

Register. 10/3/21.

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS BOARD.

SPECIAL SENIOR EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 1921.

PASS LIST.

English Literature (Eg), Modern History (Mh), Economics (Ec), Greek (Gk), Latin (L), French (F), French, including oral (Fi), Arithmetic and Algebra (AA), Geometry (Gt), Trigonometry (Tr), Physics (Ph), Chemistry (Ch), Physiology (Pi), Botany (Bt), Physical Geography and Geology (Gy), Drawing. An x denotes credit.

Adams, William Kenneth, AA; Adler, Otto Henry, L; Allen, Rhoda Clara, Ex; Auld, Elizabeth, F.

Beaglehole, Emily Ninnes, Pe; Booker, Robert Franklin, AA.

Caldwell, Aleck Stewart, Eg; Cashmore, George Herbert, F; Christie, Patrick Joseph, Mh, L; Colebatch, Hubert Clarence, Eg; Cozroy, Thomas Mayo, Gt.

Dawe, Vera Elizabeth, AA.

Eckensley, Percy Cyril, Wheaton, L.

Gallusich, Frank Edward, F; Glynna, Brian, P; Green, Lorna Mary Alexandra, AA; Grist, Kathleen Mitchell, AA; Gwynne, Richard Gordon, Eg, F.

Hague, Geoffrey William, Mh; Hamp, Edward James, Eg; Hancock, Henry Raymond Russell, F; Hanson, Bertram Speakman, AA; Hardy, Margaret de Goeri, AA; Haskard, Clarence Kingsley, F.

Janzow, Walker Martin Paul, AA; Joyce, Rupert Lindley James, Eg.

Kearney, Beasley James William, L; Kelly, Patrick Joseph, Lx; Kenny, Leo Joseph, AAx; Kentish, Salome Blanche, Pi; Krichauff, George Frederick, F.

Lade, Phyllis Evelyn, Gt; Leidig, Ludwig Adolf Emanuel, Gk; Loosel, Hermine Alma Helene, Mh.

Mullen, Leonard Ross, F; Martin, Alan Scott, Fg; Mitchell, Marjorie, Gt; Monfrios, John William, L; Mullen, Brian Anthony, Gt, Tg; Muller, Irene Mary, F; Murphy, Winifred Margaret, Gt.

Naim, William Archibald Jock, F.

Ohlstrom, Patrick Andreas, F; Oliphant, Marcus Lawrence Elwin, Gt.

Peirce, Reginald Frank, AA, Gt; Pitcher, Maurice Knight, F; Phillips, Charles Leslie, Eg, AA, Pe; Pledge, Clifton Arthur, Mh, D.

Reimers, Theodore, L; Robertson, Arthur Valentin, F; Russell, Dorothy, AA; Ryan, John William, AAx, Tg.

Sangster, John Clive, Gt, Pe; Sargent, Rex James, AA; Saxton, Dorothy Kate, AA; Schafer, David Paul Harmsford, F; Schafer, Noel Theodore Harmsford, Eg; Sexton, Edgar Raymond, AA; Simpson, Hugh Denney, Gk; Simpson, Richard Walter Longrigg, Eg; Stobie, James Cyril, Eg; Simons, Reginald Albert, L.

Thomas, Rendel Kyffin, Eg; Thomas, Verney Cameron Ewart, Eg; Thompson, Madge Kathleen, St; Tiddy, James Oxenberry, F; Tidemann, Frederick William, L.

Von Bontouch, Bernard, L.

Wait, Gladys Marguerite, Gt; Wait, Yvonne Loris, AA; Wilkinson, Thomas Lancelot, Pe; Winton, William Alexander, Eg, AA; Wintor, Frank Lovelock, F.

Zadow, Harold Louis, Ft; Ziegler, Oswald Leopold, Pe.

The examiner notes, however, that there were few papers of outstanding excellence. The essays were very satisfactory. In the senior division the quality of essays probably suffered through doubt whether the theme set, "A picture show," referred to an exhibition of pictures or a cinematograph performance; but due allowance was made for the misunderstanding, and no candidate failed on that account. Originality was shown most by those who wrote on the latter subject. Bad spelling and handwriting in both junior and senior papers is mentioned. Higher English work was satisfactory with the exception of spelling. In geography papers the examiners still note the remarkable feature that candidates appear to have less knowledge of their own country than of the countries on the other side of the world. Primary history brought forward a fair number of really excellent papers, but outstanding faults were a great lack of geographical knowledge, much confusion in periods, and an ignorance of common historical terms. Dates appear to have been neglected in junior work. The inclusion of Charles Darwin among the famous men took candidates by surprise, and they rashly credited him between them with all the important inventions and scientific discoveries from the art of printing to wireless telegraphy. It is urged that more attention should be given to the broader aspects of history; knowledge of merely political events is not sufficient.

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ANSWERING QUESTIONS.

The notes of the examiners appended to the report of the Public Examinations Board of the University of Adelaide are well worth studying. The volume just published is full of useful hints to students and others. The primary English papers were well done, and 86 per cent. of the candidates passed. Those who failed did so because their essays were poor and meagre or because they spelt very badly. Careless handwriting and undotted "is" are condemned. The percentage of passes in junior English was high, though there were few papers of outstanding excellence. The Senior English paper was apparently well answered, although there was a use of slang occasionally, such as "to blame it on me," "on their own," and "to feature." One candidate made Milton say that Fame not "in broad humor lies." He meant rumor. Again the bad spelling, careless handwriting, and undotted "is" are noted. "The remedy," it is said, "lies with the teachers." The Higher English paper was well done, but again spelling was faulty. Only one candidate knew the context of "A thing of beauty is a joy for ever." "Gush and florid diction" were also in evidence. On the subject of geography the examiner says:—"It is a remarkable feature that candidates have less knowledge of their own country than they have of the countries on the other side of the world." In history primary students did excellently, but it was stated that "the Boers had set up States in the south of Egypt," that "the Soudan of Egypt had got himself into debt," and that Sebastopol was in Egypt. One candidate thought the Methodist revival of the eighteenth century was associated with Martin Luther. Julius Caesar was said to have invaded Britain in 55 B.C., and to have left the land in A.D. 410. In one answer to the modern history paper a candidate sent the Spanish Armada up the Mediterranean to Constantinople. Another put Worcester, the scene of one of Cromwell's battles, in Scotland, and others put it in Ireland. The higher modern history paper brought commendable work. In regard to senior arithmetic it is said:—"While the stronger candidates did rather better work than usual the weaker ones produced almost incredible examples of thoughtless answers." Many candidates spoke of wire several inches in diameter; some gave the diameter as 10 ft. or 100 ft., and one even made it miles. The profiteering spirit was abroad, and two candidates, having paid about £70 for an article in New York sold it in Adelaide for over £1,000. "Teachers," it is said in respect to the junior paper, "undoubtedly do not give their pupils enough practical work in geometry." There was a distinct improvement in the average quality of the papers in higher physics. In other subjects in all examinations a similar advance is recorded. There were some "howlers" in the answers given in the commercial examinations. For instance, "The Niagara Falls are great waterfalls in Canada. They are in the Andes Mountains, and are situated at the mouth of the River Fraser. These falls are noted for their beautiful scenery and large fishing grounds." And again, "Stringy bark is obtained from wattle trees." And once more, "Stuffs for making tweed must be grown in fertile soil, with a good deal of rain." Of course it is more easy for outsiders to criticise answers than it is to make them correctly in the first instance, whatever may be the case with the examiner.

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HOWLERS.

The manual of the Public Examination Board is not in itself a light-hearted document, but it never fails to derive interest from the efforts of bright Young Australia to improve English speech and revise our view of history. Much midnight oil has probably been burnt to provide the examiner with brief notes of approval, but special mention is reserved for those who have obeyed too literally the injunction "to love delights and shun laborious days," as one candidate significantly rendered Milton's lines. This year's issue shows several remarkable examples of ingenuity in concealing lack of knowledge—that highest art!—as well as of hesitating surmise and the wild dash for expression when time pressed. Typical examples are:—"The Habeas Corpus Act was passed which enabled any king to murder any man without a lawful reason. The meaning of it is thou mayst have the body," and "Je suis fou de colere"—"I am full of cholera." The quotation, "One swallow does not make a summer," became by translation a reference to taking a drink! Finely confident is the following statement:—"The Niagra falls are great waterfalls in Canada. They are in the Andes mountains, and are situated at the north of the river Fraser. These falls are noted for their beautiful scenery and large fishing grounds." General information was not possessed by all candidates. "Stuffs for making tweed must be grown in fertile soil with a good deal of rain," states one child gravely; and "ad valorem" is defined as a duty stamp. "In the reign of Victoria the Boers set up States in Egypt" is followed by the delightful piece of news that "the Soudar of Egypt had got himself into debt." The theory that the Boer war was caused through the British using mutton fat with their newly invented rifles is probably advanced for the first time. Dates proved to be a great stumbling block; and the examiner's plea for, at any rate, a roughly accurate chronology seems to be justified by the evident impression of many candidates that Julius Cesar made his preliminary invasion of Britain in 55 B.C., and returned again in A.D. 43—presumably at an advanced age! The examination in ancient history brought forward more orthodox views, but the examiner was naturally startled by coming suddenly on a reference to "The Cat. Conspiracy." This proved to be an abbreviation, and not an introduction of natural history. Taken altogether, these random examples would indicate a strange view of human knowledge; but the reader who has once bitten an inpatient pen, and searched vainly for facts that only yesterday were part of his mental equipment, will not despair of the present generation. Probably he remembers times when in the stress and terror of public examinations he might have done much worse!

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PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

The Manual of the Public Examinations Board (1921) of the University of Adelaide is an interesting publication. The contents include the regulations and syllabus for the current year, with the examination papers and report for last year. The statistics show that of the 234 candidates at the primary examination last year 138 received certificates. The subjects taken numbered 1,243, of which the most popular were English and arithmetic (234 each), English history 230, algebra 216, geometry 122, and Latin 120. No one took German. The highest numbers of passes were English 198, arithmetic 195, English history 138, and algebra 144. In the junior examination 1,149 candidates took 6,767 subjects, the passes numbering 4,300 subjects. Arithmetic (947) headed the list, with English literature 888, algebra 859, English history 725, geometry 720, and Latin 634 following in the order named. The senior examination was taken by 129 persons in February and 944 in November. In that month French 36, Latin 32, arithmetic and algebra 28, and English history 26 were the favorite subjects. Out of 168 subjects taken only 90 were passed. In November 4,587 was the aggregate of the subjects, and 2,844 passes were tabulated. English literature (632), arithmetic and algebra (587), and geometry (549) were the most popular of the 20 individual subjects to be chosen. In the higher public examination there were also 20 subjects available, and the 187 candidates aggregated 774 of them, the passes numbering 457. Physics (92) headed the list of choice, with English literature (84) and chemistry (83) close up. In the junior commercial examination there were 265 candidates, of whom 242 took book-keeping, 236 business correspondence, 229 commercial arithmetic, 211 English literature, and 186 algebra. The aggregate subjects were 1,611, and the passes 1,057. The senior commercial examination was taken by 28 persons, who aggregated 145 subjects, the passes being 95. The favorite subjects were book-keeping 25, commercial arithmetic 24, English literature 21, and commercial history 20.

Register. 15/3/21.

ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.

The Italian class, under Professor Coleman Phillipson, will meet at 6.45 this evening. The choral class, under Mr. Frederick Bevan, will also begin its rehearsals of Sullivan's "Golden Legend" at 7.45 p.m. Intending students for these classes, as well as for the evening theory class, should make immediate application for enrolment.

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Advertiser 15/3/21.

Mr. L. G. Reimann, accompanied by his wife, returned from Europe by the Omar on Monday. A passenger by the same vessel was Mr. W. H. Foote, the new teacher of wood wind instruments at the Elder Conservatorium.

Advertiser. 16/3/21.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ORCHESTRA.

A NOTED TEACHER.

ARRIVAL OF MR. W. H. FOOTE.

Mr. William Henry Foote, who arrived in Adelaide on Monday, has been retained by the executive of the South Australian Orchestra for a term of two years, not only as principal bassoon player, but also to act in an instructional capacity in the wood-wind section, of which he is a brilliant master. The executive realise that this enterprising step will have a marked influence on the future of orchestral playing in South Australia. As furthering the speedy training of a school of young orchestral players Mr. Foote has been appointed by the Council of the Adelaide University a teacher of wood-wind instruments in the Elder Conservatorium, as well as conductor of the Conservatorium



Mr. W. H. Foote.

Orchestra, which will be formed at the beginning of the second term of this year. Such an opportunity it is believed will stimulate the many students of music in South Australia at once to take up the study of orchestral instruments, and in the advent of Mr. Foote the executive confidently looks forward to the opening of a new chapter in the musical history of the State.

From the inception of the South Australian Orchestra Dr. Davies has felt that in order to achieve his object it was necessary to have a training ground for stu-

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SKULLS PATCHED WITH CELLULOID.

A report on a method of patching up broken skulls with celluloid (says The London Daily Chronicle) is shortly to be published. Incredible though it may sound, there are hundreds of persons walking about the country to-day with holes in their heads, due to injuries received in the war. Mr. Percy Sargent, a well-known surgeon, and Dr. J. G. Greenfield have been carrying out experiments on the closure of these wounds, and also plating them with celluloid. The method was devised by Mr. Sargent. "The defects," said Dr. Greenfield, "often cause severe headaches; but when plated with special celluloid the pain no longer exists, and the defect in the head is not noticeable. The celluloid plate is placed under the skin, and is neither movable nor does it cause any inconvenience. The 'patch' does not apply to merely small holes. Cases have been dealt with where the holes in the skull were big enough for a man to put his fist in. When fixed the plate does not deteriorate."

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PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS, 1920.

The comments of the Public Examinations Board on the results of examinations amount practically to "An Enquiry into the State of Polite Learning" so far as young students are concerned, and from this point of view the Manual for 1921, just issued, presents several interesting features. In primary English the number of passes were 86 per cent., a very fine result. The few who failed did so because their essays were "poor and meagre," or because they spelt very badly. The quality of essays was generally good. Junior English showed a decided improvement upon the previous year's results, probably, it is thought, because English is now a compulsory subject.