRD CLASS.

|                                             |                               |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Baker, Catherine May, 1*, 4, 5, 7, 12       | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Barwell, Henry Newman, 1, 2, 4, 7           | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Benham, Rosamond Agnes, 1*, 4, 12*          | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Birks, Edith Vause, 1, 5* 11                | Miss Martin's School          |
| Burgess, Amy Caroline, 1, 4, 12             | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Burgess, Ellen Amy, 1, 4, 11, 12            | Unley Park School             |
| Cant, Myra, 1*, 4, 7                        | Hardwicke College             |
| Fraser, Edith Agnes, 1, 4, 5, 11            | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Hack, Leonard, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7                | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Hervey, Mary Annie, 1*, 4, 11, 12           | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Hewer, Rosie Houston, 1*, 4, 7, 11, 12      | Unley Park School             |
| Hollidge, Annie Florence, 1, 4, 5, 11, 12   | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Hopcraft, Arthur Molyneux, 1*, 2, 12        | Mr. D'Arenberg's Tuition      |
| Hornabrook, Hilda Constance, 1, 4, 11, 12   | Unley Park School             |
| Hunter, William Allen, 1, 2, 5, 7           | Prince Alfred College         |
| Johnson, Edward Angus, 1, 2, 9              | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Lawton, Ada May, 1, 5, 7, 11, 12            | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Lynch, Daisy Frances Catherine, 1, 4, 5, 12 | Dom. Convent, Franklin St.    |
| Makin, Frank Humphery, 1, 2, 4, 7, 9        | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Mitchell, Annie Fraser, 1*, 5, 11, 12       | Adelaide Girls' Col. School   |
| Moulden, Frank Beaumont, 1, 2, 9            | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Parkinson, Thomas Percival, 1, 4, 7         | St. Peter's Collegiate School |
| Penny, Blanche Maude, 1*, 4, 5, 11          | Ladies' Col. Schl., Semaphore |
| Proctor, Mary Ellen, 1, 4, 5, 11, 12        | Advanced School for Girls     |
| Robertson, Kathleen, 1, 5, 11               | Advanced School for Girls     |

Russell, Herbert Henry Ernest, 1, 2, 5, 7, 9  
 Scott, Ethel Maude Mary, 1, 4, 11, 12  
 Simpson, Henry Gordon Lidden, 1, 2, 4, 9  
 Small, Amy Caroline, 1, 4, 5, 11, 12,  
 Stubbs, Cyril Havelock, 1, 2, 9  
 Stuckey, Leonard Cecil, 1, 4, 5, 7, 9,  
 Taylor, Mabel Mary, 1\*, 4, 5, 11, 12  
 Verco, Elsie Mabel, 1\*, 4, 11, 12  
 Wilson, Charles Ernest Cameron, 1, 4, 5, 9

*Last place of Education.*  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Unley Park School  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Private Tuition  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Unley Park School  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School

The following candidates passed in the undermentioned special subjects :—  
 Boulger, Arnold Persse, 3 Private Study  
 Sadleir, Eliza Georgina, 10 Private Study

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 :—

- 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 the Principles of Geology

NOVEMBER, 1892.—SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

90 *Candidates entered themselves for this Examination, of whom 31 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... ..                  | 49                   | 38                    | 87     | 49                  | 37                   | 86     |
| Latin ... ..                   | 48                   | 5                     | 53     | 37                  | 2                    | 39     |
| Greek .. ...                   | 7                    | 0                     | 7      | 7                   | 0                    | 7      |
| French ... ..                  | 28                   | 34                    | 62     | 14                  | 25                   | 39     |
| German... ..                   | 20                   | 26                    | 46     | 13                  | 19                   | 32     |
| Pure Mathematics ... ..        | 45                   | 19                    | 64     | 29                  | 8                    | 37     |
| Applied Mathematics ... ..     | 0                    | 0                     | 0      | 0                   | 0                    | 0      |
| Chemistry ... ..               | 38                   | 0                     | 38     | 23                  | 0                    | 23     |
| Experimental Physics ... ..    | 8                    | 1                     | 9      | 6                   | 1                    | 7      |
| Botany and Physiology ... ..   | 1                    | 34                    | 35     | 0                   | 23                   | 23     |
| Physical Geography and Geology | 7                    | 30                    | 37     | 3                   | 18                   | 21     |

JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1892.

FIRST CLASS.

Campbell, James Way, 1, 2\*, 3\*, 4\*, 6  
 Corbin, Dorothea, 1, 4\*, 5, 6, 7c\*, 7b  
 Fitzgerald, Joseph Edward, 1\*, 2\*, 4, 6\*  
 Giles, Ireton Elliot, 1\*, 2\*, 4, 6, 7b

*Last Place of Education.*  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Christian Brothers' College  
 Prince Alfred College

SECOND CLASS.

Anells, William Charles, 1, 2\*, 6, 7b  
 Bertouch, Bernard von, 1, 2, 5\*, 6, 7b  
 Collison, Alice May, 1\*, 4, 5, 6, 7c  
 Cowan, Horace Stanhope, 1, 2\*, 6, 7b  
 Heyne, Ida Marie, 1, 4, 5\*, 6  
 Robertson, Gertrude Annie, 1\*, 4, 7c\*  
 Stevens, Charles Francis, 1, 2\*, 4, 6, 7b  
 Trüdinger, Lily, 1\*, 4, 5, 6

Prince Alfred College  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Unley Park School  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Advanced School for Girls

THIRD CLASS.

Appelt, Louise, 1, 5\*, 7c  
 Baker, William, 2, 3\*, 6  
 Bayly, Emma Louisa Stanton, 1\*, 4, 7c  
 Churchward, Ellen Daisy, 4, 5, 7c\*  
 Colebatch, Walter John, 2, 6, 7b  
 Connor, Julian Dove, 1, 5, 6  
 Davey, Bertram John, 5, 6, 7b  
 Davis, William Frank Montgomery, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7b  
 Dew, Franklin Walter Pressey, 1, 2\*, 6  
 Dunning, Ryder Osmond John, 1, 2, 6  
 Fox, Robert Owen, 2, 6, 7b  
 Godden, Archibald, 1, 2, 6, 7b  
 Higgins, Thomas Charles, 1, 2, 6  
 Hunt, Lily May, 4, 5, 6, 7c  
 Jonas, John Nalia, 1\*, 2, 7a  
 Laurence, Ethel Eliza, 1, 4, 7c  
 Laurence, Sophy Farr, 1, 4, 7c  
 Nicholas, John, 1, 2, 6  
 Phillips, James Howard, 1, 2, 4, 7b  
 Prisk, Ethel Mary, 1\*, 4, 7c  
 Stuckey, Rupert Bramwell, 1, 4, 6, 7b  
 Swann, Minna Jane, 1, 5, 6, 7c  
 Trower, William Charles, 1, 2\*, 6

Unley Park School  
 St. Lawrence's Grammar Sch.  
 Unley Park School  
 Hardwicke College  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Queen's School  
 Prince Alfred College  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 High School, Mt. Gambier  
 High School, Mt. Gambier  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Queen's School  
 Hardwicke College  
 Way College  
 Unley Park School  
 Unley Park School  
 High School, Mount Gambier  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Southfield School, Parkside  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 High School, Mount Gambier

The following Candidates also passed the Examination, but, being above the specified age, were not clasified.

Andrews, Gordon, 2, 5, 6, 7b\*  
 Birks, Margaret Eason, 4, 5, 6, 7c\*  
 Bolitho, Edith Annie, 1, 4, 5, 7c  
 Burden, Mildred Constance, 4, 6, 7c  
 Catchlove, Charles Hamilton Leyland, 1, 2, 6, 7b\*  
 Flint, Ada Clark, 1\*, 4, 5, 7c  
 Fowler, Rodney, 1, 6, 7b  
 Giles, Nigel Stuart, 1, 2\*, 6\*, 7b  
 Grey, William Charles, 1, 2, 6, 7b  
 Hardy, Alfred Burton, 1, 2\*, 6, 7b  
 Hemingway, Arthur John, 1, 2\*, 5, 6, 7b  
 Horne, William Joseph, 1, 2, 6

St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Miss Martin's School  
 Mrs. Hubbe's School  
 Miss Martin's School  
 Winham College  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 St. Peter's Collegiate School  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Prince Alfred College  
 St. Peter's College  
 Winham College  
 Christian Brothers' College

Howitt, George, 5, 6, 7b  
 Landseer, Lawrence Harcourte, 1, 2, 6, 7b  
 Pile, Isabel, 1\*, 4, 7c  
 Proctor, Harold Antliffe Tetley, 1\*, 2, 4, 6  
 Rischbieth, Harold, 1\*, 2\*, 6, 7b\*  
 Robson, Helen Gertrude, 1, 4, 6, 7c\*  
 Scott, Ethelwynne Gordon, 1, 4, 7c\*  
 Shorney, Herbert Frank, 1\*, 2\*, 5, 6, 7b  
 Walker, Florence Ethel, 1\*, 4, 5, 6, 7c  
 Watson, Arnold William, 1, 2, 6,  
 Zwar, Hermann, 1, 5\*, 6, 7b

Prince Alfred College  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Unley Park School  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 Prince Alfred College  
 Advanced School for Girls  
 High School Mt. Gambier  
 Prince Alfred College

The following candidates passed in the undermentioned special subjects :—

Birks, Mary Constance Napier, 7c  
 Hector, John Alison, 1

Miss Martin's School  
 Advanced School, Clare

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.—

1.—English  
 2.—Latin  
 3.—Greek  
 4.—French  
 5.—German

6.—Mathematics  
 7a.—Elementary Physics  
 7b.—Elementary Chemistry  
 7c.—Elementary Botany and Physiology

JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1892.

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116 Candidates entered themselves for this Examination, of whom 60 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 ... ..         | 71                   | 35                    | 106    | 46                  | 27                  | 73     |
| Latin ... ..           | 65                   | 2                     | 67     | 39                  | 0                   | 39     |
| Greek ... ..           | 5                    | 0                     | 5      | 3                   | 0                   | 3      |
| French ... ..          | 27                   | 39                    | 66     | 11                  | 23                  | 34     |
| German ... ..          | 27                   | 29                    | 56     | 11                  | 16                  | 27     |
| Mathematics ... ..     | 70                   | 16                    | 86     | 52                  | 11                  | 63     |
| Chemistry ... ..       | 42                   | 0                     | 42     | 27                  | 0                   | 27     |
| Elementary Physics ... | 5                    | 0                     | 5      | 3                   | 0                   | 3      |
| Botany and Physiology  | 6                    | 41                    | 47     | 0                   | 29                  | 29     |

## APPENDIX H.

## PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, MARCH, 1892.

## Pass List in alphabetical order.

|                                    |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Annells, William Charles           | Leitch, David Westwood          |
| Auricht, Johannes Fredrick Theodor | Lyall, Elizabeth Robertson      |
| Barker, Eleanor Kate               | McDonald, John Hensley Richard  |
| Bayly, Louisa Stanton              | Colin Campbell                  |
| Billing, Helena Bell               | McGowan, Harry Rowland          |
| Birks, Mary Constance Napier       | Neill, Mary Gwendolen           |
| Birks, Margaret Eason              | Nicholas, John                  |
| Campbell, James Way                | Proud, Annie                    |
| Connor, Julian Dove                | Ralph, Ida Louise               |
| Coombe, Isabel Fanny               | Roberts, Edith May              |
| Dunning, Rayden Osmond John        | Shaw, Catherine Jane            |
| Eaton, Alice Mabel                 | Sheppard, Bernard Aubrey        |
| Ford, Henry Penberthy              | Smyth, Ralph Ratnavello Raymond |
| Glen, Grace Mayura                 | Ekyn                            |
| Hall, Charles James                | Sudholz, Minna Catherine        |
| Harris, James Frederick            | Sutton, Emily Mary              |
| Holbrook, Edith Adelaide           | Tapley, Marianne                |
| Holder, Eric James Roby            | Taylor, Mabel Mary              |
| Hotson, Madeline Rose              | Thiem, Walter Edward            |
| Jennings, Francis Alexander        | Wells, Clement Victor           |
| Jens, Henry Ernest                 | White, Marjorie                 |
| Jonas, John Nalia                  | Williams, Mary Violet           |
| Kirby, Aimée Coles                 |                                 |

## PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER, 1892.

## Pass List in alphabetical order.

|                                |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Adams, Walter Harold           | Bradley, John Francis     |
| Adamson, Florence May          | Bright, William Stuart    |
| Anderson, Marion Akhurst       | Bromley, Helen Prince     |
| Anthony, Jane Isabel           | Brooker, George Prance    |
| Ashwin, Arthur Malcolm         | Burchard, Charles Francis |
| Atkinson, Alfred Harris        | Burden, Frank Robert      |
| Austin, Mabel Estella Harris   | Biring, Edelgarde Adele   |
| Ayers, Evelyn Ada              | Burley, Robert            |
| Bamberger, Amalia Wilhelmine   | Bushell, Arthur Rowland   |
| Dorothea                       | Campbell, Harold Insall   |
| Barkla, Stanley Egerton        | Carruthers, Edith Helen   |
| Bayly, Harry Le Brandt         | Chambers, Nina            |
| Beck, Christain Anderson       | Chambers, Ruby            |
| Bengtell, Carl Joseph          | Chapple, Gertrude         |
| Bircher, Victoria Mary         | Chapple, Harold           |
| Blackie, Robert Francis        | Cheesman, Harry           |
| Boas, Isaac Herbert            | Church, Percy Harry       |
| Boucaut, Max Arthur            | Clayton, Arthur Ross      |
| Bowen, Amy Louise              | Cleland, John Burton      |
| Bowden, Blanche May            | Cole, Walter Percival     |
| Braddock, Clarence Lisle       | Colebatch, Mary Clyatt    |
| Braddock, Frederick Walter Roy | Collison, Hilda           |

Congreve, Alfred George  
 Cook, Henry Edward  
 Cook, William Ternent  
 Corbin, Eleanor  
 Cragen, Alfred Rowanson  
 Dawson, Ada Mary  
 Deane, Kyrle Sharpe  
 Degenhardt, Clarence August John  
 Dibben, Nellie  
 Dix, William George Clement Lake  
 Dixon, Jeanie Maud  
 Dodwell, George Frederick  
 Drew, Mabel  
 Duffield, Walter Geoffrey  
 Duffy, Michael Bernard  
 Earle, Olive Louise  
 Ebsworth, Frank Seymour Lindsey  
 Edwards, James Read  
 Evans, Ethel  
 Evans, William  
 Eyres, Mary  
 Flecker, Oscar Sidney  
 Fleming, Stanley Hugh  
 Fitch, Harold Gay  
 Fox, William Francis  
 Formby, Henry Harper  
 Gabb, Alice Mary  
 Gale, Bertha Catherine  
 Gall, Spence  
 Gilmore, Kate  
 Goldney, Maggie  
 Goldsworthy, William Beazley  
 Goode, Ethel Jane  
 Goode, Laura Mary  
 Gordon, William Murray  
 Gower, Frederick Davison  
 Green, Jane Eileen  
 Greenlees, William James  
 Gunn, James Murray  
 Hains, Leon  
 Haskett, Edwin James  
 Hayward, Theresa Henrietta  
 Healy, Robert  
 Heath, Robert Andrew  
 Hector, John Alison  
 Herring, Nigel Denzil  
 Hickling, Wyatt Ware  
 Hill, Henry John  
 Holder, Ethel Roby  
 Hone, Alice May  
 Horne, Alexander Thomas  
 Hughes, John James  
 Hughes, William James  
 Ingleby, Bernard  
 Jolly, Bertram Dickson  
 Jones, Edith Clevedon

Jude, Ethel Adeline  
 Kenihan, Michael Joseph  
 Kennedy, Patrick William  
 Key, Caroline Margaret  
 Kiley, Denis Augustin  
 Kirby, Bevan  
 Laffer, Claude Ashley  
 Langsford, John Harold  
 Lawrance, Frederick Ebenizer  
 Lewis, James Brook  
 Lewis, Ursula Edwards  
 Lillywhite, Cuthbert  
 Lillywhite, Hugh  
 Lipsham, Minnie Lucy  
 Little, Edward Vipond  
 Loader, Joseph Albert  
 Lord, Clairmont James  
 Love, Mary  
 Loveridge, Amy Ethel  
 Lungley, Katherine  
 Lyons, Charles  
 McBride, William John  
 McFarlane, Sidney Colin  
 Mahony, John Francis  
 Mannheim, Bertha  
 Marsden, Daisy Lea  
 Marshall, Amy Louisa  
 Martin, Alice Jane  
 Martin, Ernest Montgomery  
 Mellor, Jane Thornton  
 Miethke, Herman Hubert  
 Moffit, Gilbert Tickle  
 Moncrieff, Edward Woods  
 Muecke, Andrew Percy  
 Meucke, Walter Lepage  
 Newland, Clive  
 Odlum, James Henry  
 O'Grady, John  
 Oldham, Dudley Castle  
 Opie, Norwood Wynne  
 Oppatt, Arthur Werner  
 Paddock, William Kither  
 Paton, Alfred Maurice  
 Pearse, Frank Newman  
 Pearson, Eliza Cameron  
 Phillips, Herbert Edward  
 Phillips, Robert Morris  
 Pile, Isabel  
 Pile, James  
 Playford, Florence  
 Pollitt, Winifred Amy Carleton  
 Potter, Hilda May  
 Price, Catherine Mortimer  
 Price, Gwendolyn Adelaide  
 Puddy, Harold Edgar  
 Quin, Tarella Ruth

Raymont, Bessie Emma  
Redden, James Patrick  
Reid, George Donald  
Ross, Charles Lindsay  
Ryder, Francis Quintus  
Sabine, Ralph Thomas  
Sanderson, Henry Horner  
Scherk, Adelaide Elsie  
Scott, Ethelwynne Gordon  
Shepherd, Francis William Scorsby  
Shepherd, Percy Hudson  
Silver, William Sampson James  
Simpson, Ellen Elsie  
Simpson, Frederick Neighbour  
Simpson, James Liddon  
Slane, Millie  
Smith, Annie Moore  
Sneyd, Percival George  
Solomon, Florence May  
Spritch, Arthur Thomas  
Stacy, Mand Alice  
Stephenson, Nellie

Thomas, Hilda Beatrice  
Thompson, John Harold  
Thompson, Thomas Alexander  
Tillett, Robert William  
Toy, Bertie Frank  
Treleaven, Bessie Louisa  
Trevorrow, John Edgar  
Trudgen, Alexander Edwin  
Tulloch, Francis James  
Turnbull, Eleanor Josephine  
Vaughan, John Howard  
Walsh, Philip Francis  
Watson, Arnold William  
Way, James  
Webb, Robert Dutton  
Whitham, Annie Beatrice  
Wigg, Horace  
Williams, Eleanor Maude  
Williams, Frank Hartley  
Wright, Norman Waring  
Zwar, Bernhard Traugott

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*BALANCE SHEETS,*

1892.

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THE UNIVERSITY

*Amount of Income and Expenditure for the year 1892, furnished in*  
**INCOME.**

|                                                      | £     | s. | d. | £      | s. | d. |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|----|----|--------|----|----|
| <i>Balance in Bank on 31st December, 1891</i> ... .. |       |    |    | 249    | 5  | 4  |
| <i>Income—</i>                                       |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| H. M. Government subsidy on endowments ...           | 3,201 | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| H. M. Government South Australian Scholarship        | 800   | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| <i>Fees—</i>                                         |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Arts and Sciences ... ..                             | £648  | 0  | 2  |        |    |    |
| Law ... ..                                           | 285   | 11 | 0  |        |    |    |
| Medicine ... ..                                      | 931   | 8  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Music ... ..                                         | 588   | 2  | 6  |        |    |    |
| Preliminary Examinations ...                         | 219   | 19 | 6  |        |    |    |
| Senior Examinations ... ..                           | 202   | 10 | 0  |        |    |    |
| Junior do. ... ..                                    | 122   | 0  | 6  |        |    |    |
| Evening Classes ... ..                               | 261   | 8  | 10 |        |    |    |
|                                                      |       |    |    | 3,259  | 0  | 6  |
| Interest ... ..                                      |       |    |    | 3,360  | 17 | 9  |
| Rent... ..                                           |       |    |    | 1,334  | 8  | 11 |
| Sir Thos. Elder's Prizes for<br>Physiology ... ..    |       |    |    | 10     | 0  | 0  |
| Exhibition of 1851 Science<br>Scholarship ... ..     |       |    |    | 75     | 0  | 0  |
|                                                      |       |    |    | 12,040 | 7  | 2  |
| <i>Medical School—</i>                               |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Refund of Duty ... ..                                |       |    |    | 59     | 5  | 4  |

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 Sciences</i> (including Higher Public Examinations)— |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Salaries                                                         | 4,706 | 3  | 4  |        |    |    |
| <i>Other Expenses</i> —                                          |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Additional Examiners                                             | 59    | 17 | 0  |        |    |    |
| Examination Papers                                               | 7     | 14 | 6  |        |    |    |
| Physical Laboratory                                              | 86    | 1  | 10 |        |    |    |
| Chemical Laboratory                                              | 134   | 15 | 9  |        |    |    |
| Purchase of Apparatus                                            | 142   | 15 | 6  |        |    |    |
| Museum                                                           | 4     | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Printing                                                         | 4     | 13 | 0  |        |    |    |
|                                                                  |       |    |    | 5,146  | 0  | 11 |
| <i>Law</i> —                                                     |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Salaries                                                         | 625   | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| <i>Other Expenses</i> —                                          |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Additional Examiners                                             | 58    | 16 | 0  |        |    |    |
| Examination Papers                                               | 8     | 9  | 0  |        |    |    |
|                                                                  |       |    |    | 692    | 5  | 0  |
| <i>Medicine</i> —                                                |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Salaries                                                         | 2,490 | 14 | 0  |        |    |    |
| <i>Other Expenses</i> —                                          |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Additional Examiners                                             | 22    | 1  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Examination Papers                                               | 9     | 13 | 6  |        |    |    |
| Physiological Laboratory                                         | 91    | 1  | 4  |        |    |    |
| Anatomical Department                                            | 46    | 1  | 4  |        |    |    |
|                                                                  |       |    |    | 2,659  | 11 | 2  |
| <i>Music</i> —                                                   |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Salaries                                                         | 500   | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| <i>Other Expenses</i> —                                          |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Examiners' Examination Papers, &c.                               | 17    | 14 | 3  |        |    |    |
| Hire of Piano                                                    | 12    | 19 | 4  |        |    |    |
| Advertising, Printing, &c.                                       | 4     | 14 | 6  |        |    |    |
|                                                                  |       |    |    | 535    | 8  | 1  |
| <i>Public Examinations</i> —                                     |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| <i>Preliminary Examinations</i> —                                |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Additional Examiners                                             | £53   | 15 | 0  |        |    |    |
| Examination Papers and Supervisors                               | 20    | 16 | 4  |        |    |    |
|                                                                  |       |    |    | 74     | 11 | 4  |
| <i>Senior Examinations</i> —                                     |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Additional Examiners                                             | 31    | 16 | 9  |        |    |    |
| Examination Papers and Supervisors                               | 27    | 6  | 10 |        |    |    |
|                                                                  |       |    |    | 59     | 3  | 7  |
| <i>Junior Examinations</i> —                                     |       |    |    |        |    |    |
| Additional Examiners                                             | 43    | 19 | 9  |        |    |    |
| Examination Papers and Supervisors                               | 10    | 9  | 10 |        |    |    |
|                                                                  |       |    |    | 54     | 9  | 7  |
|                                                                  |       |    |    | 188    | 4  | 6  |
|                                                                  |       |    |    | £9,221 | 9  | 8  |

|                                                          | Brought forward | £      | s. | d. | £      | s.      | d. |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|----|----|--------|---------|----|----|
| <i>Received from Students—</i>                           |                 |        |    |    | 12,348 | 17      | 10 |    |
| Laboratories ... ..                                      |                 | 28     | 2  | 10 |        |         |    |    |
| Locker Rents... ..                                       |                 | 6      | 5  | 0  |        |         |    |    |
|                                                          |                 |        |    |    |        | 34      | 7  | 10 |
| <i>Calendar Account—</i>                                 |                 |        |    |    |        |         |    |    |
| Received on sale of Calendars ... ..                     |                 |        |    |    | 20     | 7       | 9  |    |
|                                                          |                 |        |    |    |        | £12,403 | 13 | 5  |
| <b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT—</b>                                  |                 |        |    |    |        |         |    |    |
| <i>Library—</i> Donation from R. Barr Smith, Esq. ...    |                 | 1,000  | 0  | 0  |        |         |    |    |
| <i>Investment Account—</i> Mortgages repaid ...          |                 | 950    | 0  | 0  |        |         |    |    |
| <i>English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank—</i> |                 |        |    |    |        |         |    |    |
| Deposit Repaid ... ..                                    |                 | 21,825 | 0  | 0  |        |         |    |    |
| <i>Bank of Adelaide—</i>                                 |                 |        |    |    |        |         |    |    |
| Deposit Repaid ... ..                                    |                 | 3,000  | 0  | 0  |        |         |    |    |
| <i>Savings Bank—</i>                                     |                 |        |    |    |        |         |    |    |
| Amount withdrawn during year ... ..                      |                 | 650    | 0  | 0  |        |         |    |    |
|                                                          |                 |        |    |    |        | 27,425  | 0  | 0  |

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£39,828 13 5

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CHAS. R. HODGE, Registrar.

Audited and found correct,

Adelaide,      th January, 1893.

|                                                                                | £      | s. | d. | £       | s. | d. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----|----|---------|----|----|
| Brought forward                                                                |        |    |    | 9,221   | 9  | 8  |
| <i>Evening Classes—</i>                                                        |        |    |    |         |    |    |
| Salaries                                                                       | 98     | 15 | 0  |         |    |    |
| <i>Other Expenses—</i>                                                         |        |    |    |         |    |    |
| Advertising, &c.                                                               | 5      | 7  | 6  | 104     | 2  | 6  |
| <i>Angas Engineering Exhibition and Scholarship—</i>                           |        |    |    |         |    |    |
| Paid Scholar                                                                   | 200    | 0  | 0  |         |    |    |
| Paid Exhibitors...                                                             | 180    | 0  | 0  |         |    |    |
| Examination Papers                                                             | 12     | 7  | 0  | 392     | 7  | 0  |
| <i>J. H. Clark Scholarship—</i>                                                |        |    |    |         |    |    |
| Paid Scholar                                                                   |        |    |    | 60      | 0  | 0  |
| <i>Stow Prizes—</i>                                                            |        |    |    |         |    |    |
| Paid Prizemen                                                                  |        |    |    | 30      | 0  | 0  |
| <i>Everard Scholarship—</i>                                                    |        |    |    |         |    |    |
| Paid Scholar                                                                   |        |    |    | 50      | 0  | 0  |
| <i>Sir T. Elder's Prize—</i>                                                   |        |    |    |         |    |    |
| Paid Prizemen                                                                  |        |    |    | 20      | 0  | 0  |
| <i>Exhibition of 1851 Science Scholarship—</i>                                 |        |    |    |         |    |    |
| Paid Scholar                                                                   |        |    |    | 75      | 0  | 0  |
| <i>Registrar's Department—</i>                                                 |        |    |    |         |    |    |
| Salaries                                                                       |        |    |    | 624     | 4  | 0  |
| <i>Senate Account</i>                                                          |        |    |    | 37      | 5  | 4  |
| <i>Stationery</i>                                                              |        |    |    | 42      | 16 | 5  |
| <i>Advertising</i>                                                             |        |    |    | 6       | 10 | 11 |
| <i>Printing</i>                                                                |        |    |    | 139     | 9  | 8  |
| <i>Library</i>                                                                 |        |    |    | 128     | 4  | 3  |
| <i>Furniture</i>                                                               |        |    |    | 50      | 13 | 0  |
| <i>Building (Repairs)</i>                                                      |        |    |    | 31      | 13 | 6  |
| <i>Refunds to Students—</i>                                                    |        |    |    |         |    |    |
| Laboratory                                                                     |        |    |    | 14      | 15 | 7  |
| <i>Land Tax</i>                                                                |        |    |    | 132     | 16 | 3  |
| <i>Charges—</i>                                                                |        |    |    |         |    |    |
| Gas, Water, House Sundries, Auditors' Fees,<br>Insurance, Petty Cash, &c., &c. |        |    |    | 292     | 7  | 6  |
| <b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT—</b>                                                        |        |    |    |         |    |    |
| <i>Repayments to Endowment Fund—</i>                                           |        |    |    |         |    |    |
| Paid into Savings Bank                                                         | 125    | 0  | 0  |         |    |    |
| Deposited in E. S. and A. C. Bank                                              | 375    | 0  | 0  | 500     | 0  | 0  |
| <i>Balance in Bank—Current Account</i>                                         |        |    |    | 449     | 17 | 10 |
|                                                                                |        |    |    | 12,403  | 13 | 5  |
| <i>Deposited in E. S. and A. C. Bank during year</i>                           | 15,175 | 0  | 0  |         |    |    |
| <i>Deposited in Bank of Adelaide during year</i>                               | 4,000  | 0  | 0  |         |    |    |
| <i>Treasury Bills Purchased</i>                                                | 8,250  | 0  | 0  | 27,425  | 0  | 0  |
|                                                                                |        |    |    | £39,828 | 13 | 5  |

W. S. DOUGLAS, F.A.S.A., }  
 ARTHUR YOUNG HARVEY, } Auditors

THE UNIVERSITY

*Statement Showing the Actual Financial*

| DR.                                                                                                                  | £       | s. | d. | £        | s. | d. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----|----|----------|----|----|
| <b>GENERAL ENDOWMENTS—</b>                                                                                           |         |    |    |          |    |    |
| Sir W. W. Hughes ... ..                                                                                              | 20,000  | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Sir T. Elder ... ..                                                                                                  | 20,000  | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Other Contributors ... ..                                                                                            | 750     | 3  | 0  |          |    |    |
| <b>SPECIAL ENDOWMENTS—</b>                                                                                           |         |    |    |          |    |    |
| The C. Gosse Lectureship ... ..                                                                                      | 800     | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Stow Prizes and Scholarship ... ..                                                                                   | 500     | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| John Howard Clark Scholarship ... ..                                                                                 | 500     | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Evening Lectures ... ..                                                                                              | 1,220   | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Angas Engineering Scholarship ... ..                                                                                 | 4,000   | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| St. Alban's Scholarship ... ..                                                                                       | 150     | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Everard Scholarship ... ..                                                                                           | 1,000   | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| <b>MEDICAL SCHOOL—</b>                                                                                               |         |    |    |          |    |    |
| Sir T. Elder ... ..                                                                                                  | £10,000 | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Hon. J. H. Angas ... ..                                                                                              | 6,000   | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
|                                                                                                                      | 16,000  | 0  | 0  | 64,920   | 3  | 0  |
| <b>LAND ENDOWMENT—</b>                                                                                               |         |    |    |          |    |    |
| From Her Majesty's Government ... ..                                                                                 |         |    |    | 55,000   | 0  | 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>PRIZES</b> ... ..                                                                                                 |         |    |    | 12       | 12 | 0  |
| <b>LIBRARY—</b>                                                                                                      |         |    |    |          |    |    |
| Donation from R. Barr Smith, Esq. ... ..                                                                             |         |    |    | 1,000    | 0  | 0  |
| <b>FEES FROM STUDENTS</b> (partly returnable) ... ..                                                                 |         |    |    | 63       | 19 | 10 |
| <b>RENT AND INTEREST</b> , &c., in arrear ... ..                                                                     |         |    |    | 390      | 5  | 9  |
| <b>INCOME ACCOUNT—</b>                                                                                               |         |    |    |          |    |    |
| Income received in excess of Expenses,<br>and devoted to Building and Fur-<br>nishing, &c., of the University ... .. |         |    |    | 23,659   | 17 | 0  |
|                                                                                                                      |         |    |    | £164,951 | 2  | 7  |

CHAS. R. HODGE, Registrar.

Audited and found correct,  
Adelaide, January, 1893.

NOTE.—The amount due to Endowment Fund is £4 620.

OF ADELAIDE.

Position on 31st December, 1892.

| CR.                                                                       | £      | s. | d. | £        | s. | d. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----|----|----------|----|----|
| <b>INVESTMENT ACCOUNT—</b>                                                |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Amount invested on Mortgage ... ..                                        | 33,450 | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Amount on Deposit at E.S. & A.C.<br>Bank ... ..                           | 15,550 | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Amount on Deposit at Bank of Adelaide                                     | 3,000  | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Amount on Deposit at Savings Bank ...                                     | 50     | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Amount invested in Treasury Bills ...                                     | 8,250  | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
|                                                                           |        |    |    | 60,300   | 0  | 0  |
| <b>SPECIAL ENDOWMENT TO LIBRARY—</b>                                      |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| On Deposit at Bank of Adelaide ...                                        |        |    |    | 1,000    | 0  | 0  |
| <b>LAND ACCOUNT—</b>                                                      |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| By value of Land granted by Her<br>Majesty's Government ... ..            | 55,000 | 0  | 0  |          |    |    |
| Paid to Her Majesty's Government for<br>value of Improvements thereon ... | 2,879  | 15 | 1  |          |    |    |
|                                                                           |        |    |    | 57,879   | 15 | 1  |
| <b>BUILDING ACCOUNT—</b>                                                  |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Expended on University Buildings ...                                      |        |    |    | 38,424   | 18 | 2  |
| <b>LIBRARY—</b>                                                           |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Expended on Books and Binding ...                                         |        |    |    | 3,093    | 14 | 5  |
| <b>LABORATORIES --</b>                                                    |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Expended on Material and Appliances                                       |        |    |    | 2,091    | 10 | 6  |
| <b>MUSEUM—</b>                                                            |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Expended on Exhibits ... ..                                               |        |    |    | 163      | 9  | 7  |
| <b>FURNITURE—</b>                                                         |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Expended thereon ... ..                                                   |        |    |    | 1,071    | 13 | 8  |
| <b>AGENT-GENERAL—</b>                                                     |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Amount in his hands ... ..                                                |        |    |    | 85       | 17 | 7  |
| <b>SUNDRY DEBTORS ... ..</b>                                              |        |    |    |          |    |    |
|                                                                           |        |    |    | 390      | 5  | 9  |
| <b>E.S. &amp; A.C. BANK—</b>                                              |        |    |    |          |    |    |
| Balance to Credit of Current Account                                      |        |    |    | 449      | 17 | 10 |
|                                                                           |        |    |    | £164,951 | 2  | 7  |

W. S. DOUGLAS, F.A.S.A. }  
 ARTHUR YOUNG HARVEY, } Auditors.

**STATEMENTS OF VARIOUS ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1892.**

|                             |         | EVENING CLASSES. |    |    |                                    |                  |    |    |
|-----------------------------|---------|------------------|----|----|------------------------------------|------------------|----|----|
| <i>Receipts.</i>            |         | £                | s. | d. | <i>Payments.</i>                   | £                | s. | d. |
| Interest on Endowment       | .. .. . | 61               | 0  | 0  | Fees Paid to Lecturers.. .. .      | 98               | 15 | 0  |
| Government Subsidy          | .. .. . | 61               | 0  | 0  | Charges.. .. .                     | 5                | 7  | 6  |
| Fees received from Students | .. .. . | 261              | 8  | 10 | Amount credited to General Charges | 279              | 6  | 4  |
|                             |         | <u>£383 8 10</u> |    |    |                                    | <u>£383 8 10</u> |    |    |

NOTE.—The amount stated above as paid to Lecturers was for Biology and Chemistry 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. |    |   |                       |                |   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|----|---|-----------------------|----------------|---|---|
| By Balance on 31st December, 1891 | .. .. . | 4                             | 14 | 7 | Paid Scholars .. .. . | 60             | 0 | 0 |
| Interest on Investment.. .. .     | .. .. . | 25                            | 0  | 0 |                       |                |   |   |
| Government Subsidy .. .. .        | .. .. . | 25                            | 0  | 0 |                       |                |   |   |
| Balance .. .. .                   | .. .. . | 5                             | 5  | 5 |                       |                |   |   |
|                                   |         | <u>£60 0 0</u>                |    |   |                       | <u>£60 0 0</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.. .. . | .. .. . | 25                               | 0 | 0 | Paid Prizemen .. .. .                  | 30             | 0 | 0 |
| Government Subsidy .. .. .    | .. .. . | 25                               | 0 | 0 | Balance transferred to General Account | 20             | 0 | 0 |
|                               |         | <u>£50 0 0</u>                   |   |   |                                        | <u>£50 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.. .. . | .. .. . | 40                                                     | 0 | 0 | Paid Lecturer .. .. .                  | 60             | 0 | 0 |
| Government Subsidy .. .. .    | .. .. . | 40                                                     | 0 | 0 | Balance transferred to General Account | 20             | 0 | 0 |
|                               |         | <u>£80 0 0</u>                                         |   |   |                                        | <u>£80 0 0</u> |   |   |

|                               |         | ANGAS ENGINEERING SCHOLARSHIP AND EXHIBITION. |   |   |                                        |                 |    |   |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------------|-----------------|----|---|
| Interest on Investment.. .. . | .. .. . | 200                                           | 0 | 0 | Paid Scholar .. .. .                   | 200             | 0  | 0 |
| Government Subsidy .. .. .    | .. .. . | 200                                           | 0 | 0 | Paid Exhibitioners .. .. .             | 180             | 0  | 0 |
|                               |         |                                               |   |   | Examination Papers .. .. .             | 12              | 7  | 0 |
|                               |         |                                               |   |   | Balance transferred to General Account | 7               | 13 | 0 |
|                               |         | <u>£400 0 0</u>                               |   |   |                                        | <u>£400 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.

|                                      |         | SIR T. ELDER'S PRIZES FOR PHYSIOLOGY. |   |   |                                      |                |   |   |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| Received from Sir Thos. Elder.. .. . | .. .. . | 10                                    | 0 | 0 | Balance, 31st December, 1891 .. .. . | 10             | 0 | 0 |
| Balance, 31st December, 1892 .. .. . | .. .. . | 20                                    | 0 | 0 | Paid Prizes .. .. .                  | 20             | 0 | 0 |
|                                      |         | <u>£30 0 0</u>                        |   |   |                                      | <u>£30 0 0</u> |   |   |

|                                 |         | EVERARD SCHOLARSHIP. |   |   |                                        |                 |   |   |
|---------------------------------|---------|----------------------|---|---|----------------------------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| Interest on Investments .. .. . | .. .. . | 50                   | 0 | 0 | Paid Scholar .. .. .                   | 50              | 0 | 0 |
| Government Subsidy .. .. .      | .. .. . | 50                   | 0 | 0 | Balance transferred to General Account | 50              | 0 | 0 |
|                                 |         | <u>£100 0 0</u>      |   |   |                                        | <u>£100 0 0</u> |   |   |

NOTE.—The annual liability on account of the Everard Scholarship is £50.

CHAS. R. HODGE, Registrar.

CCXC