

Advertiser 21.3.18

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Pass List.

Law of Property, Part I. (110).—Third class—Burns, William Middleton. Law of Property, Part II. (111).—Third class—Rutter, George Lyall. Law of Contracts (112).—Third class (in order of merit)—Chick, Reginald Heithersay; Somerville, Archibald Shierlaw Ralph. Law of Wrongs (113).—Nine passed. Law of Evidence and Procedure (114).—Third class—Mitchell, George Wilfred. Constitutional Law (115).—Third class—Sanderson, Kenneth Francis Villiers. Private International Law (116).—None passed.

Advertiser 21.3.18

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Supplementary examination for the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Science.

Pass List.

First Year.—Physiology—Tonkin, William Richards, thus completing the first year. Third year, medicine—Bourke, Herbert Merwin; Gaud, Estelle Ruth; Taylor, Benjamin Thomas; Wells, Clarence Gordon; thus completing the third year. Name omitted from the pass list in November, 1918.—Third year—Third class, Bennett, John Cyril.

Register 22.3.18

Major W. R. Cavanagh-Mainwaring, one of the best known members of the medical profession of Adelaide, who has been on active service with the A.I.F. since August 20, 1914, is due to arrive in Adelaide by the express from Melbourne this morning. He has returned to Australia on duty, and will enjoy a short furlough in the Commonwealth. The officer left South Australia as captain of the Field Ambulance of the 3rd Light Horse in December, 1914. He has been engaged in hospital service on Gallipoli, in Egypt, and in Macedonia, and was awarded the Order of the White Eagle, fifth class (with swords) by the King of Serbia.

Register 22.3.18.

UNIVERSITIES AND DEGREES.

A correspondent writing to The Register suggested that "there should be a qualifying Federal University, which, while making use of the State Universities and their staffs, would be able to give a degree in law, arts, medicine, and other attainments that would ensure a larger status than the several degrees at present available in the several States." The Vice-Chancellor of the Adelaide University (Professor Mitchell), when questioned on the matter, said:—"Neither education nor the advance of knowledge would suffer by the abolition of all degrees and I am not in favour of increasing the number of degree-granting bodies; but the worst kind of degree is one given on examination work only, as was done by the old London University, without considering how the knowledge poured out in the examination had been got and was going to be effective. The Australian Universities are so allied that a degree in one of them is given on much the same conditions as in another, so far as examinations go; but this does not make them of equal value. That depends far more on the laboratories, teachers, and opportunities of all kinds that the student may enjoy."

Register 23.3.18

ASSOCIATE IN MUSIC DIPLOMA.

At a meeting of the Senate of the Adelaide University on Wednesday next the following amended regulation in respect of the diploma of associate in music will be submitted for approval:—"To obtain the diploma of associate, each candidate must complete three academic years of study, not necessarily consecutive, at the University of Adelaide in one of the under-mentioned principal subjects, and must pass the examination proper to each year:—(1) Piano-orte playing; (2) singing; (3) violin playing; (4) violoncello playing; (5) organ playing; (6) musical composition. A candidate who passes in grade I. in both theory and practice at the public examinations in music may be admitted to the course for the diploma with the status of a student having completed his first year. A candidate having completed the three years of study may, by permission of the council, take in one year all or any of the examinations not passed by him in previous years, but such permission shall be granted only in exceptional cases. Any candidate wishing to obtain such permission must apply for it by writing to the Registrar not less than three months before the date fixed for that year's examination."

Register 23.3.18

EUGENE ALDERMAN SCHOLARSHIPS.

Friends and admirers of the late Mr. Eugene Alderman raised £740, which was paid to the Adelaide University for the purpose of founding scholarships in the deceased violinist's memory. Some weeks ago the terms attaching to the scholarships were published in The Register. On Wednesday next a meeting of the Senate of the University will be held, when statutes providing for the Alderman foundations will be submitted for approval. Each scholarship will be of the annual value of £18 10/, tenable for three years. Competitors must be students of music who are natural-born British subjects, and have been resident in South Australia for three years prior to the date of entry. Candidates may select as principal subjects the piano, violin, violoncello, and singing, and should any candidate for the violin show marked merit, preference over candidates in other subjects may be given to him or her. No person who has gained a scholarship or prize tenable for three years in the Elder Conservatorium is eligible for one of the Alderman scholarships in the same subject. Payment of the annual value of a scholarship will be made in four equal instalments, one at the beginning of each term. One scholarship will be offered for competition early in 1918, and the other towards the end of that year, and subsequently each will be offered towards the end of the year in which its tenure expires, whether by effluxion of time, resignation, or forfeiture.

Advertiser 23.3.18

Surgeon-Major Cavenagh-Mainwaring who has been on active service for over three years, returned to Adelaide by the Melbourne express on Friday. The major who is a prominent member of the medi-



Dr. Cavenagh-Mainwaring.

cal profession in Adelaide, has been engaged in hospital work on Gallipoli Peninsula, in Egypt, and in Macedonia. He was awarded the Order of the White Eagle, fifth class (with swords), by the King of Serbia.

Register 26.3.18

EUGENE ALDERMAN SCHOLARSHIP.

On the recommendation of the examiners, the Eugene Alderman scholarship was awarded to Miss Leonie Georgina Miller for pianoforte. As Miss Miller subsequently intimated that, for private reasons, she could not avail herself of it, the council have awarded it to Edgar W. D. Yates, for violin.

Reg. 26.3.18

When the names of the recipients of the Order of the British Empire were published recently, that of Col. Hayward was included in the list. It was generally understood that the officer mentioned was Col. W. T. Hayward, C.M.G., who returned to Adelaide from active service on Saturday. Col. Hayward explained on Monday evening that a mistake had been made and that the honour was conferred upon another officer of the same rank and name who had done splendid work in connection with the Red Cross Society. Col. Hayward was absent from Adelaide for about two years and seven months. He was senior physician at hospitals in England and France, and served as consulting physician at headquarters, Horseferry road, England. He was promoted to the rank of colonel shortly before he left England. He will probably resume his professional work on his discharge from the A.I.F., which he will receive in the course of a week or so.

(Another Col. Hayward)
not Adelaide one.

Advertiser 26.3.18

THAT 80-MILE GUN

NOT INHERENTLY
IMPOSSIBLE

PROFESSOR CHAPMAN SCEPTICAL

The report from France that the outskirts of Paris had been bombarded by the Germans at a range of about 80 miles has attracted much public interest, and scientific men are both interested and puzzled. Professor R. W. Chapman (professor of mathematics at the University of Adelaide), when questioned on Monday whether it was possible that a gun could be constructed which would throw a projectile so far, remarked that the feat was not inherently impossible, but it could only be made possible through using some explosive far more powerful than any used up to the present. In addition, it would be necessary to develop some special kind of steel, which, made into a gun, would be sufficiently strong to resist the tremendous force of the discharge. He admitted he was sceptical. The longest range previously attained was a little over 20 miles. It had taken science centuries to produce a gun with such a range, and one would not expect such progress as an extension in a bound, so to speak, of another 60 miles. One would expect that in every additional five miles over 20 miles the progress would be more difficult.

"This is a stactler," added the professor, reading the cablegram. "We were up to the limit of what we could do with our own materials." A gun made with known materials to throw a projectile so far would be too bulky for transportation, he added. If it was done it was only through having found a new material for guns and a tremendously powerful new explosive. The bore of the gun would not necessarily have to be very big, but the exploding chamber must be large enough to contain a sufficiently powerful charge, and the gun would have to be of such a length that the force would be exerted behind the projectile for a long distance. There was not any law of nature that precluded the firing of a projectile 80 miles. The shell would get hot by friction in passing through the air, but it might be so constructed that the charge it contained would not be exploded by heat.

"To throw a shell 80 miles," said Professor Chapman, after working out the problem, "would mean a muzzle velocity of 2,500 miles an hour, without allowing for any air resistance. Allowing for atmospheric resistance, there would probably have to be a velocity of something like 4,000 miles an hour. We have no experiments in air resistance to show what that resistance would be, but it would be terrific. It is feasible such a gun could be constructed, but, though one does not like to express an opinion, it seems hardly likely that such an advance could have been made."

A muzzle velocity of 4,000 miles an hour is nearly 6,000 ft. a second. The biggest guns so far in use have a muzzle velocity up to about 3,000 ft. per second.

Shelling Paris from the German front is equivalent to shelling Adelaide from Saddleworth, in the north, over Hamley Bridge, Roseworthy, and Gawler.

Register 28.3.18

UNIVERSITY SENATE.

Mr. F. Chapple, C.M.G., presided at a meeting of the University Senate on Wednesday. The new statutes relating to the Eugene Alderman scholarships, the new regulations affecting higher public examinations and the diploma of associate in music as approved recently by the council were adopted.

Advertiser 28.3.18

LECTURES IN BOTANY.

A preliminary announcement is made in our advertising columns to-day of two special courses of lectures to be given in the botany department of the University. The first, a course on evolution, should appeal to all persons interested in plant life. To the agriculturist and the gardener as well as to the teacher the evolution of plants is a subject of importance. The second course is to deal with plant ecology. The study of communities of plants in the field has more than academic interest, since the natural vegetation of a district is to a great extent an index to its possibilities under cultivation.

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

WORK OF A YEAR.

The report of the Advisory Council of Education for the year which ended with December last states that on April 3 the council adopted the report of the committee on the co-ordinating of public examinations, as follows:—

"1. To avoid a multiplicity of examinations on the work of the same standard, such as the University Primary, the State Civil Service, and the Railway Clerical Service, it would be well if there were a single examining authority for the State.

2. The same examining authority should conduct public examinations for scholarships and bursaries provided by the State, and should take account of the different curricula and methods in other than departmental schools.

3. A pass in the Junior Public or Junior Commercial should be accepted as qualifying for appointment to the State Civil Service and to the Railways Clerical Service, provided that English and arithmetic are among the subjects that are passed.

4. Candidates for those two services should not be required to present a medical certificate before examination, but before appointment; this is the arrangement for entrance to the Commonwealth Civil Service.

5. Seeing that the qualification for entrance to the services of the State as cadets is so low, and seeing that the higher branches of the service require men of exceptional knowledge and ability, a course of training should be provided, and appropriate examinations should be required, before men are eligible for promotion to those higher branches of the service."

The recommendations were forwarded to the Minister of Education (Hon. Crawford Vaughan) on April 4. The council considered the question of technical education, and a letter embodying their resolutions was forwarded to the Minister of Education as follows:—

"That the members of the Advisory Council of Education having had under consideration the Bill (introduced into Parliament last session) for an Act to make provision for the technical education of apprentices, are of opinion that the Bill is a carefully thought out measure to deal with a most important but very difficult problem, and that while the council expresses its approval of the Bill, it considers that certain alterations as given below would add to its value. 1. To secure a minimum of six hours' lessons per week (for 40 weeks in the year) for three years. 2. To secure completeness for this course of study by demanding that each student shall reach a fair standard, to be determined by a board of examiners. 3. To arrange that the Act should apply, not only to a new apprentice, indentured subsequent to the passing of the Act, but also to any apprentices less than 18 years old at the time of the proclamation that concerns him. 4. To arrange that this additional education shall continue on without a break from the primary or junior technical school, commencing when the apprentice begins his probationary period. 5. The council wishes to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that the Bill provides for the technical instruction of apprentices only, and that in many trades the majority of the youths employed under 21 years are not apprentices. The fact that most of the youths are 'improvers' and not apprentices is one of the greatest difficulties in the way of any general scheme of technical education, and in the opinion of the council it is desirable that legislation be introduced gradually to do away with improvers altogether."

On November 6 the Minister of Education (Hon. A. W. Styles) addressed the council, and asked it to consider and report on the curricula in the primary and secondary schools and on the salaries that should be paid to teachers of all grades in the service of the Education Department. On December 6 the council began to consider these matters.