

# CALENDAR

OF THE

## RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

GRAHAMSTOWN.

---

1906.

---

GRAHAMSTOWN :  
AFRICAN BOOK COMPANY, LIMITED.  
1905.

# CONTENTS.

---

	PAGE
CALENDAR                    ...                    ...                    ...	1
INTRODUCTION                    ...                    ...                    ...	15
ACT TO ESTABLISH THE RHODES UNIVERSITY	
COLLEGE                    ...                    ...                    ...	21
COUNCIL                    ...                    ...                    ...	32
Committees                    ...                    ...                    ...	33
Registrar and Treasurer                    ...                    ...	34
SENATE                    ...                    ...                    ...	36
RULES FOR STUDENTS                    ...                    ...                    ...	40
APPROVED BOARDING HOUSES                    ...                    ...	42
COLLEGE COUNCIL                    ...                    ...                    ...	44
STAFF                    ...                    ...                    ...	45
REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1904                    ...	49
REPORT OF SENATE FOR HALF-YEAR ENDING DEC.	
31st, 1904                    ...                    ...                    ...	53
Admission of Students                    ...                    ...	55
Fees of Students                    ...                    ...	55
Railway Concession Tickets                    ...	56

	PAGE
UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS OPEN TO STUDENTS OF THE COLLEGE ... ..	57
Fellowships ... ..	57
Scholarships ... ..	58
Intermediate Exhibitions ... ..	61
Mining Exhibition ... ..	63
Queen Victoria Memorial Scholarship for Girls ... ..	65
Chalmers Memorial Prize ... ..	66
J. B. Ebdon Prize ... ..	67
COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES ... ..	69
UNIVERSITY COURSES ... ..	70
Intermediate Examination in Arts ... ..	70
B.A. Examination (Literature and Philosophy ... ..	71
B.A. Examination (Science) ... ..	73
M.A. Examination ... ..	74
Land Surveying ... ..	75
First Mining Examination ... ..	77
Preliminary Medical Course ... ..	78
Preliminary LL.B. ... ..	78
Final LL.B. ... ..	79

# CONTENTS.

v

## PAGE

### UNIVERSITY COURSES—(*continued*).

LL.B.	...	...	...	81
Law Certificate	...	...	...	82
Civil Service Lower Law Examination				83
Civil Service Higher Law Examination				84
PROSPECTUS, 1906	...	...	...	86
Latin, with Classical Literature and Philology...	...	...	...	86
Greek	...	...	...	88
English Language and Literature	...			90
Philosophy and History	...	...	...	95
Modern Languages	...	...	...	100
Pure Mathematics	...	...	...	104
Physics and Applied Mathematics	...			105
Chemistry and Metallurgy	...			114
Geology	...	...	...	116
Botany	...	...	...	124
Zoology	...	...	...	135
Biology	...	...	...	150
LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE	...	...	...	153
Commercial Practice	...	...	...	155
Law Certificate Examination	...			156
LL.B.	...	...	...	157

	PAGE
LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE—( <i>continued</i> ).	
LL.D. ... ..	159
Civil Service Law ... ..	160
Transvaal Law Certificate Examination	161
Transvaal Civil Service Lower Law Examination ... ..	161
Transvaal Civil Service Higher Law Examination ... ..	162
O.R.C. and Natal Law ... ..	163
LIBRARY ... ..	165
COLLEGE SOCIETIES, &c ... ..	166
Debating Society ... ..	166
Athletic Union ... ..	169



## JANUARY—1906.

1	M
2	Tu
3	W
4	Th
5	F
6	S
7	S
8	M
9	Tu
10	W
11	Th
12	F
13	S
14	S
15	M
16	Tu
17	W
18	Th
19	F
20	S
21	S
22	M
23	Tu
24	W
25	Th
26	F
27	S
28	S
29	M
30	Tu
31	W

College Council Meeting.

## FEBRUARY—1906.

1	Th	
2	F	
3	S	
4	S	
5	M	
6	Tu	Annual Electoral Meeting of Senate.
7	W	First Term begins. Senate meets this
8	Th	week.
9	F	
10	S	
11	S	
12	M	
13	Tu	
14	W	
15	Th	College Council Meeting. Meeting of
16	F	University Council. Examiners for
17	S	1906 to be appointed.
18	S	Senate meets this week.
19	M	
20	Tu	
21	W	
22	Th	
23	F	
24	S	University Degree Day.
25	S	
26	M	
27	Tu	
28	W	

MARCH—1906.

1	Th	
2	F	
3	S	
4	S	
5	M	
6	Tu	
7	W	
8	Th	
9	F	
10	S	
11	S	
12	M	
13	Tu	
14	W	
15	Th	
16	F	College Council Meeting.
17	S	
18	S	Senate meets this week.
19	M	
20	Tu	
21	W	
22	Th	
23	F	
24	S	
25	S	
26	M	The Right Hon. C. J. RHODES died, 1902.
27	Tu	
28	W	
29	Th	
30	F	
31	S	



## APRIL—1906.

1	S	
2	M	
3	Tu	
4	W	
5	Th	
6	F	
7	S	
8	S	
9	M	
10	Tu	
11	W	First Term ends.
12	Th	
13	F	GOOD FRIDAY.
14	S	
15	S	EASTER DAY.
16	M	
17	Tu	
18	W	(Second Term begins. Senate meets this
19	Th	week.
20	F	College Council Meeting.
21	S	
22	S	
23	M	
24	Tu	
25	W	
26	Th	
27	F	
28	S	
29	S	Senate meets this week.
30	M	

MAY—1906.

1	Tu
2	W
3	Th
4	F
5	S
6	S
7	M
8	Tu
9	W
10	Th
11	F
12	S
13	S
14	M
15	Tu
16	W
17	Th
18	F
19	S
20	S
21	M
22	Tu
23	W
24	Th
25	F
26	S
27	S
28	M
29	Tu
30	W
31	Th

( College Council Meeting.  
( University Council Meeting.

ASCENSION DAY. VICTORIA DAY.

Senate meets this week.  
( R.U.C. Act of Incorporation assented to,  
( 1904.

## JUNE—1906.

1	F	
2	S	
3	S	WHIT SUNDAY.
4	M	WHIT MONDAY. PUBLIC HOLIDAY.
5	Tu	
6	W	
7	Th	
8	F	
9	S	
10	S	
11	M	
12	Tu	
13	W	
14	Th	
15	F	College Council Meeting.
16	S	
17	S	
18	M	
19	Tu	
20	W	Second Term ends.
21	Th	
22	F	
23	S	
24	S	
25	M	
26	Tu	
27	W	
28	Th	
29	F	
30	S	

## JULY—1906.

1	S	( St. Andrew's College Department taken over by R.U.C., 1904.
2	M	
3	Tu	
4	W	
5	Th	The Right. Hon. C. J. RHODES born, 1853.
6	F	
7	S	
8	S	
9	M	
10	Tu	
11	W	
12	Th	
13	F	
14	S	
15	S	
16	M	
17	Tu	
18	W	
19	Th	
20	F	College Council Meeting. Annual Elections. First Term's work of R.U.C. began, 1904.
21	S	
22	S	
23	M	
24	Tu	
25	W	
26	Th	( Third Term begins. Senate meets this week.
27	F	
28	S	
29	S	
30	M	
31	Tu	

## AUGUST—1906.

1	W	
2	Th	
3	F	
4	S	
5	S	Senate meets this week.
6	M	
7	Tu	
8	W	
9	Th	
10	F	
11	S	
12	S	
13	M	
14	Tu	
15	W	
16	Th	
17	F	College Council Meeting.
18	S	University Council Meeting.
19	S	
20	M	
21	Tu	
22	W	
23	Th	
24	F	
25	S	
26	S	
27	M	
28	Tu	
29	W	
30	Th	
31	F	

## SEPTEMBER—1906.

1 S

2 S

Senate meets this week.

3 M

4 Tu

5 W

6 Th

7 F

8 S

9 S

10 M

11 Tu

12 W

13 Th

14 F

15 S

16 S

17 M

18 Tu

19 W

20 Th

21 F

College Council Meeting.

22 S

23 S

24 M

25 Tu

26 W

27 Th

Third Term ends.

28 F

29 S

( Last day for lodging names and fees for  
University Examinations.

30 S

## OCTOBER—1906.

1	M
2	Tu
3	W
4	Th
5	F
6	S
7	S
8	M
9	Tu
10	W
11	Th
12	F
13	S
14	S
15	M
16	Tu
17	W
18	Th
19	F
20	S
21	S
22	M
23	Tu
24	W
25	Th
26	F
27	S
28	S
29	M
30	Tu
31	W

Fourth Term begins. Senate meets this week.

Senate meets this week.  
PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

College Council Meeting.

## NOVEMBER—1906.

1	Th	
2	F	Meeting of University Council.
3	S	
4	S	
5	M	
6	Tu	
7	W	
8	Th	
9	F	KING'S BIRTHDAY.
10	S	
11	S	Senate meets this week.
12	M	
13	Tu	
14	W	
15	Th	
16	F	College Council Meeting.
17	S	
18	S	
19	M	
20	Tu	
21	W	
22	Th	
23	F	
24	S	
25	S	
26	M	
27	Tu	
28	W	
29	Th	Fourth Term ends.
30	F	



## DECEMBER — 1906.

1	S
2	S
3	M
4	Tu
5	W
6	Th
7	F
8	S
9	S
10	M
11	Tu
12	W
13	Th
14	F
15	S
16	S
17	M
18	Tu
19	W
20	Th
21	F
22	S
23	S
24	M
25	Tu
26	W
27	Th
28	F
29	S
30	S
31	M

University Examinations begin.

College Council Meeting.

# ALMANAC for 1906.

	JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.					MARCH.				
Sun.	...	7	14	21	28	...	4	11	18	25	...	4	11	18	25
Mon.	1	8	15	22	29	...	5	12	19	26	...	5	12	19	26
Tues.	2	9	16	23	30	...	6	13	20	27	...	6	13	20	27
Wed.	3	10	17	24	31	...	7	14	21	28	...	7	14	21	28
Thur.	4	11	18	25	...	1	8	15	22	...	1	8	15	22	29
Fri.	5	12	19	26	...	2	9	16	23	...	2	9	16	23	30
Sat.	6	13	20	27	...	3	10	17	24	...	3	10	17	24	31
	APRIL.					MAY.					JUNE.				
Sun.	1	8	15	22	29	...	6	13	20	27	...	3	10	17	24
Mon.	2	9	16	23	30	...	7	14	21	28	...	4	11	18	25
Tues.	3	10	17	24	...	1	8	15	22	29	...	5	12	19	26
Wed.	4	11	18	25	...	2	9	16	23	30	...	6	13	20	27
Thur.	5	12	19	26	...	3	10	17	24	31	...	7	14	21	28
Fri.	6	13	20	27	...	4	11	18	25	...	1	8	15	22	29
Sat.	7	14	21	28	...	5	12	19	26	...	2	9	16	23	30
	JULY.					AUGUST.					SEPTEMBER.				
Sun.	1	8	15	22	29	...	5	12	19	26	...	2	9	16	23 30
Mon.	2	9	16	23	30	...	6	13	20	27	...	3	10	17	24 ...
Tues.	3	10	17	24	31	...	7	14	21	28	...	4	11	18	25 ...
Wed.	4	11	18	25	...	1	8	15	22	29	...	5	12	19	26 ...
Thur.	5	12	19	26	...	2	9	16	23	30	...	6	13	20	27 ...
Fri.	6	13	20	27	...	3	10	17	24	31	...	7	14	21	28 ...
Sat.	7	14	21	28	...	4	11	18	25	...	1	8	15	22	29 ...
	OCTOBER.					NOVEMBER.					DECEMBER.				
Sun.	...	7	14	21	28	...	4	11	18	25	...	2	9	16	23 30
Mon.	1	8	15	22	29	...	5	12	19	26	...	3	10	17	24 31
Tues.	2	9	16	23	30	...	6	13	20	27	...	4	11	18	25 ...
Wed.	3	10	17	24	31	...	7	14	21	28	...	5	12	19	26 ...
Thur.	4	11	18	25	...	1	8	15	22	29	...	6	13	20	27 ...
Fri.	5	12	19	26	...	2	9	16	23	30	...	7	14	21	28 ...
Sat.	6	13	20	27	...	3	10	17	24	...	1	8	15	22	29 ...

# ALMANAC for 1907.

	JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.					MARCH.				
	...					...					...				
Sun.	...	6	13	20	27	...	3	10	17	24	...	3	10	17	24 31
Mon.	...	7	14	21	28	...	4	11	18	25	...	4	11	18	25 ...
Tues.	1	8	15	22	29	...	5	12	19	26	...	5	12	19	26 ...
Wed.	2	9	16	23	30	...	6	13	20	27	...	6	13	20	27 ...
Thur.	3	10	17	24	31	...	7	14	21	28	...	7	14	21	28 ...
Fri.	4	11	18	25	...	1	8	15	22	...	1	8	15	22	29 ...
Sat.	5	12	19	26	...	2	9	16	23	...	2	9	16	23	30 ...
	APRIL.					MAY.					JUNE.				
	...					...					...				
Sun.	...	7	14	21	28	...	5	12	19	26	...	2	9	16	23 30
Mon.	1	8	15	22	29	...	6	13	20	27	...	3	10	17	24 ...
Tues.	2	9	16	23	30	...	7	14	21	28	...	4	11	18	25 ...
Wed.	3	10	17	24	...	1	8	15	22	29	...	5	12	19	26 ...
Thur.	4	11	18	25	...	2	9	16	23	30	...	6	13	20	27 ...
Fri.	5	12	19	26	...	3	10	17	24	31	...	7	14	21	28 ...
Sat.	6	13	20	27	...	4	11	18	25	...	1	8	15	22	29 ..
	JULY.					AUGUST.					SEPTEMBER.				
	...					...					...				
Sun.	...	7	14	21	28	...	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29
Mon.	1	8	15	22	29	...	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30
Tues.	2	9	16	23	30	...	6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	...
Wed.	3	10	17	24	31	...	7	14	21	28	4	11	18	25	..
Thur.	4	11	18	25	...	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	...
Fri.	5	12	19	26	...	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	...
Sat.	6	13	20	27	...	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	...
	OCTOBER.					NOVEMBER.					DECEMBER.				
	...					...					...				
Sun.	...	6	13	20	27	...	3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22	29
Mon.	...	7	14	21	28	...	4	11	18	25	2	9	16	23	30
Tues.	1	8	15	22	29	...	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31
Wed.	2	9	16	23	30	...	6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25	...
Thur.	3	10	17	24	31	...	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	...
Fri.	4	11	18	25	...	1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27	...
Sat.	5	12	19	26	...	2	9	16	23	30	7	14	21	28	...

## INTRODUCTION.

---

The desirability of provision being made for Higher Education in the Eastern Province by the establishment of a College in Grahamstown was pointed out as early as the year 1838.

In his deservedly famous letter on the subject of Education in Cape Colony, Sir John Herschel, in reference to the question, not yet satisfactorily settled, of the training of colonial men and women as teachers, says:—

“Supposing, however, the present exigencies provided for, the vacancies filled up, and the system in satisfactory action, there can be no doubt that an adequate supply of teachers for the future might be relied on without going, except perhaps occasionally, beyond the limits of the Colony in their selection. A constantly progressive standard would be kept up by means of the South African College in Capetown, and a similar or better institution which, if not now, ere long it is to be hoped, will be established at Graham’s Town.”

The first step towards carrying into effect Sir J. Herschel’s recommendation was the foundation of St. Andrew’s College in 1855. The College and School Departments of that Institution, originally combined,

became quite distinct in 1878 by the establishment of Government Aided Lectureships.

For some thirty years the College Department of St. Andrew's successfully carried on University work, and was the only Institution in Grahamstown drawing Government grants under the Higher Education Act of 1874.

It continued, however, to be felt that the educational interests of these parts demanded the foundation of a University College which should rest on a wider basis and be possessed of a much more extensive equipment.

An effort in this direction was made about 1895, but proved unsuccessful, mainly owing to the lack of the necessary funds. It was not until the terms of the late Mr. Rhodes' will had been published that a fresh movement was set on foot and the scheme translated into fact.

A Provisional Committee was appointed. The Rhodes Trustees promised their support and subsequently set apart the sum of £50,000. An appeal to the citizens of Grahamstown resulted in £18,524 being raised, whilst a contribution of £5,000 was made by the Directors of De Beers Consolidated Mines.

Having thus been established on a sound financial basis, the new Institution was incorporated by Act of Parliament in May, 1904, and named the "Rhodes

University College" in commemoration of the statesman to whose munificent provision for Higher Education the realisation of the scheme was primarily due.

A governing body was constituted; the staff of Professors hitherto connected with the College Department of St. Andrew's was transferred to the Rhodes College and, shortly afterwards, was largely increased.

There are at present Chairs in the following subjects:—

1. Latin and Classical Literature with Philology.
2. Greek and English.
3. Modern Languages.
4. Philosophy and History.
5. Pure Mathematics.
6. Physics and Applied Mathematics.
7. Chemistry and Metallurgy.
8. Botany.
9. Geology.
10. Zoology.
11. Law.

There is an Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics, and provision is also made for instruction in Drawing. It is contemplated to establish a course in Agriculture at an early date.

Since November, 1904, the teaching has been carried on in the Drostdy buildings, which provide excellent accommodation and are situated in close proximity to the Albany Museum and the Botanical

Gardens. In the near future, however, it is proposed to erect permanent buildings at a cost of at least £40,000.

That the Rhodes University College belongs to the whole of the Eastern Province, that upon the support of the Eastern Province its welfare is to a very large extent dependent, was strongly emphasised by the Superintendent-General of Education, to whose cordial support the College is greatly indebted.

Speaking at the opening of a Public Elementary School at Grahamstown, in February, 1905, Dr. Muir said :—

“They had added the Rhodes University College to their system almost simultaneously with the lowest school of the system. Far be it from him to view the Rhodes College as belonging to Grahamstown, and he hoped those concerned would never take that narrow view of the College. It was for the whole of the Eastern Province, and it was surely to be trusted that the other towns of the Eastern Province would have the common sense and public spirit to come forward and support it, and view it equally as much their college as Grahamstown’s (hear, hear). It was placed in Grahamstown as a matter of accident, and he hoped that the High Schools of the Eastern Province would also select talent to proceed to that College. Possibly however, he was diverging a little from the business of the morning. He did not wish to dwell too much



upon the Rhodes College at present, except just to try what could be done to interest outsiders in it, and show its position in reference to the general school system."

The following is an extract from Dr. Muir's Report for the year ending 30th June, 1904:—

"The passing of this Act (The Rhodes University College Act, 1904) is the most important event which has taken place in connection with Higher Education during the year." After speaking of the wide foundation upon which it is based, Dr. Muir continues:—"It is essential to the well-being and success of the College that all Eastern Province towns should assist as far as they can, both financially and by means of students." In this connection section 5 of the Act of Incorporation of the College may be quoted:—

"If any other scholastic institution, Town Council, Divisional Council, or local committee legally competent to do so should subscribe the sum of £500 to the Rhodes University College, or guarantee an annual payment of not less than £50 for not less than ten years, and should desire to have a representative on the Council of the Rhodes University College, it shall be lawful for the said Council, at any time or times that such contingency may arise, to increase their number, after a resolution passed to that effect by a majority of the then Council, and to give to the said scholastic institution, Town Council, Divisional



Council, or local committee during the period of ten years, or such further period during which the said contribution be renewed or subscription continued, the right to nominate one person as an additional member of the College Council, and the said nominee or nominees shall have and enjoy all the same rights and privileges, and shall be subject to all the same rules and regulations as the twelve originally nominated members of Council."

There is every reason to hope that the Eastern Province towns are fully alive to the advantages as well as to the obligations accruing from the establishment of the Rhodes College, which may, therefore, confidently look forward to a career of ever-increasing prosperity and usefulness.

---

Act No. 21 of 1904.]

[Promulgated 31st May, 1904.]

# ACT

TO

**Establish the “Rhodes University College.”**

*(Assented to 28th May, 1904).*

**W**HEREAS it is expedient for the advancement Preamble.  
of learning in the Eastern Districts of the  
Colony that an University College should be established  
at Grahamstown; and whereas considerable sums of  
money have been contributed or guaranteed by certain  
inhabitants of Grahamstown and others for that  
purpose: Be it enacted by the Governor of the Colony  
of the Cape of Good Hope, with the advice and con-  
sent of the Legislative Council and the House of  
Assembly, as follows:—

1. A College for affording instruction in literature, Establish-  
ment and  
name of  
College.  
law, science and art and such other studies as may  
from time to time be prescribed by the University of  
the Cape of Good Hope shall be forthwith established  
at Grahamstown, and the same shall be called the  
“Rhodes University College.”

2. No religious test shall be administered or pro- No religious  
test.  
posed to any person in order to entitle such person to  
be admitted as a student of the Rhodes University  
College or to hold office therein or to enjoy any  
advantages or privileges thereof.

Property  
vested in  
Council.

3. The Rhodes University College Fund already existing, and all money, assets, and other property, both movable and immovable, of every nature or description whatsoever now belonging, or which shall hereafter belong, accrue, or become due and payable to the Rhodes University College, is and shall be hereby vested in and be administered by a Council of seventeen members (subject to the proviso in section five of this Act), of whom six shall be a quorum.

General  
functions  
of Council.

4. The general superintendence, management and direction of the affairs of the College, and of any departments now or in future connected therewith, and the absolute control over all persons of every degree at any time holding office or being employed therein, shall be discharged and exercised by the said Council, which shall be called "The Rhodes University College Council."

Composi-  
tion of  
Council.

5. The said Council shall, subject to the proviso hereinafter stated, consist of twelve nominated and five elected members. Four members shall be nominated by the Governor; one each by the Divisional Council of Albany and by the Town Council of Grahamstown respectively; and one each by the authorities of the following six educational institutions at Grahamstown respectively, viz:—The Council of St. Andrew's College, the Trustees of Kingswood College, the Council of St. Aidan's College, the Public Schools Committee, the Council of the Diocesan School

for Girls, and the Trustees of the Wesleyan High School. The remaining five members shall be elected by all other guarantors and subscribers of not less than £50 to the Rhodes University College Funds, in the manner hereinafter stated in section six. Provided, however, that if any other scholastic institution, Town Council, Divisional Council, or local committee legally competent to do so should subscribe the sum of £500 to the Rhodes University College, or guarantee an annual payment of not less than £50 for not less than ten years, and should desire to have a representative on the Council of the Rhodes University College, it shall be lawful for the said Council, at any time or times that such contingency may arise, to increase their number, after a resolution passed to that effect by a majority of the then Council, and to give to the said scholastic institution, Town Council, Divisional Council, or local committee during the period of ten years, or such further period during which the said contribution be renewed or subscription continued, the right to nominate one person as an additional member of the College Council, and the said nominee or nominees shall have and enjoy all the same rights and privileges, and shall be subject to all the same rules and regulations as the twelve originally nominated members of Council. And provided further, that in case of any failure to nominate or elect the full number of members for the said Council, such failure

shall not affect the legal constitution or powers of the Council so long as the actual number of members of the said Rhodes University College Council shall not be less than a quorum.

Election of  
Council.

6. Within fourteen days from the passing of this Act or so soon thereafter as possible the Chairman of the Rhodes University College Executive Committee shall give notice by advertisement in the *Gazette* and the local papers, and within twenty-eight days from the passing of this Act or so soon thereafter as possible he shall hold or cause to be held at Grahamstown a General Meeting of all the electors duly qualified by section five for the election of the elective members of the Rhodes University College Council, and every such elector present in person, or by proxy if he reside at a greater distance than ten miles from Grahamstown, at the said meeting shall be entitled to one vote for each member of the said Council to be so elected, and the election shall be by ballot, and the five persons who shall have the greatest number of votes shall be declared duly elected. Every candidate shall be nominated in writing by not less than two duly qualified voters, such nomination to be addressed in the case of the first election to the Chairman of the Executive Committee; in cases of subsequent elections, nominations should be addressed to the Registrar of the Rhodes University College, and should be so lodged at least seven days before the election.

No professor, teacher or other salaried official of the said College shall be eligible for nomination or election to the Rhodes University College Council.

Persons ineligible as members of Council.

7. Within fourteen days after election of elected members the Governor and the several persons or institutions entitled to nominate shall communicate to the Chairman of the Rhodes University College Executive Committee the names of the members of Council nominated by them respectively, and within seven days of receiving such communications as aforesaid the said Chairman shall publish in the *Gazette* and the local papers the full list of both nominated and elected members, and shall in such publication fix the day of the first meeting of the said Council, which shall not be less than seven or more than fourteen days from the first date of such publication.

Publication of names of Council.

Date of first meeting.

8. At the first meeting of the Council so nominated and elected as aforesaid, immediately after the election of a Chairman and Vice-Chairman as stipulated in section nine of this Act, the members of the said Council shall draw lots for the purpose of fixing on one-third of their number, as near as may be, to vacate their seats at the end of three years from the date of this first meeting, and on another third as aforesaid to vacate their seats at the end of four years from the said date, and the remaining number as aforesaid shall remain in office for five years from the said date.

Retirement of members of Council by rotation.

One month before the retirement from office of any members as the result of the said drawing of lots, the Registrar shall give notice to the persons or bodies who nominated such members and shall call upon them to make fresh nominations, and the said Registrar shall notify the vacancies to the Chairman, who shall take immediate steps for the election of a successor or successors to any elected member of Council so retiring as aforesaid: and such newly nominated or elected members shall remain in office for five years from the date of their nomination or election respectively: Provided always that any member of Council so retiring from office shall be eligible for re-nomination or re-election.

Appoint-  
ment of  
Chairman  
and Vice-  
Chairman.

9. At the first annual meeting of the Council the members shall elect one of their number to be Chairman of the Council, who shall preside at all meetings of the Council, whenever present, and they shall also elect another member to be Vice-Chairman, to preside in the absence of the Chairman: Provided that, if it should be urgently necessary to call a special meeting of the Council in the unavoidable absence of both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman it shall be lawful for the members present at the special meeting so called to elect one of their number to be Chairman *pro hac vice*, and to transact business at such special meeting under his authority. The Registrar shall summon such last-mentioned special meeting at the



request of not less than three members of the Council but all other meetings of the Council shall be summoned by him at the direction and under the authority of the Chairman or in his absence the Vice-Chairman respectively. Provided always that at all meetings of the Council the Chairman of the Rhodes University College, or other the Chairman of that meeting, shall be entitled to vote upon any matter before the Council, and that in the case of an equality of votes he shall have a casting vote in addition to his ordinary vote.

10. At the first meeting annually of the first and all future Councils the members shall elect a Treasurer of the Rhodes University College, and if the person so elected should cease to be a member of the Council he shall *ipso facto* vacate his office, and a new Treasurer shall forthwith be appointed.

Election of  
Treasurer.

11. The Council shall have power to appoint, upon such terms and with such instructions as they shall think fit, an official who shall be styled "Registrar of the Rhodes University College." He shall act as Secretary of the said Council, and be charged with such other duties as the Council may assign to him, and they may also appoint upon the same conditions all such other officers as they may deem necessary.

Appointment of a  
Registrar  
or Secretary.

12. Upon the death or resignation of any member of the Council or whenever any member shall *ipso facto* vacate his seat by absentsing himself from four consecutive ordinary meetings, without leave from the

Vacancies  
in Council,  
how caused  
and filled.



Council first obtained, or by assigning his estate for the benefit of his creditors or becoming insolvent, or by being incapacitated for business owing to mental or bodily infirmity, the Registrar shall without delay notify the fact of such vacancy having occurred to the nominator or nominators of such member, who shall thereupon within twenty-eight days of the receipt of such notice proceed to nominate his successor, or if the vacancy is in the case of an elected member of Council the said Registrar shall notify the vacancy to the Chairman, who shall proceed to the election of a successor as provided in section six of this Act, and the person so nominated or elected as successor shall hold office during the unexpired portion of the term of the member whom he succeeds.

Powers of  
Council.

13. The Rhodes University College Council shall have power to buy and sell and to take and give transfer or delivery of all property, movable or immovable, vested in or belonging to them at any time by virtue of this Act, and to grant or take leases and to pledge and mortgage all property so vested in them as aforesaid, and generally to act as owners and administrators thereof in trust for the said Rhodes University College: Provided that no immovable property so vested in the said Council by grant from the Government or from the Municipality of Grahamstown shall be sold or mortgaged without the consent of the Governor or of the said Municipality respectively

first had and obtained: Provided further that the said Council shall be entitled and empowered to borrow from the Government such sums of money as the Governor may consent to lend under the provisions of the Local Works Loans Act, 1882, or any other Law which may be in force regulating loans to public or corporate bodies or educational institutions.

14. All powers of Attorney to pass transfer or to mortgage any property belonging or which may belong to the said Rhodes University College Council and all contracts, leases and documents of a like nature shall be signed and executed by the Chairman of the Council and Registrar for the time being.

How deeds  
to be exe-  
cuted.

15. The Council shall provide all the necessary buildings, apartments, equipments, furniture and other requisites for the said College and the departments connected therewith; and shall administer the grants of money received from the Public Revenue for educational purposes in accordance with the regulations laid down by law and by Resolutions of both Houses of Parliament with regard to such grants.

Duties of  
Council.

Govern-  
ment aid.

16. The Council shall have the right and duty of appointing and dismissing the Professors, Lecturers or Teachers, in the said College, but any Professor, Lecturer or Teacher shall, on dismissal, have the right of appeal to the head of department directing the Public Education of the Colony for the time being: and the said Council shall also regulate and fix the

Appoint-  
ment and  
dismissal of  
Professors,  
&c.

fees to be paid by the students and scholars and the appropriation thereof.

Appoint-  
ment of  
Senate  
and its  
powers.

17. One of the members of the Council nominated thereto annually by the Council shall, together with the Professors of the College, form the Senate, of whom five shall form a quorum, and in which shall be vested the superintendence and regulation of the instruction of the several departments and classes and the discipline of the College in accordance with a scheme and regulations to be framed and passed for that purpose by the said Senate and approved by the Council.

Chairman  
of Senate.

18. The said Senate shall annually, in the month of February, elect one of their number to be Chairman, who shall hold office for one year, and in the event of his vacating his office during the said period, the said Senate shall forthwith elect another of their number to serve during the remainder of the said year. The Chairman shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the said Senate, and when he is absent from any meeting, the members of the said Senate present at such meeting shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman *pro hac vice*. The Chairman may vote on any subject under discussion, and at any meeting at which the votes of the members are equal on any matter, he shall have a casting vote in addition to his ordinary vote.

Senate  
may frame  
rules.

19. The Senate may from time to time frame, alter,

or amend rules for regulating the holding and the proceedings of its meetings, and for the due discharge of its duties, and such rules shall come into force when approved by the Council.

20. The Rhodes University College Council shall cause true and correct records of all its proceedings, and true and correct accounts of all monies received and paid on behalf and for account of the College and the departments connected therewith, and shall, in the month of March in every year, transmit to the Government for the information of Parliament, a statement of revenue and expenditure during the preceding calendar year, and a general report of the state and affairs of the College and the departments connected therewith, and shall cause a copy thereof and of the financial statement to be published once in each of the local papers and in the *Gazette*.

Minutes,  
accounts,  
financial  
statement  
and annual  
report.

21. All actions and other proceedings at law to be instituted by or against the Rhodes University College shall be so instituted by or against the Chairman and Registrar for the time being.

Legal re-  
presenta-  
tion.

22. If anything, prescribed to be done by this Act within any particular time, shall not have been done within such time, it shall be lawful for his Excellency the Governor to authorize the doing of the same at any time thereafter.

23. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Rhodes University College Act, 1904."

# THE RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE COUNCIL.

---

## RULES OF ORDER.

---

### MEETINGS.

1. The ordinary meetings of the Council shall be held at the College, on the third Friday in each month, at 4.30 P.M.

2. The ordinary meeting held in the month of July shall be the Annual Meeting referred to in Sections 9 and 10 of Act No. 21 of 1904, and at such meeting the Council shall, in addition to electing a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, nominate one of its members to be a member of the Senate, and shall appoint an Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year.

3. At any special meeting of the Council only such business shall be transacted as is mentioned in the notice convening the same.

4. At ordinary meetings of the Council the business shall, unless it is resolved to the contrary, be taken in the following order:—

Confirmation of Minutes.

Matters arising out of the Minutes.

Reports of Committees.

Correspondence.

Motions of which notice has been given.

Other Motions, and Notices of Motion

### COMMITTEES.

5. There shall be three standing Committees, viz.: —the Buildings Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Internal Arrangements Committee.

6. Each Committee shall consist (in addition to the Chairman of the Council, *ex officio*) of seven members, who shall be elected at the Annual Meeting in July each year; the Treasurer shall, however, always be one of such members of the Finance Committee; three members to form a quorum.

7. In the event of a vacancy arising in any Committee the Council shall, at its next meeting but one, elect another member to fill the same.

8. Each Committee shall, at the first meeting after the election, choose one of its members to be its Chairman.

9. The Buildings Committee shall advise the Council on all matters connected with the fixed property of the College, and shall have control, under the Council, of the buildings and grounds of the College.

10. The Finance Committee shall advise the Council in all financial matters, and examine all accounts submitted for payment.

11. The Internal Arrangements Committee shall advise the Council in regard to the appointment of Professors and other officials, and concerning all internal arrangements of the College which are not specially under the control of the Senate.

---

#### REGISTRAR AND TREASURER.

12. The Registrar, in addition to acting as Secretary to the Council, shall perform the same duties in regard to its Committees, and shall render such assistance to the Senate as shall be required by the Council. He shall further keep in a safe in his office such registers as shall be necessary, together with proper account books; he shall collect all moneys which may become due to the College, and make such payments as may be authorised by the Council, prepare all returns and statements that may be required, and generally transact the business of the College in accordance with the directions of the Council: in regard to financial matters he shall be under the supervision of the Treasurer. He shall give approved security for his fidelity to the extent of £1,000.

13. All money received on account of the College shall be deposited with its bankers as speedily as may be, and the Registrar shall take care that he has not at any time as much as £20 in his possession at the close of the day.



14. Cheques on the bankers of the College shall be signed by the Treasurer, and be countersigned by another member of the Finance Committee, or by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Council.

15. The Treasurer shall, at the regular meetings in January, April, July and October, present to the Council a short statement of receipts and expenditure during the previous quarter.

16. The books and accounts of the College shall be audited every six months, viz.:—For the half-year ending 30th June and 31st December, and at such other times as the Council may direct.

---



# THE SENATE.

---

## Regulations Affecting the Proceedings of the Senate.

1. Act of Incorporation, No. 21 of 1904, Section 17:—One of the members of the Council nominated thereto annually by the Council, shall, together with the Professors of the College, form the Senate, of whom five shall form a quorum, and in which shall be vested the superintendence and regulation of the instruction of the several departments and classes, and the discipline of the College, in accordance with a scheme and regulations to be framed and passed for that purpose by the said Senate and approved by the Council.

2. Act of Incorporation, Section 18:—The said Senate shall annually, in the month of February, elect one of their number to be Chairman, who shall hold office for one year, and in the event of his vacating his office during the said period, the said Senate shall forthwith elect another of their number to serve during the remainder of the said year. The Chairman shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the said Senate, and, when he is absent from any meeting, the members of the said Senate present at such meet-

ing shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman *pro hac vice*. The Chairman may vote on any subject under discussion, and at any meeting at which the votes of the members are equal on any matter he shall have a casting vote in addition to his ordinary vote.

3. Act of Incorporation, Section 19:—The Senate may from time to time frame, alter, or amend rules regulating the holding and the proceedings of its meetings, and for the due discharge of its duties, and such rules shall come into force when approved by the Council.

4. The Senate shall meet some time during the first, third, and seventh week of the term, and the Chairman shall decide on the precise date.

5. Special meetings may be held at the request, conveyed in writing to the Chairman or Secretary, of any two members, but two clear days' notice of such meetings must be given. A special meeting may also be summoned at any time at the discretion of the Chairman.

6. At such special meetings no business shall be transacted not arising out of the agenda proposed by the conveners.

7. The Annual Electoral Meeting shall be held in the month of February, on the day before the First Term of the year begins, or in case of such day being Sunday the meeting shall take place on the preceding Saturday.

8. At the Annual Electoral Meeting, or as otherwise determined, the Senate shall appoint a Secretary of Senate to hold office for the Academic Year, and such Secretary may be the Registrar.

9. Minutes of all proceedings of the Senate shall be kept by the Secretary.

10. At the last ordinary meeting of the Academic Year the Chairman shall present an Annual Report on the work of the year, to be discussed and, if necessary, amended by the Senate, and such report when approved shall be presented to the Council.

11. A Register shall be kept of all students of the College, in which the Registrar shall enter in the case of each student such particulars as have been decided upon by the Senate, and each student's signature in this Register shall be accepted as a token of submission to the rules laid down by the Senate.

12. Each Professor or Lecturer shall keep, in the books provided for that purpose, a record of the attendance at his classes.

13. In case of a Professor or Lecturer being unable from any cause to take any of his classes, he shall communicate this fact, as soon as possible, to the Chairman or Secretary of the Senate, in order that arrangements may be made for the discharge of his duties during his absence.

14. A record of each student's attendance, progress and conduct during the term, signed by the Chairman,

shall be forwarded to the parents or guardians of each student at the end of each term.

15. The Senate shall appoint an Editor or Editors of the College Calendar and College Magazine, to hold office for the Academic Year.

16. The Time-Table for the work of the College Classes shall be finally decided upon by the Senate.

---

## RULES FOR STUDENTS.

---

1. All Students are subject to the control of any member of the Senate, so far as their general conduct is concerned, and they are required to abstain, whether on the College premises or not, from all conduct tending to bring discredit on the Institution.

2. The Senate has authority to suspend, expel, or otherwise deal with Students guilty of misconduct, provided that in all cases of expulsion the Senate shall report the fact to the Council without delay.

3. Any damage done to the property of the College by any Student shall be made good by such Student.

4. No Magazine or Newspaper shall be promoted by the Students of the College without the consent of the Senate.

5. Men Students only enter the Main Building of the College by the door on the right, and Women Students only by that on the left of the Central Entrance of the Main Building.

6. No smoking will be allowed within the College precincts, except in the Men's Common Room.

7. From July 1st, 1905, all Students of the College will have to wear Academic Dress while attending lectures, and at all public functions of the College.

8. Regular attendance at the Lectures of the

course entered upon is compulsory. In case of unavoidable absence, each Student must, as soon as possible, communicate the cause of such absence to the Professors whose lectures have been missed.

9. No Student is entitled to enter any department of the College until his fees for the current term have been paid.

10. Students not residing with relatives must satisfy the Senate that they are residing at homes approved by their parents or guardians, unless they are resident at boarding-houses recommended by the Senate.

11. In the case of a Student who has been suffering from contagious or infectious illness, a medical certificate must be furnished to the Secretary of Senate to the effect that the Student may return to College without risk of infection to others. In the case of such illness occurring in the house in which the Student resides, a similar certificate must be furnished.

12. Any breach of the foregoing rules to which no penalty is assigned, or any violation of discipline not provided for in these Rules, will be dealt with at the discretion of the Senate.

13. Every Student on joining the College shall sign the College Register, and each Student's signature in that Register shall be a token of submission to the discipline of the College Authorities.

## APPROVED BOARDING HOUSES.

---

The following is a list of addresses of the boarding houses which have been inspected and approved by representatives of the Senate (October, 1905):—

Mrs. J. Bayes, Upper African Street.

Mrs. J. R. Bell, Worcester Street.

Mrs. Benn, African Street.

Miss Burt, Henry Street.

Miss Clough, High Street.

Mrs. Courtnage, New Street.

Mrs. A. Duffield, New Street.

Mrs. Harvey, Milner Street.

Mrs. Jay, Milner Street.

Miss Lawrence, Bathurst Street.

Miss Perkins, Artillery Road.

Mrs. Rudd, Somerset Street.

Mrs. H. Stirk, St. Bartholomew's Street.

Miss Unwin, West Hill.

Mrs. van Heijst, Oatlands Road.

Miss Watson, Francis Street.

At these houses the terms for board and lodging range from £5 to £6, 10s. per month. Parents and students seeking advice as to arrangements for boarding should direct their applications to the Registrar

Students of the College are also admitted, under certain conditions, as boarders at several of the local educational institutions, such as St. Andrew's College (Anglican), St. Aidan's College (under the Jesuit Fathers), Kingswood College (Wesleyan), for men students; and the Diocesan School for Girls (Anglican) and the Wesleyan High School for Girls for women students. Particulars as to conditions, terms, &c., can be obtained from the Principals of these schools.

---



# COLLEGE COUNCIL.

1905.

*Chairman* :—The Hon. Mr. Justice KOTZE, LL.B., K.C.

*Vice-Chairman* :—F. G. C. GRAHAM, Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, Albany.

JOSIAH SLATER, B.A., M.L.A.

H. LARDNER-BURKE, K.C. (Solicitor-General).

Rev. W. S. MACGOWAN, M.A., LL.D.

Rev. Canon J. ESPIN, M.A., D.D.

Rev. Father WALMESLEY, S.J.

E. G. GANE, M.A.

R. RESTALL STOCKS.

J. HARDS, J.P.

H. R. WOOD, M.L.A.

H. FITCHAT.

A. S. HUTTON, J.P.

L. B. DOLD, J.P.

O. H. BATE.

Dr. J. T. DAVIES, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

D. KNIGHT, J.P.

*Treasurer* :—O. H. BATE

*Registrar* :—Rev. A. W. BRERETON.

---

*Caretaker* :—G. LEON MONTLEO.

# Rhodes University College,

GRAHAMSTOWN.

---

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1904.

---

## THE SENATE,

1905.

The PROFESSORS and the Rev. Canon ESPIN, D.D.  
(elected by the Council).

*Chairman* :—Professor A. MATTHEWS.

*Secretary* :—Professor A. S. KIDD.

---

## STAFF.

*Latin and Classical Literature with Philology.*

Professor :—R. J. Cholmeley, B.A. (Oxon.), Late Classical Scholar, Corpus Christi, Oxford; Chancellor's University Prizeman, Latin Verse, 1893.

*Greek and English.*

Professor :—A. S. Kidd, M.A. (Victoria and Cambridge), Late Open Exhibitioner of St. John's College, Cambridge; formerly Lecturer in Classics in University College, Sheffield; M.A., University of Cape of Good Hope.

*Modern Languages (Dutch, French, German).*

Professor :—G. F. Dingemans, M.A. (Edinburgh), Gold Medallist of the University.

*Philosophy and History.*

Professor :—A. R. Lord, B.A. (Oxon.), Late Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford; Late Lecturer in Politics and Assistant Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Aberdeen.

*Pure Mathematics.*

Professor :—A. Matthews, M.A. (Cambridge), Late Scholar and Open Exhibitioner of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; M.A., University of the Cape of Good Hope.

Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics :—To be appointed.

*Physics and Applied Mathematics.*

Professor :—Alexander Ogg, M.A. (Aberdeen); B.Sc. (Aberdeen); Ph.D. (Göttingen); Late Lecturer in

Physics and Applied Mathematics at the Royal Naval Engineering College, Devonport ; formerly Assistant Professor of Physics in the University of Aberdeen.

*Chemistry and Metallurgy.*

Professor :—G. E. Cory, M.A., F.C.S., King's College (Cambridge); Late Demonstrator of Chemistry in the University of Cambridge; M.A. of Durham and University of Cape of Good Hope.

*Botany.*

Professor :—S. Schönland, Ph.D., Kiel ; Hon. M.A. (Oxon.).

*Geology.*

Professor :—E. H. L. Schwarz, A.R.C.S. (London); Formerly Member of the South African Geological Commission.

*Zoology.*

Professor :—J. E. Duerden, A.R.C.S. (London); Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins); Bruce Fellow, Johns Hopkins University; Late Assistant Professor of Zoology in the University of Michigan, U.S.A.; formerly Demonstrator in Biology and Palæontology at the Royal College of Science, Dublin.

*Law.*

Professor :—W. A. Macfadyen, M.A. (Oxon.), LL.D. (Cape); Late Scholar of Brasenose College, Oxford; formerly Lecturer in the Staats Gymnasium, S. African Republic.

*Drawing.*

Instructor :—F. W. Armstrong, A.R.C.A. (London); Art Master of the Grahamstown School of Art.

---

# REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

## OF THE

# RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

## FOR THE YEAR 1904.

---

**T**HE Act (No 21 of 1904) establishing the Rhodes University College was promulgated on 31st May, 1904, and steps were taken without delay to ensure the nomination and election of members of the Council as provided therein. The first meeting of the Council was held on 15th July, 1904, when the Hon. Mr. Justice KOTZE was elected as its Chairman, with Mr. FRANCIS GRAHAM, C.C. and R.M., Albany, as Vice-Chairman, and the Rhodes University College Fund was taken over from the Executive Committee previously existing. The Council decided to begin the work of the College at once with the staff that was available, viz.: the four Professors hitherto attached to St. Andrew's College, who had at that institution filled the Chairs of Mathematics, Physical Science, Classics, Philosophy and English, and Modern Languages. An Assistant Professor of Mathematics was temporarily

engaged for the last term of the year, and his services were subsequently secured for the first half of 1905. Arrangements were also made with a view to the appointment of a Professor of Botany and an Assistant Professor (temporary) of Classics, &c., to take effect in February, 1905; and preliminary steps were taken towards the engagement of further Professors, so that the College might be in possession of an adequate staff when beginning its second year of work.

The following is a list of the Professors who, it is hoped, will be at work by next July : (1) Mathematics; (2) English, with Greek; (3) Latin, with Classical Literature, and Philology; (4) Modern Languages; (5) Philosophy and History; (6) Chemistry and Metallurgy; (7) Applied Mathematics, with Physics; (8) Botany; (9) Geology; (10) Zoology.

The Council has decided on the establishment of a Professorship (No. 11) of Law and Jurisprudence. There is great need for the scientific and philosophic teaching of Law. It is remarkable that nothing of the kind has yet been instituted in South Africa, and the Council has, therefore, deemed it right to make the necessary arrangements for the appointment of a Professor, who will teach Law in a proper scientific manner. Should this endeavour meet with the success the Council anticipates, the creation of an additional chair in Law may probably be decided on.

The Council had to seek the assistance of St.

Andrew's College in the matter of temporary premises, and is indebted to that institution for the ready help which was given for some months. Before the end of the year, however, a portion of the Drostdy buildings was kindly placed at the disposal of the College by the Imperial Military Authorities. This furnishes excellent and convenient accommodation for the Professors and Students, and will admirably meet the requirements of the institution for some time to come.

The Council has had before it the questions of a site and the erection of permanent buildings. In regard to the former, a decision has been come to that the Drostdy is the most suitable position, if it can be obtained; and until this point is settled, the nature and extent of the buildings required cannot profitably be considered. The Senate concurs in the opinion that the Drostdy is the best site for the College, and in every way a suitable one.

The Council has to acknowledge with great gratification the very considerable financial assistance which it has received, the Rhodes Trustees having generously set aside, for the purpose of the payment of professional salaries, the income derived from securities valued at £50,000, the net product of which will probably slightly exceed £2500 per annum. The income thus provided places the College on a sound financial footing, and the Council cannot express too strongly its appreciation of the action of the Trustees



in the matter. A gift of £5000 has also been received from De Beers Consolidated Mines, Ltd., and the public of Grahamstown have subscribed upwards of £16,000, payable in instalments extending over ten years. The Council tenders its thanks to donors of both large and small sums. Promises of future assistance have been made by neighbouring towns, and it is hoped that their co-operation may be obtained, not only financially, but also in other respects. In spite of the large sums of money already placed at the disposal of the Council, much more will be required if the College is, as anticipated, to become the seat of Higher Education for the whole of the eastern portion of the Colony.

A report of the Senate is attached, as well as the Statement of Receipts and Expenditure required by law.

The Council desires to record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. THOMAS HEDLEY, B.A., as Acting Registrar.

(Signed) J. G. KOTZE,

Chairman of Council.

(Signed) THOMAS HEDLEY,

Acting Registrar.

March 8th, 1905.

# RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

---

## Report of Senate to the Council for the Half-Year ending December 31st, 1904.

---

OUR first report begins with July 1st, 1904, when the Council took over the work formerly carried on by St. Andrew's College. Our staff consisted at that time of Professors MATTHEWS, CORY, KIDD and DINGEMANS, who, with Dr. S. SCHÖNLAND as representative of the Council, constituted the first Senate. The Senate met for the first time on August 28th, and on that occasion elected Professor Matthews as its first Chairman, and Professor Kidd as Secretary. Our teaching work, so far as concerns Literature and Mathematics, was carried on at Hillside Cottage till November 16th, when we removed, with a total of fifty students, to the Drostdy, where excellent temporary accommodation for all our wants has been provided. The Science work in Chemistry and Physics was, until the end of the year, conducted by Professor Cory in the Laboratory of St. Andrew's College.

At Michaelmas Mr. D. WILLIAMS, B.Sc., joined the staff as Assistant in Mathematics.

During the half-year the Senate has held eight meetings, and among other business has drafted regulations in connection with its own proceedings, to be submitted to the Council for approval.

In the University Examinations at the end of the year the Rhodes University College made, in proportion to the number of its students, a most promising *début*. For the B.A. Examination only two candidates were sent in, one of whom obtained Honours in Mental and Moral Science, and the other obtained the degree in Mathematics and Science. In the Intermediate Examinations seven of our eight candidates were successful, and in the Survey Examination we passed no less than sixteen, this being about a third of the whole number of successful candidates in South Africa.

The Senate learned with very great satisfaction that the Council had decided to make considerable additions to the teaching staff of the College at an early date.

In conclusion, the members of the Senate desire to express their gratitude to the Council for its sympathy and support, and also to express their appreciation of the assistance rendered by the Acting Registrar, Mr. T. Hedley, during the half-year.

Signed on behalf of the Senate,

(Signed) ARTHUR MATTHEWS, Chairman.

(Signed) A. STANLEY KIDD, Secretary.

## ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

The most suitable time for entering the College is in February, in which month the Academic Year begins. Students may, however, be admitted on application any time during the year.

The Matriculation Examination of the University is the usual standard for admission to the regular courses, but non-matriculated students desiring to enter upon special courses of study will also be admitted on producing satisfactory evidence of their ability to profit by the lectures which they desire to attend.

All applications for admission should be addressed to  
THE REGISTRAR,

Rhodes University College,  
Grahamstown.

Parents or students desiring advice on strictly educational matters should, however, apply to the Chairman of Senate or to the Professors specially concerned through the Registrar.

---

## FEES OF STUDENTS.

FULL UNIVERSITY COURSES	... £5 : 5s. per Term.
SPECIAL LAW CLASSES	... £2 : 10s.     „

Particulars as to fees for special subjects or part courses can be obtained on application to the Registrar, to whom all fees are to be paid in advance.

## RAILWAY CONCESSION TICKETS.

Railway certificates, entitling students of the College to travel under certain conditions at half fare on the Cape Government Railways, can be obtained from the Chairman or Secretary of Senate or from the Registrar. Students entering the College for the first time should apply to the Registrar for a certificate.

---

# University Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions open to Students of the Rhodes University College.

---

## I.—FELLOWSHIPS.

1. No person shall be eligible for a Fellowship unless :—

Either (a) his parents or guardians are domiciled in Cape Colony or in a Colony or State, such as Natal, which makes an annual contribution to the funds of the University, under the provisions of the 8th section of Act 6 of 1896, or in accordance with the Regulations framed under the provisions of Act 9 of 1875 ;

or (b) he has prosecuted his studies during the two years preceding the examination in Cape Colony or in such a contributing Colony or State.

2. Subject to the above restriction, it shall be competent for the Council to elect to a Fellowship any Graduate who shall, after examination, have obtained the degree of M.A. in this University, and who shall be found to have exceptional qualifications for the prosecution of study and research in such departments

of Literature or Science as may be prescribed or approved of by the Council.

3. The emoluments attached to a Fellowship shall be fixed from time to time by the Council, but shall not exceed £200 per annum.

4. A Fellowship may be held for a term, approved by the Council, not exceeding three years.

5. Only one Fellowship shall be chargeable to the funds of the University at one time.

6. The emoluments of a Fellowship shall not be drawn concurrently with those of any Scholarship at the disposal of the Council.

7. Every Fellow shall satisfy the Council, from time to time, that he is actually and *bonâ fide* prosecuting his studies and research at a place approved by the Council, and in such a manner as is likely to produce useful results.

## II.—SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. The following Scholarships may be awarded at the Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts:—

Number of Scholarships.	Scholarship.	Value.	Period of Tenure.
Open . . . . .	3 Porter	£150	Three Years.
	1 Ebdon	£200	"
	1 George Grey	£150	"
	6 Queen Victoria.	£150	"
	* University	*	"
Restricted . . .	1 Hiddingh	£200	Four Years.
	1 Maynard	£60	Three Years.

\* The number and value of the University Scholarships will depend upon the funds available.

2. The Scholarships will be open for competition as set forth in the following table:—

Year.	Open Scholarships.						Restricted Scholarships.			
1905	P.	...	G.	V.	V.	U.*	...	...	...	...
1906	P.	E.	...	V.	V.	U.*	...	...	...	M.
1907	P.	...	...	V.	V.	U.*	...	...	...	...
1908	P.	...	G.	V.	V.	U.*	...	H.	...	...
1909	P.	E.	...	V.	V.	U.*	...	...	...	M.
1910	P.	...	...	V.	V.	U.*	...	...	...	...
1911	P.	...	G.	V.	V.	U.*	...	...	...	...
1912	P.	E.	...	V.	V.	U.*	...	H.	...	M.

P., Porter; E., Ebden; G., George Grey; U., University; V., Queen Victoria; H., Hiddingh; M., Maynard.

3. No candidate will be eligible for a Scholarship unless:—

- (1) Either (a) his parents or guardians are domiciled in Cape Colony or in a Colony or State, such as Natal, which makes an annual contribution to the funds of the University under the provisions of the 8th Section of Act 6 of 1896, or in accordance with the Regulations framed under the provisions of Act 9 of 1875;

or (b) he has during the two years preceding the examination prosecuted

---

\* The number and value of the University Scholarships will depend upon the funds available.



his studies in Cape Colony or in such a contributing Colony or State.

- (2) He is under twenty-two years of age on the first day of July preceding the examination.
- (3) He has passed the Matriculation and the Intermediate Examinations of this University.
- (4) He obtains Honours at the B.A. Examination and not less than 480 out of the total Honours marks: provided, however, that should the Scholarship Committee unanimously recommend in any year that, for reasons fully set forth in such recommendation, a lower standard should be accepted in any division, the Council may, by a vote supported by at least three-fourths of the members present, accept such lower standard.

[No holder of a Rhodes Scholarship shall be eligible for any scholarship at the disposal of the University Council.]

4. One Open Scholarship will be open for competition annually in each division (*i.e.* subject or group of subjects) in which Honours may be obtained, and will be awarded to the eligible candidate who obtains the highest number of marks in the Pass and Honours papers in the division: provided that, when any Restricted Scholarship is so awarded, such Scholarship

shall for that year be reckoned as the Open Scholarship in the division: provided also that, if in any division there be more than one eligible candidate, the Council may award more than one Scholarship in such division, the number of such additional Scholarships to depend upon the funds available.

5. The holder of any Scholarship must, during the tenure of such Scholarship, pursue his studies under such conditions as the Council may approve; and must satisfy the Vice-Chancellor half-yearly, or from time to time as required, in regard to his studies and continued compliance with the said conditions.

6. A Standing Committee, to be called the "Scholarship Committee," consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, Pro Vice-Chancellor, three other members of the Council, and the Registrar, four to be a quorum, shall be appointed, to submit annually to the Council recommendations with reference to the distribution and award of the Scholarships available; and the decision of the Council on such recommendation shall be final.

For further particulars see University Calendar.

---

### III.—INTERMEDIATE EXHIBITIONS.

A number of exhibitions may be awarded annually in connection with the Intermediate Examination under the following regulations:—

1. The number of exhibitions available will be in proportion to the number of candidates who have passed the examination.

2. The exhibitions will be of two classes, Major and Minor, of the value of £40 and of £30 respectively.

3. The exhibitions will be tenable for two years.

4. No candidate shall be eligible for an exhibition unless :—

(a) Either (1) his parents or guardians are domiciled in Cape Colony or in a Colony or State, such as Natal, which makes an annual contribution to the funds of the University under the 8th section of Act 6 of 1896, or in accordance with the regulations framed under the provisions of Act 9 of 1875 ;

or (2) he has prosecuted his studies during the two years preceding the examination in Cape Colony or in such a contributing Colony or State.

(b) He obtains a place in the first class.

(c) He has passed the Matriculation Examination of this University.

(d) He is under twenty years of age on the first day of July preceding the examination.

5. Subject to the above restrictions, the candidates

will be placed upon the exhibition list in the order of the aggregate of their marks.

6. The holder of each exhibition must, during the tenure thereof, continue his studies in Cape Colony or in some contributing Colony or State, and at some institution approved by the University Council, with a view to graduating in this University.

7. The payment of each exhibition will be made in half-yearly instalments on the 30th of June and the 31st of December, subject to proof being furnished by the holder, to the satisfaction of the Vice-Chancellor, that the conditions of tenure are being complied with.

---

#### IV.—MINING EXHIBITION.

One exhibition may be awarded annually at the First Mining Examination under the following regulations:—

1. No candidate shall be eligible for the exhibition unless:—

(a) Either (1) his parents or guardians are domiciled in Cape Colony or in a Colony or State, such as Natal, which makes an annual contribution to the funds of the University under the provisions of the 8th section of Act 6 of 1896, or in accordance

with the regulations framed under the provisions of Act 9 of 1875 ;  
or (2) he has prosecuted his studies during the two years preceding the examination in Cape Colony or in such a contributing Colony or State.

(b) He is under twenty-two years of age on the first day of July preceding the examination.

2. Subject to the above restrictions, the exhibition will be awarded to the candidate who obtains the highest aggregate of marks.

3. The exhibition will be of the value of £40 per annum and will be tenable for two years, subject to the condition that it shall lapse at the end of the first year's tenure unless the holder shall then pass the Second Mining Examination.

4. The exhibition cannot be held along with any other exhibition or Scholarship at the disposal of the Council.

5. The holder of the exhibition must, during the tenure thereof, pursue his studies with a view to obtaining the University Diploma in Mining Engineering.

6. Payment of the exhibition will be made in half-yearly instalments on the 30th of June and 31st of December, subject to proof being furnished, to the satisfaction of the Vice-Chancellor, that the conditions of tenure are being complied with.

## V.—QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP FOR GIRLS.

(Founded by the Women of South Africa for Girl Students only.)

1. The Scholarship will be of the value of £200 per annum, and will be tenable for three years.

2. No candidate will be eligible for the Scholarship unless—

(a) her parents have been domiciled in South Africa for not less than two years immediately prior to the qualifying examination;

(b) she is under twenty years of age on the first day of July preceding the said examination;

(c) she is able to produce a medical certificate of sound health;

(d) she has passed the Matriculation Examination.

3. Subject to the above restrictions the Scholarship will be awarded to the girl who obtains the highest place in the First Class at the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

4. The successful candidate will be at liberty, subject to the approval of the University Council, to select whatever course of study she may prefer, provided such course is pursued at some European University or Institution approved by the University Council.

*N.B.*—A written statement giving full details of the course which the candidate proposes to pursue must be submitted by her to the University Council for its approval as soon as possible after the provisional award of the Scholarship is announced.

5. The payment of the Scholarship will be made in half-yearly instalments on the 30th of June and the 31st of December, subject to proof being furnished by the scholar, to the satisfaction of the Vice-Chancellor, that the conditions of tenure are being fulfilled.

6. The first competition for the Scholarship took place in 1904, and will take place every third year thereafter. If, however, the Scholarship is not awarded in any such year, it will be again available for competition in the year immediately following, without alteration of the normal sequence.

---

## VI.—THE CHALMERS MEMORIAL PRIZE.

(Founded by subscription in memory of the late Rev. John Aikin Chalmers, of Trinity Church, Grahamstown.)

1. This prize, of the value of about £20, may be awarded annually to the author of the best Essay on some subject selected by the Council.

2. The competition will be open to all persons who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts within the preceding four years, whether they have already graduated or not, and who have not already gained the prize.

3. The length of each Essay must not exceed five thousand words.

4. No Essay submitted for competition may bear the name of the author. Each Essay must be distinguished by a motto, and must be accompanied by a separate sealed envelope, bearing the motto on the outside and having enclosed the name and address of the author, and a statement signed by him that the Essay is his own composition. The Essays must be lodged with the Registrar not later than the 31st of July.

5. The successful Essay will be retained by the University, and will be printed if the Council should so decide.

For the subject for 1906 see University Calendar.

---

## VII.—THE J. B. EBDEN PRIZE.

(Founded by the late J. B. Ebden.)

1. This prize, of the value of £50, may be awarded every five years, or at such intervals as the Council may from time to time appoint, to the author of the



best original Essay on some subject selected by the Council, bearing on Banking, Currency and Finance in relation to the improvement of the material wealth, social welfare, and to the development of the commercial and agricultural resources of the Colony.

2. Due intimation will be given of the time and the subject for each competition for the prize.

3. The competition for this prize is open to—

- (a) Matriculated students of this University.
- (b) Graduates of the University by Examination.
- (c) Holders of a Certificate in Literature and Science, or in Law and Jurisprudence, of the late Board of Public Examiners.

4. No Essay submitted for competition may bear the name of the author. Each Essay must be distinguished by a motto, and must be accompanied by a separate sealed envelope, bearing the motto on the outside and having enclosed the name and address of the author, and a statement signed by him that the Essay is his own composition. The Essays must be lodged with the Registrar not later than the 31st July.

5. The successful Essay will be retained by the University, and will be printed if the Council should so decide.

---

# College Scholarships and Bursaries.

---

The Council offers the following Scholarships and Bursaries for 1906:—

One Scholarship of £40 for one year to the applicant who has obtained the highest place in the Matriculation Examination.

One Scholarship of £40 for two years to the applicant who has obtained the highest place in the Intermediate Examination.

Two Bursaries of £21 for two years open to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination.

Ten Bursaries of £21 for one year, of which Bursaries at least eight will be awarded to those entering the College in February, 1906.

In the allotment of these Bursaries the Senate will take into consideration the past examination record of the applicant and the necessities of each case with a view to helping promising scholars, whose means for pursuing a university course are limited.

All applications and inquiries should be addressed to

THE REGISTRAR,  
The Rhodes University College,  
Grahamstown.

# University Courses at the Rhodes University College.

---

## I.—INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

### SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

The subjects of examination are as follows:—

#### I. *Compulsory Subjects.*

(a) English. (Two papers.)

(b) Latin.

(c) Mathematics { Algebra.  
Geometry and Trigonometry (A).

(d) Physical and Natural Science. { Physics, or  
Chemistry, or  
Botany, or  
Zoology, or  
Geology.

#### II. *Optional Subjects.*

Greek.	Dynamics.
History.	Physics.*
Dutch.	Chemistry.*
French.	Botany.*
German.	Zoology.*
Geometry and Trigonometry (B).	Geology.*

---

[\* If not taken as a compulsory subject.]

A candidate may take, in addition to the four compulsory subjects, one, two, or three, but not more than three, of the optional subjects; but no marks under 20 per cent. in any optional subject will be added to the candidate's aggregate.

Further particulars will be found in the University Calendar.

---

## II.—BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION.

### DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.

#### PASS EXAMINATIONS.

At the Pass B.A. Examination in 1906 the subjects will be as follows:—

(a) Latin; (b) Greek; (c) Logic and Psychology; and any *two* of the following three:—

(d) English; (e) A second modern language (Dutch, French or German); (f) History.

#### HONOURS EXAMINATION.

Candidates for Honours in the Department of Literature and Philosophy will be examined in one, but not more than one, of the four following groups of subjects, in addition to the subjects required for the Pass Examination:—

*Group I.—Classics.*

Latin and Greek, including Philology.

*Group II.—Modern Languages.*

Any three of these	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{English,} \\ \text{Dutch,} \\ \text{French,} \\ \text{German,} \end{array} \right\}$	with the Philology
four languages.		of any two of the
		three Languages
		selected.

*Group III.—Mental and Moral Science.**Group IV.—History.*

The syllabuses in history will be as follows:—

*(a) PASS EXAMINATION.*

A. General European history to 1648; *and*

B. Political and constitutional history of England.

*(b) HONOURS EXAMINATION (five papers).*

1. Colonisation—ancient and modern.

2. *(a)* History of British colonial policy and general history of British colonies and dependencies.

*(b)* History of South Africa to 1873.

3. A period of modern European history.

4. Elements of political science and of economic history.

5. An essay—a choice of three subjects will be given.

Further particulars will be found in the University Calendar.

## III.—BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION.

## DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE.

## PASS EXAMINATION.

The subjects for the Pass Examination in the Department of Science are :—

Any three of these eight subjects, but neither 6 nor 7 can be taken along with 8.	(1) Mathematics (A).
	(2) Mathematics (B).
	(3) Physics.
	(4) Chemistry.
	(5) Geology.
	(6) Botany.
	(7) Zoology (including Comparative Anatomy).
	(8) Biology ( <i>i.e.</i> Botany and Zoology).

## HONOURS EXAMINATION.

(2) Candidates for Honours in the Department of Science will be examined in one of the following subjects, in addition to the subjects required for the Pass Examination :—

1. Mathematics.	4. Geology.
2. Physics.	5. Botany.
3. Chemistry.	6. Zoology.

[*N.B.*—The candidate must take as one of the subjects in the Pass Examination the subject which he selects for Honours. In Mathematics this shall mean Mathematics (B).]

For details see University Calendar.

## IV.---MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION.

## NEW REGULATIONS.

1. No candidate will be admitted to the M.A. examination unless he has previously obtained or been admitted to the degree of B.A.

2. A candidate for the degree of M.A. will be examined in any one of the six following departments which he may select, viz. :—

1. Classics.
2. Modern Languages.
3. Mental and Moral Science.
4. History.
5. Mathematical Science.
6. Physical and Natural Science.

3. The examination for the degree of M.A. will consist of two parts, Part I. to be the examination for the honours B.A. degree in the subject or group of subjects selected by the candidate for his M.A. examination, Part II. to consist of an examination as specified below.

4. No candidate will be admitted to Part II. of the examination until after the expiration of one academic year from the time of his passing Part I.

5. The minimum for a pass in Part I. shall be the minimum marks required in honours. Candidates who have obtained this minimum at their B.A. examination will be excused Part I. of the examination for the M.A. degree.

6. Every candidate entering for Part II. of this examination must pay a fee of nine pounds. If the candidate withdraw, or fail to present himself at the examination, or fail to pass it, the fee will not be returned to him, but he will be entitled to present himself at any subsequent examination in the same department on payment of an additional fee of four pounds each time that his name is registered. The fee for Part I. is one pound.

7. A portion of the examination in Part II. may be conducted orally should the examiners deem it expedient to do so, *the examiners to decide in each case where such oral examination shall be held.*

For particulars see the University Calendar.

---

## V.—EXAMINATION IN THE THEORY OF LAND-SURVEYING.

1. The examination in the Theory of Land-Surveying will consist of two parts, as follows:—

PART I.—(1) Algebra.

(2) Geometry.

(3) Plane Trigonometry and Mensuration.

PART II.—(1) Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy.

(2) Co-ordinate Geometry and Differential  
Calculus.

(3) Theory of Surveying.

(4) Optics and Heat.



2. The parts may be taken simultaneously, or Part II. at a date subsequent to Part I.

3. No candidate will be admitted either to Part I. or to the examination as a whole unless he has passed the Matriculation Examination of this University, or in that examination has passed in all the compulsory subjects except Latin, or has satisfied the University Council that he has passed an examination of equivalent standard.

4. Every candidate entering for the whole of this examination for the first time must pay a fee of fifteen pounds. If the candidate withdraw, or fail to present himself at the examination, or fail to pass it, the fee will not be returned to him, but he will be entitled to present himself at any subsequent examination in the Theory of Land-Surveying on payment of an additional fee of two pounds each time that his name is registered.

When the parts are taken in different years the fees will be as follows:—

First Registration: Part I., six pounds;

Part II., nine pounds.

Re-registration \*: One pound † for each part.

---

\* This fee will be applicable to candidates registered under the old regulations, but such candidates are reminded that they cannot be admitted under the amended regulations until they have complied with the conditions specified in paragraph 3.

† Ten shillings in the case of candidates registered for the first time before 1904.

## VI.—FIRST MINING EXAMINATION.

The subjects for this examination are :—

(a) MATHEMATICS.—(Two papers.)

Arithmetic, including the use of Logarithms ;  
Mensuration of Surfaces and simple Solids ;  
Algebra.

Geometry ; Plane Trigonometry ; Co-ordinate  
Geometry of the Straight Line.

(b) DYNAMICS.—(One paper.)

(c) PHYSICS.—(Two papers and a practical examination.)

Experimental Physics.

Practical Examination (use of physical apparatus).

(d) CHEMISTRY.—(Two papers and a practical examination.)

Inorganic Chemistry.

Metallurgy, with the elements of Chemical  
Technology.

Practical Examination (Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis and Assaying).

(e) GEOLOGY.—(Two papers and a practical examination.)

Mineralogy (including Elementary Crystallography), Petrography, Physical Geology, Structural Geology, Historical Geology, Economic Geology.

Practical Examination. Determination of Minerals from physical or blow-pipe characters. Determination of rocks, drawing of sections from geological maps.

(f) DRAWING.

Geometrical, Model and Freehand Drawing.

---

## VII.—PRELIMINARY MEDICAL COURSE.

Students intending to proceed to Europe to study Medicine are given special facilities for taking a Preliminary Course in Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

---

## VIII.—PRELIMINARY LL.B. EXAMINATION.

The subjects for this examination are :—

(a) English Law (two papers):

Stephen's *Digest of the Criminal Law*; and Brett's *Commentaries on the Present Law of England*, omitting Book I., chapters 2 to 12 inclusive, and chapter 15 (on Real Property), Book VI. (on Practice), Book VIII. (on Bankruptcy), Book XII. (on Ecclesiastical Law), Book XIII. (on Criminal Law).

(b) International Law :

Hall's *International Law*.

(c) Roman Law :

*The Institutes of Gaius ; The Institutes of Justinian.*

(d) Roman-Dutch Law :

Van der Linden's *Institutes of the Law of Holland* ; Van Leeuwen's *Commentaries on Roman-Dutch Law* (Kotzé's Translation, 2 vols.).

[Candidates will be expected to be conversant with leading decisions of the South African Courts referring to *Cession of Actions and Agencies.*]

(e) General Jurisprudence :

Maine's *Ancient Law* ; Holland's *Elements of Jurisprudence.*

---

## IX.—FINAL LL.B. EXAMINATION.

The subjects for this examination are :—

(a) Roman-Dutch Law :

Van Leeuwen's *Commentaries on Roman-Dutch Law* (Kotzé's Translation, 2 vols.) ; Grotius' *Introduction to Dutch Jurisprudence* (Maasdorp's Translation with Schorer's Notes) ; Van der Keessel's *Theses*

*Selecta*; the Prefatory Remarks on Provisional Sentence in volume 1 of Menzies' Reports.

[Candidates will be expected to be conversant with leading decisions of the South African Courts referring to *Guarantee* and *Suretyship*, *Hypothecs* and *Mortgages*.]

(b) Cape Statute Law :

Proclamation of July 12th, 1822; Ordinances 40, 1828; 73, 1830; Charter of Justice; Ordinances 104, 1833; 105, 1833; 6, 1843; 3, 1844; 15, 1845; 8, 1852; Constitution Ordinance; Acts 15, 1856; 20, 1856; 12, 1860; 3, 1861; 15, 1864; 12, 1869; 21, 1869; 1, 1872; 7, 1873; 18, 1873; 17, 1874; 18, 1874; 7, 1875; 21, 1876; 8, 1879; 10, 1879; 9, 1883; 13, 1883; 21, 1884; 38, 1884; 43, 1885; 12, 1886; 13, 1886; 17, 1886; 14, 1887; 37, 1888; 9, 1892; 16, 1893; 19, 1893; 35, 1893; 1, 1894; 35, 1896; 19, 1898; 22, 1898.

(c) Law of Evidence :

Stephen's *Digest of the Law of Evidence*.

[Candidates are recommended to read the reports of some of the cases cited by Stephen.]

(d) Private International Law :

Dicey's *Conflict of Laws*.

(e) English Law—Special Subject :

Porter *On Insurance*.

(f) Roman and Roman-Dutch Law — Special Subject :

Justinian's *Pandects*, Lib. XLVI., Tits. 2 and 3, and Voet's *Ad Pandectas*, Lib. XLVI., Tits. 2 and 3.

---

## X.—DOCTOR OF LAWS EXAMINATION.

The subjects for this examination are :—

(a) Roman Law.

(b) Roman-Dutch Law.

(c) English Law (excluding the Law of Real Property).

(d) Private International Law.

[Candidates are recommended to pay special attention to the decisions of leading cases in the English and South African Courts, so as to be prepared to discuss in their answers from a broad and general point of view the principles thereby established.]

## XI.—LAW CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

The subjects for this examination are :—

(a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law :

Van der Linden's *Institutes of the Law of Holland*. [Candidates are recommended to read Supreme Court Reports of cases bearing upon points of law and practice dealt with by the author.]

(b) The Elements of English Law (two papers) :

Indermaur's *Principles of Common Law*; Harris's *Principles of the Criminal Law*, omitting Book IV. (Summary Convictions); Powell's *Law of Evidence*, Parts I. and II.

(c) Cape Statute Law (two papers):

Ordinances 40, 1828; 73, 1830; 6, 1843; 8, 1852; Acts 15, 1856; 20, 1856; 12, 1860; 3, 1861; 4, 1861; 5, 1861; 6, 1861; 15, 1864; 12, 1869; 21, 1869; 7, 1873; 18, 1873; 17, 1874; 7, 1875; 21, 1876; 7, 1879; 8, 1879; 21, 1884; 38, 1884; 42, 1885; 12, 1886; 13, 1886; 17, 1886, § 14; 8, 1889; 4, 1892; 35, 1893; 1, 1894; 38, 1895.

(d) The Elements of Roman Law :

*The Institutes of Justinian*, by Sanders.

(e) Notarial Practice :

Tennant's *Notary's Manual*.

---

## XII.—CIVIL SERVICE LOWER LAW EXAMINATION.

The subjects for this examination are :—

(a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law :

Van der Linden's *Institutes of the Law of Holland*. [Candidates are recommended to read Supreme Court Reports of cases bearing upon points of law and practice dealt with by the author.]

(b) The Elements of English Law (two papers):

Indermaur's *Principles of Common Law* ;  
Harris's *Principles of the Criminal Law*,  
omitting Book IV. (Summary Convictions).

(c) Cape Statute Law (two papers):

Ordinances 40, 1828 ; 73, 1830 ; 6, 1843 ; 8, 1852 ; Acts 15, 1856 ; 20, 1856 ; 12, 1860 ; 3, 1861 ; 4, 1861 ; 5, 1861 ; 6, 1861 ; 15, 1864 ; 12, 1869 ; 21, 1869 ; 7, 1873 ; 18, 1873 ; 17, 1874 ; 7, 1875 ; 21, 1876 ; 7, 1879 ; 8, 1879 ; 21, 1884 ; 38, 1884 ; 43, 1885 ; 12, 1886 ; 13, 1886 ; 17, 1886, § 14 ; 8, 1889 ; 4, 1892 ; 35, 1893 ; 1, 1894 ; 38, 1895.



### XIII.—CIVIL SERVICE HIGHER LAW EXAMINATION.

The subjects of this examination are :—

(a) Roman-Dutch Law	} As for the Final LL.B. Examination.
(b) Cape Statute Law	
(c) Law of Evidence	

(d) Roman Law	} As for the Preliminary LL.B. Examination.
(e) General Jurisprudence	

(f) Criminal Law — Stephen's *Digest of the Criminal Law* ; and judgments on appeal and review in criminal cases reported in the Supreme Court Reports.

(g) Roman-Dutch Law—Special subject: Voet, *Comm. ad Pand.*, Lib. XVII., Tits. 1 and 2 (Mandate and Partnership); and Supreme Court cases bearing upon Mandate and Partnership.

\* XIV.—Transvaal Law Certificate.

\* XV.—Transvaal Civil Service (Lower) Law Examination.

\* XVI.—Transvaal Civil Service (Higher) Law Examination.

---

\* For the subjects of these Examinations, for which students may prepare at this College, see below, pages 161-164.

\*XVII.—Orange River Colony Law Certificate.

\*XVIII.—Orange River Colony Civil Service  
(Lower) Law Examination.

\*XIX.—Natal Law Certificate.

---

\* For the subjects of these Examinations, for which students may prepare at this College, see below, pages 161-164.

---

# PROSPECTUS FOR THE YEAR 1906.

---

## Latin, with Classical Literature and Philology.

---

PROFESSOR :

R. J. CHOLMELEY, B.A. (*Oxford*).

(Late Scholar of Corpus Christi College, Chancellor's  
Prizeman, Lat. Verse.)

---

### I.—INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Special Books for 1906 :

Cicero—*Epistolae ad Familiares*, I. 1–9.

Vergil—*Aeneid IV*.

The course includes also Composition, Unseen  
Translation and Grammar.

### II.—B.A. EXAMINATION.

Special Books for 1906 :

Cicero—*Tusc. Disput. I*.

Tacitus—*Germania and Agricola*.

Terence—*Hautontimorumenos*.

Special Books for 1907 to be prescribed.

## III.—B.A. HONOURS.

Special Books for 1906 :

Lucan—*Pharsalia I.*

Quintilian—*Book X.*

The course for candidates for B.A. (pass and honours) will include also lectures in Composition, Ancient Literature, Ancient History and Archaeology.

To assist candidates to pursue their own studies a large classical library is being formed, and for the special purpose of archæological study photographs and lantern-slides of Greek and Roman antiquities and sculpture are to be employed.

---

# The Greek Language.

---

PROFESSOR :

A. S. KIDD, M.A. (*Victoria and Cambridge*).

---

## I.—INTERMEDIATE COURSE.

The books prescribed for the University Examination of 1906 are :

Demosthenes—*Conon and Callicles*.

Homer—*Iliad I*.

The course also includes exercises in Grammar and Composition and in Unseen Translation.

## II.—JUNIOR B.A. COURSE.

The students in this class will be prepared for the B.A. Examination of 1907. In addition to the reading of some of the prescribed books there will be also read selections from various Greek authors with a view to giving students a wider knowledge of Greek Literature.

The work of the class also includes Composition and Grammar.

## III.—SENIOR B.A. COURSE.

The books prescribed for the examination of 1906 will be read in this class. viz. :

Sophocles—*Antigone*.

Herodotus—*Book VI*.

Plato—*Protagoras*.

There will also be a course of Composition and Unseen Translation.

## IV.—HONOURS COURSE IN GREEK.

In this class the prescribed books of 1906 will be read, viz. :

Aristotle—*Poetics*.

Aristophanes—*Birds*.

---

# English Language and Literature.

---

PROFESSOR :

A. S. KIDD, M.A. (*Victoria and Cambridge*).

---

Though the following Courses and Classes are primarily intended to meet the requirements of Students preparing for the University Examinations, it is hoped that they may prove useful also to those who may wish to study the English Language and Literature apart from any Examination.

---

## I.—INTERMEDIATE COURSE, 1906.

Special Books :

(1) History of the Language :

*The Making of English* (Bradley).

*Brief History of the English Language*  
(Emerson).

(2) Period of Literature : 1750–1830.

(For Particulars of Lectures see B.A. Course, below.)

## (3) Texts:

Milton—*Paradise Lost*, V. and VI. (Ed: A. W. Verity).

Macaulay—*Essay on Milton* (Ed.: H. B. Cotterill).

There will also be a fortnightly Essay on some subject of general interest as an exercise in English Composition.

## II.—B.A. COURSE, 1906.

*Pass Examination.*

## (1) Texts:

(a) Shakespeare—*Two Gentlemen of Verona*, *Henry V.*, *Twelfth Night*, *Antony and Cleopatra*, *Hamlet*, *Cymbeline*.

(b) Tennyson—*In Memoriam* (Ed.: A. W. Robinson).

Also recommended:

*Commentary on In Memoriam* by A. C. Bradley.  
*Life of Tennyson* by his Son.

(c) More—*Utopia* (Ed.: J. R. Lumby).

Also recommended:

*Sir Thomas More*, by R. H. Hutton.

(d) Jane Austen—Works, with special reference to *Pride and Prejudice*.



*N.B.*—A special course of Lectures on Jane Austen's novels will be given during the year.

(2) *General Period of Literature, 1750–1830.*

A course of Formal Lectures will be given by the Professor to the B.A. and Intermediate Classes on the Period 1750–1830. In addition to a weekly Lecture, time will be set apart for readings from selected representative works of the above Period, and for discussions on points of special interest.

SYLLABUS OF LECTURES FOR 1906.

1 and 2, General Introduction to the Period; 3, Dr. Johnson and his Circle; 4, Dr. Johnson as a Writer; 5, Memoirs and Letters; 6, Philosophy and Science; 7, Politics and Oratory; 8, Lexicography; 9, Literary Criticism; 10, The Development of Historical Literature; 11, Gibbon's Life and Work; 12, The Drama of the Period; 13, The Origins of the Novel; 14, The Modern Novel; 15, Richardson; 16, Fielding; 17, Smollett and Sterne; 18, The Domestic Novel; 19, The Romantic Movement in Literature and Art; 20, The Terror Novel; 21, The Historical Novel; 22 and 23, The Transition in Poetry: (*a*) Art; (*b*) Nature; 24, Sir Walter Scott; 25, Wordsworth; 26, Coleridge; 27, Shelley; 28, Keats; 29, Byron; 30, Periodical Literature; 31, The Development of English Prose; 32, Contemporary Foreign Literature.

## III.—HONOURS EXAMINATION, 1906.

## (1) History of the Language :

*Historical Outlines of English Accidence*  
(Morris).

*Historical Outlines of English Syntax*  
(Morris).

*A New English Grammar, Logical and Historical* (Sweet).

*History of the English Language* (Emerson).

*The History of Language* (Strong, Logeman  
and Wheeler).

## (2) Special Texts :

Chaucer—*Prologue* (Ed. : Pollard).

*Nun's Priest's Tale* (Ed. : Skeat).

Dryden—*MacFlecknoe* } *English Satires*

Pope—*The Dunciad* } (Ed. : Smeaton)

## IV.—B.A. COURSE, 1907.

*Pass Examination.*

## (1) Texts :

(a) Shakespeare—	} As prescribed.
(b)	
(c)	
(d)	

## (2) General Period of Literature.

## V.—HONOURS EXAMINATION.

(1) History of the Language. (As for 1906.)

(2) Special Texts :—As prescribed.

For the use of Students of English there has been placed in the English Lecture Room a large collection of books belonging to the General Periods prescribed for the various examinations, in addition to various Encyclopaedias of Literature (such as that edited by Garnett and Gosse), which are copiously illustrated. It is also intended to make the study of English Literature as interesting and instructive as possible by reference to such photographs of architecture, scenery &c., as may aid in the appreciation of our Literature.

---

# Philosophy and History.

---

PROFESSOR.

A. R. LORD, B.A. (*Oxon.*).

(Late Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford; and late Lecturer on Politics and Assistant Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Aberdeen, N.B.)

---

## A. PHILOSOPHY.

Section 1.—For those students who do not seek Honours in the examination for the degree of B.A. there are two courses taken in successive years.

(a) *Junior B.A. Class.*—The lectures deal with  
(i) the scope and objects of Philosophy;  
(ii) the rudiments of Formal Logic, Deduction and Induction; (iii) the rudiments of Psychology.

(b) *Senior B.A. Class.*—The lectures deal with the criticism of Formal Logic, the essential elements in the Logic of Knowledge and the analytical Psychology of Knowledge.

In both classes there are periodical essays and papers set.

The following books are recommended :

- (a) (i) Watson's *Outline of Philosophy*, chapter I.
  - \* Sidgwick's *Philosophy: its Scope and Relations*, Lectures I. and II.
  - \* Royce's *The World and the Individual* Lecture I.
- (ii) Minto's *Logic: Inductive and Deductive*.
- (iii) James' *Text-book of Psychology*.
- (b) In addition to the foregoing :
  - (ii) Bosanquet's *Essentials of Logic*.
  - (iii) \*Höffding's *Outlines of Psychology*.  
Stout's *Manual of Psychology*.

Section 2.—Those students who seek Honours in the B.A. Examination or are preparing for the M.A. degree are required to have covered the field of knowledge represented by section 1. Lectures are also offered to them on the following subjects :

- (i) The History of Philosophy : for this subject certain portions of Erdmann's *History of Philosophy* will be recommended, together with extracts from Höffding's and from Windelband's *Histories*.

---

\* These books might be read during the intervening summer vacation.

- (ii) The Elements of Ethics: Mackenzie's *Manual of Ethics* and Muirhead's *Elements of Ethics* are recommended; also certain passages selected from the writings of Kant, J. S. Mill, Herbert Spencer, and T. H. Green.
- (iii) The Elements of Politics: T. H. Green's *Lectures on the Principles of Political Obligation* and H. Sidgwick's *Elements of Politics* are recommended; together with select passages from other writers specified in the course.
- (iv) The Logic of Knowledge: with especial reference to the development of the forms of thought. Bosanquet's *Logic: the Morphology of Knowledge* is suggested. Sigwart's *Logic* and Lotze's *Logic* may be referred to also.
- (v) Psychology: The works of James, Stout and Wundt are chiefly referred to.

Lectures are also offered upon the special books in Ancient and Modern Philosophy which are prescribed by the University for the examination.

The Professor is prepared to give informal instruction to advanced students in addition to the regular class hours.

## B. HISTORY.

Instruction in History is offered to candidates for the Intermediate Examination. Two alternative courses are proposed.

## (i) The Outlines of Mediæval European History.

Text books: *L'Histoire du Moyen Age*, par V. Duruy, or *Mediæval History* (pt. III.), E. Sanderson.

Selected passages from Oman's *Dark Ages*; Tout's *Empire and Papacy*; Lodge's *Close of the Middle Ages*; and Bryce's *Holy Roman Empire* will be referred to in the class.

## (ii) The Outlines of British Constitutional History.

Text books: Montague's *English Constitutional History* or Dale's *Principles of English Constitutional History*.

Selected passages from Stubb's *Constitutional History of England* and Medley's *Manual of English Constitutional History*.

A short course of lectures upon *The General Outlines of the History of Institutions* is also offered.

A short course on *The History of Political Theory* is also offered.

In view of the inclusion of History as an optional subject in the Final Degree Examination, preparations are being made for more advanced historical study. Students who contemplate availing themselves of this option should communicate with the Professor at their earliest opportunity.

---



# Modern Languages.

---

PROFESSOR :

G. F. DINGEMANS, M.A. (*Eclm.*).

---

## DUTCH, FRENCH, GERMAN.

*Intermediate Class :—*

Grammar, Composition, Translation, Conversation,  
Dictation.

*Junior B.A. Class :—*

Composition.

Study of prescribed works.

Outlines of the history of literature.

*Senior B.A. Class :—*

Composition.

Study of prescribed works.

Special study of the period of literature prescribed.

Reading of selected passages from standard  
authors.

History of the language.

*B.A. Honours Class :—*

Exercises in original composition.

Philology.

Study of prescribed works.

*Special Study and M.A. Course.*

Graduates and teachers who wish to continue their studies in Modern Languages will be given assistance and every facility.

If desired, special courses will be provided for those who propose to take the degree of M.A. in Modern Languages.

The departmental library, containing standard authors, historical and critical works, is open to students. There is also a collection of photographs, illustrative of scenery, historical cities, &c., in Holland, France and Germany.

## Prescribed Books for 1906.

## DUTCH.

*Pass Examination.**First Paper.*

Part I.—Period of Literature—1830–1880.

Part II.—Vondel—*Gijsbreght van Aemstel*.

Hooft—*Granida*.

Huygens—*Ooghentroost*.

*Second Paper.*

Potgieter—*Het Ryksmuseum*.

Vosmaer—*Amazone*.

Van Beers—*Livarda, Begga*.

Cremer—*Wouter Lingé*.

*Honours Examination.**First Paper.*

*Carel ende Elegast* (Edited by H. W. E. Moller,  
1904).

*Second Paper.*

The Drama of the 19th Century.

Multatuli—*Vorstenschool*.

Schimmel—*Zege na strijd*.

Glanor—*Uitgaan*.

## FRENCH.

*Pass Examination.**First Paper.*

Part I.—Period of Literature—17th Century.

Part II.—Molière—*Bourgeois Gentilhomme* ;  
*Femmes Savantes, Précieuses Ri-*  
*dicules*.

*Second Paper.*

Corneille—*Rodogune*.

Augier et Sandeau—*Le Gendre de M. Poirier*.

Eckmann-Chatrian—*Histoire d'un Conscrit*.

H. de Bornier—*La Fille de Roland*.

*Honours Examination.**First Paper.*

Part I.—M. Clédat—*Chrestomathie du Moyen-*  
*âge* (pp. 140–189, *Chrétien de*  
*Troyes, Benoit de Saint-Maure,*  
*Le Roman de Renart*).

*Second Paper.*

The Drama of the 19th Century.

Halévy—*L'abbé Constantin*.

Edouard Pailleron—*Le Monde où l'on s'ennuie*.

Edmond Rostand—*L'Aiglon*.

## GERMAN.

*Pass Examination.**First Paper.*

Part I.—Period of Literature—1724–1832.

Part II.—Schiller — *Don Carlos, Wilhelm Tell, Fiesko*.

*Second Paper.*

Goethe—*Tasso*.

Lessing—*Laocöon*.

Heine—*Die Harzreise*.

*Honours Examination.**First Paper.*

Hartmann v. Aue—*Der Arme Heinrich*.

*Second Paper.*

The Drama of the 19th Century.

Goethe—*Faust* (*Urfaust; The Fragment; Der Tragödie erster Theil; General Study of Part ii.*).

# Pure Mathematics.

---

PROFESSOR :

ARTHUR MATTHEWS, M.A. (*Cantab*).

(Late Scholar and Open Exhibitioner of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge ; M.A. University of the Cape of Good Hope.)

ASSISTANT LECTURER :

To be appointed.

---

Lectures will be given in the various subjects comprised in the syllabuses for the B.A., the Intermediate, the Survey and the Mining Courses as specified in the Calendar of the University of the Cape of Good Hope. A three hours' examination in each of the subjects in rotation will be held every Saturday morning.

---

# Physics and Applied Mathematics.

---

PROFESSOR :

ALEXANDER OGG, M.A., B.Sc. (*Aberdeen*); Ph.D.  
(*Göttingen*).

---

## PHYSICS.

Experimental courses of lectures on Physics suitable for Intermediate, Survey, Mining and B.A. Science students will be given at times to be arranged at the beginning of the year. The Laboratories and Lecture Room are fully equipped for experimental work, and each student must undertake an experimental course in that branch of Physics which he is studying, in order to gain a practical knowledge of the subject. Students attending classes in Physics are recommended to come to the Laboratories for private study.

An engine, dynamo and accumulator plant with switch-board and necessary connections have been

laid down for electric lighting and experimental purposes. The dynamo is a series, shunt and compound machine specially wound to give students an opportunity of performing simple electric tests with these different types.

Students desiring to undertake post-graduate work will be given good facilities for carrying on such work.

There will be classes for

- (1) Intermediate, Survey and Junior Mining Students ;
- (2) Senior Mining and Junior B.A. Students ;
- (3) Senior B.A. and Honours B.A. Students.

#### APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

Classes in Applied Mathematics will be held for

- (1) Intermediate and Junior Mining.
- (2) Senior Mining and Junior B.A. Science.
- (3) Senior and Honours B.A. Science.

The subjects treated in the different classes will be some portion of the following general syllabus :—

PROPERTIES OF MATTER including the elements of the Theory of Elasticity, Capillarity, the Dynamical Theory of Gases, and the compressibility of Liquids and Gases.

**HYDROSTATICS.** — Meaning of hydrostatic pressure.

Pressure at any depth in a heavy liquid. Archimedes' principle. Specific gravities. Flotation. Hydrometers, Pressure of air, Barometers, Boyle's Law. Osmosis. Resultant pressure. Tension in the material of cylindrical and spherical vessels due to pressure of contained fluid. Metacentre. Metacentric height. Method of finding the metacentric height. Centre of pressure. Stability of flotation. Bourdon's gauge.

**STATICS.**—Specification of a force. Representation of a force. Parallelogram, triangle and polygon of forces. Moment of a force. Couples. Resolution of forces. Condition of equilibrium of a system of coplanar forces. Centre of gravity. Guldinus' Theorem. Stability and instability of the statical equilibrium of heavy bodies. Friction. Angle of friction. Solution of problems by the use of the centroid and the co-tangent theorems. Elementary machines. Mechanical advantage. Lever, wheel and axle, pulley, inclined plane, differential pulley, wedge, screw, &c.

**GRAPHICAL STATICS.**—Graphical construction in cases of pin-joint frames, cranes, roofs, girders. Graphical construction of resultant of any system of forces in one plane. Funicular polygon. Suspension chains. Loaded beams. Diagrams of shearing



force and bending moments. Beams under single load or uniformly distributed load.

DYNAMICS.—Motion of a point or particle. Velocity. Parallelogram of displacements and velocities. Relative velocity. Acceleration. Falling bodies. Projectiles considered as uniformly accelerated particles. Experimental determination of "g." Force, mass, laws of motion, momentum, conservation of momentum. Impact, direct and oblique. Coefficient of restitution. Newton's experiments. Application to pressure produced by jets, coiling of chains, and kinetic theory of gases. Work and energy. Conservation of energy. Curves of energy. Efficiency of machines. Uniform motion in a circle. Centripetal force, Simple and conical pendulums. Simple harmonic motion. Elastic oscillations. Rigid body. Moment of inertia. Radius of gyration. Angular momentum. Dynamical measure of torque and couples. Work done by a couple. Kinetic energy of rotation. Properties of principal axes. Equimomental systems. Angular oscillations. Rigid pendulum. Simple equivalent pendulum. Conservation of angular momentum. Ballistic pendulum. Rotation combined with translation. Examples of bodies rolling on a plane. Centrifugal forces and couples. Centre of percussion. Composition of angular momenta. Gyroscope. Rectilinear motion

under a force varying according to different powers of the distance. Parabolic motion in non-resisting medium. Central orbits, polar equation of paths, apses, orbits under the law of gravitation. Circular motion. Damped oscillations.

**HYDRAULICS.**—Head. Velocity due to a given head. Torricelli's theorem. Coefficient of contraction. Velocity and resistance. Flow through pipes. Continuity of flow. Critical velocity. Interdependence of hydrostatic pressure and velocity. Bernoulli's theorem. Discontinuous flow. Cavitation. Siphons. Surface friction. Hydraulic gradient. Loss of head by friction. Flow along an open channel. Summation of losses of head. Flow of gases under small differences of pressure. Application of principle to machines.

**LIGHT.**—Velocity of light. Photometers. Laws of reflection and refraction of light. Properties of mirrors, lenses and optical instruments in general, telescope, microscope, &c. Radiation and absorption of light. Spectrum analysis. Fluorescence, interference, diffraction and polarisation.

**SOUND.**—Its mode of propagation. Properties of musical instruments. Nature of quality. Consonance and scales.

**MAGNETISM.**—Properties of a magnet. Magnetic induction. Theory of molecular magnets. Lines of

force. Field of force. Magnetic pole. Inverse square law. Magnetic moment. Permeability. Intensity of magnetisation. Terrestrial magnetism. Declination, dip, magnetic charts. Magnetism of iron ships. Compass errors of iron ships and their correction.

**STATICAL ELECTRICITY.**—Phenomena. Production of charges by friction. Two kinds of charges. Conductors and non-conductors. Induction of charge. Distribution of charge on isolated conductors of different shapes. Absence of charge on interior surfaces. Influence of points. Induction machines. Lightning rods. Dielectric strength. Leyden jars. Magnetisation by discharge. Inverse square law. Electric field, lines of force. Electric potential. Equipotential surfaces. Quadrant electrometer. Kelvin and Dolcizahlek. Capacity. Condensers. Specific inductive capacity.

**CURRENT ELECTRICITY.**—Voltaic cells. Electro-motive force of cell. Chemical action in cells. Electrolysis. Polarisation. Clark cell. Cadmium standard cell. Faraday's laws of electrolysis. Chemical measure of current strength. Electro-chemical equivalents. Electroplating. Storage cells. Change of density of the sulphuric acid during charge and discharge. Electro-magnetism. Oersted's discovery. Ampere's rule. Galvanometers, tangent, mirror and

D'Arsonval. Ohm's law. Resistance, Wheatstone's bridge. Resistance boxes. Specific resistance. Resistance of liquids. Temperature coefficient of resistances of pure metals, alloys, and liquids. Conductivity. Molecular conductivity. Migration of ions. Ionic velocities. Voltmeters. Electro-magnetic system of units. Practical units. Divided circuits, shunts, Kirchhoff's laws. Joule's law of heating. The "Watt." The Board of Trade unit. Mutual action between current bearing wires. Instruments for practical electrical measurements. Ammeters. Voltmeters. Wattmeter. Solenoids. Force inside long solenoid. Effect of soft iron core. Magnetic qualities of iron. Permeability. Magnetic resistance, and the magnetic circuit. *Electro-magnetic Induction*. Fundamental laws. Direction of induced E.M.F. Induction round a complete circuit. Lenz's law. Earth inductor. Phenomena of mutual induction. Self induction. Coefficients of mutual and self induction. Ruhmkorff's induction coil. Telegraphy. Morse transmitter. Duplex telegraphy. Relays. Localisation of faults. Telephones. Microphone transmitters.

DYNAMOS.—Ring and drum armatures. Series, shunt and compound windings. Characteristic curves. Total E.M.F. of a dynamo. Output and efficiency. Multipolar dynamos.

**ELECTRO-MOTORS.**—Dynamos used as motors. Counter E.M.F. of a motor. Rate of work of a motor. Efficiency of a motor. Transmission of electrical energy. Importance of high voltage. Efficiency of transmission. Three-wire system of wiring. Thermo-electricity. Thermo-electric power. Neutral point. Peltier effect. Thermo-electric apparatus. Le Chatelier's pyrometer. Boy's radio micrometer. Platinum thermometer.

Ballistic galvanometer. Correction for damping. Determination of magnetic field strength.

Wireless Telegraphy. Oscillatory discharges. Syntonised circuits. Coherers. Magnetic detector.

Principal phenomena observed with discharge through high vacua. Röntgen rays. Their production and chief properties.

**HEAT.**—The definition and measurement of temperature. Nature and measurement of heat, its sources, effects and modes of transference. Thermometry. Calorimetry. Change of state, fusion, vaporisation, maximum vapour pressure. Superposition of pressures of mixed vapours and gases. Ebullition. Latent heat. Total heat. Conduction. Convection. Expansion of solids, liquids and gases. Gay-Lussac's law. Van der Waal's law. Critical state. Cailletet's apparatus for condensation of carbon dioxide. Hygrometry. Humidity. Supersaturation of vapours. Circumstances favouring con-

densation. Effects of dust and electrical nuclei. Heat radiation. Comparison of radiative powers of different substances. Transmission and absorption of radiation. Conditions of efficiency of illumination. Newton's law of cooling. Wien's laws.

The mechanical equivalent of heat. Joule's experiments. Joule's and Thomson's experiments. Specific heat of gases at constant pressure and at constant volume. Adiabatic and isothermal expansion of gases. Ratio of the specific heat of gases at constant pressure and constant volume. Clement and Desorme's experiments. Kundt's experiment. Indicator diagrams. Measurement of diagrams by planimeters. The second law of thermo-dynamics. Carnot's cycle. Efficiency of a heat engine. Entropy. Absolute scale of temperature. Change of freezing point and boiling point with pressure. Elements of Gibbs' Phase Rule and its applications.

The *practical courses* will be founded on this syllabus.

# Chemistry and Metallurgy.

---

PROFESSOR :

GEO. E. CORY, M.A., F.C.S. (*King's Coll., Cambridge*).

---

The work of this department comprises that required by the Cape University in the following examinations:—

- (1) The Intermediate in Chemistry.
- (2) The Science B.A. (both Pass and Honours).
- (3) The First Mining Examination.

Also—

- (4) The Chemistry, Metallurgy and Assaying as prescribed in the first and second years' work by the Transvaal Technical Institute.
- (5) Original Research.

The syllabuses of the Cape University Examinations will be found in the University Calendar for 1905–1906, as follows:—

Intermediate, page 105.

B.A. Pass, pages 134–136.

B.A. Honours, pages 154–155.

First Mining, pages 194–196.

The laboratories, which are fitted up with proper coke-fuel assaying furnaces, are complete with every requirement for the practical study of the above-mentioned subjects.

Text books recommended :—

Neuth's *Chemistry*, Remsen's *Organic Chemistry*, Cohen's *Advanced Organic Chemistry*, Remsen's *Theoretical Principles of Chemistry*, Beringer's *Assaying*, Thorpe's *Metals and Non-metals*.

---



# Geology.

---

PROFESSOR :

E. H. L. SCHWARZ, A.R.C.S., F.G.S.

---

The B.A. course consists of three parts: (*a*) Intermediate; (*b*) B.A. Pass; and (*c*) B.A. Honours.

## SYLLABUS OF LECTURES.

### *(a) Intermediate Standard.*

The earth once molten, original rocks all derived from molten magma. Origin of sedimentary rocks. Distribution of land and water over the globe. Land forms: continents and islands.

**SEDIMENTARY ROCKS:** Conglomerates, sandstones, mudstones, clays, coal, ironstone and limestone. Structures produced during deposition. Arrangement of fossils in strata. Marine, fresh-water and terrestrial deposits. Consolidation and subsequent alterations of strata and petrefaction of organic remains. Elevation of strata above the sea. Folding and faulting. Unconformity, overlap, outliers and inliers. Denudation and its effects.

Classification of sedimentary rocks into Primary, Secondary and Tertiary deposits. Fossils and their use in determining the age of the rocks. The South African formations compared with the European ones.

Crystal forms.

Minerals forming (a) rocks ; (b) ore-bodies.

IGNEOUS ROCKS : Principles of classification. Granites, syenites, diorites, gabbros, felsites, andesites, trachytes, dolerites, basalts, peridotites, eclogites and meteorites.

Volcanoes, their distribution and nature.

METAMORPHIC ROCKS : Gneiss, schist, slate, dolomite and marble. Contact and regional metamorphism.

Practical work will consist in drawing maps and sections and crystal models, and in the determination of minerals under the microscope and by blow-pipe analysis.

(b) *B.A. Standard.*

Theories concerned with the origin of the earth and its consolidation. The rising of continents and the sinking of ocean basins. The atmosphere, rain and wind. Weathering in arctic, temperate and tropical regions. Desert conditions. Soil. The ocean deposition of sediments and circulation of water.

Continents and islands, origin of earth forms. Rivers and their powers of erosion. Glaciers.

**SEDIMENTARY ROCKS:** Marine, fresh-water and terrestrial deposits, the main types classified by their composition.

**METAMORPHIC ROCKS** and causes producing metamorphism.

**IGNEOUS ROCKS**, principles underlying their classification and their mode of occurrence. Volcanoes.

**STRATIGRAPHY:** The South African formations compared with those in other parts of the globe.

**PALÆONTOLOGY:** The structures of the main groups of animals found in rocks; their distribution in time and space and the causes that led to their modification or extinction.

**CRYSTALLOGRAPHY:** The six crystal systems and the use of symbols.

**MINERALOGY:** The following elements as they occur naturally either singly or in combination: Gold, silver, copper, mercury, lead, zinc, tin, antimony, arsenic, bismuth, sulphur, selenium, tellurium, manganese, iron, titanium, beryllium, aluminium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, barium, strontium, silicon, boron, fluorine, chlorine, carbon, hydrogen and

oxygen. The recognition of minerals by their physical properties and by blow-pipe analysis.

Rock-forming minerals; their optical properties.

PETROGRAPHY: The classification of rocks according to their mineralogical composition, and the recognition of the main types under the microscope.

(c) *B.A. Honours Standard.*

Theories concerned with the nature of the earth's interior. Earthquakes. Crustal deformation; astronomical and terrestrial causes. The Ice ages, palaeozoic and recent, and causes suggested to account for them. The distribution of land and water in past ages. The ocean floor.

History of stratigraphical investigation in Europe and South Africa. The geology of the earth's surface.

Comparative palæontology, more especially that connected with the Karroo reptiles, the Wealden and Permian floras, the Cretaceous and Devonian faunas.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHY: A special room has been set aside for crystal measurement, and opportunities will be given for study in the higher branches of this science.

MINERALOGY: Determinative mineralogy, including the rarer minerals.

PETROLOGY: Investigation of rock-forming minerals, optically and by other physical means. Investi-

gation of South African rocks by means of sections and chemical analysis. The various classifications of rocks. Theories concerned with magmatic differentiation and metamorphism.

A special room has been set aside and fitted up with apparatus for original research.

---

#### MINING COURSE. GEOLOGY.

The course for students intending to take the First Mining Examination of the Cape University extends over two years. The lectures will be followed by practical work in the laboratory and by excursions in the field.

#### SYLLABUS OF LECTURES.

**PHYSICAL GEOLOGY:** The cooling of the earth; the production of igneous and sedimentary rocks. The superficial covering of the earth; the action of water and of the atmosphere; the production of soil. Volcanic activity. Earthquakes. Movements of elevation and subsidence. Folding and metamorphism of rocks.

**STRATIGRAPHY:** The rock-formations of South Africa and their comparison with similar formations in other parts of the world.

**PALEONTOLOGY:** The fossils occurring in South Africa.

**ECONOMIC GEOLOGY:** The relation of soil to rock-formations. Water supply. Ore deposits. Coal and petroleum. Building stones.

**CRYSTALLOGRAPHY:** The properties of crystals and crystallographic notation.

**MINERALOGY:** The composition and determinative characters of the more common minerals, especially those forming ore-bodies, and those which make up igneous rocks.

**PETROGRAPHY:** Polarised light and its use in determining minerals in thin sections. The classification of igneous rocks according to structural and mineralogical composition. Clastic igneous rocks—tuffs and breccias. Mineralogical composition of sedimentary rocks and of those altered by metamorphism

---

#### AGRICULTURAL GEOLOGY.

This course has been drawn up to meet the requirements of farmers in South Africa, and is especially suited to those who cannot take the full course in Geology, but who wish to learn the principles underlying the classification of land surfaces, considered from an economic standpoint, so that the information supplied by the various Governments as

to the geological formation, water supply, &c., of any region may be made the fullest use of. It brings together the results of work done in this branch of science in Europe and America which bear on the conditions of things that are found in South Africa.

**WATER:** Water in the atmosphere. Evaporation and ascent of water-vapour. Atmospheric circulation, winds and storms. The formation of clouds and the precipitation of water as rain. Rivers and their origin. Gradients of rivers. Action of rivers. Circulation of underground water. Nature of the surface of the ground which permits water to penetrate. Pervious and impervious strata. Artesian springs.

**SOIL:** Physical weathering of rocks. Action of percolating water. Action of the atmosphere. Acids contained in underground water. Organic acids present in soils. Action of plants and animals. Pumping action in the soil. Drainage of soil. The time required to break down rock into soil. Transport of the products of weathering by (1) wind; (2) water; (3) ice.

Minerals present in soils. Rocks that produce soils: granitic rocks; eruptive rocks; metamorphic rocks; slates and mudstones; limestones and dolomites; conglomerates and sandstones; alluvium and loess.

Organisms present in soils. Products of organic

decomposition. The building up of humus; the part that animals play in soil formation. Humus acids and their relation to soils. Humus and dry soils. The rock under the soil; sub-soil. The formation of deposits under the soil. Sour soils. Peat.

Analysis and grading of soils. Estimation of pore-space and water capacity. Capillary ascent of water in soils. Surface and ground water. Seasonal variations in water content and chemical changes. Relation of the soil to the atmosphere. Absorption by the soil of water-vapour, of air, of gases.

The inorganic surface of soil. Covering by (1) grass; (2) bushes; (3) trees.

Lie of the soil. Exposure and inclination. Action of wind. Relation of plants to the lie of the soil.

Varieties of soil: surface rock; sandy soil; loam; clay soils; calcareous soils; humus soils.

Climatology of soils. Zone of physical weathering: (*a*) in deserts; (*b*) in humid regions; (*c*) in arctic regions. Zone of chemical weathering in dry and humid regions, in regions of small and great seasonal variations of temperature.

Practical work. Laboratory accommodation for testing soils physically, chemically and mineralogically. Arrangements will be made to visit localities where boring operations are in progress, and the principles adopted in selecting sites for well-sinking and water-boring explained on the field.



# Botany.

---

PROFESSOR :

S. SCHÖNLAND, Hon. M.A. (*Oxon.*), Ph.D. (*Kiel*).

LABORATORY ASSISTANT :

MISS. L. BRITTEN.

---

For convenience, the courses in this department are divided for the most part according to the requirements of the examinations held annually by the University of the Cape of Good Hope, but the aim of the teaching is to give the student a practical knowledge of the subjects studied. The lectures are illustrated by demonstrations. Students are further expected to attend regularly the laboratory classes and to take part in the excursions, on which a large number of characteristic types of South African plants are met with. These excursions are generally arranged once a fortnight on Saturday afternoons.

Separate and distinct books must be kept for lecture notes, laboratory work and excursion notes. These books must be periodically submitted for examination by the professor.

Students will have the free use of apparatus for anatomical and physiological work, and will also be supplied without extra charge with the chemicals, &c.,

necessary for their work. Students will be responsible for the microscopes entrusted to them. Each student must provide himself with

1 good hollow-ground razor.

1 good razor, not hollow-ground.

1 razor-strop.

A few scalpels.

1 fine pair of scissors.

Dissecting needles.

A few camel-hair brushes of different sizes.

The usual notebooks.

A sketch-block and drawing implements.

Class examinations are held about once a month. Special facilities will be given to advanced students who wish to do original work.

The Grahamstown Botanic Gardens adjoin the College premises.

The herbarium and library of the Albany Museum, which is also close to the College, can be made use of by the students.

### FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

This will include two lectures and two laboratory classes per week. Botanical excursions will be arranged once a fortnight. The course covers the work prescribed in the University Intermediate Syllabus, and is adapted to the requirements of First Year Medical Students.

## TEXT BOOKS REQUIRED :

*Structural Botany*, by D. H. Scott (A. & C. Black).

Vol. 1, Flowering Plants.

Vol. 2, Flowerless Plants.

*A Dictionary of Flowering Plants and Ferns*,  
by J. C. Willis (Cambridge University Press,  
1904).

## UNIVERSITY INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION SYLLABUS.

A general elementary knowledge of

- (a) *Seeds*. Their form and structure; the seed-coat; outgrowths of the testa; endosperm; perisperm; embryo. Conditions of germination. Typical methods of germination.
- (b) External morphology of the flowering plant; modifications of root, stem and leaf; morphology of the flower; floral diagrams; the principal forms of fruit.
- (c) The main facts of pollination and seed distribution, with special reference to South African plants.

Pollination by wind, insects, and birds;  
diclinism; dichogamy; self-sterility;  
prepotency; dimorphism; important  
types of floral mechanisms which

favour (a) cross-pollination, (b) self-pollination.

The more common mechanisms which favour the distribution of seeds.

(d) Structure, biology and life-histories of the following types or their equivalents:—*Saccharomyces*, *Spirogyra*, *Vaucheria*, *Nostoc*, *Mucor*, *Agaricus*, *Aspidium*, *Pinus*.

(e) Life-histories of a liverwort, *Selaginella*, *Helianthus* and *Lilium*.

(f) Internal morphology and anatomy of the Angiosperms as exemplified by *Helianthus*, *Quercus*, *Zea* and *Dracæna*.

The cell and its principal modifications. Protoplasm, nucleus, plastids, cell-sap, starch-grains. The cell-wall, its structure, growth and chemical alterations. The tissues and their distribution and arrangement in root, stem and leaf. Stomata. Intercellular spaces. Secondary thickening of stem and root. Medullary rays. Annual rings. Periderm, bark, lenticels.

(g) Elementary Principles of the Physiology of Nutrition, Respiration and Growth.

Constituents of the plant-body ; essential constituents of plant-food ; absorption of liquids ; transpiration ; assimilation ; products of assimilation ; storage of reserve material ; parasitism ; saprophytism ; respiration ; growth of stem, root and leaf ; regions of growth ; measurement of rate of growth ; direction of growth as influenced by light and the force of gravity.

- (h) The general principles of the classification of plants. Diagnostic characters of the following Natural Orders: Amaryllidaceæ, Compositæ, Crassulaceæ, Cruciferae, Gramineæ, Iridaceæ, Labiatæ, Leguminosæ, Liliaceæ, Orchidaceæ, Proteaceæ, Rosaceæ, Thymelæaceæ, Umbelliferae.
- (i) The determination of the natural order of a specimen or specimens belonging to one of the orders prescribed in section (h). The technical description of a flowering plant (not necessarily belonging to one of the prescribed orders).

#### SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.

There will be two lectures and two laboratory classes per week, which will cover the work specified

in the University Syllabus for the B.A. Pass Examination. Excursions are held fortnightly. Students will be required to have attended the first year's course or its equivalent.

### UNIVERSITY B.A. PASS EXAMINATION SYLLABUS.

*Written Examination.* (Two papers.)

- (1) The subjects of the intermediate syllabus treated more fully.
- (2) An elementary knowledge of the morphology (including life-histories), structure, affinities and principles of subdivision of the following groups as illustrated by the families and types specified, with special reference to those marked with an asterisk :—

*Myxomycetes.*

*Schizophyta* : *Nostoc*.\*

*Diatomaceæ.*

*Algae* : *Closterium*,\* *Cosmarium*, *Mesocarpus*, *Zygnema*,\* *Spirogyra*,\* *Sphærella* (*Hæmatococcus*), *Volvox*,\* *Ulothrix*, *Edogonium*,\* *Vaucheria*,\* *Botrydium*, *Caulerpa*, *Ectocarpus*,\* *Laminaria*, *Ecklonia*, *Lessonia*, *Pelvetia*\* (or *Fucus*\*), *Callithamnion*,\* *Ne-malion*, *Chara*.\*

*Fungi*: Saprolegnia,\* Pythium,\* Peronospora, Phytophthora, Mucor,\* Erysiphe,\* Sphærotheca, Claviceps,\* Botrytis, Peziza,\* Saccharomyces,\* Ustilago, Tilletia, Puccinia,\* Polyporus,\* Merulius, Boletus, Agaricus,\* Phallus, Lycoperdon.

*Lichenes*: Parmelia,\* Collema, Cora.

*Bryophyta*: Pellia, Marchantia,\* Anthoceros,\* Sphagnum, Funaria,\* Polytrichum.

*Pteridophyta*: Ophioglossum, Isoetes, Aspidium,\* Salvinia, Marsilia, Equisetum,\* Lycopodium, Selaginella.\*

*Spermaphyta*: Stangeria, Pinus,\* Helianthus,\* Quercus,\* Zea,\* Dracæna.\*

- (3) The principal facts of the structure and division of the plant cell and the differentiation of the tissues of the vascular plants.
- (4) A general knowledge of the physiology of growth, nutrition, movement and reproduction. Organs and their functions. Relations of the plant to external conditions.
- (5) The diagnostic characters, principles of subdivision, inter-relationships, geographical distribution and economic importance of the following natural orders (in addition to those

in the intermediate syllabus):—Asclepiadaceæ, Campanulaceæ, Caryophyllaceæ, Coniferæ, Cycadaceæ, Cyperaceæ, Ericaceæ, Euphorbiaceæ, Ficoidæ, Geraniaceæ, Malvaceæ, Polygalaceæ, Proteaceæ, Ranunculaceæ, Restiaceæ, Rubiaceæ, Rutaceæ, Solanaceæ, Scrophulariaceæ.

Strasburger, Noll, Schenck and Schimper's *Text-book of Botany* (English Edition revised by Lang, 1903), section ii. pp. 157–291, may be taken as a guide to the range of the examination in section 4.

*Practical Examination.* (One day.)

- (1) The determination of the natural orders of specimens belonging to orders specified in section 5 above and in the intermediate syllabus, section 8, and the technical description of a flowering plant not necessarily belonging to the prescribed orders.
- (2) The examination by microscopic methods or otherwise of the plants marked with an asterisk in section 2 (or parts thereof). (Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of the common methods of staining and mounting for microscopic examination.)
- (3) The setting up and description of simple



physiological apparatus and the performance therewith of elementary experiments illustrating the phenomena of nutrition, respiration, growth and movement.

### THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.

Students who are taking the Pass papers in the University B.A. Examination will attend a revision of laboratory work and tutorial classes which will be specially arranged for them. Students reading for the Honours Examination will attend two lectures and two laboratory classes per week. Excursions are held fortnightly. No student will be admitted who has not attended the second year's course or its equivalent.

### UNIVERSITY B.A. EXAMINATION (HONOURS) SYLLABUS.

*Written Examination.* (Two papers.)

- (a) The subjects of the B.A. Pass Syllabus treated more fully.
- (b) A general knowledge of the morphology (including life-histories), structure affinities, and principles of subdivision of the following groups, as illustrated by the families and types specified (in addition to those prescribed in the Pass Syllabus, section 2), with special reference to those marked with an asterisk :

*Schizophyta*: Oscillaria,\* Glæocapsa, Chroococcus, Rivularia, Bacteria.

*Alge*: Chlamydomonas, Pandorina\* (or Eudorina), Tetraspora, Scenedesmus, Pediastrum, Pleurococcus,\* Hydrodictyon, Ulva,\* Ulothrix,\* Enteromorpha, Coleochaete, Cladophora,\* Acetabularia, Cutleria, Sargassum, Laminaria,\* Ecklonia,\* Dictyota, Porphyra, Lemanea, Batrachospermum, Gelidium,\* Delissaria, Polysiphonia,\* Corallina, Nitella.

*Fungi*: Pilobolus, Cystopus,\* Empusa,\* Protomyces, Thelebolus, Eurotium,\* Penicillium,\* Nectria, Coleosporium, Auricularia, Tremella, Pilaira, Exobasidium, Stereum,\* Hydnum, Coprinus, Armillaria,\* Amanita, Geaster, "Mycorrhiza."\*

*Bryophyta*: Riccia,\* Ricciocarpus, Fimbriaria, Lunularia,\* Fegatella, Notothylas, Jungermannia, Andraea, Archidium, Sphagnum,\* Buxbaumia, Fontinalis, Polytrichum.\*

*Pteridophyta*: Botrychium, Helminthostachys Marattia, Angiopteris, Kaulfussia, Danaea, Isoetes,\* Osmunda,\* Salvinia,\* Azolla,\* Pilularia, Marsilia,\* Phylloglossum, Psilotum,\* Tmesipteris.

*Spermaphyta*: Cycas, Stangeria, Encephalartos,\*  
Taxus, Gingko, Podocarpus,\* Sequoia, Cal-  
litriss,\* Ephedra, Welwitschia.

- (c) The more important facts of the comparative anatomy of the spermaphyta and pteridophyta.
- (d) A general knowledge of the common types of fossil pteridophyta and gymnospermæ.
- (e) The main facts of the geographical distribution of plants with special reference to the relations of the South African flora to those of other areas.
- (f) Outlines of the history of *one* of the following branches of botanical knowledge (to be selected by the candidate):—
  1. Systematic Botany.
  2. Plant-form and plant-structure.
  3. Plant-physiology.

*Practical Examination.* (Two days):—

- (a) As in the B.A. Pass Syllabus, section 2, with the addition of the types marked with an asterisk in the Honours Syllabus, section (b).
- (b) The setting up of physiological apparatus and the performance therewith of experiments illustrating the phenomena of nutrition, respiration, growth and movement.

# Zoology.

---

PROFESSOR :

J. E. DUERDEN, Ph.D. (*Johns Hopkins*); A.R.C.S.  
(*London*).

ASSISTANT :

---

At the beginning of the academic year the Zoological Department will be furnished with the equipment necessary for the conduct of zoological work in all its usual branches. Copies of all the standard text-books and many journals and works of reference in zoology are being obtained ; much preserved material and many preparations and skeletons will be available for study, and a series of charts and lantern slides for lecture purposes. Compound microscopes, dissecting microscopes, the Minot rotary microtome, and dissecting instruments are provided for laboratory use, and also an incubator for embryological studies.

While the class work must necessarily be on the lines prescribed in the Calendar of the University of the Cape of Good Hope, the value of zoology as a subject peculiarly adapted for training in independent observation, interpretation, and expression by writing

and drawing will be emphasised, and students will be encouraged to work out forms of life on their own account, for which purpose the laboratory will be open all day during each term. Advanced students will be encouraged to take up original research. As the College is situated in the midst of an agricultural section special attention will be given to the animals of economic importance and a course arranged for their study. Instruction in the collection and preservation of animals and in museum methods will be given to those who desire it.

The proximity of the Albany Museum and the fact that the Professor of Zoology is also keeper of the zoological department of the museum are advantages to students, enabling them to gain an acquaintance with all the principal types of the animal kingdom and of South African forms in particular. The museum library also contains many journals and works of reference which are available for advanced students.

Students who show a special aptitude will be encouraged to continue in zoology, giving part of their time to assisting in the laboratory or in research. It is expected that suitable remuneration will be available for one or two such assistants. Persons in South Africa desiring to carry on advanced zoological work are asked to communicate with the Professor of Zoology relative to such assistantships.

## I.—THE INTERMEDIATE COURSE.

The course will extend over one year, and will consist of three lectures per week and two laboratory periods. It is intended for those who wish to gain a general knowledge of animal life and biological methods and principles. The work will include that necessary for the University Intermediate Examination, and is also adapted to the requirements of first-year medical students for the British Universities.

Copies of the various text-books and works of reference in zoology are kept in the laboratory and will be available for students' use. The following is the zoological course prescribed for the Intermediate Examination of the University:—

1. The elements of anatomy, histology, physiology and embryology, as exemplified by the frog.
2. The distinguishing characters of the following sub-kingdoms, and of the subdivisions mentioned under each, with an elementary knowledge of the types specified:—

(a) *Protozoa*:—

Rhizopoda (*amoeba*).

Flagellata (*heteromita*, *euglena*, *volvox*).

Ciliata (*vorticella*).

(b) *Coelenterata* (excluding porifera):—

Hydromedusae (hydra, *bougainvillia* or *obelia*).

Actinozoa (actinia).

(c) *Annelida* (*lumbricus*).

(d) *Anthropoda*:—

Crustacea (palinurus [jasus]).

Insecta.

(e) *Echinodermata* (asterias).

(f) *Mollusca*:—

Gasteropoda (*helix*).

Lamellibranchiata.

(g) *Vertebrata*:—

Pisces (dogfish).

Amphibia (*rana*).

Reptilia.

Aves.

Mammalia (*lepus*).

3. The development of a chick or a mammal treated in an elementary manner.
4. An elementary knowledge of the theory of organic evolution (variation, heredity, natural selection, degeneration, geographical distribution).

5. Life histories of the malarial parasite (*laverania*), the liver fluke (*fasciola*) and the tapeworm (*taenia*).

[Candidates will be expected to have studied practically the types printed in italics in paragraph 2, or equivalents thereof.]

## II.—ADVANCED COURSE (B.A. PASS).

The course will consist of two years' work, and will be open to students who have taken the Intermediate Course or its equivalent. Lectures, demonstrations, and conferences will be held three times per week, along with such laboratory and museum work as is necessary to cover all the groups of the animal kingdom and their principal subdivisions. Students will gain an experience of microscopical methods, including fixing, staining, sectionising, and mounting, and also practical embryology. The work will suffice for the B.A. Pass Examination of the University.

The following is the syllabus for the B.A. Pass Examination :—

*Written Examination.* (Two papers.)

- I. A general elementary knowledge of the following groups and of the subdivisions mentioned thereunder, with special reference to the types specified, which should be studied practically where possible.



1. *Protozoa* :—

(a) Mycetozoa.

(b) Rhizopoda.

(a) Lobosa (amœba, difflugia).

(β) Heliozoa (actinophrys or actinosphærium).

(γ) Foraminifera (globigerina).

(δ) Radiolaria (sphærozoum).

(c) Sporozoa.

(d) Flagellata (hæmatococcus, euglena, monosiga).

(e) Ciliata (vorticella, zoothamnium, paramœcium, opalina).

2. *Cœlenterata* :—

## A. Porifera.

(a) Calcarea (*Olyntus* type).

(b) Non-calcarea.

(a) Myxospongida.

(β) Triaxonida.

(γ) Tetraxonida.

(a') Tetractinellida.

(β') Monaxonellida.

(γ') Ceratosa (euspongia).

## B. Cnidaria.

(a) Hydromedusæ (hydra, bougainvillia, physalia).

(b) Acalephæ (aurelia).

(c) Actinozoa.

(a) Alecyonaria (alecyonium).

(β) Zoantharia.

(α) Actiniaria (actinia).

(β') Madreporaria (madrepore).

(d) Ctenophora (hormiphora).

3. *Platyhelminthes* :—

(a) Turbellaria (dendrocoelum or leptoplana).

(b) Trematoda (fasciola).

(c) Cestoda (tænia).

4. *Nemathelminthes* (ascaris).5. *Nemertinea*.6. *Annelida* :—

(a) Archiannelida (polygordius).

(b) Chætopoda.

(a) Polychæta (polynœe or arenicola).

(β) Oligochæta (lumbricus).

(c) Hirudinea.

(a) Rhynchobdellidæ.

(β) Gnathobdellidæ (hirudo).

7. *Rotifera*.

8. *Polyzoa* (plumatella).

9. *Brachiopoda*.

10. *Mollusca* :—

A. Lamellibranchiata (unio).

B. Gasteropoda.

(a) Isopleura.

(b) Anisopleura.

(a) Streptoneura.

(a) Zygobranchia.

(β') Azygobranchia.

(β) Euthyneura.

(a') Opisthobranchiata.

(β') Pulmonata (helix).

(c) Cephalopoda.

(a) Tetrabranchiata.

(β) Dibranchiata (sepia).

11. *Anthropoda* :—

## A. Crustacea.

## (a) Entomostraca.

## (a) Phyllopoda.

## (β) Ostracoda.

## (γ) Copepoda.

## (δ) Cirripedia (lepas).

## (b) Malacostraca.

## (a) Arthrostraca.

## (a) Amphipoda.

## (β') Isopoda (oniscus).

## (β) Thoracostraca.

## (a) Stomatopoda.

## (β') Schizopoda.

## (γ) Decapoda (palinurus [jasus]).

## B. Arachnida.

## (a) Xiphosura.

## (b) Scorpionida (scorpio).

## (c) Araneida.

## (d) Acarina.

## C. Protracheata.

## D. Myriapoda.

(a) Chilopoda.

(b) Diplopoda.

## E. Insecta.

(a) Apterygota.

(b) Pterygota.

(a) Orthoptera (blatta or periplaneta).

 $(\beta)$  Hemiptera. $(\gamma)$  Coleoptera. $(\delta)$  Diptera. $(\epsilon)$  Lepidoptera. $(\zeta)$  Hymenoptera.12. *Echinodermata*.

(a) Asteroidea (asterias).

(b) Ophiuroidea.

(c) Echinoidea.

(d) Holothuroidea (cucumaria).

(e) Crinoidea (antedon).

13. *Hemichorda*.14. *Urochorda* (ascidia).15. *Cephalochorda* (amphioxus).

16. *Vertebrata*.

A. Cyclostomata (petromyzon or bdellostoma).

B. Pisces.

(a) Elasmobranchii (dogfish or skate).

(b) Ganoidei.

(c) Teleostei.

(d) Dipnoi.

C. Amphibia.

(a) Urodela.

(b) Anura (rana).

D. Reptilia.

(a) Chelonia.

(b) Lacertilia.

(c) Ophidia.

(d) Crocodilia.

E. Aves :—

(a) Ratitae.

(b) Carinatæ (columba).

F. Mammalia.

(a) Prototheria.

Monotremata.

(b) Metatheria.  
Marsupialia.

(c) Eutheria.

(a) Edentata.

( $\beta$ ) Sirenia.

( $\gamma$ ) Ungulata.

( $\alpha$ ) Artiodactyla.

( $\beta'$ ) Perissodactyla.

( $\gamma$ ) Hyracoidea.

( $\delta'$ ) Proboscidea.

( $\delta$ ) Cetacea.

( $\epsilon$ ) Rodentia (Iepus).

( $\zeta$ ) Carnivora.

( $\alpha$ ) Fissipedia.

( $\beta'$ ) Pinnipedia.

( $\eta$ ) Insectivora.

( $\theta$ ) Chiroptera.

( $\kappa$ ) Lemuroidea.

( $\lambda$ ) Anthropeidea.

II. Elements of comparative anatomy and embryology.

III. Those portions of the intermediate syllabus not included in the above.

*Practical Examination.* (One day.)

Dissection or examination of the types mentioned in brackets in paragraph 1, or of equivalents thereof. Candidates will also be expected to be able to refer any typical examples of the groups enumerated to their proper systematic position in accordance with the scheme of classification given, and to point out the characters upon which they rely in so doing.

An elementary knowledge of microscopical methods will also be expected.

## III.—HONOURS COURSE.

This course will be given concurrently with the Advanced Course (B.A. Pass), but with fuller treatment. The syllabus prescribed by the University is as follows:—

*Written Examination.* (Two papers.)

The subjects of the Intermediate and B.A. Pass syllabus treated more fully.

Candidates will also be expected to have a general knowledge of the following groups: Trilobita, ammonoidea, stegocephalia, anomodontia, ichthyosauria, plesiosauria, dinosauria, rhynchocephalia, saururæ.

*Practical Examination.* (Two days.)

I. As for the Pass Examination, but with the addition of the following types (or equivalents



thereof) for dissection or examination. (Those marked with an asterisk as to external characters only, and those with a dagger as to skeleton only.)

Sycon, oscarella, tetilla † or stelletta, † halichondria, † tubularia, obelia, cunina, millepora, † velella, \* lucernaria, gorgonia, † corallium, \* pennatula, \* tubipora, † fungia, † terebratulina, † chiton, \* patella, littorina, aplysia, nautilus, † octopus, spirula, † apus \* or streptocephalus, \* cypris, \* daphnia, \* cyclops, \* balanus, \* gammarus, \* squilla, \* mysis, \* telphusa, \* limulus, \* aranea (epeira), \* peripatus, scolopendra, \* julus, \* podura, \* lepidoptera, \* a beetle, \* musca, \* a butterfly, \* apis, \* echinus, ophiura, balanoglossus, fritillaria, salpa, dentex, testudo, † lacerta, bitis, † felis. †

## II. Examination of typical chick embryos and sections thereof.

## III. Staining and mounting preparations for the microscope and cutting sections by the paraffin method.

## IV.—APPLIED ZOOLOGY.

A special course in applied or economic Zoology will be arranged for students expecting to take up agriculture. Attention will be given to the structure

and habits of domestic animals, and to their disease producing parasites; also to insect and other pests of agricultural importance.

#### V. — ZOOLOGICAL RESEARCH.

Advanced students will be encouraged to take up some subject for research, and assistance will be given by the department in the way of material, equipment, and literature. The facilities of the laboratory will also be placed at the disposal of specialists other than regular students who may desire to carry on zoological research.

---

# Biology.

---

PROFESSOR OF BOTANY :

S. SCHÖNLAND, Hon. M.A. (*Oxon.*), Ph.D. (*Kiel*).

PROFESSOR OF ZOOLOGY :

J. E. DUERDEN, Ph D. (*Johns Hopkins*), A.R.C.S.  
(*London*).

---

Students taking Biology as a single subject for the Department of Science of the B.A. Examination will be required to attend a two years' course in Botany and a two years' course in Zoology. The subject is recommended to be taken along with chemistry and physics by those students who propose to study medicine after taking the B.A. degree.

The following is the syllabus prescribed for the University B.A. Pass Examination :—

## BOTANY.

*Written Examination.* (One paper.)

The syllabus will be the same as for the Intermediate Examination in Botany, but a higher standard will be expected.

*Practical Examination.* (One day.)

- (a) Determination and description of specimens as for the Intermediate Examination.
- (b) Examination by microscopical methods or otherwise of saccharomyces, spirogyra, mucor, aspidium, zea mays, helianthus.

## ZOOLOGY.

*Written Examination.* (One paper.)

The syllabus will be the same as for the Intermediate Examination in Zoology, but a higher standard will be expected.

*Practical Examination.* (One day.)

Dissection and examination of all the types specified in section 2 of the Intermediate Syllabus, or of equivalents thereof. Candidates will also be expected to be able to refer any typical examples of the groups enumerated to their proper systematic position in accordance with the scheme of classification given in the Intermediate Syllabus, and to point out the characters on which they rely in so doing. An elementary knowledge of microscopical methods will also be expected.

[There will be no Honours Examination in Biology.

No candidate will be allowed to take biology as a subject in the B.A. Examination who has already taken either botany or zoology at the Intermediate Examination.

The papers set for the B.A. Examination shall be different from those set for the Intermediate, and of a higher standard.]

---

# Department of Law and Jurisprudence.

---

PROFESSOR :

W. A. MACFADYEN, M.A. (*Oxon.*), LL.D. (*Cape*).

(Late Scholar of Brasenose College, Oxford; formerly lecturer in the Staats Gymnasium, South African Republic.)

---

The general intention with which a chair in this subject has been established is stated in a paragraph which appears in the report of the College Council for 1904. It is quoted here as indicating also the general scope and reference of the lectures in this subject.

"The Council has decided on the establishment of a Professorship of Law and Jurisprudence. There is great need for the scientific and philosophic teaching of law. It is remarkable that nothing of the kind has yet been instituted in South Africa, and the Council has therefore deemed it right to make the necessary arrangements for the appointment of a professor who

will teach law in a proper scientific manner. Should this endeavour meet with the success the Council anticipates, the creation of an additional chair in law may probably be decided on."

Courses in law, each extending over an academical year, have been drawn up, and lectures in connection therewith are now being delivered to students in preparation for the Law Certificate and the Preliminary and Final LL.B. degrees in the University of the Cape of Good Hope.

Arrangements will also be made for systematic instruction in preparation for any other law examinations of the said University as occasion arises.

Students who desire to pursue any special course or study in law are also invited to communicate with the Registrar, when arrangements will be made as far as possible to meet their requirements.

All regular instruction is both professorial and tutorial, consisting both of class lectures and personal criticism and correction of essays and other practical work with the individual student. Each student pursuing any of the University courses shall attend at least one lecture a day, and write at least one essay a week during term, upon some substantive question connected with the course. Arrangements are made by which articled clerks and candidates for the Civil Service examinations are enabled to take their lectures out of office hours.

The fee for attending each of the law classes is £2, 10s. per term.

The subjects and books prescribed for the various examinations are given above; see University Courses pp. 78-85.

### LECTURES ON COMMERCIAL PRACTICE.

A course of lectures has been drawn up and initiated, to continue throughout one year, dealing with legal subjects referring more particularly to commercial practice. The lectures are designed to form portion of a general curriculum in subjects useful for, and preparatory to, commercial life. The subjects dealt with are treated as far as possible from a practical point of view, theoretical discussions and points of history being only touched upon for purposes of elucidation. The course is also intended to be of service and interest to persons actually engaged in financial and commercial pursuits. The subject-list of the lectures includes the following: Contracts, purchase and sale of goods, carriage of goods by land and sea, arbitrations, insolvency, partnerships, companies, employers' liability, cheques, bills of exchange and other negotiable documents, &c., &c.

### THE LAW LIBRARY.

The law classes are equipped with a law library intended for reference during class work, and for the



private use of the students attending the law classes. Original authorities are often not now procurable, and even when procurable they, as also the reports, are often too expensive for the ordinary student to obtain. It is hoped that constant reference to and familiarity with the sources of the law during his years of preparation will give the student a sounder, more extensive and more practical knowledge of the law than is to be acquired from prescribed text-books alone. The library contains

- (a) The chief books on the history and principles of jurisprudence.
- (b) The chief authorities on the Roman law.
- (c) The chief authorities on Roman-Dutch law.
- (d) A complete set of South African reports up to date.
- (e) English law books.

#### LAW CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

No candidate will be admitted to this examination unless he has passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of the Cape of Good Hope, or has passed in any other university such an examination as in the opinion of the University Council is equivalent to the said Matriculation Examination.

Every candidate entering for this examination for the first time must pay a fee of ten pounds. If the

candidate withdraw or fail to present himself at the examination or fail to pass it, the fee will not be returned to him, but he will be entitled to present himself at any subsequent Law Certificate Examination on payment of an additional five pounds each time that his name is registered.

#### PRELIMINARY LL.B. EXAMINATION.

No candidate will be admitted to this examination unless he has obtained or been admitted to the degree of Bachelor or Master of Arts in the University of the Cape of Good Hope.

Every candidate entering for this examination for the first time must pay a fee of fifteen pounds. If the candidate withdraw, or fail to present himself at the examination or fail to pass it, the fee will not be returned to him, but he will be entitled to present himself at any subsequent Preliminary LL.B Examination on payment of an additional fee of five pounds each time that his name is registered.

#### FINAL LL.B. EXAMINATION.

No candidate will be admitted to this examination until after the expiration of at least one academic year from the date of his passing the Preliminary LL.B. Examination.

Every candidate entering for this examination for the first time must pay a fee of fifteen pounds. If the candidate withdraw, or fail to present himself at

the examination or fail to pass it, the fee will not be returned to him, but he will be entitled to present himself at any subsequent Final LL.B. Examination on payment of an additional fee of five pounds each time that his name is registered.

### SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

The following special regulations will apply to any candidate who, being a graduate in Arts of the University of the Cape of Good Hope, has obtained after examination the degree of Bachelor of Laws, or Bachelor of Civil Law, in any university approved by the Council, or has taken First or Second Class Honours at the Final Examination in the School of Jurisprudence at the University of Oxford:—

- (a) The candidate will be excused from the Preliminary LL.B. Examination, and from all the subjects of the Final LL.B. Examination, except the following: Roman-Dutch Law, Statute Law, Roman and Roman-Dutch Law (special subject).
- (b) In order to be approved by the examiners the candidate must obtain at least two-fifths of the marks in each paper and one-half of the total aggregate in the three papers.

The fee for this partial examination is the same as for the full examination.

**DOCTOR OF LAWS EXAMINATION.**

No candidate will be admitted to this examination unless he has obtained or been admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the University of the Cape of Good Hope at least three academic years before the examination commences.

Every candidate entering for this examination for the first time must pay a fee of twenty pounds. If the candidate withdraw, or fail to present himself at the examination or fail to pass it, the fee will not be returned to him, but he will be entitled to present himself at any subsequent LL.D. examination on payment of an additional fee of five pounds each time that his name is registered.

**CIVIL SERVICE LOWER LAW EXAMINATION.**

Persons in the public service included in one or other of the following classes are eligible as candidates for the Civil Service Lower Law Examination.

- (a) All persons who, having passed the Civil Service examination, have been appointed to any office included in Schedule A to Act 32 of 1895, or who are eligible for such an appointment.
- (b) All other persons on the fixed establishment of the Civil Service who are eligible to hold an office included in Schedule A in any other ministerial division.

- (c) Officers and non-commissioned officers of the Cape Mounted Riflemen or of the police forces, and other persons in the public service discharging duties not of a temporary character, after five years' continuous service are allowed to enter for the Civil Service Law Examination, and their names, if successful, will be recorded and published in a separate list.

#### CIVIL SERVICE HIGHER LAW EXAMINATION.

Any person on the fixed establishment of the civil service, or any passed candidate, who shall also have passed the Civil Service Lower Law Examination, is entitled to enter for the Civil Service Higher Law Examination.

#### CIVIL SERVICE LL.B. EXAMINATION.

Any person on the fixed establishment of the Civil Service, or any passed candidate, who shall also have passed the Civil Service Lower Law Examination, is entitled to enter for the examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Laws; but no person shall, by reason of his having passed such examinations, be entitled to the degree of LL.B. unless he shall at the time of entrance have been a Bachelor of Arts or Master of Arts of the University.

The entrance fees for the above Civil Service examinations are as follows;—

## (1) LL.B. Examinations.

(a) For the Preliminary Examination, £1.

(b) For the Final Examination, £2.

(2) Civil Service Law Examination (Lower), £1.

(3) Civil Service Law Examination (Higher), £2.

**TRANSVAAL LAW CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.**

The subjects of this examination are :—

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| (a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law | } As for the<br>Cape Law<br>Certificate. |
| (b) The Elements of English Law     |  |
| (d) The Elements of Roman Law       |  |
| (e) Notarial Practice               |  |

(c) Transvaal Statute Law (two papers):—

Laws No. 3, 1871 ; No. 13, 1895 ; No. 3, 1897 ;  
 Proclamations (Transvaal) No. 2, 1901 ; No.  
 8, 1902 ; No. 10, 1902 ; No. 11, 1902 ; No.  
 14, 1902 ; No. 16, 1902 ; No. 21, 1902 ; No.  
 25, 1902 ; No. 28, 1902 ; Ordinances No. 2,  
 1902 ; No. 12, 1902 ; No. 1, 1903 ; No. 10,  
 1903 ; No. 65, 1903 ; No. 12, 1904.

**TRANSVAAL CIVIL SERVICE (LOWER) LAW EXAMINATION.**

The subjects of this examination are :—

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| (a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law | } As for the Cape<br>Civil Service<br>(Lower) Law<br>Examination. |
| (b) The Elements of English Law     |   |

- (c) Transvaal Statute Law { As for the Transvaal  
Law Certificate.

**TRANSCAAL CIVIL SERVICE (HIGHER) LAW  
EXAMINATION,**

- |                           |   |   |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| (a) Roman-Dutch Law       | } | As for the Cape Civil<br>Service (Higher)<br>Law Examination. |
| (c) Law of Evidence       |   |   |
| (d) Roman Law             |   |   |
| (e) General Jurisprudence |   |   |
| (f) Criminal Law          |   |   |
| (g) Roman-Dutch Law       |   |   |

(b) Transvaal Statute Law :—

Laws 3, 1871; 13, 1895; 3, 1897; Proclamations (Transvaal) Nos. 2, 1901; 8, 1902; 10, 1902; 11, 1902; 14, 1902; 16, 1902; 21, 1902; 22, 1902; 23, 1902; 25, 1902; 28, 1902; 36, 1902; Ordinances Nos. 2, 1902; 12, 1902; 1, 1903; 10, 1903; 65, 1903; 3, 1904; 6, 1904; 11, 1904; 12, 1904.

**ORANGE RIVER COLONY LAW CERTIFICATE  
EXAMINATION.**

The subjects of this examination are:—

- |                                     |   |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| (a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch law | } | As for the<br>Cape Law<br>Certificate. |
| (b) The Elements of English law     |   |  |
| (d) The Elements of Roman law       |   |  |
| (e) Notarial Practice               |   |  |

**(c) Orange River Colony Statute Law:—**

Chapter LIV (Estates); Chapter LXVII (Transfer Duty); Chapter CIV (Insolvency); Law 4 of 1893 (Lunacy); Law 14 of 1899 (Insolvency Amendment); Law 26 of 1899 (Marriage); Ordinance 4 of 1902 (Administration of Justice); Ordinance 7 of 1902 (Magistrates' Courts); Ordinance 11 of 1902 (Evidence); Ordinance 12 of 1902 (Criminal Procedure); Ordinance 28 of 1902 (Bills of Exchange); Ordinance 33 of 1902 (Deeds Registry); Ordinance 38 of 1903 (Magistrates' Courts Amendments); Ordinance 13 of 1904 (Administration of Justice Amending).

**ORANGE RIVER COLONY CIVIL SERVICE (LOWER)  
LAW EXAMINATION.**

- |                                     |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| (a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch law |  | As for the Cape Civil Service                  |
| (b) The Elements of English law     |  | (Lower) Law Examination.                       |
| (c) Orange River Colony Statute Law |  | As for the O.R.C. Law Certificate Examination. |

**NATAL LAW CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.**

The subjects of this examination are:—

- |                                     |   |                                  |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| (a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch law | } | As for the Cape Law Certificate. |
| (b) The Elements of English law     |   |                                  |
| (d) The Elements of Roman law       |   |                                  |
| (e) Notarial Practice               |   |                                  |



(c) Natal Statute Law (two papers), dealing with the following subjects :—

- (1) Marriage.
- (2) Community of goods.
- (3) Inheritance.
- (4) Insolvency.
- (5) Bills of exchange.
- (6) Principles and practice with respect to ownership, possession, alienation, and encumbrance of movable and immovable property.
- (7) Wills and administration of testate and intestate estates.
- (8) Evidence.
- (9) Prescription.
- (10) Contracts in writing.

#### NATAL ADVOCATES' PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

The subjects for the examination are the same as for the Cape of Good Hope University Preliminary Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

#### NATAL ADVOCATES' FINAL EXAMINATION.

The examination will be the same as the Final Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws of the Cape of Good Hope University, except that for Statute Law there will be substituted Natal Statute Law, and comparative law and practice of the Courts of South Africa administering Roman-Dutch law.

## EXTENSION LECTURES.

---

The question of arranging for a scheme of extension lectures, to be given in Grahamstown and elsewhere, is at present under consideration.

Invitations to give lectures will be heartily welcomed by members of the College Staff.

---

## THE LIBRARY.

---

**Committee of Management for 1905.**

Professors DUERDEN, CHOLMELEY and LORD.

---

At present the library consists of two parts:—

- (1) A general library.
- (2) A number of departmental libraries.

Every facility and encouragement is given to students to make use of the volumes contained in these libraries, as well as of those in the Albany Public Library.

The Superintendent-General of Education has kindly presented to the College a large number of educational works to form the nucleus of the educational section of the library.

# College Societies, &c.

## THE RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DEBATING SOCIETY.

---

### OFFICERS.

*President:* Professor A. MATTHEWS.

*Vice-President:* Professor CORY.

*Hon. Sec. and Treas.:* Mr. H. T. LANDERS.

*Members of Committee:* Professor DINGEMANS, Messrs.  
J. C. HAYES, P. LEVICK, and O. V. SAMPSON.

### RULES.

(1) That this Society be called "The Rhodes' University College Debating Society."

(2) That all present members of the College be eligible as members.

(3) That the officers of the Society consist of a President, Vice-President, and Secretary.

(4) That the debates be arranged and the affairs of the Society managed by a Committee, formed by the officers of the Society and four other members. Three of these to form a "quorum."

(5) That Officers and Committee be elected at the beginning of every year (February), *i.e.* at the Annual General Meeting. Such vacancies as should occur during the year to be filled up at the next general meeting.

(6) That voting for Officers and Committee be by ballot; for debates by division, provided that no member be allowed to vote in a debate unless he has been present for what the Chairman considers a reasonable time during the debate.

(7) That the Chairman have a casting vote.

(8) That debates be on any subject, not strictly theological, and that no theological topic or argument be introduced.

(9) That no one speak more than once in a debate, unless to explain his own words or to correct a misstatement of a fact, except that the opener of a debate always have the privilege of speaking last.

(10) That the speeches of the opener and opposer be limited to twenty minutes, and all others to fifteen minutes.

(11) That any member be allowed to admit to debates visitors, with the consent of an Officer of the Society: such visitors not being allowed to speak without the consent of the Society.

(12) That in the absence of the President or Vice-President at any meeting the members present elect a Chairman for that meeting.

(13) That the Chairman at any meeting have full authority in matters of order and interpretation of rules.

(14) That the Secretary keep in a book set apart for the purpose a list of members of the Society and minutes of meetings, to be read and signed at the next meeting.

(15) That no alteration of the rules be made without notice being given by the Secretary at least fourteen days beforehand.

---

# RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE ATHLETIC UNION.

---

1905.

---

## OFFICERS.

*President* : The Hon. JUSTICE KOTZE.

*Vice-Presidents* : The Hon. Dr. L. S. JAMESON, F.  
GRAHAM, Esq., C.C. & R.M., Dr. J. B. GREATHEAD,  
Dr. W. S. MACGOWAN, E. G. GANE, Esq., Rev.  
FATHER WALMESLEY, S.J., D. L. CLARKE, Esq.

*Chairman of Committee* : Prof. A. MATTHEWS.

*General Treasurer* : Prof. A. R. LORD.

*General Secretary* : Prof. A. S. KIDD.

---

## SUB-COMMITTEES :

FOOTBALL.—A. G. Mullins, L. D. Osler, A. C. Parry,  
C. Y. van Hees.

CRICKET.—Prof. Cholmeley, C. C. Atherstone, W. H.  
Glyn, V. G. Sparks. *Captain*, V. G. Sparks ;  
*Secretary*, W. H. Glyn.

TENNIS.—Prof. Kidd, H. T. Landers, P. R. Levick, L. D.  
Osler. *Secretary*, P. R. Levick.

SPORTS.—Prof. Cory, W. G. Crosby, H. T. Landers,  
A. G. Mullins.

**RULES.**

(1) That this Association be called "The Rhodes' University College Athletic Union."

(2) That only members of the R.U.C., whether Council, Staff, or Students, together with the President and Vice-Presidents of the Union be eligible for membership of the Union.

(3) That the Officers of this Union be a President, Vice-Presidents, and an Executive Committee consisting of a General Chairman, General Secretary, General Treasurer and the members of Sub-Committees, viz.: one each for Cricket, Football, Tennis, and Athletic Sports, each such Sub-Committee to be composed of four members, of whom at least three shall be playing members in the particular branch of sport concerned.

(4) That the general management of the Union shall be in the hands of the Executive Committee, which shall have authority to delegate certain of its functions to the Sub-Committee for each particular branch of sport.

(5) That in meetings of the General Committee an attendance of half the members shall form a quorum.

(6) That the Officers of the Union shall be elected at a General Meeting to be held in the month of February in each year, and shall hold office till their successors be elected. Vacancies shall be filled up at a General Meeting of which at least three days' notice shall be given.

(7) That the captains of teams shall be elected by the members of the respective teams.

(8) That no alteration be made in these Rules except at a General Meeting, and seven days' notice of any such proposed alteration shall be given to the Secretary in writing for notification to members.

(9) That the control of the finances of the Union be exercised by the General Committee, which shall instruct the Treasurer how to apportion the revenue among the various Clubs and other interests as may from time to time seem good.

(10) That a certain number of Meetings of Committee annually shall be devoted to the discussion of Finance, as provided for by Standing Orders.

(11) That the Treasurer shall present his complete Annual Accounts duly audited at the last Finance Meeting before the Christmas Vacation. Further, that he shall submit a general estimate at the first Meeting for Finance after the Christmas Vacation. Further, that he shall from time to time present detailed accounts and submit estimates for the various branches of the Union.

(12) That each Sub-Committee shall submit to the Treasurer an estimate of probable requirements for the Term at least two full working days before the first Finance Meeting of each Term.

(13) That a Banking Account be opened, and that



all cheques shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Secretary.

(14) That the Subscription be 10s. 6d. per Term for each male member, and 3s. 6d. for each lady member.

### STANDING ORDER.

That special Financial Meetings of Committee be held on the second Thursday and upon the last Thursday in each Term, provided always that the last meeting in each Term be not less than four working days from the last day of that Term, otherwise the concluding meeting shall be held upon the previous Thursday.

*Subscriptions and Donations should be paid to the General Treasurer.*

---