

Advertiser November 9 1887.

THE MUSICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Appended we publish the results of the examinations on the theory of music which have recently been conducted by Professor Ives at the University. In the senior division there were no candidates, but 28 presented themselves for examination in the junior division. Only two of these failed, while one was too ill to attend. This is an eminently satisfactory result, as the examination is the first of its kind that has been held here. Miss Haycraft, who comes out at the head of the list, was very successful, gaining the maximum number of marks for her answers. Misses Davies and Drew, who came second and third in order of merit, also did well, gaining a percentage of 99 and 98 respectively.

SENIOR DIVISION.

No candidates.

JUNIOR DIVISION.

FIRST CLASS (in order of merit).

- ✓ Florence E. Haycraft, Hardwicke College.
 - ✓ Hester Lillian Davies, Miss Püttmann's tuition.
 - ✓ Catherine Drew, Hardwicke College.
 - ✓ Charlotte M. Müller, Hardwicke College.
 - ✓ Hannah Cleggett, Mount Barker Ladies' School.
 - ✓ Elizabeth Burgess, Mr. W. B. Chinner's tuition.
 - ✓ Florence Wylie, Hardwicke College.
 - ✓ Marie G. Nankervis, Hardwicke College.
 - ✓ Laura M. Edmunds, Herr O. Stange's tuition.
 - ✓ Marian W. Richardson, Mount Barker Ladies' School.
 - ✓ Annie R. Stockdale, Misses McMinn's School.
 - ✓ Maude E. Newman, Hardwicke College.
 - ✓ John N. Taylor, Mr. T. N. Lyons's tuition.
 - ✓ Edith M. Watson, Hardwicke College.
 - ✓ Jeanie M. Simpson, private tuition.
 - ✓ Rhea M. Lössel, Mr. Lössel's tuition.
- SECOND CLASS (in alphabetical order).
- ✓ Dorothea E. Bosch, Mrs. Lössel's tuition.
 - ✓ Ada M. Bowman, Herr von Reyher's tuition.
 - ✓ Rosa M. Everard, Miss Püttmann's tuition.
 - ✓ Edith Hastwell, Mr. Wachtel's tuition.
 - ✓ Helen M. McKenzie, Mount Barker Ladies' School.
 - ✓ Elizabeth M. Medcalf, Misses Minn's School.
 - ✓ Catherine Pflaum, Mount Barker Ladies' School.
 - ✓ Minnie Y. Snadden, Wallaroo.
 - ✓ Edie Woolnough, Herr von Reyher's tuition.

This list has been checked by Prof Ives & is correct

Register November 11/87.

THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir—I was glad to see in your issue of today that a correspondent calls attention to the arithmetic paper set for the preliminary examination on Tuesday last. Several of the questions can by no means be called elementary arithmetic. I would go beyond your correspondent and say that at least two of the questions are wanting in that exact statement of the data necessary for obtaining correct solutions. In the seventh question no mention is made as to whether the rates of speed of the two runners was to be considered uniform or not; and in the eighth question the amounts stated as being paid to the two gangs of men are not specifically stated as being paid to them as a whole or individually. Now, arithmetic is the most exact of all the exact sciences, not "a codeless code of precedents," and in the statement of problems there should be no room for any uncertainty or doubt. Again, two at any rate of the other questions are taken direct from Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic; possibly there may be others. Surely a University could provide original questions in the elements of arithmetic.

I am, Sir, &c,
A TEACHER.

Adelaide, November 10.

Register November 14 1887

THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir—Your correspondent "Schoolmaster" has in his letter drawn attention to the difficult nature of the questions contained in the Arithmetic Paper submitted to candidates for the preliminary examination on the 8th inst., the majority of whom were children of from 12 to 15 years of age, whose parents and friends were led to believe that they would only be required to solve elementary problems in arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, and arranged their preparatory studies accordingly; but on the day of examination these youthful students were confronted with the intricate questions contained in the enclosed Arithmetic Paper, which, if you can find room to publish, will, I am convinced, puzzle the majority of your adult readers to solve correctly. I quite think with "Schoolmaster" that the University Examiners have made a great mistake in submitting such difficult questions for a preliminary examination. The result will be that numbers of young people will fail to pass, and will thereby be discouraged from continuing their course of study.

I am, Sir, &c., A PARENT.

The following are the questions which have been the cause of so much grievance:—

"1. Multiply £36 13s. 10d. by 1024, and divide the result by 5072.

"2. If a kilometre be taken to be $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mile, reduce 17 miles 6 furlongs 82 yards $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet to kilometres.

"3. At what rate per cent. simple interest will £245 amount to £252 19s. 3d. in 9 months?

"4. A sells an article for £48 16s. 6d. and makes $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. profit on the cost price. B, the buyer, resells it at $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. profit on the price at which he bought. At what price did A buy and B sell?

"5. Multiply the difference between $\frac{11}{11}$ and $\frac{101}{11}$ by the sum of $5\frac{9}{15}$ and $2\frac{8}{8}$, and divide the product by the difference between $12\frac{3}{3}$ and $6\frac{3}{3}$.

"6. Prove that

$$\begin{array}{r} \cdot 21 \quad \quad 2331 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad = \quad \quad \quad \\ \cdot 211 \quad \quad 2321 \end{array}$$

Express the difference of 1.5384615 and .076923 as a vulgar fraction in its lowest terms.

"7. A and B run a race of $\frac{3}{4}$ mile on a course $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile round. They run in opposite directions, and A wins by 40 yards. Where was B when A passed the post the first time?

"8. Eight men working at 5s. a day can do a piece of work in 14 days, twelve men at 4s. 6d. a day can do the same work in 12 days. How much will the work cost if four men at 5s. a day and eight at 4s. 6d. are employed together?"

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir—I have been teaching some years in this colony, and I have noticed that after each University public examination a crop of letters invariably appears from the pen of disappointed scholars or schoolmasters making grievous complaint of the examination papers. I would suggest that in future all schoolmasters should be themselves allowed to set the papers. This would prevent grumbling and would ensure a splendid percentage of passes. Personally I am quite satisfied with the Arithmetic Paper set by the Law Lecturer. If my boys fail to pass it will be either their fault or my own—certainly not the examiner's.

I am, Sir, &c.,

PEDAGOGUE.

November 11.