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ments? An observer of human nature in America said he would take an ordinary baby and train it from infancy to use its mental powers without injuring its health and without punishing it or preventing it from being a perfectly happy child, and the result would surprise the world. He did so, and the success of his experiment was beyond his expectations, for the child is said to be the most wonderful child in the world. At the age of five she could converse with and read in several languages, and was, with regard to general knowledge, a veritable little walking encyclopaedia. A whole chapter in one of the magazines enumerates the things she knows, and she is said to be a happy, healthy little girl. She was picked out of a number of babies in a foundling hospital, and not discovered by doting parents to be a prodigy, and then trained and "crammed" accordingly. It was a scientific experiment proving what can be done. As an antithesis to this case, I might quote that of a fat, lazy child of seven, whose mother held ideas about children being "allowed to run wild, so as to be healthy rather than clever." This big girl didn't know her alphabet or that twice two made four. At last she went to school. She was always at the bottom of the class, and simply hated school; and now that she is a young woman one wonders what sort of a companion she will make to her husband, if she gets one. Boys seem to think of nothing but cricket and football, and girls of golf, tennis, finery, and frivolity; and it is only the exceptions who think and study and converse in an interesting way about things. Most of the great men of the world were prodigies, and did wonders at an early age, and so must have been taught, and many of them had intellectual and highly gifted mothers. With regard to the long hours at school, it might be advisable to allow a much longer interval for recess time between the commencement of school hours and the midday luncheon, for to think deeply and continuously for hours requires too much blood for the brain, and takes it from the other organs. Then they can learn all the more during the school hours. Apart from that concession to children and growing boys and girls, there should be no necessity for changes in the education system so far as hours of study are concerned. Working hard just before an exam, which means the beginning of holiday time, and being taught in infancy, instead of letting them get into mischief and idle habits, will harm no average child.

I am, Sir, &c.,
A WOMAN GRADUATE.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

B.A. AND B.Sc. LISTS.

The following students have passed in subjects of the course for the pass degree of bachelor of science at the annual examination in November:—

- Compulsory Subjects.—Mathematics.—
—Compulsory Mathematics for the B.Sc. Pass Degree, Pure Mathematics First Year, B.A., and Mathematics I. for the Diploma in Applied Science.—
First Class (in order of merit).—Harold Greenway, Raoul Robellaz Kahan, Mignonette Coles; Emily Olive Finch, Henry Kenneth Fry, Ewart Henry Beaumont Nancarrow, and Edward James Cadell Bennie, equal.
Second Class (in order of merit).—Olive Abbott Giles, Patrick Joseph Hynes, and John Stuart Russell Osborn, equal; Arthur Louis George Ash, Annie Frances Burgess, Muriel Hill, Margaret Jane Hyett, Lillian Constance Loveridge, and Leslie Cyril Noek, equal.
Third Class (in alphabetical order).—Edmund Stanley Bartholomaeus, Frederick Norman Bennett, James Bills, Olive Ruby May Cloughton, Edith May Comley, Hilda Marion Driscoll, Leslie Edwards, Annie Rita Ellis, Mary May Gordon, Irene Gertrude Hunter, John Emil Alfred Klose, Jeannie Anderson Ligertwood, Nellie Meyrick, Raymond Orlando Maurice Miller, William Thomas Martin, Herbert Russell Osborn, Sidney Radcliff, William Wainwright. This does not include Western Australian students.
—Chemistry.—
—Compulsory Chemistry, B.Sc. Degree, Inorganic Chemistry, B.A., and Chemistry I, Diploma Course.—
First Class (in order of merit).—Henry Kenneth Fry; Frederick George Bonnin, Harold Charles Bowen, and Thorburn Brailford Robertson, equal; Hubert Hartford Hanton and Harold Whitmore Smith, equal; Lisle Julius Darwin, Harold Greenway.
Second Class (in order of merit).—Mellor Phelps Jacob, Herbert Tarlton Phillips; Raymond Orlando Maurice Miller, Edward James Cadell Bennie, and Ronald Trudinger, equal; Annie Rita Ellis, Clement Thomas Rose.
Third Class (in alphabetical order).—Rudolph Asher, Norman H. Edwards, Sidney Radcliff.
—Biology.—First Year.—
First Class.—Thorburn Brailford Robertson.
Second Class.—Henry Kenneth Fry.
Third Class.—Jane Winifred Stirling, Annie Rita Ellis; John Raymond Wilton, John Howard Allen, and Edgar Willie Pritchard, equal; Leslie Thompson Owen, Eric Marfoet Ingamells, Bertha Margaret Linhart.
—Physiology.—
Second Class.—Stella Mary Churchward and Gordon Roy West, equal.
B.A. AND B.Sc. EXAMINATIONS.
The undermentioned candidates have passed in the subjects specified below:—
—Theoretical Chemistry, Part I, B.Sc. Course and Part II, Diploma Course.—
First Class (in order of merit).—Stella Mary Churchward, Gordon Roy West.
Second Class (in order of merit).—James Simpson Thomson; Charles William Hooper and Vivian Charles Stuckey, equal; Reginald York Langdon and George Douglas Moore, equal.
Third Class (in alphabetical order).—William Lander Cleland, Leslie Thompson Owen, Victor Garfield Martin, Herbert Tarlton Phillips, Sidney Radcliff.
—Chemistry, Part I, Practical (old regulations), and Chemistry, Part II, Practical (new diploma regulations).—
Ernest Chapple.
Passed in the qualitative part of the practical chemistry of chemistry and assaying (old regulations).—Brian Brock Bayly, * Nigel Stuart Giles, * Augustus Frederick Hestline, Charles William Hooper, Reginald York Langdon, Victor Garfield Martin, George Douglas Moore, Herbert Tarlton Phillips, * James Shaw.
* Giles, Hestline, and Shaw thus complete the practical part of their chemistry and assaying (old regulations).

- Physics.—
—Physics for the First Year B.A., Compulsory B.Sc., and Physics I. for Diploma in Applied Science.—
First Class (in order of merit).—Lisle Julius Darwin; John Steward Moyes, Harold Whitmore Smith, Harold Charles Bowen, Edward James Cadell Bennie, and Reginald George Burnett, equal.
Second Class (in order of merit).—William Wainwright and Josiah Percival Willmott, equal; Monamy Burnet Langdon and Ronald Trudinger, equal; Harold Greenway and John Emil Alfred Klose, equal.
Third Class (in alphabetical order).—Frederick Norman Bennett, Frederick George Bonnin, Arnold William Collins, Leslie Edwards, Annie Rita Ellis, Joseph Gilbert, William Hurtle Kleeman, Myra Minette Lesgrove, Raymond Orlando Maurice Miller, John Stuart Russell Osborn, Sidney Radcliff.
—Pure Mathematics II. B.Sc. Degree.—
Pass.—Thorburn Brailford Robertson.
—Pure Mathematics I. (Second year's course B.Sc. and final subject No. 9, B.A.).—
First Class (in order of merit).—Roy Lister Robinson; Lisle Julius Darwin and John Steward Moyes, equal.
Second Class.—Harold Whitmore Smith.
Third Class (in alphabetical order).—Graeme Madowal Barbour, Harold Charles Bowen, Albert Joseph Brooks, Charles Herbert Comley, Harold Greenway, Lester Maurice Wolf Judell, Margaret Lipsham, Victor Garfield Martin, Henry Ernest Pearson, Isabel Agnes Ekin Smyth.
B.A. EXAMINATION.
—Organic Chemistry.—
First Class.—Charles Eustace Chapman.
Second Class.—Thomas John Fridy, James Finley Gray.
Third Class.—None.
B.Sc. EXAMINATION.
—Physics.—Second Year's course.—
First Class (in order of merit).—Harold Whitmore Smith, Roy Lister Robinson.
Second Class (in order of merit).—Edward Wheel Holden and George Douglas Moore, equal; Lisle Julius Darwin and Vivian Charles Stuckey, equal.
Third Class (in alphabetical order).—Stanley Simpson Addison, Henry Ernest Pearson, James Shaw, Ronald Trudinger.
B.A. PASS DEGREE.
Physics (final subject, No. 12).—Charles Herbert Comley, John Steward Moyes, Rudolph Oertel Nadebaum, Arthur William Pitt.
—Mineralogy and Petrology, Part I.—
First Class.—None.
Second Class.—Alfred George Edquist.
Third Class (in alphabetical order).—George Vickery Brooks, Charles Herbert Comley, Andrew Ferguson, Nigel Stuart Giles, Eric Marfoet Ingamells, Reginald York Langdon, George Douglas Moore, Richard Evan Stanley.
FINAL EXAMINATION B.Sc. DEGREE (HONOURS).
Physiology.—Mary Emma Patchell, second-class honours.
—Applied Mathematics.—Ordinary B.Sc. (Second Paper).—
First Class.—Harold Whitmore Smith, Roy Lister Robinson.
Second Class.—John Steward Moyes, Lisle Julius Darwin, and Reginald Arthur West, equal.
Third Class.—Edward Wheel Holden, Philip Motteram, Thorburn Brailford Robertson.
EVENING CLASS.
—Electrical Engineering.—Pass List.—
First Class.—Donald Raeburn Algerton Gehrs.
Second Class.—Monamy Burnet Langdon.
Third Class.—Felix Gordon Giles, Charles Lancelot Moule, Allan Garfield Pritchard.
ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.
PASS LIST.
(In order of merit.)
—Law of Property, Part I.—
First Class.—John Claude Martin and Frank Laurie Williams (equal).
Second Class.—Claude Percival Latty, James Sydney Kileoy MacLennan.
Law of Property, Part II.—
First Class.—James Leslie Gordon.
Second Class.—Ronald Nickels Finlayson.
Third Class.—Arthur Lander Colville, Herbert Kingsley Paine, and Francis Villeneuve Smith (equal).
—Law of Wrongs.—
First Class.—James Leslie Gordon.
Second Class.—Herbert Kingsley Paine, John Claude Martin.
Third Class.—James Way Campbell and Arthur Lander Colville (equal), Nathaniel John Hargrave, James Smith, Auckland Giles.
—Law of Contracts.—
First Class.—None.
Second Class.—None.
Third Class.—John Stanley Murray and Walter Vernon Ray (equal), William Joseph Denny, John Homburg, and Claude Percival Latty (equal), Arthur Victor Hugo Ruzman.
—Law of Evidence and Procedure.—
First Class.—None.
Second Class.—Ronald Nickels Finlayson.
Third Class.—James Way Campbell.
—Constitutional Law.—
First Class.—None.
Second Class.—None.
Third Class.—Frank Laurie Williams, Nathaniel John Hargrave, Arthur Bindley Webb.
—Roman Law.—
First Class.—None.
Second Class.—James Leslie Gordon.
Third Class.—Herbert Kingsley Paine.
—Jurisprudence.—
None passed.
—International Law.—
First Class.—Ronald Nickels Finlayson.
Second Class.—Charles Lewis Jessop.
Third Class.—Charles Augustus Edmunds.
—Latin.—
First Class.—Reginald John Rudall.
Second Class.—Arthur Lander Colville, Cecil Roy Dundy.
Third Class.—James Sydney Kileoy MacLennan, Emily Meredith Moulden.
—Economics.—
First Class.—None.
Second Class.—James Way Campbell, Claude Percival Latty.
—Logic and Psychology.—
First Class.—Walter Vernon Ray.
Second Class.—None.
Third Class.—Frank Laurie Williams.
* Recommended for the Roby Fletcher Prize.
—Logic Only.—
Reginald Horton Walkmann.
—Psychology Only.—
Bostram Stephens Penny.
—Modern European History.—
First Class.—None.
Second Class.—Reginald John Rudall.
Third Class.—William Newman Twiss.
—English Language and Literature.—
First Class.—None.
Second Class.—None.
Third Class.—Leslie Horrocks Hanson, Walter Gleibon Reid.
Recommended for Stow Prize.—James Leslie Gordon.

- Honours Degree of B.Sc.—
Physics.—John Raymond Wilton, first-class honours.
—Pass Degree of B.Sc.—
Physics.—Richard Daniel Kleeman, pass.
EXAMINATION IN BOTANY.
The following students have passed in botany, as required by the Pharmaceutical Society:—
Botany.—Isa Cooke, Harry Eldred Glover, Joseph William McGrath, Guy Carleton Parker.

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THE UNIVERSITY.

The Senate of the University of Adelaide, composed of practically all the graduates of that foundation, possesses a very real power, but seldom exercises it. All details of management are considered by the council, a body of 20 members, who assist the Chancellor in regulating the affairs of the University; and the Senate, at the three meetings held by it during the year, is invited to confirm or reject the regulations submitted to it. Naturally, it seldom takes the responsibility of rejecting plans arranged by thoughtful men who are generally among its own most influential members. Still, it has the power so to do, and at its November meeting it is even charged with the duty of revising the council, to the extent of one-fourth of the members, who retire annually. Yesterday's meeting had the unusual experience of not proceeding to a vote on the matter, as the nominations for once only equalled the vacancies. The practical standpoint of this University was shown afresh in the election to a place on its governing council of Mr. S. J. Jacobs, President of the Chamber of Commerce. It can hardly be said of the graduates in Adelaide, as Cecil Rhodes remarked of those at Oxford, that they are "children" in financial and practical matters; still, they must be strengthened by having included in their council shrewd non-academic personalities whose practical experience is highly appreciated. The Senate further confirmed in their present positions Mr. Chapple as its warden, and Mr. Ainslie Caterer as its clerk. These gentlemen have now occupied those honourable posts during nearly 20 years.

The academic portion of the work of this particular Senate meeting was slight, but not unimportant. Drawing now takes a place among the subjects for the Primary, the Junior, and the Senior Public Examinations, a satisfactory arrangement having been concluded with the School of Design. It may seem revolutionary to allow an art to replace, at the will of the student, another subject such as Latin or algebra; but drawing is an art which can be made the handmaid of science, and the new arrangement may tempt schools to teach it more freely, so that those who will really need it in their University course may have mastered it before the actual beginning of that course. There was also a melancholy pleasure in the Senate's duty of approving of the plans for commemorating the late Dr. Allan James Campbell, worthy son of a worthy father, to whom South Australia owed much. The younger Dr. Campbell died at Pretoria last year, at the age of 30, after having shown heroic devotion in voluntarily serving, without hope of martial glory, in a notoriously malarial district. His tablet in the Elder Hall, like that of Dr. Hopkins, will serve to keep before the students the memory of a brave man, who did his duty without regard to consequences. It is gratifying also to note that Mr. Henderson, in moving the resolution relevant to the matter, paid an eloquent tribute to Dr. Rupert Hornabrook, who did equally good work, and is happily still among us. It is well to realize that the path of duty does not always lead too directly to the grave; and to entirely overlook the living for the sake of the dead would be a poor form of gratitude.