translation thus prescribed. The intelligent use of the dictionary, therefore, becomes one of the arts in which the prosperity of the candidate is tested, and this aid to translation is supplied by the University. Inasmuch, however, as a good many hints in grammar can be gathered from the dictionary, it is necessary to divide that branch of the subject from the one which is concerned purely with translation, and thus some of the language papers are virtually separated into two different sets. The plan, of course, is as yet only on its trial. It has involved one or two inconveniences which were noted by some of the candidates: but it is undoubtedly an improvement on the old textbook system, and will most probably adhere to in the future.

Even in the mathematical subjects there is every need for checksumming the work of others who would rather trust to their powers of speed-learning than try to understand the why and the wherefore of the subjects which they are studying. Boys have been known to commit to memory two or three books of Euclid without knowing the meaning of a single proposition. The antidote to this sort of thing is the insertion in the examination questions of a considerable proportion of rules or deductions. These are found particularly difficult not only by those who have skilfully worked, but also by a large class of pupils whose reasoning capacity may perhaps be rather late in developing. Old Thomas Fuller used to say that "many boys are muddy-headed till they are clarified with age, and each afterwards prove the best." Among girls, too, there are numbers who, when twelve or fourteen years old seem to have no more reasoning powers than they had when they were half that age, and who yet, grow up to have more than the usual amount of intellect and intelligence. Such a schoolgirl is aptly described by a writer in the last number of the Cornhill Magazine, who says, "Before examining such a one, may be unswerving in astonishment, hopefulness, and a little smile to learn propositions of Euclid by heart. Her fingers are always covered with ink, and the ridiculous curls fall over her French exercises and blot them."

In a few days the school year will be virtually over and the annual examinations and breaking-up ceremonies will take place. Pleasant things will be said to the boys and girls who have taken prizes, and they will be told, in the usual stereotyped phraseology of the prize distributors, that such rewards are to be regarded as an incentive to them to do even better in the future: while those who have not been successful will be enjoined to look forward to succeeding next year—a piece of advice which generally seems like adding insult to injury, inasmuch as the genuine schoolboy or schoolgirl looks upon the end of next year as being just as distant as the other end of eternity. It has sometimes been seriously questioned whether, in such a climate as that of Australia, it is wise to force pupils and teachers to concentrate so much of their examination work into the warm months of the year. The candidates who sat for the Junior and Senior examinations last month, for instance, were called upon to write their papers at a time when the thermometer stood nearer to 100° than it did to 50°. Yet it seems very doubtful whether the school pupils themselves or their parents and teachers would be willing to transfer the end of the school year to midwinter. The year is appropriately concluded in Australia with the beginning of the long summer vacation, just as it is in the old country. In such a matter the University is to a large extent dependant on the customs of the schools. It has been found in one or two of the Australian colonies where examinations have been held in June or July as well as at the close of the year that the great majority of candidates have chosen the latter time for presenting themselves. So far as the unsuccessful students are concerned the burst of hot weather during which one of the papers had to be written may possibly be not altogether without its compensating advantages. When they find they have not done so well as they themselves and their teachers expected they can at least blame it on the weather.

Register Wednesday 6/3/15

Anglo-Colonial Notes

Professor Lamb, the adjudicator upon the rival merits of the candidates for the Professorship of Literature at the Adelaide University, has had a most agreeable task. As far as I understand, for giving information to the Press on this side upon the subject. These things cannot be kept quiet in any way. There has been a steady bidding for the late Professorship of Classics, and the testimonials of the three best men go out by today's mail. Their names are Miss. Edward Bowley, W. C. Summer, and George Middlyon. Mr. Henry is the favourite on account of his teaching qualifications, his physique, and his personal relations, for he has not only been in Greece, but also visited Athens and Athens. Mr. Henry is a handsome, well-made fellow, with a fine, good, strong voice and good pronunciation. In 1885 he took a first class in the Classical Dunks. In 1880 he also took a first in the First Class Tripos for Pure Classics and the University Tripos. During the years 1880-1885 he was a student at Athens and Athens, and became a Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, where he was elected to an open foundation classical scholarship in 1883. During his career he took prizes in Classics and was for a while tutor at Cambridge, where he became a private tutor in classics and was a lecturer for the Cambridge University School, and was also a visiting professor of classics in the Clerkenwell School, and became a Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. He has also written a book, called "A Study of Valerius Flaccus." His testimonials are unexceptionable. Mr. George Middlyon is another good man with splendid testimonials. He was at Aberdeen University from 1881 to 1885. He was a student at St. John's College, Cambridge, with a scholarship, having obtained one at Pembroke College, Oxford, and a scholarship. He was graduated as a scholar in classics, and in 1889 was appointed Assistant to the Professor of Humanity at Cambridge. That post he still holds. He has written an essay on "Anatomy in Syra;" it is noticeable that all the best applications for this post came from Cambridge University.