

Register 15th March 1902.

Register 19th March 1902.

Register 25th March 1902. 252

FACULTY OF COMMERCE.
 The secretary to the Adelaide Chamber of Commerce, instructed by his committee, has sent a circular to city firms, enclosing a copy of the regulations of the University of Adelaide for elementary commercial examinations. The circular proceeds:—"My committee desire me to point out to you that with their encouragement and co-operation the University of Adelaide have recently established a faculty of commerce for the purpose of promoting the higher commercial education in this state. My committee are deeply impressed with the necessity and advantages to the commerce of this state of a systematic education in commerce, and therefore beg earnestly to request that as occasion may arise for making alterations in and additions to your staff you will give the preference to those youths who possess or are seeking to possess a University diploma. My committee beg also that you will do your best to encourage those now in your employ to attend the University classes in commercial law, which are to be held in the evening, which are to be open to all without any preliminary tests of education, and the fees for which will be extremely small. Regulations for an advanced commercial certificate will shortly be issued by the University, when my committee will again communicate with you."

Register 17th March.

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.
EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.B., MARCH, 1902.
PASS LIST.
 In order of Merit.—Procedure.
 Second class—Samuel Richard Heseltine, Stanley Hugh Fleming.
 Third class—Charles Townsend Hargrave.
 —Property II.—
 Third class—George Frederick Gunson.
 —Contracts.—
 Third class—Stanley Hugh Fleming.
 —Wrongs.—
 None.

Register 19th March 1902.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CLASSES.
 A few weeks ago "The Register" pointed out that, through a rapid process of expansion in the University and in the School of Mines, there was danger of overlapping and consequent waste of valuable effort and public funds. The fact that there was need for this warning is evidenced by recent announcements in connection with the two institutions. While the University has been issuing its syllabus and time tables of "Electrical Engineering, parts I. and II.," the School of Mines has been engaging a competent instructor in the same subject, and has entered upon the training of students in a full range of electrical engineering work. Doubtless in both cases the classes will be in capable hands. Each institution has an Associate of the Institute of Electrical Engineers in charge of its electrical curriculum; and, while the School of Mines possesses experts in mechanical engineering, the University has on its staff two highly trained civil and constructive engineers. There may be room in South Australia for two different sets of classes in this subject of study, each dealing with it from different standpoints; but certainly there is no need for a small community to duplicate the very costly and elaborate plant which is necessary for effective demonstrations of electrical work. The University already possesses a full equipment in this respect, and it would be a shameful waste of public money to incur the expense of installing at the School of Mines new dynamos, electric testing and gauging apparatus, and all the other paraphernalia of a laboratory of electrical engineering when one is available in premises situated almost next door. Only very few young men can fairly expect to find remunerative employment in any one of the Australian States at work involving a complete knowledge of electrical engineering; and there is some risk of the profession being overdone, as that of mining engineering was a few years ago. Apart from this consideration, however, it seems evident that, regarding

the respective domains of the University and the School of Mines, an amicable delimitation of frontiers should be arranged. There is no need for one institution to invade the territory of the other. In existing circumstances it may be appropriate to revive a suggestion already made in "The Register," that steps should be taken to secure the affiliation of the three academic institutions having their abodes on North terrace in one large "Universitas" — a college embracing in its course of study practically the whole range of human learning of a non-theological type. We have previously noted two or three instances in which, owing rather to the force of circumstances than to any premeditated plan, the bringing of the Schools of Design and of Mines and the University into close relationship has become a practical necessity. Thus the University use the assaying teachers and plant of the School of Mines for the metallurgical course included in the curriculum for its degree of Bachelor of Science on the mining side; and it has also agreed to recognise, as part of the requirements for commercial diplomas of a certain kind, the certificates in drawing issued by the Board of Governors of the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery. The authorities of the School of Mines may urge that to be allowed the use of the University electrical plant would be a fair equivalent for the arrangement already in force regarding the assaying plant. The only difficulties which stand in the way of an amicable adjustment ought to be easily removed by a little friendly negotiation. One of the duties of the Royal Commission which is now sitting in Victoria to consider the affairs of the University will be to devise means to bring into useful and harmonious relations the various institutions of the whole educational system. With this end in view the Legislature will be requested to provide that the Minister of Education, and the heads of certain other educational institutions or departments partly or wholly supported by the State, shall be ex officio members of the University Council. It appears as if, relative to the three South Australian institutions to which we have referred, some arrangement of the same kind might be extremely helpful. At any rate, public money should not be squandered in the erection of a second costly plant in electrical engineering when a suitable laboratory for the purpose already exists on North terrace.

Register 20th March 1902.

UNIVERSITY EVENING STUDENT SCHOLARSHIPS.
 On the recommendation of the Council of the University of Adelaide scholarships for the year 1902 have been awarded as under:—
 Evening Students.—Scholarships, value £10 each, under regulations 474-480. For a second year—Elsie Eleanor Cowperthwaite, George Gardner, Arthur Benjamin Lloyd, Arthur Roy Noltenus, Louis Laybourne Smith. For a third year—John Howard Allen, Maggie Lipham, Charles Edward Loan, Clement Thomas Rose. For a fourth year—William Baker, Willoughby George Bell, Annie Millicent Clarke, Beauchamp Lennox Gardiner. Arthur Benjamin Ellis has resigned the scholarship awarded to him in 1901.

Register 25th March 1902.

THE THIRD YEAR MUS. BAC. STUDENTS.
 The decision of Professor Ennis, Mus. Doc., that all the third year Mus. Bac. students at the University whom he recently examined were not up to the standard necessary for a pass will, it is expected, settle the controversy which excited so much interest in local musical circles last year. Even after making due allowance for extreme difficulty of the harmony paper set at the first examination, this same conclusion was arrived at by two other independent examiners, Mr. W. H. Wake, Mus. Bac., Oxen., F.R.C.O., of Sydney, and Professor Peterson, of the Melbourne University. For the supplementary tests the students were re-examined in every subject of the third year's course, each paper being set by Professor Ennis. These were of very reasonable difficulty and length, and after carefully examining the work of each candidate the doctor states that he is quite satisfied that none had reached the standard that it is desirable should be attained by those who have completed their course of musical study at the University.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN ITALY.
 Professor R. Langton Douglas, of the Adelaide University, who returned to Adelaide by the R.M.S. Orizaba, on Monday, made enquiries while in Italy into the organization of elementary agricultural education in that country, and took a special interest in the school gardens and fields. He will forward a report of his investigations to the Government. Professor Douglas stated that at Rome he had an interesting interview with Signor Baccelli, the Minister of Agriculture and Industries for Italy, who was formerly Minister of Education. The Professor gave him a full account of the educational system in South Australia, in which the Signor was much interested. A report of this interview appeared in the various Italian papers.

Professor R. Langton Douglas, of the Adelaide University, returned from Naples by the mail steamer Orizaba, which arrived at Largs Bay on Monday. He left for Italy a few months ago to obtain material to complete his publication of the history of Siena. The greater part of his time was spent in Italy. Professor Douglas stated that the first edition of his book, entitled "Fra Angelico," sold out very quickly, and that a second edition, which was an enlargement of the first, was to be published immediately.

Register 26th March 1902.

THE UNIVERSITY SENATE.
 A meeting of the Senate of the University of Adelaide will be held to-day, when several matters of importance will be brought up. The regulations for the advanced commercial certificate and for the diploma in electric engineering are among the principal items on the agenda paper. In the commercial course six subjects are prescribed, viz.:—Business practice, accountancy, commercial law, economics, and commercial geography and technology. The examinations may be passed in any order. For the electric engineering diploma the subjects prescribed are—Electric engineering, railway and tramway engineering and transmission of power, building construction, and mechanical practice. In both cases the regulations prescribe that candidates must attend lectures regularly. New regulations having reference to the degree of bachelor of science principally consequent upon the electric engineering course and the omission of botany in certain classes are proposed, and there are minor alterations with regard to the medical degrees and the entrance to the senior public examination.

Register 26th March.

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.
PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS BOARD.
SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION, MARCH, 1902.
 The undermentioned candidates have passed in the subjects indicated by the numbers following their names:—1, English literature; 2, English history; 4, Latin; 5, French; 6, German; 7, arithmetic and algebra; 8, geometry; 11, chemistry. * G. H. Boucaut, 11, S.P.S.C.; J. L. Coombe, 1, 7, 8, private study; W. F. Dempster, 7, Mr. Hollidge; L. J. Dunstone, 1, 4, 7, 8, Mr. Hollidge; * A. H. Goss, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 (with credit), S.P.S.C.; * E. W. Griffiths, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, private study; * F. Kelly, 7, Christian Brothers' College, Adelaide; * C. W. H. Lake, 2, 4, Gilmel Grammar School; * A. C. Magarey, 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, S.P.S.C.; * A. F. Miller, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, Queen's School, North Adelaide; J. J. O'Grady, 7, 8, private study; * D. Parkhouse, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, S.P.S.C.; J. H. Phillips, 5, private study; * William Ray, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11 (with credit), Mr. D'Ardenburg; W. G. Reid, 7, S.P.S.C.; * M. Speed, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, S.P.S.C. Candidates marked * have gained the senior certificate.
 Angus Engineering Exhibition.—The following candidate has been awarded the Angus Engineering Exhibition:—George Douglas Moore, P.A.C.

Journal of the register