

Reg. December 1st 08

Reg. December 3rd 08

**ELDER CONSERVATORIUM CONCERT**

There was a large audience at the Elder Conservatorium on Monday evening, when the final concert of the session was given by the students of the institution. An interesting programme of instrumental and vocal music was submitted. The Vice-Chancellor of the University (Dr. Barlow) presided, and prior to the concert conferred the diplomas of associate in music on those students who have passed the necessary examinations to complete their three years' course. The prizes gained by students during the year were presented by Lady Way. The opening item on the programme was given by the University Choral Class, under the conductorship of Mr. Frederick Bevan, with organ accompaniment by Mr. Arthur B. Williamson, A.M.U.A. It was entitled "Song of the New Year"—Schumann's op. 14—and was rendered in an effective manner. The soloists were Misses Gliddon, Cocking, Roach, Auckland, De Garis, and Mueller, and Messrs. J. L. Lawrence and Fletcher James. A successful pianoforte selection—"Intermezzo in C major" and "Rhapsodie in E flat" (Brahms) was given by Miss Otilie Ufindell, a youthful pianist and Elder Scholar. Owing to family bereavement Miss Ivy Jones was unable to fulfil her part on the programme, and Miss Alice Thwaites filled the vacancy and contributed a couple of much-appreciated items. A violin selection "Legende, op. 46" (Sinding) was submitted by Mr. John Mitchell in an effective manner, and a duo for two pianos—"Lutzow's wilde jagd, op. 108" (Hiller), contributed by Misses Gladys Taylor, A.M.U.A., and Emma Deutscher, merited the applause accorded it. Perhaps the most successful vocal item of the evening was Mr. Walter Wood's effort "Edward Gray" (Sullivan), in which the singer's fine tenor voice was heard to advantage. The charming words of the song by Tennyson, as well as the rendering of the item, were much appreciated. Mr. Elford H. Mack was responsible for a violoncello solo, "Second movement from third concerto for cello, op. 51" (Goltermann), and the selection was given carefully and effectively. A studied rendering of the recit and air, "Thus saith the Lord" and "But who may abide?" from Handel's "Messiah," was submitted by Mr. Stanley May, and another item which merited warm applause was Miss Clytie Hine's presentation of the aria "Hear, ye Israel," from Mendelssohn's "Elijah." Mr. Henry Brose was heard in a pianoforte couplet, "Nocturne in F sharp" (Chopin) and "L'Espiegle" (Raff), and this clever young pianist was heartily applauded for his effort. An unaccompanied violin solo—"Prelude from sixth sonata" (Bach)—was contributed with success by Miss Bertha Jones. The concert closed with an organ selection—"Concert overture in C minor" (Hollins)—by Mr. A. B. Williamson. This item was submitted with capital effect, and was appreciably received. On Thursday evening the students of Mr. Bryceson Treharne will give a pianoforte recital in the Elder Hall.

**THE UNIVERSITY SPORTS GROUND.**

An appeal is being made to all who are connected with the University to give as much help as they can in the final work of preparing the University sports ground. The City Council have granted the use of 6½ acres of land on the north bank of the Torrens. A sum of £1,000 has been collected for a pavilion, and Mr. Barr Smith has given £750 to erect a substantial boatshed near the sports ground. A further sum of about £1,000 is needed to prepare the oval, put down tennis courts and bowling green, connect with deep drainage, lay on water, and erect a workman's cottage.

Reg. December 4th 08

**MR. BRYCESON TREHARNE'S STUDENTS' CONCERT.**

There was an appreciative audience in the Elder Conservatorium on Thursday evening, when a pianoforte recital was given by students of Mr. Bryceson Treharne. An interesting and varied programme was carried out in a manner which reflected credit upon the instructor. The items were as follow:—"Theme varie et fugato" (Schutt) and "Scherzo in B flat minor" (Chopin), Miss Winifred Roberts; "Rondo in F major" (Couperin) and "Gigue in B flat minor" (Graun), Miss Kathleen Adams; "Nocturne in F sharp" (Chopin) and "L'Espiegle" (Raff), Mr. Henry Brose; "Concerto in C major"—first movement—(Beethoven), orchestral part on second piano, Miss Ethel Doenau; "Gavotte and musette" (D'Albert), "Serenade" (Leschetizky), and "Rhapsodie No. 15" (Liszt), Miss Gladys Cox; "Ballade in G minor" (Brahms) and "Tarantelle" (Nicode), Miss Otilie Ufindell; "Nocturne in E major" (Chopin), "Si oiseau j'étais" (Henselt), and "Staccato study" (Rubinstein), Miss Edith Hoche; "Bluette" (Schutt) and "Hochzeitstag auf Troldhaugen" (Grieg), Miss Lottia Mitchell; "Ballade in D minor" and "Rhapsodie in G minor" (Brahms), Miss Vera Goss; and "Etude in D flat" (Liszt) and "Etude in G flat" (Chopin), Miss Carlien Jurs.

Reg. December 4th 08

**TWO DEPARTING SCIENTISTS.**

**STUDENTS' FAREWELL.**

About 50 of the science students of the Adelaide University assembled at Ware's Exchange Hotel on Thursday evening at a farewell dinner tendered by them to Professor W. H. Bragg, M.A., F.R.S., and Dr. J. P. Madsen, B.Sc. Professor Bragg is leaving for the Leeds University, where he will take up the position of Professor of Physics, and Dr. Madsen is going to the Sydney University to be Professor of Electrical Engineering. Professor Chapman presided over a large attendance, which included Professor Rennie, Dr. Cook, and others. The arrangements were in the hands of a committee consisting of Messrs. Gray, Gill, and Moyes. The loyal toast was honoured.

Mr. Greenlees proposed "The University," and said he was sorry that the present occasion had arisen, for they all regretted the impending departure of their two guests. (Hear, hear.) When thinking of their University they should never forget the munificent bequests of the late Sir William Hughes and Sir Thomas Elder. They were proud of their graduates, who had always held their own with the students of other larger Universities. No body of students loved their University more than the Adelaide students. (Cheers.) The toast was honoured with the University war cry.

Mr. C. R. Hodge, the Registrar, in responding, said that looking around upon the gathering that night he noticed several men who had come back to their Alma Mater. There was Dr. Duffield, for instance. (Applause.) The success of

University depended upon the wisdom of its counsellors, and the personnel of its professors. Their University had been magnificently supported by private donations and bequests from men like Mr. Barr Smith and others. There was no doubt, too, that they would shortly have one of the best sports grounds in the State. He regretted that an occasion like the present had arisen. The influence for good Professor Bragg had had upon the University during the past 24 years could hardly be estimated. (Cheers.) His name was synonymous with everything that was noble, manly, and straightforward. (Cheers.) When they got good men they were taken from them. There was nothing shoddy about the University, and it had turned out some splendid men. Those who worked at the University did not work for money, but for the love of their work. (Cheers.)

Mr. L. W. Gill submitted "Our guests," Professor Bragg and Dr. Madsen were splendid men. They had always taken a deep interest in their scholars, even after they had left the University. They were sorry to lose them, but were pleased to know that they were going to such excellent positions. They could congratulate themselves that they were getting a man like Mr. Sharp to assist them. (Cheers.)

Professor Chapman presented Professor Bragg with a case of razors and Dr. Madsen with a tobacco jar from the students in token of their esteem. It would be difficult to realize what the Adelaide University would do without the services of Professor Bragg. He had fought his battles and won his scientific laurels at their University, and he seemed to be one of them. His ability as a physicist was well known, and he was referred to throughout the scientific world as "Bragg of Adelaide." They hoped he would make still greater discoveries in connection with his particular branch of work in England.

Professor Bragg, in reply, said that for nearly a quarter of a century he had been associated with the scientific school of the University, and the growth of the school during that time was sufficient reward for his colleagues and himself. He was pleased to have had a hand in the making of the school. He had had no idea of what the school would grow to when it was started. A science school was an important thing in the development of a country. It was possible to dispense with science to an extent in the early days of a new country; but as the country developed such an institution was needed more and more. There was not a branch of work in a State that was not dependent to a great extent upon scientific research, and the men who were trained in the science school were going to be some of the most important men in the country in the days to come. (Hear, hear.) Any one in a growing place like Australia would realize what a scientific man would be worth in the future. The school had grown into a vigorous institution, and he felt that it would never be feeble, and would be of great service to the country. He would always give them a hearty welcome should they visit him in England while completing their studies. (Cheers.) He had felt proud to have belonged to the Adelaide University, and to have had as students some of the young fellows he saw before him that night.

Dr. J. P. Madsen said that although he would be leaving them, he would not be going so far as Professor Bragg. It was with great regret that he responded to the toast, for although he had been at the University for only a short time, the various attachments formed were hard to break. The electrical school had been established only a few years, but some splendid men had been through it, who were now taking up responsible positions. Some of their men were now engaged on the new electric cars in Adelaide. (Cheers.) He realized now that he had made a mistake in putting some of them in the third class at examinations; they should all have been in the first class. (Cheers.)

Mr. M. Moyes gave "The science school." At present there were four professors, six lecturers, and 53 scholars in the school. Although Professor Bragg and Dr. Madsen were leaving them they still had good men left. (Hear, hear.) The engineering course was the hardest in the University, and there was, notwithstanding this fact, only one scholarship presented yearly—the Angus Engineering Scholarship—and that went to one man. There should be more scholarships. The science school was the most scattered school of the lot, and it would be a good idea if the students could meet once a year for a dinner. (Cheers.)

Professor Rennie said that with the exception of Professor Stirling he was the oldest member of the school at the University. He had seen the development of the Adelaide, Sydney, and Melbourne science schools. They were not behind in point of standard with the universities of the sister States, and the Adelaide students held their own on all occasions. The development of the school had been largely due to the earnest and consistent efforts of the two guests of the evening. (Cheers.)

Songs were given by Messrs. M. H. Moyes, L. W. McNamara, L. Gill, and Professor Chapman, a pianoforte solo by Mr. H. L. Brose, and a recitation by Mr. J. L. Deeney.

Reg. December 3rd 08

**UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.**

**EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN COMMERCE.**

Commercial Geography and Technology. Division I. (in order of merit).—Dobson, Alfred James; Wheeler, Horace Roseby.

Division II. (in alphabetical order).—Anderson, Reginald Hamp; Andrew, Cecil Walpole; Fry, Arthur Henry Percival; Hodge, Randolph Gordon Clare; Lenton, Leslie; Morphett, Archie Harold; Moyes, Charles Robert; Needham, George Francis Jack; Olifent, Elwin Bruce; Proud, Katherine Lily; Roberts, William Vivian Dunstone; Russell, Harry Drever; Sheppard, Bernard Aubrey; Tassie, Eric Harry; Wyles, Thomas Andrew.

Diploma in Applied Science. Mining II.—None Passed.

University Evening Class and School of Mines Associate Examination. Electrical Engineering III.—Division II.—Simpson, Albert Vincent; Parkinson, Arthur Ronald.

Division III.—Garden, John Hazen.



Regisler, December 3rd 1905

231a

# SENIOR EXAMINATION

## SOME OF THE PAPERS.

The following are some of the papers put before students who presented themselves at the late senior public examinations:—

### ENGLISH.

Time—Two hours.

- a. Paraphrase the poem beginning "Of old sat Freedom." b. Write out 11 lines beginning "Yea, let all good things wait."
- Explain, with notes—
  - Would not this, sir, . . . with two Provincial roses on my razed shoes, get me a fellowship in a cry of players?
  - Blest are thou,  
Whose blood and judgment are so well commingled  
That they are not a pipe for Fortune's finger  
To sound what stop she pleases.  
I am satisfied in Nature,  
Whose motion, in this case, should stir me most  
To my revenge; but in my terms of honour  
I stand aloof; and will no reconcilement  
Till by some elder masters of known honour  
I have a voice and precedent of peace  
To keep my name ungor'd.
  - What use does Shakspeare make of Osric and the players in Hamlet?
  - Write notes on the words in parenthesis and phrases—
    - The (extravagant) and (erring) spirit lies to his confine.
    - A (fetch of warrant).
    - A (vice of kings).
    - We shall express our duty (in his eye).
    - You must wear your (rue with a difference).
  - a. Emerson says in writing of Tennyson:—"There is no finer ear, nor more command of the keys of language." Justify this assertion. Illustrate by quotation where possible.  
b. Explain—
    - And o'er them many a flowing range  
Of vapour buoyed the crescent-bark.
    - The summer jenneting.
  - What was the object of Hawkins's voyage of 1593, and what were his qualifications as the commander of such an expedition?
  - Write briefly on Hawthorne's treatment and application of the Greek legends as told in his Tanglewood Tales.

### GEOMETRY.

Time—Three Hours.

- Prove that parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels are equal.  
ABCD is a parallelogram. Through A and D parallel straight lines AE and DF are drawn, meeting BC, produced if necessary, in E and F. From D and F, DG and FH are drawn perpendicular to AE, meeting it in G and H. Prove that the rectangle DGHE is equal to the parallelogram ABCD.
- Prove that angles in the same segment of a circle are equal to one another.  
A, B, C are three points on a circle, and D, E, F are the middle points of the arcs BC, AC, AB. Show that the lines DE, EF, FD are perpendicular to the lines bisecting the angles of the triangle ABC.
- Draw a circle with a diameter of 4 inches, and within it inscribe, without the aid of a protractor, (a) a regular hexagon, (b) an equilateral triangle. State and prove your construction.  
What is the ratio of the area of the hexagon to that of the triangle? Give a proof of your answer.
- P is a point within a circle whose centre is O such that OP is greater than three-fifths of the radius. Draw through P a chord of the circle that shall be divided at P in the ratio of 4 to 1. Show that this will not be possible unless OP is greater than three-fifths of the radius.
- If a straight line touch a circle, and, through the point of contact, a chord of the circle be drawn, prove that the angles which this chord makes with the tangent are equal to the angles in the alternate segments of the circle.
- Draw a square whose side is 4 cm. long. Then draw a line 10 cm. long, and divide it (a) internally, (b) externally into segments, so that the rectangle contained by the segments is equal to the square you have drawn. Show clearly all your construction and prove it. The set square is not to be used in drawing the square.

7. If ABC DEF be two triangles, such that AB: DE=BC: EF, and the angle BAC is equal to the angle EDF, prove that the angles ACB, DFE are either equal or supplementary.

8. ABCD is a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle; BA, CD produced meet in P, and AD, BC produced meet in Q. Prove that PC: PB=QA: QB.

### LATIN.

Time—Three hours.

- Translate into Latin—
  - If any one were to do this he would be punished, and no one would pity him.
  - Some say that he left Rome on the fourth of November, and registered his name at Brindisi a few months later. But the statements of Magistrates, who were so careless in keeping the registers, cannot be relied on. They did not even take measures to prevent private people from erasing the names of others in order to insert their own. In fact, so much have public records been tampered with during the administration of these men, that they have lost all credit.
  - The Gauls entered Rome, plundered and partly burnt the city, and, after an unsuccessful attempt to storm it, blockaded the Capitol, to which the army and Senate had fled for refuge. It held out resolutely under Manlius, though one night it was nearly surprised by a scaling party, who found the guards asleep. The cackling of the sacred geese in the Temple of Juno, however, roused Manlius, who hurled back the leading Gaul and thus saved the Capitol.

### II. Translate into English—

Equidem ex omnibus rebus, quas mihi aut fortuna aut natura tribuit, nihil habeo quod cum amicitia Scipionis possim comparare. In hac mihi de re publica consensus, in hac rerum priuatarum consilium, in eadem requies plena oblectationis fuit. Nunquam illum ne minima quidem re offendi quod quidem senserim; nihil audiui ex eo ipse quod nollem. Una domus erat, idem uictus isque communis; neque militia solum sed etiam peregrinationes rusticationesque communes. Nam quid ego de studiis dicam cognoscendi semper aliquid atque discendi, in quibus remoti ab oculis populi omne otiosum tempus contriuimus? Quarum rerum recordatio et memoria si una cum illo occidisset, desiderium coniunctissimi atque amantissimi uniri ferre nullo modo possem.

Cicero: De Amicitia XXVII., 103-4.

### III. Translate into English—

a. Tum tu insiste audax hostium muris, memor, quam per tot annos obsides urbem, ex ea tibi his quae nunc panduntur fati uictoriam datam; bello perfecto donum amplum uictor ad mea templa portato, sacraque, quorum omnia cura est, instaurata, ut assolet, facito.

Write a note on the tense of obsides.

b. Gallos quoque obstupefactos miraculum uictoriae tam repentinae tenuit. Et ipsi pauore defixi steterunt, uelut ignari, quid accidisset; deinde insidias uereri; postremo caesorum spolia legere, armorumque cumulos, ut mos iis est, coaceruare.

Parse uereri.

c. "Ardeates," inquit, "ueteres amici, noui etiam ciues mei, res ac periculum commune cogit, quod quisque possit in re trepida praesidii, in medium conferre. Vobis fortuna oblata est, et pro tantis pristinis populi Romani beneficiis gratiae referendae, et huic urbi decus ingens ex hoste communi pariendi."

Account for the case of praesidii.

d. Senatus interim decernit ut magistratus uideant ne quid detrimenti ex perniciosis consiliis M. Manlii respublica capiat. Itaque diem Manlio dicunt. Cum dies uenisset, is homines prope quadringentos produxisse dicitur, quorum bona uenire, quos duci addictos prohibuisset.

Annotate the sentence:—"uideant magistratus ne quid detrimenti respublica capiat."

### IV. Translate into English—

a. Ergo illi alienum, quia poeta fuit, post mortem etiam expe tunt; nos hunc uiuum, qui et uoluntate et legibus noster est, repudiabimus, praesertim cum omne olim studium atque omne ingenium contulerit Archias ad populi Romani gloriam laudemque celebrandam?

Parse celebrandam.

b. Certe, si nihil animus praesentiret in posterum, et si, quibus regionibus uitae spatium circumscriptum est, eisdem omnes cogitationes terminaret suas, nec tantis se laboribus frangeret, neque tot curis uigiliisque angeretur, nec totiens de ipsa uita dimicaret. Nunc insidet quaedam in optimo quoque uirtus, quae noctes ac dies animum gloriae stimulis concitat atque admonet non cum uitae tempore esse dimittendam commemorationem nominis nostri, sed cum omni posteritate adaequandam.

### V. Translate into English—

a. Ecce, fugae medio summis Amasenus abundans

spumabot ripis; tantus se imber ruperat. ille, innare parans, in amore tardatur, caroque oneri timet. on secum uersanti subito uix haec sententia sedit: telum mane, manu ualida quod gerebat bellator, solidum nodis et robore ex huic natam, libro et siluestri su clausam, implicat, atque habilem mediae circi ligat hastae, quam dextra ingenti librans ita aethera fatur: "alma, tibi hanc, nemorum culta Latonia uirgo, ipse pater famulam uoueo; tua per auras tela tenens supplex hostem accipe, testor, diua, tuam, quae nunc habuis comitur auris." dixit, et adducto contortum ha lacerto iumittit: sonuere undae; rap super amnem infelix fugit in iaculo stridente Car

Comment on the grammar of telum huic; and on the construction—lib siluestri subere.

b. uloitur ad muros caligine turba atra puluis, et e speculis percussae per matres femineum clamorem ad caeli tollent. qui cursu portas primi inre patentes, hos inimica super mixto premit ag turba; nec miseram effugiunt mortem limine in ipso, moenibus in patriis, atque inter domorum, confixi exspirant animas. Scan the line beginning nec miseram Parse pectora.

VI. State briefly what you know (a) The First Triumvirate; (b) Battles of Philippi; (c) Lucullus; (d) "Lex Papia;" and write a note on office, "Tribunus plebis."



