CALENDAR

RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

GRAHAMSTOWN.

1908.

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10	M	First Term begins.
11	Tu	
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21	F	College Council Meeting. Meeting
22	S	of University Council.
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MARCH—1908.

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21	S	
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25	W	
26	Th	The Right Hon. C. J. RHODES died, 1902.
27	F	
28	S	
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30	M	
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APRIL—1908.		
1	W	
2	Th	
3	F	
4	S	
5	S	
6	M	
7	Tu	
8	W	Senate meets.
9	Th	
10	F	College Council Meeting.
11	S	
12	S	
13	M	
14	Tu	
15	W	First Term ends.
16	Th	
17	F	GOOD FRIDAY.
18	S	
19	S	EASTER DAY.
20	M	
21	Tu	
22	W	
23	Th	Second Term begins.
24	F	
25	S	
26	S	
27	M	
28	Tu	
29	W	
30	Th	

		MAY—1908.
1	F	
2	S	
3	**S**	
4	M	
5	Tu	
6	W	Senate meets.
7	Th	
8	F	
9	S	
10	**S**	
11	M	
12	Tu	
13	W	
14	Th	
15	F	{ College Council Meeting.
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17	**S**	
18	M	
19	Tu	
20	W	
21	Th	
22	F	
23	S	
24	**S**	Victoria Day.
25	M	
26	Tu	
27	W	{ R.U.C. Act of Incorporation as-
28	Th	{ sented to, 1904. Ascension Day.
29	F	
30	S	
31	**S**	

JUNE—1908.

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

JULY—1908.

1	W	{ St. Andrew's College Department
2	Th	{ taken over by R.U.C., 1904.
3	F	
4	S	
5	S	The Right Hon. C. J. RHODES born, 1853.
6	M	
7	Tu	
8	W	Senate meets.
9	Th	
10	F	
11	S	
12	S	
13	M	
14	Tu	
15	W	
16	Th	MR. ALFRED BEIT died, 1906.
17	F	{ College Council Meeting.
18	S	{ Annual Elections.
19	S	
20	M	
21	Tu	{ First Term's work of R.U.C. began,
22	W	{ 1904.
23	Th	
24	F	
25	S	
26	S	
27	M	Third Term begins.
28	Tu	
29	W	
30	Th	
31	F	

AUGUST—1908.

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

SEPTEMBER—1908.

1	Tu	
2	W	
3	Th	
4	F	
5	S	
6	S	
7	M	
8	Tu	
9	W	Senate meets.
10	Th	
11	F	
12	S	R.U.C. Foundation Festival.
13	S	
14	M	
15	Tu	
16	W	
17	Th	
18	F	College Council Meeting.
19	S	
20	S	
21	M	
22	Tu	
23	W	
24	Th	
25	F	Third Term ends.
26	S	
27	S	
28	M	
29	Tu	
30	W	{ Last day for lodging names and fees for University Examinations.

OCTOBER—1908.

1	Th	
2	F	
3	S	
4	**S**	
5	M	Fourth Term begins.
6	Tu	
7	W	Senate meets.
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**	
19	M	PUBLIC HOLIDAY.
20	Tu	
21	W	
22	Th	
23	F	
24	S	
25	**S**	
26	M	
27	Tu	
28	W	
29	Th	
30	F	
31	S	

NOVEMBER 1908.

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

DECEMBER—1908.

1	Tu	
2	W	
3	Th	
4	F	
5	S	
6	S	
7	M	University Examinations begin.
8	Tu	
9	W	
10	Th	
11	F	
12	S	
13	S	
14	M	
15	Tu	
16	W	
17	Th	
18	F	College Council Meeting.
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	

ALMANAC for 1908.

	JANUARY.				
Sun.	...	5	12	19	26
Mon.	...	6	13	20	27
Tues.	...	7	14	21	28
Wed.	1	8	15	22	29
Thur.	2	9	16	23	30
Fri.	3	10	17	24	31
Sat.	4	11	18	25	...

	FEBRUARY.				
Sun.	...	2	9	16	23
Mon.	...	3	10	17	24
Tues.	...	4	11	18	25
Wed.	...	5	12	19	26
Thur.	...	6	13	20	27
Fri.	...	7	14	21	28
Sat.	1	8	15	22	29

	MARCH.				
Sun.	1	8	15	22	29
Mon.	2	9	16	23	30
Tues.	3	10	17	24	31
Wed.	4	11	18	25	...
Thur.	5	12	19	26	...
Fri.	6	13	20	27	...
Sat.	7	14	21	28	...

	APRIL.				
Sun.	...	5	12	19	26
Mon.	...	6	13	20	27
Tues.	...	7	14	21	28
Wed.	1	8	15	22	29
Thur.	2	9	16	23	30
Fri.	3	10	17	24	...
Sat.	4	11	18	25	...

	MAY.					
Sun.	...	3	10	17	24	31
Mon.	...	4	11	18	25	..
Tues.	...	5	12	19	26	...
Wed.	...	6	13	20	27	...
Thur.	...	7	14	21	28	...
Fri.	1	8	15	22	29	...
Sat.	2	9	16	23	30	...

	JUNE.				
Sun.	...	7	14	21	28
Mon.	1	8	15	22	29
Tues.	2	9	16	23	30
Wed.	3	10	17	24	...
Thur.	4	11	18	25	...
Fri.	5	12	19	26	...
Sat.	6	13	20	27	...

	JULY.				
Sun.	...	5	12	19	26
Mon.	...	6	13	20	27
Tues.	...	7	14	21	28
Wed.	1	8	15	22	29
Thur.	2	9	16	23	30
Fri.	3	10	17	24	31
Sat.	4	11	18	25	...

	AUGUST.					
Sun.	...	2	9	16	23	30
Mon.	...	3	10	17	24	31
Tues.	...	4	11	18	25	...
Wed.	...	5	12	19	26	...
Thur.	...	6	13	20	27	...
Fri.	...	7	14	21	28	...
Sat.	1	8	15	22	29	...

	SEPTEMBER.				
Sun.	...	6	13	20	27
Mon.	...	7	14	21	28
Tues.	1	8	15	22	29
Wed.	2	9	16	23	30
Thur.	3	10	17	24	...
Fri.	4	11	18	25	...
Sat.	5	12	19	26	...

	OCTOBER.				
Sun.	...	4	11	18	25
Mon.	...	5	12	19	26
Tues.	...	6	13	20	27
Wed.	...	7	14	21	28
Thur.	1	8	15	22	29
Fri.	2	9	16	23	30
Sat.	3	10	17	24	31

	NOVEMBER.				
Sun.	1	8	15	22	29
Mon.	2	9	16	23	30
Tues.	3	10	17	24	...
Wed.	4	11	18	25	...
Thur.	5	12	19	26	...
Fri.	6	13	20	27	...
Sat.	7	14	21	28	...

	DECEMBER.				
Sun.	...	6	13	20	27
Mon.	...	7	14	21	28
Tues.	1	8	15	22	29
Wed.	2	9	16	23	30
Thur.	3	10	17	24	31
Fri.	4	11	18	25	...
Sat.	5	12	19	26	...

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ALMANAC for 1909.

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

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

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

	OCTOBER.						NOVEMBER.					DECEMBER.				
Sun.	...	3	10	17	24	31	...	7	14	21	28	...	5	12	19	26
Mon.	...	4	11	18	25	...	1	8	15	22	29	...	6	13	20	27
Tues.	...	5	12	19	26	...	2	9	16	23	30	...	7	14	21	28
Wed.	...	6	13	20	27	...	3	10	17	24	...	1	8	15	22	29
Thur.	...	7	14	21	28	...	4	11	81	25	...	2	9	16	23	30
Fri.	1	8	15	22	29	...	5	12	19	26	...	3	10	17	24	31
Sat.	2	9	16	23	30	...	6	13	20	27	...	4	11	18	25	...

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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, even 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 Grahamstown."

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 1871 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 have a much more adequate 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 £16,584 being promised, 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 ; and the Professors hitherto connected with the College Department of St. Andrew's were transferred to the Rhodes College and, shortly afterwards, others were added.

There are at present Chairs in the following subjects : —

1. Latin with Classical Literature and 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 are, in addition, Lecturers in Mathematics and Modern Languages, and a Lecturer and Demonstrator in Physics and Applied Mathematics, and an Instructor in Drawing.

The establishment of a department of Agriculture is under consideration.

Since November, 1904, the teaching has been carried on in the Drostdy buildings, which afford 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.

Mr. Alfred Beit, one of the Rhodes Trustees, bequeathed by his Will, in 1906, the sum of £25,000 for the development of the College.

The Rhodes University College belongs to the whole of the Eastern Province, and upon the support of the Eastern Province its welfare is to a very large extent dependent. This 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 the Council."

In conformity with this, several of the larger Municipalities have already provided bursaries tenable at the College.

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

TO

Establish the "Rhodes University College."

(Assented to 28th May, 1904.)

WHEREAS 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 consent of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, as follows :—

1. A College for affording instruction in literature, **Establishment 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 proposed to any person in order to entitle such person to **No religious test.** 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 department 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."

Composition 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 pro-

vided 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 9 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 *Retirement of members of Council by rotation.*

the 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. 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.

Appointment 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 the 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 shall 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, *Appointment of a Registrar or Secretary.*

and they may also appoint upon the same conditions all such other officers as they may deem necessary.

Vacancies in Council, how caused and filled.

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

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.* *Government aid.*

Appoint-
ment and
dismissal of
Professors,
&c.

16. The Council shall have theright 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 to 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 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.

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. *Senate may frame rules.*

20. The Rhodes University College Council shall cause true and correct records of all its proceedings, and true and correct accounts of all moneys 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 *Legal representation.*

College shall be so instituted by or against the Chairman and Registrar for the time being.

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.

20. 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 countersigned by one member of the Council or by the Registrar and countersigned by two members 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 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.

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 on the Wednesday preceding each second Friday during Term.

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 of his classes.

13. The Chairman of the Senate shall have power to grant leave of absence to members of the Staff in cases of absolute emergency, provided always that in all cases a detailed report of reasons be furnished, through the Registrar, to the Council before its next meeting. The Chairman of the Council or, in his absence the Vice-Chairman of the Council may, upon

the recommendation of the Chairman of the Senate, grant leave of absence from Grahamstown for any period of more than two days' duration, which leave of absence, together with the reason thereof, shall be reported to the Council at its meeting next coming.

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 Buildings 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 Junior Common Room.

7. All students of the College shall 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 Professor 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 the Hostels or 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, each Student's signature

in that Register shall be a token of submission to the discipline of the College Authorities.

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Names of students attending special courses of lectures are entered in a separate Register.

THE HOSTEL SYSTEM.

Since the publication of the last Calendar the Councils of the local Denominational Colleges and Schools have been approached in respect to the accommodation which they are able to provide for the Rhodes College Students, with the result that the Hostel System has been somewhat developed. Students will now be received into a separate Department in each of these institutions under conditions, which, while not overlooking the status of students as undergraduates of a University, will supply the moral and religious influences which the parents and guardians of many students desire.

Full particulars concerning the Hostels can be obtained on application to the Registrar.

The following Hostels have been established and recognised by the Council and Senate :—

> S. George's Hostel (Anglican).
>
> S. Aidan's College Hostel (under the Jesuit Fathers).
>
> Kingswood College Hostel (Wesleyan).
>
> Diocesan School for Girls Hostel (Anglican).
>
> Wesleyan High School Hostel (Wesleyan).

For fuller information concerning these Hostels, see advertisements at the end of the Calendar.

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 :—

> Mrs. A. Benn, African Street.
> Miss A. Burt, Henry Street.
> Miss C. Burgher, Somerset Street.
> Miss Clough, High Street.
> Mrs. Courtnage, New Street.
> Mrs. A. Duffield, New Street.
> Mrs. C. Evans, Somerset Street.
> Mrs. Harvey, Milner Street.
> Mrs. Hayler, Beaufort Street.
> Mrs. Jay, Milner Street.
> Miss Perkins, Drostdy.
> Mr. D. Roux, High Street.
> Mrs. Rudd, Somerset Street.
> Mrs. H. Stirk, St. Bartholomew's Street.
> Mrs. van Heijst, Oatlands Road.

TUTORIAL SYSTEM.

A tutorial System has been established in the College. Each Student, on entering, is placed under

the charge of some member of the Staff, whose duty it is to look after the interests and welfare of such Student.

BOARD OF STUDIES.

A Board of Studies has been appointed to advise Students, on admission to the College, with regard to their courses of study.

COLLEGE COUNCIL.

1908.

Chairman :—The Hon. Mr. Justice KOTZE, LL.B, K.C.
Vice-Chairman :—F. G. C. GRAHAM, Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, Albany.

J. SLATER, B.A.

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

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

The Right Rev. Bishop C. E. CORNISH.

Rev. Father JINKS, S.J.

E. G. GANE, M.A.

Rev. J. METCALF.

J. HARDS, J.P.

H. R. WOOD, J.P.

H. FITCHAT, J.P.

A. S. HUTTON, J.P.

L. B. DOLD, J.P.

J. BRUCE-BAYS, M.D.

T. H. GROCOTT, J.P.

D. KNIGHT, J.P.

Treasurer :—H. FITCHAT.
Registrar :—Rev. A. W. BRERETON.

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Janitor :—P. G. O'BRIEN.

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Rhodes University College,
GRAHAMSTOWN.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1904.

THE SENATE,

1908.

The PROFESSORS, and the Rev. W. S. MACGOWAN,
LL.D. (elected by the Council).
Chairman :—Professor W. A. MACFADYEN.
Secretary :—Rev. A. W. BRERETON.

STAFF.

Latin with Classical Literature and Philology.

Professor :—R. J. Cholmeley, B.A. (Oxon), Late
Classical Scholar, Corpus Christi, Oxford ; Chan-
cellor's University Prizeman, Latin Verse, 1903.

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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), First Class Honoursman, Bruce and Falkland Scholar, Gold Medallist.

Lecturer : — P. van Braam, Litt. D., Utrecht ; formerly Lecturer in German, Iowa, U.S.A.

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.

Lecturer :—D. Williams, B.Sc. (London).

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.

Lecturer :—D. Parry, B.Sc. (London and Wales).

Chemistry and Metallurgy.

Professor :—G. E. Cory, M.A., King's College (Cam-
bridge), F.C.S., Late Demonstrator of Chemistry
in the University of Cambridge ; M.A. of Dur-
ham 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),
F.G.S. ; Formerly Geologist to the Geological
Commission of the Colony of the Cape of Good
Hope.

Zoology.

Professor :—J. E. Duerden, M.Sc. (Cape), A.R.C.S.
(London), Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins) ; Bruce
Fellow, Johns Hopkins University; Late Assist-
ant 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 Gym-
nasium, S. African Republic.

Drawing.

Instructor : --F. W. Armstrong, A.R.C.A. (London) ;
Art Master of the Grahamstown School of Art.
Late Art Master to the Sutherland School Board
and Instructor of Art Classes under the Durham
County Council.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

(Colonial Secretary's Ministerial Division).

REPORT OF THE
Rhodes University College Council
For the Year ending Dec. 31st, 1906.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of His Excellency the Governor, 1907.

THE Council presents to His Excellency the Governor its report for the year ending December 31st, 1906.

THE UNIVERSITY.

1. Both the Council and the Senate have during the year given much time and thought to the question of University Reform, and find satisfaction in the fact that the draft proposals on the Federation of Colleges eventually submitted to the University Council follow the lines laid down in the scheme originally adopted and forwarded to the University Council by the Council and Senate of this College.

2. Professor Macfadyen, M.A., LL.D., has been elected by Convocation a member of the University Council.

THE COLLEGE COUNCIL.

1. In March the Rev. Joseph Metcalf was nominated by the Council of the Wesleyan High School in the place of Mr. R. Restall Stocks, resigned. At the meeting appointed for the election of officers, the Hon. Mr. Justice Kotzé, LL.B., K.C., and Mr. F. C. Graham, C.C. & R.M., were re-elected respectively Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council. Mr. O. H. Bate was again appointed to the office of Treasurer, and Mr. E. G. Gane, M.A., was for the second time elected as the Council's representative on the Senate.

2. The Council has incurred a somewhat heavy expenditure upon furniture and equipment of the laboratories and library, with the result that the former are now well supplied with up-to-date apparatus, and there are now in the latter 4,340 carefully selected volumes. To meet the anticipated increase in the number of students, some unused buildings in the Drostdy have been renovated as lecture rooms.

THE SENATE.

1. At the beginning of the Academic Year Professor Matthews was re-elected Chairman, and Pro-

fessor Dingemans Secretary of the Senate.

2. The teaching staff has been further augmented, and now consists of the following Professors and Lecturers :—

R. J. Cholmeley, B.A. (Oxon), Professor of Latin with Classical Literature and Philology.

A. S. Kidd, M.A. (Victoria and Cambridge), Professor of Greek and English.

G. F. Dingemans, M.A. (Edinburgh), Professor of Modern Languages.

A. R. Lord, B.A. (Oxon), Professor of Philosophy and History.

A. Matthews, M.A. (Cambridge), Professor of Pure Mathematics.

D. Williams, B.Sc. (London), Lecturer in Pure Mathematics.

Alexander Ogg, M.A. (Aberdeen), B.Sc. (Aberdeen), Ph.D. (Göttingen), Professor of Physics and Applied Mathematics.

G. Parry, B.Sc. (London and Wales), Lecturer in Physics and Applied Mathematics.

G. E. Cory, M.A. (Cambridge), F.C.S., Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy.

S. Schönland, Ph.D , Hon. M.A. (Oxon), Professor of Botany.

E. H. L. Schwarz, A.R.C.S. (London), Professor of Geology.

J. E. Duerden, M.Sc. (Cape), Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins), A.R.C.S. (London), Professor of Zoology.

W. A. Macfadyen, (Oxon), LL.D. (Cape), Professor of Law and Jurisprudence.

F. W. Armstrong, A.R.C.A. (London), Instructor in Drawing.

A further addition is shortly to be made by the appointment of a Lecturer in Modern Languages, which has become a matter of urgent necessity.

3. The Staff has widened its sphere of influence by adopting a scheme of University Extension Lectures which have been given at some of the chief centres of the Eastern Province, including Port Elizabeth, Kingwilliamstown, and Cradock, and in this city before the Grahamstown Athenæum and the Grahamstown Educational Association. Lectures were also given in connection with the Teachers' Winter Vacation Course.

4. The University of Aberdeen, as well as the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, has recognized the Professors of Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, and Botany, as extra-mural lecturers for the Preliminary Medical Course.

STUDENTS.

The aggregate number of Students on the College

Roll throughout the year was 66, distributed as follows :—

<div align="center">

1st Term 56

2nd Term 60

3rd Term 55

4th Term 58

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2. In the University Examinations 12 students passed the Intermediate—3 in Class I 4th, 7th and 14th places), 5 in Class II and 4 in Class III. Ten passed the Survey Examination—6 in Part I, 4 in Part II (1st, 6th, 8th, and 9th places). Two passed M.A. Chemistry Part I, and B.A. Science ; 4 the Preliminary LL.B. ; 2 the Final LL.B. ; and 4 obtained the Law Certificate. One Student who received instruction in Technical Electricity, presented himself for the City and Guilds (London) Technology Examination in Telegraphy and obtained Second-class Honours.

Out of a total of 42 entries for all the University Examinations, 32 passed.

3. An effort has been made towards the close of the year to provide more adequate accommodation for students, with the result that the Hostel System has been somewhat developed. Students may in future, in addition to the accommodation provided by the Approved Boarding Houses, be received into a

separate department of the local Denominational
Schools under conditions which, while not overlooking
the status of students as Undergraduates of a Uni-
versity, will supply the moral and religious influence
which the parents and guardians of many students
desire.

4. The first number of a College Magazine, " The
Rhodian," was published in November by the
Students under the supervision of representatives of
the Senate.

FINANCE.

1. The widely spreading interest which is being
felt in the development of the College may be
gathered from the much-needed financial support
which has been given to it during the course of the
year. Two scholarships of £25 each have been
established by the Municipality of Kingwilliamstown,
one of £21 by the Jubilee Lodge Sons of England,
Kingwilliamstown, one of £21 by the Municipality
of Queenstown, and the Port Elizabeth Scholarship
of £40, for which we are indebted to Mr. Hirsch and
his fellow townsmen, has been renewed. From Mrs.
Blaine, of Grahamstown, a donation of £25 has
been received ; and to these must be added the
munificent bequest of £25,000 to the College under
the will of the late Mr. Alfred Beit.

2. A statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending December 31st, 1906, is attached.

In reference to the Debit Balance, £1,593 8s., mention should be made that this amount is more than covered by the Government Grant of £1,802 5s. 3d. for books and requisites which is still due to the College by the Department of Education for the year ending June 30th, 1906.

(Signed   J. G. KOTZÉ,
Chairman of the Council.

(Signed) A. W. BRERETON,
Registrar.

RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Report of Senate to the Council for the Year ending 31st December, 1906.

A T the first Senate meeting of the Academic Year the outgoing Chairman, Professor Matthews, was re-elected. Professor Dingemans was elected as Secretary and a vote of thanks passed to Professor Kidd for his services during the past year.

Mr. D. Williams, B.Sc. (London), was appointed Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics. The work of the Department of Physics and Applied Mathematics has increased to such an extent that an Assistant Lecturer has been appointed.

In addition to the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow that of Aberdeen has recognised the Professors of Chemistry, Physics, Zoology and Botany as Extra-mural Lecturers for the Preliminary Medical Examination.

In accordance with a scheme approved by the Council, a Standing Committee has been appointed to deal with Extension Lectures. Under this scheme lectures have been delivered at Kingwilliamstown by Professors Cory, Lord and Duerden, and at Port

Elizabeth by Professor Macfadyen. Lectures have also been given, for the Grahamstown Athenæum, by Professors Cory, Duerden, Macfadyen, Ogg and Lord: for the Grahamstown Educational Association by Professor Ogg, and for the Teachers' Vacation Course by Professors Schönland, Macfadyen, Cholmeley, Ogg and Cory. A course of Evening Lectures was delivered by Professor Macfadyen on Commercial Law, by Professor Kidd on Economics, and by Professor Cory on Chemistry. At Cradock Professor Schwarz gave a course of lectures on Geology. A Saturday morning class on Nature Study has been held by Professor Duerden. At the meeting of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Kimberley last July, papers were read by Professors Schönland and Duerden.

In connection with certain College experiments and investigations carried on by Professor Duerden, with a view to ascertaining the cause of bars in ostrich feathers, an appropriation towards expenses enabling Professor Duerden to continue his researches has been voted by Parliament. The South African Association for the Advancement of Science has also voted a grant to Professor Duerden to assist in the publication of the results of his researches on the evolution of tortoises in South Africa. Professor Schwarz visited Kimberley, Addo and Port Alfred

for the purpose of collecting certain materials for his Department. The Cape University and the Transvaal University College availed themselves of the services of members of the Staff as Examiners.

Under the auspices of the Rhodes University College and the Grahamstown Athenæum two Lectures on the Zimbabye Ruins were delivered by Mr. R. N. Hall. The scheme of University Reform drawn up by the Senate and accepted by the Council, was re-drafted as a memorandum and widely circulated. It is worthy of mention that the draft proposals on the Federation of Colleges eventually submitted to the University Council very closely resemble the above scheme.

An attempt has been made by the Senate to assist and co-operate with the Education Department by submitting a proposal for a series of lectures in connection with the Teachers' Vacation Courses. One of the suggested courses, viz., that on Nature Study, has been definitely accepted by the Department for the ensuing Vacation Course.

With regard to the number of Students, a striking feature is the increase of the Intermediate Class, which ensures the subsequent growth of the higher classes. The introduction of new Regulations for the Survey Course having entailed a reduction in the number of candidates presenting themselves through-

out South Africa, our classes are naturally smaller than they were last year. The Law classes have shown an encouraging increase in numbers. A Tutorial System has been established, under which each student, on entering, is placed in the charge of some member of the Staff whose duty it is to promote the interests and welfare of such Student. A Board of Studies, consisting of five members of the Staff, has been instituted to advise students entering the College with regard to their University Courses.

During the past year Bursaries and Scholarships were held by 17 students.

In the University Examinations 12 students passed the Intermediate Examination—3 in Class I (4th, 7th and 14th places), 5 in Class II and 4 in Class III ; 10 passed the Survey Examination—6 in Part I, 4 in Part II (1st, 6th, 8th and 9th places) ; 2 passed M.A. Chemistry Part I and B.A. Science ; 4 the Preliminary LL.B., 2 the Final LL.B., and 4 obtained the Law Certificate. One student who received instruction in Technical Electricity, presented himself for the City Guilds (London) Technology Examination in Telegraphy and obtained Second Class Honours.

Out of a total of 42 entries, 32 passed in all the University Examinations.

An extensive scheme of Bursaries and Scholarships for 1907 has been approved by the Council.

In order to enable the College to obtain the Government refund for equipment upon the estimates of the current year, it has been decided to forward the annual requisitions in November of each year. In this way an apparently double requisition has been made during the past year.

A vacancy having occurred on the University Council owing to the retirement of the Right Rev. Bishop A. Gibson, Professor Macfadyen was elected by Convocation.

The College Library has been largely increased and at present contains some 4,350 volumes, all of which are accessible to students. Under the Rules of Management members of the public approved as *bonâ fide* students are permitted to borrow books on application to the Hon. Librarian.

In the month of November the first number of a College Magazine, entitled "The Rhodian," was issued by the Students, under the supervision of two members of the Senate.

At the conclusion of the visit to Grahamstown of Mr. J. R. Mott, travelling Secretary of the World's Students' Christian Federation, a branch of the South African Students' Christian Federation was established in the College.

At the recommendation of the Senate, the Council has decided that, in future, each student shall be required to pay a quarterly subscription of 5s. to the Athletic Union Fund.

A special Register has been provided for students attending special courses.

In March, His Excellency the Governor paid the College a second visit and addressed the Students.

During his tour through the Eastern Province the Superintendent-General of Education was entertained by the Staff, and expressed his satisfaction at the progress made by the College since his last visit.

Amongst other distinguished visitors may be mentioned : the Hon. Dr. L. S. Jameson (Prime Minister of the Colony), the Hon. Colonel Crewe (Colonial Secretary), the Hon. A. J. Fuller (Minister for Agriculture), His Grace the Archbishop of Capetown, Mr. and Mrs. Cronwright-Schreiner, General Sir E. Y. Brabant.

A reception held at the College in July by the Council and the Senate was attended by a large and representative gathering.

During the year the Senate has held 13 general and 15 special meetings.

In conclusion the Senate desires gratefully to

record its appreciation of the consideration shown to it by the Council in the promotion of the general interests of the College.

(Signed) W. A. MACFADYEN,
Acting Chairman of Senate.
(Signed) G. F. DINGEMANS,
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 at 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.

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.

The First Term of the Academic Year 1908 begins on Monday, 10th February.

FEES OF STUDENTS.

GENERAL UNIVERSITY COURSES ... £5 :   5s. per Term.
SPECIAL LAW COURSES   .. £2 : 10s.   ,,
SPECIAL SUBJECTS   ...   ... £1 : 1s.   ,,

For Laboratory Charges for Students taking Chemistry see Chemistry Syllabus.

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All fees are to be paid in advance.

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Every Student is required to pay a quarterly subscription of 5s. to the Athletic Union Fund.   Bursary and Scholarship holders pay £1 at the beginning of the Academic Year instead of quarterly.

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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 in advance to the Registrar for such a certificate.

University Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes open to Students of the Rhodes University College.

I.—SCHOLARSHIPS.

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

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

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

Year.	Open Scholarships.					Restricted Scholarships.	
1908	P		G	2 V	U	H	
1909	P	E		2 V	U		M
1910	P			2 V	U		
1911	P		G	2 V	2 U		
1912	P	E		2 V		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 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. The Scholarships open for competition in each year will be awarded to such of the eligible candidates as, in the opinion of the Council, have graduated with the greatest distinction, the claims of all eligible candidates standing highest in their respective divisions to have first consideration.

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.

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.

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II.—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 £30 respectively.

3. The exhibitions will be tenable for two years.

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 Examina-
tion 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-Chan-
cellor, that the conditions of tenure are being com-
plied with.

III.—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 Scholar-
ship unless—

    (*a*) her parents have been domiciled in South
        Africa for not less than two years im-
        mediately prior to the qualifying examina-
        tion ;

    (*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 Scholar-
ship 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, pro-
vided such course is pursued at some European Uni-
versity 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 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.

IV.—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 Essay 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 1908 see University Calendar.

V.—THE J. B. EBDEN PRIZES.

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 com-
mercial 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 distin-
guished 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 Essay 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.

VI. - THE CORNWALL AND YORK PRIZE.

(Founded by the Capetown Citizens' Committee for the reception of T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, 1901.)

1. This Prize, of the value of £50, may be awarded biennially to the author of the best Thesis or Dissertation dealing with any subject connected with the Mathematical, Physical, or Natural Sciences, these terms being used in their widest acceptation.

2. The competition will be open to all persons who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University, and who have not already obtained the Prize.

3. The Prize will not be awarded for any Thesis or Dissertation which does not show either original research or an advance on the current treatment of the selected subject.

4. Each Dissertation must be distinguished by a motto, not by the name of the author, 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. The Dissertations must be lodged with the Registrar not later than the 31st of October in the year of competition.

5. The Prize will be open for competition for the first time in 1903, and every second year thereafter. If, however, the Prize be not awarded in any such year, it will be again available for competition in the year immediately following, without alteration of the normal sequence.

Bursaries, Scholarships, and Studentships Available for 1908.

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(1). Fifteen Entrance Bursaries of £21, for 1 year.

Not less than six of these Bursaries to be granted to subscribing schools.

(2). Four Bursaries of £21, for 2 years,

to be awarded on the results of the Intermediate Examinations. The holders of these Bursaries must read for an Honours Degree.

(3). BEIT SCHOLARSHIPS.

(a). One Scholarship of £30 and One Scholarship of £40,

tenable for 1 year, to be awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination. The holders of these Scholarships must read for the Intermediate Examination next ensuing.

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(b), Two Scholarships of £40, for 2 years,

to be awarded on the results of the Intermediate Examination ; by preference one of these Scholarships shall be awarded to a candidate for B.A. Literature, the other to a candidate for B.A. Science.

(4). Four Law Studentships of £10, for 1 year,

to be awarded to graduates of the Cape or other University.   These may be continued on condition of holders passing the Preliminary LL.B. Examinations at the end of the first year.

(5). Teachers' Bursaries.

Teachers entering the College under the Regulations suggested by the recent Parliamentary Committee on the Training of Teachers shall be awarded an annual Bursary of £21.   Each of these bursaries is supplemented by a Maintenance Grant of £60 per annum from the Department of Education.

(6). Municipal Scholarships.

To each town where a Municipal Scholarship of not less than £21 per annum has been established, the College shall assign a Bursary of £21, tenable at the College by the holder of the Municipal Scholarship, subject to satisfactory progress being made.

[Bursaries have already been established by the

following Municipalities : — Port Elizabeth, King-williamstown, Queenstown, and Kimberley ; also by the Sons of England Jubilee Lodge, Kingwilliams-town.]

(7). Bursaries from contributing Schools and Colleges.

The Councils of Schools and Colleges contributing to the Funds of the Rhodes College are empowered to offer Entrance Bursaries of the value of £21 each to students from their own schools, up to the amount of their annual contributions.

University Courses at the Rhodes University College.

I.—INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

Subjects of Examination.

The subjects of examination are as follows :—

Compulsory Subjects.

- (*a*) English.   (Two Papers.)
- (*b*) Latin.
- (*c*) Mathematics :

    Algebra.

    Geometry and } (A).
    Trigonometry }

- (*d*) Physical and Natural Science :

Physics, or	Zoology, or
Chemistry, or	Geology.
Botany, or	

- (*e*) One of the following subjects :*

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

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* The subject taken under (*e*) must be specified on the Entry Form.

† If not taken under (*d*).

Optional Subjects.

5. A candidate may take, in addition to the five compulsory subjects, one or two, but not more than two, of the subjects in group (e) not already taken, but no marks under 20 per cent. in any such optional subject will be added to the candidate's aggregate.

II.—BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION.

Department of Literature and Philosophy.
Pass Examination.

At the Pass B.A. Examination in 1908 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 four languages. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{English,}\\\text{Dutch,}\\\text{French,}\\\text{German,}\end{array}\right.$ $\left.\begin{array}{l}\ \\ \ \\ \ \\ \ \end{array}\right\}$ with the Philology of any two of the three Languages selected.

Group III.—Mental and Moral Science.

Group IV.—History.

The syllabus in history will be as follows :—

(*a*) PASS EXAMINATION.

A. General European History from 375 to 1648 A.D. ; *and*

B. Political and constitutional history of England.

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

1. Colonization—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 :—

(1) Mathematics.   (4) Chemistry.
(2) Applied Mathematics.   (5) Geology.
(3) Physics.   (6) Botany.
(7) Zoology (including Comparative Anatomy).
(8) Biology (*i.e.* Botany and Zoology).

[With the proviso that (2) cannot be taken without (1) ; and that neither (6) nor (7) can be taken with (8).]

HONOURS EXAMINATION.

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.   (5) Geology.
(2) Applied Mathematics.   (6) Botany.
(3) Physics.   (7) Zoology.
(4) Chemistry.

[N.B.—The candidate must take as one of the subjects in the Pass Examination the subject which he selects for Honours.]

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 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 the 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. 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 further 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) Plain 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 equiva-
lent standard.

For further particulars see University Calendar.

VI.—FIRST MINING EXAMINATION.

Under the new Regulations for the Mining Course
the first two years' work is purely scientific.   Mining
Students therefore, can be prepared at this College
in all branches of the first half of their Professional
Course.

For the subjects for this Examination and full
Syllabus, see University Calendar.

VII.—PRELIMINARY MEDICAL COURSE.

The Universities of Edinburgh, Glasgow and Aber-
deen, have recognized the Professors of Physics,
Chemistry, Botany and Zoology as Extra-mural
Lecturers.

Students intending to proceed to the Scottish
Universities to study Medicine may, therefore, take
the first year of their Medical Course at the Rhodes
University College.

*VIII.—Law Certificate Examination.

*IX.—Preliminary LL.B. Examination.

*X.—Final LL.B. Examination.

*XI.—Doctor of Laws Examination.

*XII.—Civil Service (Lower) Law Examination.

*XIII.—Civil Service (Higher) Law Examination.

*XIV.—Civil Service LL.B. Examination.

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

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

*XVII.—Orange River Colony Law Certificate Examination.

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

*XIX.—Natal Law Certificate Examination.

*XX.—Natal Advocates' Preliminary Examination.

*XXI.—Natal Advocates' Final Examination.

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* For the subjects of these Examinations, for which students may prepare at this College, see below.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1908.

Latin, with Classical Literature and Philology.

PROFESSOR :

R. J. Cholmeley, B.A. (*Oxford*).
(Late Scholar of Corpus Christi College, Chancellor's
Prizeman, Latin Verse.)

I. - INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Special Books.

Cicero.   *Philippic II.*

Vergil.   *Georgic IV.*

Editions recommended : Cicero, *Second Philippic,*
ed., J. E. B. Mayor, Macmillan 1902 ; or Cicero,
Philippic Orations, ed., J. R. King.   Oxford, 1899—
smaller edition.)

Vergil.   *Georgics*, ed., Page.   Macmillan.

Students must provide themselves with Latin
Dictionary and Latin Grammar—Roby's Latin Gram-
mar for Schools is recommended—and with G. G.
Bradley's Latin Prose Composition.   (Longman's
1899.)

Not less than four classes are held weekly, in addition to individual instruction as may be arranged.

II.—B.A. EXAMINATION.

Books for 1908.

Pass B.A.

Cicero. *De Finibus I.*
Livy. *Bk I.*
Horace. *Ars Poetica.*
Terence. *Adelphi.*

Honours B.A.

Juvenal. *Satires.*
Tacitus. *Dialogus de Oratoribus.*

Books for 1909.

Pass.

Cicero. *De Divinatione.*
Livy. *Book IX.*
Plautus. *Trinummus.*

Honours.

Tacitus. *Annals I.*
Lucan. *Pharsalia VII.*

Students must provide themselves with texts or annotated editions of these works, and with the following :—

J. B. Bury. A History of Greece. (Macmillan. 8s. 6d.)

P. Giles. Manual of Comparative Philology. (Macmillan. 14s.)

In addition to work on the set books the course of classical study for the B.A. includes for all students, Philology, Ancient History and Literature, Archæology, Composition, and reading of authors not prescribed, so far as time permits. Tutorial work in addition to lectures is arranged according to the requirements of Students.

There is a large and increasing classical Library to which all Students have access.

The Greek Language.

PROFESSOR :

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

I.—INTERMEDIATE COURSE.

The books prescribed for the University Examination of 1908 are :

Lysias—*Contra Eratosthenem.*

Homer—*Iliad III.*

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 1909. 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.

Aeschylus—*Prometheus.*
Herodotus—*Book IX.*
Plato—*Phaedrus.*

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

IV.—HONOURS COURSE IN GREEK.

In this class the prescribed books of 1908 will be read, viz.:

Aristophanes—*Frogs.*
Aristotle—*Politis II.*

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, 1908.

Special Books :

(1) History of the Language :

> *The Making of English* (Bradley).
> *Primer of Historical English Grammar* (B. Skeat).

(2) Period of Literature : 1740-1850.

Syllabus of Lectures for 1908.

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 Origin 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 ; 33 and 44, Early Victorian Prose : 35 and 36, Early Victorian Poetry.

(3) Special Texts :

> Milton—*Paradise Regained.*
> Macaulay—*Essay on Sir William Temple.*

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

·II.—B.A. COURSE, 1908.

Pass Examination.

(1) Texts :

(*a*) Shakespeare— *Richard II, King Lear, Hamlet, Midsummer Night's Dream, Tempest, Much Ado About Nothing.*

(*b*) Browning—*Selected Poems.*
Lowell — *My Study Windows, Essays IX–XIII.*
Milton—*Comus.*

(2) *General Period of Literature,* 1579–1740.

In addition to the ordinary Lectures, time will be set apart for reading from selected representative works of the above Period, and for discussions on points of special interest.

III.—HONOURS EXAMINATION.

(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).

(1) Special Texts :

> Sweet's Second Middle English Primer—
> *Selections.*

(3) *The Sonnet,* with special reference to the Sonnets
of Milton and of Wordsworth (Golden
Treasury Edition.)

IV.—B.A. COURSE, 1909.

Pass Examination.

(1) Texts :

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

(2) General Period of Literature.   As prescribed.

V.—HONOURS EXAMINATION.

(1) History of the Language.   (As for 1908).

(2) Special Texts —As prescribed.

For the use of Students of English there has been
placed in the English Department of the Library a
large collection of books belonging to the General
Periods prescribed for the various examinations, in
addition to various Encyclopædias 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 photo-
graphs of architecture, scenery, &c., as may aid in
the appreciation of such 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 1.

* 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.*
Mellone's *Introductory Text Book of Logic.*

(iii) James' *Text-Book of Psychology.*
Stout's *Groundwork 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 cover the field of knowledge represented by section 1. Additional lectures are also given on the following subjects :

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

(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.

Special attention is devoted to the development of the leading conceptions of the Theory of Knowledge from Descartes to Kant. Additional texts and references are given from time to time in the course of the lectures.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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 Plato, Aristotle, Butler, Kant, J. S. Mill, Herbert Spencer, and T. H. Green.

(iv) The Elements of Politics : T. H. Green's *Lectures on the Principles of Political Obligations*, and H. Sidgwick's *Elements of Politics*

are recommended, together with select passages from other writers specified in the course.

  (v) Psychology : The works of James, Stout and Wundt are chiefly referred to.

Students are examined at the end of the second term in each year, and also at the end of the first year.

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

These are :—

> For 1908, Descartes' *Meditations* (trans. Veitch), Aristotle's *Ethics I, II, III, IV, VI, VII, X* (trans. Peters).

> For 1909, Plato's *Republic* (trans. Davies & Vaughan), Watson's *Selections from Kant*, pp. 1–222 (*i.e.*, the selections from the critique of Pure Reason).

> (i) Metaphysics in Ancient Philosophy.
> Books ; Plato : *Phædo, Republic, Theætetus, Phædrus, Symposium, Parmenides, Sophist.*
> Aristotle : *de Anima, Metaphysics, Physics.*

(ii) Modern Metaphysics before Kant.

Books ; Descartes : *Méditations Méta-physiques.*

Spinoza : *Tractus de Intellectus Emendatione & Ethica I, II, & V.*

Locke : *Essay on the Human Understanding.*

Leibniz : *Monadology* and *New Essays on the Human Understanding.*

Berkeley : *Principles of Human Knowledge.*

Hume : *Treatise on Human Nature.*

(iii) The Philosophy of Kant.

(iv) General Metaphysics.

Books : J. Royce ; *The World and the Individual.*

F. H. Bradley ; *Appearance and Reality.*

A. E. Taylor ; *The Elements of Metaphysics.*

(v) The Moral Philosophy of the Stoics and Epicureans.

(vi) British Moral Philosophy from Hobbes to Spencer.

(vii) The Philosophy of Plotinus.

The Professor is also prepared to give informal instruction to Students in addition to the 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 book : Thatcher and Schwill's *Outlines of the General History of Europe from* 350–1900, pt. I, Mediæval Europe.

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 Stubbs's *Constitutional History of England* and Medley's *Manual of English Constitutional History.*

Instruction in History for the Pass Examination for the B.A. is provided in accordance with the Syllabus in the University Calendar (p. 125). Lectures are given on the additional periods of English and

European History, and arrangements are made to enable students to attend the classes on English and Continental Mediæval History for purposes of revision.

Text Books :

> (i) English Political and Constitutional History.
>> T. F. Tout : *Advanced History of Great Great Britain* (Longman's).
>
>> L. Dale : *The Principles of English Constitutional History* (Longman's).
>
> (ii) European History.
>> Thatcher & Schwill : *Europe in the Middle Ages* (John Murray).
>
>> A. H. Johnson : *Europe in the Sixteenth Century* (Rivington's).

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 Honours group 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

The Class Library, in course of preparation, already contains most of the works necessary for a sufficient study of the subjects. In addition to this the following periodical publications are taken in for the use of Students of Philosophy and History.—Mind : the " Philosophical Review," the " International Journal of Ethics," the " American Journal of Psychology," the " Hibbert Journal," the " Political Science Quarterly," the " English Historical Review," the " American Historical Review," the " Journal of Theological Studies."

Modern Languages.

DUTCH AND FRENCH.

PROFESSOR :

G. F. DINGEMANS, M.A. (*Edin.*).
First Class Honoursman, Bruce and Falkland Scholar,
Gold Medallist.

DUTCH AND GERMAN.

LECTURER :

P. VAN BRAAM, Litt. D. (*Utrecht*).
Formerly Lecturer in German at Iowa College, U.S.A.

Intermediate Class :—

Reading, Conversation, Composition, Grammar.

Tutorial Classes :—

Tutorial Classes are held for students who wish to
read for Honours, but have as yet studied only
one Modern Language. These Classes may be
attended by any student.

Junior B.A. Class :—

Study of prescribed works.
Outlines of Political and Literary History.
Composition.

Senior B.A. Class :—

Study of the books and the period of literature
prescribed. Reading of selected passages from
standard authors.

Outlines of the History of the Language.

Composition.

B.A. Honours Class : —

Study of prescribed works.

Exercises in original composition.

Philology.

A class for teachers desirous of learning Dutch is
held once a week.

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 are reading for the M.A. degree in Modern
Languages.

The departmental library contains standard authors,
historical, critical and philological works, and is ex-
tensively added to from year to year.

There is also a collection of photographs, illus-
trative of scenery, historical cities, etc., in Holland,
France and Germany.

B.A. EXAMINATION FOR 1908.

DUTCH :

Pass Examination.

First Paper.

Section A.—Period of Literature: 1830–1880

Section B.—Huyghens—*Zeestraet.* (Bibliotheek v. Nederl Lett.)

Vondel—*Leeuwendalers.*

Hooft—*Haarlem en Alkmaar.* (*Uit de Nederl. Hist. Ed. T. Terwey. Bibliotheek v. Nederl. Lett.*)

Second Paper.

Da Costa—*Hagar; Vijf en Twintig Jaren.*

De Oude Heer Smits—*Janus Snor.*

Multatuli—*Max Havelaar,* ch. 16 (*Saidja en Adinda*), *Havelaar's Toespraak aan de Indische Hoofden.*

Virginie Loveling—*Sophie.*

Honours Examination.

First Paper.

Section A.—*Beatrys (in Penon's Bloemlezing,* vol. i.)

Second Paper.

Section B.— *The Historic Drama* :
Vondel—*Gysbreght van Aemstel.*
Hooft--*Geraert van Velzen.*
Bilderdijk—*Floris, V.*

FRENCH :

Pass Examination.

First Paper.

Section A.—Period of Literature : 17th Century.

Section B.—Boileau—*Le Lutrin ; Satire* No. 3. (*Le Repas Ridicule.*)
Molière—*L'Avare.*
Racine—*Mithridate.*

Second Paper.

Daudet—*La Belle Nivernaise.*
Erckmann Chatrian—*Le Blocus.*
Loti—*Le livre de la Pitié et de la Mort.*
Taine—*Nouveaux Essais de Critique et d'histoire :* Racine.

Honours Examination.

First Paper.

Section B.—*The " Conteurs " of the 19th Century :*
Mérimée—*Carmen*

A. Daudet—*Tartarin de Tarascon.*

Contes Choisis de Maupassant, Claretie, Arène, Sardou, Hervieu (ed. Lacomblé).

GERMAN :

Pass Examination.

First Paper.

Section A.—Period of Literature. 1724–1832.

Section B.—Schiller—*Maria Stuart.*

Goethe—*Gedichte.* (*Goethe's Poems, ed. Atkins and Kastner, Blackie,* 1902.)

Lessing—*Minna Von Barnhelm.*

Second Paper.

Körner—*Zriny.*

Heise—*Novellen* (3rd vol., pp. 1–160, Cotta's edition).

Freitag—*Die Journalisten.*

Honours Examination.

First Paper.

Section A.—Walther von der Vogelweide, —*Lieder* (*Wilmans Textausgabe,* 1905, pp. 15–104.)

Second Paper.

Section B.—*The Historic Drama :*

Schiller—*Wallenstein.*

Goethe—*Egmont.*

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 :

D. WILLIAMS, B. Sc. (*London*).

(Formerly 1851 Exhibition Scholar of the University
College of North Wales.   Cape Government
Land Surveyor).

Lectures will be given on the mathematical sub-
jects comprised in the syllabuses for the various
examinations as specified in the Calendar of the
University of the Cape of Good Hope.

Physics and Appplied Mathematics,

PROFESSOR :

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

LECTURER AND DEMONSTRATOR :

DAVID PARRY, B.Sc. (*Wales and London*).

The courses in Physics and Applied Mathematics are arranged so as to prepare students for the Intermediate, Survey, Mining and B.A. Science Examinations of the University of the Cape of Good Hope. Students attending the medical course take Intermediate Physics, and in addition an elementary course on Electricity. They are also recommended to attend the Intermediate Dynamics class during the first and second terms.

All students attending the various classes go through practical courses in the Laboratories which have been fully equipped for the purpose. An engine, dynamo and accumulator plant, and other necessary apparatus

for the practical study of electricity have been installed.

The ordinary courses are

PHYSICS.

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

APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

- (1) Intermediate and First Mining Dynamics.
- (2) Second Mining and Junior B.A. Applied Mathematics.
- (3) Senior and Honours B.A. Applied Mathematics.

The following are the syllabuses of the various classes :

PHYSICS.

A.—INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

I.—METRIC SYSTEM of weights and measures. Elementary notions of velocity and of acceleration, Composition of two velocities. Laws of motion ; elementary notions of force, mass, work, and energy. Unit of force and of work. Comparison of masses. Gravitation on the earth's surface, mass proportional to weight, use of a balance. Porosity of matter ; diffusion in solids, liquids and in gases

Hooke's law in simple cases. Young's modulus; stretching tenacity of a solid. Pressure in liquids, variation with depth, Archimedes' principle. Density and specific gravities. Relation between volume and pressure in gases at constant temperature.

II.—Heat-Temperature. Liquid thermometers, construction, graduations, and use. Expansion of solids, liquids, and gases. Unit of heat. Latent heat. Measurement of latent heat. Specific heat of liquids and of solids. Measurement of latent heat by method of mixtures, method of cooling, by ice calorimeter and by steam calorimeter. Fusion and solidification. Melting points; freezing mixtures; change of volume on melting. Evaporation and condensation. Pressure of saturated vapours. Boiling point. Change of volume on evaporation. Effect of nuclei on condensation. Dewpoint. Measurement of relative humidity.

III. LIGHT. — Propagation of light. Photometery. Laws of reflection and refraction. Simple methods of determining the refractive index. Plane and spherical mirrors (excluding caustics,) prism; experimental laws of a thin lens; magnifying glass, spectacles, simple forms of microscope and telescope. Dispersion and colour. Colour by absorption. Colour of ordinary bodies.

IV. SOUND.—Wave motion. Wave length ; period, and speed of wave. Interference of waves, stationary waves. Reflection of sound in air, at closed and at open ends of pipes. Resonance. Determination of frequency ; pitch. Ratios of frequencies of the more important intervals. Longitudinal vibration of air columns, transverse vibration of strings. Determination of velocity of sound by Kundt's method.

A.—B.A. PASS EXAMINATION.

Written Examination. (Two Papers.)

First Paper, §§ I., III. and IV.

Second Paper, §§ II. and V.

I.—THE SUBJECTS of § 1 of the Intermediate Examination and in addition :

(a) Resolutions of a velocity, of an acceleration, composition and resolution of forces ; uniform motion in a circle ; simple harmonic motion ; composition and resolution of simple harmonic motions of the same period ; composition of simple harmonic motions of different periods by graphical methods ; rectilinear motion of a particle under constant acceleration ; small oscillations of a simple pendulum. Terminal velocities. Definition of couple. Properties of couples. Work done by a couple. Kinetic and potential energies. Potential energy of a body in stable equilibrium.

(b) Capillarity. Surface Tension, pressure due to spherical form of a soap bubble.

II. HEAT. Air thermometers, constant volume and constant pressure. Conduction of heat, Forbes' and other methods. Mechanical equivalent of heat. Indicator diagrams. Adiabatic expansion. Critical temperature. Deviation from Boyle's Law. Van der Waal's equation.

III. LIGHT.—(a) Variation of intensity by absorption. Experimental law of intensity of reflected light. Measurement of angle by reflection ; sextant. Huyghens's construction for reflected and refracted waves in isotropic media. Experimental laws of intensity of refracted light. Critical angle and total reflection. Refraction through a prism. Refraction at spherical surfaces for small pencils. General equation connecting object and image, principal foci, nodal points and principal planes. Ramsden and Huyghens's eyepieces. Determination of refractive indices. Experimental facts of anomalous dispersion and of its relation to absorption.

Dispersive power ; condition of achromatism for one pair of substances (excluding irrationality of dispersion) ; direct vision spectroscope, spectrometer, telescopes, and microscopes.

(b) Interference of light. Diffraction grating ; wave length. Experimental facts of the polarisation of light by reflection and by ordinary refrac-

tion, by a parallel beam through a double refracting substance ; interference colours of thin plates in parallel light.   Ultra violet and infra red radiations, experimental proofs of their identity with light, except in wave length.   Relation between absorption and emission.   Emission and absorption spectra.   Production and comparison of spectra.

IV. SOUND.—Calculation of velocity in a medium from its elasticity and density.   Doppler's principle.

V. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. — 1. Magnets ; their axes, their structure, inverse cube and inverse square laws of mutual action, moment of a magnet. Magnetic fields, exploration and strength of the earth's field, simple principles of measurement (excluding theory of vibrations).   Magnetic induction   Susceptibility and permeability, hysteresis curves   Diamagnetism. Theories of magnetism.

2. Electrostatics. Positive and negative electricity, the electric field, fundamental laws of electrical quantity and distribution, conductors and dielectrics.   Inverse square law, case of a uniformly charged conducting sphere.   Gauss's theorem. Tension on an electrified surface, tubes of force, potential and equipotential surfaces.   Capacity ; specific inductive capacity.   Energy in the dielectric ; residual charge.   Parallel plates, capacity of

the field. Attracted disc electrometers, the quadrant electrometer, the electrostatic voltmeter. Concentric spheres. Induction machines; Kelvin's replenisher, the Wimsburst machine.

3. Current electricity. The mechanical, heating, and luminous effects of the disruptive discharge, the discharge through gases at various pressures. Arrangements of an ordinary voltaic circuit, batteries in series, and in multiple arc. Magnetic field near a circular, and a straight current, definition of strength of current. Tangent and other moving magnet galvanometers. Simple forms of telegraph. Action of magnetic field on a current, moving coil galvanometers. Magnetisation by currents, longcoil, ring magnet, magnetic resistance, electromagnets. Measurement of permeability and susceptibility of strongly magnetic bodies. Joule effect in conductors carrying current, fall of potential in circuit. Ohm's law, Kirchoff's laws. Comparison of resistances; Wheatstone bridge. Principles of electric lighting. Measure of temperature by platinum resistance thermometer. Chemical effect of a current, laws of electrolysis, common cells including storage cells, standard cells. Comparisons of electromotive forces.

The Peltier and the Kelvin effects, the thermoelectric diagram (excluding thermodynamic theory.) Measurement of temperature by thermoelectric

junctions. Current induction, work done on a current moving in a magnetic field. Earth inductor, induction coil ; comparison of magnetic field strengths by induction methods. Mutual and self-inductance. Principle of continuous current dynamo with ring and with drum armatures. Characteristic curves for series, shunt, and compound wound dynamos. The principles of the motor, the telephone, and the microphone.

Dimensions of the electromagnetic and the electrostatic units.

Practical Examination. (*Two days*).

Use of calipers, spherometer. Screw gauge. Calibration of a tube.

Determination of value of " g." Specific gravities. Young's modulus.

Determination of fixed points on a thermometer. Specific heats. Latent heat of water and of steam. Co-efficient of linear expansion of a solid, of dilatation of a fluid, of dilatation at constant pressure for a gas, of increase of pressure at constant volume for a gas. Relation between pressure and temperature of a saturated vapour. Dewpoint. Determination of melting points and of boiling points. Simple applications of bolometer and of thermopile.

Critical angle. Refractive index. Angle of minimum deviation. Focal length and radius of curvature of mirrors and lenses. Determination of angle by sextant. Magnifying power of telescope and of microscope. Photometry. Comparison of spectra and the determination of refractive indices for standard lines. Simple experiments with polarised light. Determination of dispersive power and of wave length.

Moment of a magnet. Distribution of magnetism in a magnet. Magnetic length of a magnet. Investigation of the magnetic field of a circular current. Simple capacities, specific inductive capacity, determination of capacity by comparison with a standard capacity. Measurement of current with a voltameter. Determination of constant of a tangent galvanometer. Figure of merit of a mirror galvanometer. Measurement of current with tangent galvanometer, with mirror galvanometer, with dynamometer, with voltmeter and resistance measurer. Determination of resistance by Wheatstone's bridge and other methods, temperature co-efficient of a wire, resistance of a cell, of a galvanometer. Comparison of electromotive forces, with galvanometer and resistance, by electrometer, by potentiometer. Determination of temperature by a thermal element, and by variation of resistance of platinum. Comparison of magnetic field intensity by induction methods.

Viva voce examination on the use of instruments and on qualitative experiments.

C.—B.A. Honours Examination.

First Paper.

Moment of inertia. Determination of moment of inertia of a rectangular parallelepiped, of a cylinder. Period of vibration of a cylinder about a fixed axis. Period of vibration of a physical pendulum, of a ballistic galvanometer.

Definition of magnetic potential and of magnetic intensity of field and evaluation for the case of a small magnet, of a magnetic shell, of a uniformly magnetised sphere. General comparison of actual distribution of actual magnetic elements with those of a simply magnetised earth. Calculation of vertical current through a terrestrial area. Principal facts relating to secular, annual and daily variations of the magnetic elements. Fourier analysis of the results. Principles of Fourier analysis as applied to physical observations.

Ionic theory of electrolysis. Velocity of ions in an electrolyte, electric conductivity of electrolytes, osmotic pressure, concentration cells.

Electric conductance of air at different pressures. Atmospheric electricity. Conductance produced in gases by heated solids, by flames, by ultra violet

light, and by radioactive bodies. Effect of a magnetic field on the motion of ions. Determination of the charge, of the mass, and of the velocity of ions.

The fundamental facts of inductance, general laws of inductance. Self inductance and mutual inductance. Case of an inductive circuit with resistance and capacity. Rise and fall of a current, currents varying harmonically. Rotatory magnetic field.

Indicator diagram. Elasticity of a fluid. Isothermal lines of a gas, and of a vapour in contact with its liquid, continuity of liquid and gaseous state. Adiabatic curves. Van der Waal's equation.

Carnot's cycle. Second law of thermodynamics. Carnot's function. Absolute scale of temperature. Porous plug experiment and comparison of thermometric scales. Efficiency. Entropy.

The four thermodynamic relations. Specific heats at constant volume and at constant pressure, specific heat of a vapour in contact with its liquid. Latent heat; change of freezing and of boiling points by pressure. Freezing and boiling points of solutions and their relation to osmotic pressure. Application of thermodynamics to a voltaic cell and to thermoelectricity.

Elementary kinetic theory of gases.

Interference. Colours of thin plates. Newton's rings. Biprism. Diffraction grating. Double

refraction and polarisation in uniaxal crystals. Polarisation by reflection and by ordinary refraction. Nicol's prism. Circular polarisation. Elliptic polarisation. Rotation of plane of polarisations by solids and by liquids, and in a magnetic field. Polarimeters. Relation between radiation and absorption for a perfectly black body. Emissivity and its relation to temperature. Measurement of high temperatures by radiation. Bolometer. Anomalous dispersion, fluorescence, phosphorescence.

Second Paper. (Two hours.)

This paper will consist of six questions on the subjects of the Honours and of the Pass Syllabus with the exception of those parts which deal with dynamics. The candidate will be required to confine himself to two of these questions and to discuss them fully.

Practical Examination. (Two days.)

More accurate determinations of the quantities required in the Pass Examination, and in addition:—

Moment of inertia.

Kater's pendulum. Determination of co-efficient of absolute dilatation of a liquid. Use of cathetometer. Testing a balance. Determination of vapour pressure. Change of boiling points and of freezing points by solutions of substances. Determination of vapour density by Meyer's method

and by Hoffmann's method. Newton's law of cooling. Determination of γ. Determination of the mechanical equivalent of heat. Measurement of temperature by electrical methods.

Determination of wave length of monochromatic light by Fresnel's biprism, by diffraction grating. Production of circularly and elliptically polarised light and investigation of the state of polarisation. Rotation of plane of polarisation by quartz, by sugar solution, by glass in a magnetic field. Experiments with uniaxal crystals cut parallel or perpendicular to the axis in parallel and convergent light. Use of a quarter wave plate. Method of distinguishing positive and negative crystals ; and right handed and left handed rotation of plane of polarisation. Use of refractometer, of interferometer. Carey Foster's method of calibrating a wire. Measurement of high resistance by ballistic galvanometer. Standardisation of a ballistic galvanometer by a continuous current. Comparison of capacity by bridge and by other methods. Comparison of self-induction of two coils. Comparison of self-induction with capacity. Comparison of mutual induction with a capacity. Measurement of resistance of accumulator. Resistance of an electrolyte and its change with temperature. To set up a Clark cell and to compare it with a standard cell. Test of primary batteries and of secondary cells. Determination of

horizontal intensity of earth's magnetism, of angle of dip, and of declination. Determination of magnetic field strength, by variation of resistance of a bismuth spiral, by rotation of plane of polarisation in glass, by induced current. Determination of permeability and susceptibility of iron and other magnetic metals. Plotting of a hysteresis curve, and calculation therefrom of coercive force, and residual magnetism. Use of potentiometer to measure current, resistance, to standardise a voltmeter, an ammeter. Determination of velocities of ions in liquids and in gases.

D.—Mining Examination.

First Mining Examination :—

   (a) Written Examination ; the subjects of the Intermediate Examination.

   (b) Practical Examination. (Six hours.)
Experiments to illustrate the work included in the Syllabus of the written examination.
[The use of tables, slide rules, and drawing instruments allowed].

Second Mining Examination : — Written Examination. The subjects of the B.A. Pass Examination omitting §§ 1 and 3 (a).

Practical Examination. (One day.)
Experiments to illustrate the work included in the Syllabus of the written examination.

E.—Survey Examination.

Written Examination. — The subjects of the
Intermediate Syllabus and in addition §§ II. and
III. (a) of the B.A. Pass Examination.

Practical Examination. — The practical Ex-
amination will include practical tests such as the
following :—

(a) Critical angle. Refractive index. Angle of
minimum deviation. Focal length and radii of
curvative of mirrors. Focal length of lenses.
Determination of angle by sextant. Magnifying
power of telescope and microscope. Photometry.
Determination of refractive indices and of dis-
persive power for standard lines. Determination
of fixed points on a thermometer. Specific heats.
Latent heat of water and of steam. Coefficient of
linear expansion of a solid, of dilatation of a fluid,
of dilatation at constant pressure for a gas, of in-
crease of pressure at constant volume for a gas.
Relation between pressure and temperature of a
saturated vapour. Dew point. Determination of
melting points and boiling points.

(b) Readings of scales and verniers, the use of
micrometer, microscope, determination of the
angular values of the divisions of spirit levels, use
of optical bench and determination of foci of
optical combinations, the practical construction of

thermometers and barometers and the determination of their errors, the determination of the relative coefficients of expansion of metallic scales, and the errors of graduation of circles and scales.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

A.—Intermediate Examination.

DYNAMICS.—Velocity and acceleration of a particle ; composition and resolution of velocities and accelerations ; uniformly accelerated motion. Laws of motion, inertia, momentum, force, impressed force, work and energy, Atwood's Machine.

Force of gravitation at the earth's surface, laws of falling bodies. Uniform circular motion, centripetal force.

Composition and resolution of coplanar forces acting on a particle, and on a rigid body, moment of a force and of a couple ; centre of gravity (uniform rod, triangle, parallelogram and figures easily deducible from these.)

Conditions of equilibrium for a particle and for a rigid body acted on by coplanar forces ; inclined plane and lever ; principle of work applied to the above machines, and to the pulley, wheel and axle, and screw.

Distinctions between solids, liquids and gases ; laws of fluid pressure ; definition and determination of density and specific gravity of solids and liquids ; floating bodies (omitting metacentre).

Atmospheric pressure ; barometer and pressure gauges ;
    suction pump, siphon, air-pump.

Candidates will be expected to have performed ele-
    mentary experiments and measurements illustra-
    tive of the parallelogram law for velocities and
    forces, laws of falling bodies, circular motion,
    determination of centre of gravity, the action of
    simple machines, laws of fluid pressure, determi-
    nation of specific gravity and density, use of the
    barometer, siphon and air pump ; and questions
    will be set to test their practical knowledge.

The questions will be directed to test the candidate's
    knowledge of the fundamental principles of the
    subject, and will not involve difficulties which are
    geometrical and algebraical rather than dynamical.

B.—B.A. Pass Examination.

(a) Written Examination. (Two papers.) Marks 675.
    Velocity, acceleration, graphical representations.
    Composition and resolution of velocities and ac-
    celerations. Relative motion. Force and mass.
    Newton's Laws of Motion. Composition and reso-
    lution of forces acting on a particle. Circular
    motion. Hodograph. Simple harmonic motion.
    Resisted simple harmonic motion. Composition
    of simple harmonic motions in a plane, including
    graphical methods. Motion of projectile. Direct
    and oblique impact. Moment of a force. Couples.
    Reduction of coplanar forces acting at a point.

Reduction of coplanar forces acting on a rigid body. Conditions of equilibrium of a particle and of a rigid body under coplanar forces, and examples thereon. The principle of virtual work. Stability and instability of equilibrium for coplanar systems of forces. Reduction of parallel forces. Centre of gravity. Simple graphical determination of tensions and pressures. Statical friction. Equilibrium of machines. Two-dimensional motion of a rigid body. Properties of centre of inertia ; independence of motions of translation and rotation ; D'Alembert's principle. Moments of inertia. Calculation of moments of inertia of rod, parallelogram, triangle, circle. ellipse, cylinder, sphere and combinations of these. Graphical methods. Impulsive motion. Simple harmonic oscillation of a rigid body. Small oscillations of balance, with scale pans moving vertically. Kater's pendulum. Centre of oscillation and of percussion. General kinematics of a rigid lamina. Instantaneous centre. Simple cases of pure rolling and slipping and of combined rolling and slipping, including friction of bearings. Conservation of momentum, of angular momentum and of energy. Power. Horse power. Hydrostatics : Pressure at a point and on a surface. Centre of pressure. Fluid equilibrium under gravity. Isothermal and adiabatic equilibrium of an atmosphere. Equilibrium of immersed bodies. Floating equilibrium,

stability of floating equilibrium. Hydrostatic machines. Steady rotation of a liquid about a vertical axis. Toricelli's Theorem. Hooke's law. The three moduli of elasticity and their relations. Two-dimensional homogeneous strain. Methods of determination of elastic constants. Basis of general principles in dynamics. The assumptions of dynamics. History of dynamics. Galileo : Huyghens, Newton, D'Alembert, Lagrange. Recent dynamical criticisms.

(b) Practical Examination. (One day.) Marks 200. Experimental evidence for the fundamental laws of dynamics. Measurement of time ; determination of error and rate of a watch by comparison with a standard clock ; use of tuning fork to measure small intervals of time. Measurement of velocity. Simple pendulum ; comparison of two pendulums by method of coincidences ; Kater's pendulum ; determination of moments of inertia. Atwood's Machine. Ballistic pendulum. Ballistic balance. Determination of Young's modulus by stretching, and by bending. Determination of modulus of torsion statically and by oscillation. Determination of co-efficient of restitution. Determination of co-efficient of friction. Determination of frictional couple.

C.—B.A. Honours Examination.

[500 *Marks for each subject.*]

Three of the following six subjects to be selected by

the candidate. One paper will be set in each subject selected. The questions will not involve knowledge of the higher transcendents, *e.g.* Bessel functions, Elliptic functions, &c. :—

I. *Dynamics of a particle.* — Rectilinear motion. Central orbits, with special reference to the law of the inverse square. Continuous impact. Motion on plane curves. Problem of two bodies.

II. *Rigid Dynamics.*—Moments of inertia for two-dimensional bodies ; principal axes ; ellipses of inertia. Use of generalised co-ordinates. Lagrange's equation of motion. Simple integrable cases. Simple cases of ignoration of co-ordinates. Theory of vibrations. Effects of constraints, of increase of kinetic energy and of increase of potential energy.

III. *Statics.* — Funicular Polygons. Elementary theory of reciprocal figures, with application to stress diagrams. Small bending of rods. Catenaries.

IV. *Conduction of Heat.* — General equations of steady and variable flow of heat. Simple cases of steady state. Fourier's series and Fourier's integral ; and their application to problems in heat. Propagation of heat along a thin bar with any initial conditions and any terminal conditions.

Radial propagation of heat in a sphere. Propagation downwards of the diurnal and annual heat-disturbance on the earth's surface. Methods of determining conductivity.

V. *Wave Motion.*—General equation of wave motion. General types of solution. One-dimensional waves. Fourier's series and their application to wave motion. Propagation of waves along a stretched inextensible string with both ends fixed. Propagation of waves along an air column (a) infinitely long (b) with two fixed ends. Longitudinal waves along a rod. Reflection and refraction at a discontinuity in the medium. Spherical waves.

VI. *Theory of Attractions.*—Relation of potential to force. Elementary properties of potential. Theorems of Gauss, Stokes, Laplace, Poisson and Green on potential. Surface distributions. Equivalent distributions. Centrobaric bodies. Properties of the centre of gravity. Electrical images. Inversion. Calculation of potential of rod, cylinder, sphere, plane. Work done in collecting a body. Magnetic potential : potential of a shell, uniformly magnetised sphere, thin cylinder ; mutual potential of two shells.

D —Mining Examination.

First Mining Examination :—

(a) Written Examination. The subjects of the Intermediate Dynamics Syllabus.

(b) Practical Examination. (Three hours.) Experiments to illustrate the work included in the syllabus of the written examination.

Second Mining Examination (Two papers) :—

(a) Reduction and equilibrium of coplanar forces acting on a particle and on a rigid body. Moment of a force and theorems relating thereto. Reduction of parallel forces. Centre of parallel forces. Centres of inertia for discrete particles, rod, parallelogram, triangle, arc and sector of a circle, prism, cylinder, pyramid, spherical shell and simple combinations of these. Theory of graphic statics. Funicular polygon. Force diagrams. Reciprocal figures. Elementary kinematics and kinetics. Hodograph. Simple harmonic motion. Simple pendulum. Composition of plane simple harmonic motions. Path of a projectile. Direct impact. Determination of moments of inertia in simple cases. Kinetic energy of a rotating body. Work done by a couple. Equivalent mass of a wheel. Rotation of a wheel whose mass is concentrated at the rim. Energy. Work. Power Fluid pressure. Centre of pressure. Floating equilibrium. Stability of floating equilibrium. Metacentre and centre of buoyancy (as far as can naturally be treated without calculus). A candidate may use the calculus in answering any question if he desires to do so.

(b) Applications to statistics of the principles of
    virtual work and of energy. Determination of
    centre of gravity and of centre of pressure and of
    simple moments of inertia (1) by calculus (2)
    by graphical methods.

Chemistry and Metallurgy.

PROFESSOR :

GEO. E. CORY, M.A., F.C.S. *(King's Coll., Cambridge)*.
(Late Demonstrator of Chemistry in the University of
Cambridge.)

The work of this department comprises that in-
volved in the preparation for the following examina-
tions of the Cape University.

(1) The Intermediate in Chemistry.

(2) The Science B.A. (both Pass and Honours).

(3) The First and Second Mining Examinations.

Also—

(4) Training in the methods of technical analysis,—
e.g., the analysis of substances in connection with the
Foods and Drugs Act ;—the object of which is to enable
those students, who have finished the usual Academical
Course, to gain such experience in the analysis of
breads, waters, milks, etc., as shall enable them eventu-
ally to take up the profession of analytical chemists
under this Government or elsewhere.

(5) Original research.

Adequate accommodation and equipment is to be
found in the laboratory for carrying out efficiently the
above branches of work.

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In consequence of the necessary consumption of chemicals - and the unavoidable breakage of glasses, etc., by students—a small extra charge must be made to cover this loss. All students, therefore, on joining the laboratory for the first time, must provide themselves with a set of apparatus, for which a charge of 10s. 6d. will be made (this amount being somewhat under the cost price of the articles in London). There will also be a charge of 5s. per term for the use of the chemicals, etc., of the laboratory.

The following is the syllabus in Chemistry for the Intermediate :—

Written Examination.

The constitution of matter ; atoms and molecules.

Fundamental chemical laws. Principal methods of ascertaining the volumetric composition of gaseous compounds.

Methods of determining atomic weights and molecular weights of gaseous compounds. Valency of elements. Structural formulæ, compound radicals.

General properties of gases and liquids. Allotropy.

Dissociation. Solutions of gases solids in liquids. Electrolysis.

Classification of elements. Chemical nomenclature. Chemical equations. Chemical calculations relating to weight and to volume.

The chief sources and properties of the non-metallic elements and their more common compounds and mixtures : in particular—

Oxygen, hydrogen, water, hydrogen peroxide, ozone, nitrogen, atmospheric air, ammonia, compounds of nitrogen and oxygen, nitric acid, nitrous acid, the halogens and their hydrogen compounds, iodine pentoxide and iodic acid, sulphur, sulphurous oxide and acid, sulphuric oxide and acid, Nordhausen sulphuric acid, sulphuretted hydrogen, hydrogen disulphide, boracic acid, silicia, silicon fluoride, hydrofluosilicic acid, phosphorus trichloride and pentachloride, phosphoric acids.

Combustion, structure of flame. Oxidation and reduction. Exothermic and endothermic reactions. Double decompositions.

Classification of oxides. Nature of acids and salts.

The occurrence, group characteristics, more common compounds and chemical tests of the following metals : Potassium, sodium, magnesium, calcium strontium, barium, zinc, manganese, chromium, iron, aluminium, cobalt, nickel, silver, copper, lead, mercury, arsenic, antimony, tin, gold and platinum.

Candidates will be expected to have witnessed lecture experiments within the scope of the syllabus, and to have, themselves, made simple preparations and performed wet and dry tests for bases and acids.

Newth's *Text-Book of Inorganic Chemistry* will indicate the range of the theoretical examination in the subjects specified above.

Practical Examination. (One hour and a half.)

Candidates will be required to identify the bases and acids in *three* simple salts, soluble in water or acids.

[*In stating their results candidates will be expected to give not only the names of the substances found, but also a brief description of the methods employed and tests made.*]

[Notes and books of reference may be used.]

For B.A. Pass.

First Paper.

(1) INORGANIC CHEMISTRY :

The subjects of the Intermediate Examination treated more fully, and in addition :—

Principal methods of ascertaining the volumetric composition of gaseous compounds ; dialysis of liquids ; diffusion ; atmolysis ; effusion ; transpiration and occlusion of gases ; laws regulating solution of gases in water ; condensation of gases.

The elements of crystallography ; isomorphism ; dimorphism.

Principles of qualitative analysis ; analytical tests for the mineral acids and their salts ; classification of silicates.

Radical and typical theories applied to constitution of salts and acids.

Principles of electro-chemistry.

Preparation and properties of argon and helium, selenium and tellurium and their principal compounds, hydrazine, hydroxylamine, chlorine monoxide, chlorine peroxide, chloric and perchloric acids, nitric chloride, nitric iodide, iodic pentoxide, iodic acid, sulphuryl chloride, sodic thiosulphate, carbonyl, chloride, carbonyl sulphide, hydrocyanic acid and the cyanides, borax, compounds of phosphorus with hydrogen, chlorine and iodine.

Common oxides, hydroxides, haloid salts, oxychlorides and oxysalts of the metallic elements.

The metallurgical extraction of sodium, zinc, lead, tin, antimony, mercury, silver (amalgamation and cupellation processes), copper (Swansea process); production of cast iron and Bessemer process.

(2) PHYSICAL AND THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY.

The kinetic theory of gases; chemical principles of electrolysis; the use of the polariscope; spectrum analysis; emission and absorption spectra; elements of thermo-chemistry; atomic and molecular volume; the application of the periodic law.

(3) HISTORY OF CHEMISTRY :

From Robert Boyle to the present day, including :
phlogiston theory (Stahl) ; antiphlogiston theory
(Lavoisier) ; atomic theory (Dalton) and its de-
velopment (Berzelius) ; modern radical theory ;
theory of Van't Hoff and le Bel.

Second Paper.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY :

(1) Elementary Organic Analysis, including : Car-
bon, hydrogen, nitrogen, fractional distillation.
Determination of molecular weight, including
organic acids and bases, and vapour density de-
termination.   Determination of melting points,
Empirical,   rational   and   graphic   formulæ.
Isomerism, including isomerism depending on
asymmetric carbon atoms. Homologous series.
Constitution   and   general   characteristics   of
alcohols, aldehydes, acids, organic bases, and
salts as illustrated by the organic compounds
mentioned below.

(2) Occurrence, preparation, chemical reactions and
physical properties of : --

Methane, ethane, methyl iodide, chloroform, iodo-
form, ethylene, acetylene ; ethylene and ethyli-
dene chlorides : methyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl
alcohols ; glycol, glycerine ; formic, acetic and
trichloracetic aldehydes ; acetone ; cane and
milk sugars ; grape and fruit sugars ; starch,

cellulose, gum ; formic, acetic, lactic, oxalic and tartaric acids ; methylamine, ethylamine, tetra-ethylammonium hydroxide, ethyl acetate, nitro-glycerine, nitrocellulose.

Chemistry of the principal fats and oils. Principles of alcohol and acetous fermentation. Cyanogen and principal derivatives, including prussic acid, potassium cyanide, potassium cyanate, potassium sulphocyanide, potassium ferrocyanide, potassium ferricyanide, prussian blue, ammonium cyanate, urea.

Benzene and its constitution, benzene sulphonic acid, phenol, trinitrophenol, nitrobenzene, aniline, toluene, benzoic aldehyde, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, napthalene, nitronapthalene, amidonapthalene, naphthol, anthracene, anthraquinone, alizarine.

Practical Examination. (Two days.)

(1) Preparation of a simple salt from a metal, and the preparation of one of the common metals or its oxide from a salt of the metal.

(2) Qualitative analysis of simple mixtures of salts soluble in water.

(3) Preparation of some simple organic compound such as chloroform, iodoform, ethyl iodide, ether, ethylene bromide, glycol, aldehyde, ethyl acetate, formic acid, allyl alcohol, nitrocellulose, nitrobenzol, aniline, oxalic acid, &c.

[The candidate will be expected to prepare two compounds from a reasonable selection.]

[Candidates will not be allowed to use notes or books of reference in (1) and (2).]

Honours Examination.

First Paper.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY :

Constitution of organic compounds ; synthesis, analysis and determination of molecular weight of organic compounds ; isomerism, polymerism and physical isomerism.

The chemistry of the principal derivatives of cyanogen, carbonyl, sulpho-calbonyl. $Cn H_2n +_2$, $Cn H_2n$, $Cn H_2n—_2$, the carbohydrates, the principal benzene, napthalene, anthracene, indigo and terpene derivatives, the alkaloids and glucosides and albuminoids.

[In this paper a choice of *ten* questions will be given, of which not more than six are to be answered.]

Second Paper. (Two hours.)

This paper will consist of six questions on the following subjects of the Pass and Honours Syllabuses, namely, Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Theoretical Chemistry, and the practical work in Organic Chemistry. The candidate will be required to confine himself to *two* of these questions, and to dis cuss them fully.

Practical Examination. (Three days.)

(1) Qualitative analysis. One analysis of a mixture of salts, or of a mineral, excluding silicates, but including ores.

(2) Quantitative gravimetric analysis of a simple salt, the qualitative composition being given.

(3) Quantitative volumetric analysis; one analysis involving the use of alkalimetrical, or a reduction or oxidation or precipitation method.

[The candidate will be required to prepare and standardise the reagents].

The candidate may use notes or books of reference in (2) and (3).

Text-books recommended.

For Intermediate.

Newth's *Inorganic Chemistry.*

For B.A. Pass.

Thorpe's *Metals and Non-Metals;* Remsen's *Organic Chemistry; Theoretical Chemistry*, Remsen; Fenton's *Notes on Analysis.*

Honours.

Newth's *Manual of Analysis;* Cohen's *Advanced Organic Chemistry;* Walker's *Physical Chemistry.*

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 in relation to the solar system. 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, freshwater and terrestrial deposits. Consolidation and subsequent alteration of strata and petrifaction 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. Students will be expected to join in the field excursions, and to regard them as part of their College work.

(*b*) *B.A. Standard.*

Theories concerned with the origin of the earth and its consolidation. The rising and sinking of continents and 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, nitrogen, 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.

Under the altered syllabus of the Cape University candidates will be required to know the more important papers and reports on South African geology issued during the year or two previously to that in which the examination is held. The prescribed literature will be selected as a rule from the publications issued by the geological surveys, museums and scientific societies of South Africa and by the

Geological Society of London, a list of which will be drawn up in March of each year and issued to applicants.

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. Investigation of South African rocks by means of sections and chemical analysis. The various classifications of rocks. Theories concerned with magmatic differentiation and metamorphism. The history of Dynamical Geology and Petrography.

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

MINING COURSE : GEOLOGY.

Under the new Syllabus of the Cape University, candidates for the Diploma in Mining Engineering take a two years' course in purely scientific training,

and a second two years' course in the technical side of the subject. In geology the first year's course consists of elementary general principles; the second, of more advanced work in the special branches. The lectures will be followed by practical work in the laboratory and by excursions in the field.

The following is extracted from the new regulations :—

(A) Candidates who pass the First, Second and Third Mining Examinations of the University, and subsequently take a specialised course in Mining for at least one year at some recognised Mining School to the satisfaction of the authorities of that school and of the University Council, will be entitled to have the diploma in Mining Engineering of the Cape University.

(B) Candidates who pass the First and Second Mining Examinations at the University, and subsequently take third and fourth years' courses in Mining at some recognised mining school to the satisfaction of the authorities of the school, and of the University Council, will be entitled to have the diploma in Mining Engineering of the Cape University.

Students wishing to complete their course, as provided either in section (A) or in section (B) must submit the name of the school at which they wish to

do so to the Registrar of the University for the approval of the Council before entering on their course.

The degrees of B.Sc. and M.Sc. in the department of Mining Engineering may also be obtained.

SYLLABUS OF LECTURES.

PHYSICAL GEOLOGY : The origin 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. Fold-
    ing and metamorphism of rocks.

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

PALÆONTOLOGY : 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, especi-
    ally 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.

SURVEY COURSE.

A general course in Geology, with special reference to South Africa, and with regard to the requirements of the various examinations.

Botany.

PROFESSOR :

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

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. The lectures are illustrated by demonstrations. Students are 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 at suitable seasons about 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 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.

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 students.

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

This will include three lectures and one or two laboratory classes per week. Botanical excursions will be arranged at suitable seasons. The course covers the work prescribed in the University Intermediate Syllabus, and is adapted to the requirements of First Year Medical Students.

Students are recommended to provide themselves with the following books :

> *Structural Botany*, by D. H. Scott (A. & C. Black).
>> Vol. 1, Flowering Plants.
>> Vol. 2, Flowerless Plants.

UNIVERSITY INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.

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.

> Constitution 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 follow-
ing Natural Orders : Amaryllidaceæ, Com-
positæ, Crassulaceæ, Cruciferæ, Gramineæ,
Iridaceæ, Labiatæ, Leguminosæ, Liliaceæ,
Orchidaceæ, Proteaceæ, Rosaceæ, Thymelæ-
aceæ, Umbelliferæ.

(*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 three lectures and two laboratory
classes per week, which will cover the work specified
in the University Syllabus for the B.A. Pass Examina-
tion. Excursions are held at suitable seasons. Stu-
dents 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.

Algæ : Closterium,* Cosmarium, Mesocarpus, Zygnema,* Spirogyra,* Sphærella (Hæmatococcus), Volvox,* Ulothrix, Œdogonium,* Vaucheria,* Botrydium, Caulerpa, Ectocarpus,* Laminaria, Ecklonia, Lessonia, Pelvetia* (or Fucus*), Callithamnion,* Nemalion, 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, Ficoideæ, Geraniaceæ, Malvaceæ, Polygalaceæ, Proteaceæ, Ranunculaceæ, Restiaceæ, Rubiaceæ, Rutaceæ, Solanaceæ, Scrophulariaceæ.

Strasburger, Noll, Schenk and Schimper's *Textbook 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 h, 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 three laboratory classes per week. Excursions are held at suitable seasons. 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 subdivisions 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*, Glœocapsa, Chroococcus, Rivularia, Bacteria.

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

Fungi : Pilobolus, Cystopus,* Empusa, Protomyces, Thelebolus, Eurotium,* Penicillium,* Nectria, Coleosporium, Auricularia, Tremella, Pilacre, 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, Callitris,* 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 canditate) :—

  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, M.Sc., Ph.D., A.R.C.S.

The Zoological Department is furnished with the
equipment necessary for the conduct of zoological
work in all its usual branches. Copies of all the
standard text-books and numerous journals and works
of reference in zoology have been obtained ; much pre-
served material and many preparations and skeletons
are available for study, and a series of charts, diagrams,
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 embryo-
logical 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
district 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, and a course in the principles of
Nature Study for teachers.

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 en-
couraged 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 avail-
able 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 designed 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 in the British Universities. Copies of the various text-books and works of reference in zoology are kept in the laboratory and are 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 (*amœba*).

Flagellata (heteromita, euglena, volvox).

Ciliata (*vorticella*).

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

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

Actinozoa (actinia).

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

   (d) *Arthropoda :—*
           Crustacea (palinurus [jasus]).
           Insecta.

   (e) *Echinodermata* (asterias).

   (f) *Mollusca :—*
           Gasteropoda (*helix*).
           Lamellibranchiata.

   (g) *Vertebrata :—*
           Pisces (dogfish).
           Amphibia (*rana*).
           Reptilia.
           Aves.
           Mammalia (lepus).

2. 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 distri-
   bution).

5. Life histories of the malarial parasite (lave-
   rania), the liver fluke (fasciola), and the tape-
   worm (taenia).

[Candidates will be expected to have studied prac-
tically the types printed in italics in paragraphs 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 sub-divisions 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, mono-
    siga).

(e) Ciliata (vorticella, zoothamnium, para-
    mœcium, opalina).

2. *Cœlententerata :—*

A. Porifera.

(a) Calcarea (*Olynthus* type).

(b) Non-calcarea.

    (a) Myxospongida.

    (β) Triaxonida.

    (γ) Tetraxonida.

        (a') Tetractinellida.

        (β') Monaxonellida.

        (γ') Ceratosa (euspongia).

B. Cnidaria.

(a) Hydromedusæ (hydra, bougainvillia, phy-
    salia).

(b) Acalephæ (aurelia).

(c) Actinozoa.

    (a) Alcyonaria (alcyonium).

    (β) Zoantharia.

        (a') Actiniaria (actinia).

        (β) Madreporaria (madrepora).

(d) Ctenophora (hormiphora).

3. *Platyhelminthes :—*

(a) Turbellaria (dendrocœlum or leptoplana).

- (*b*) Trematoda (fasciola).
- (*c*) Cestoda (tænia).
4. *Nemathelminthes* (ascaris).
5. *Nemertinea.*
6. *Annelida :—*
    - (*a*) Archiannelida (polygordius).
    - (*b*) Chætopoda.
        - (*a*) Polychæta (polynöe 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.

 (α) Tetrabranchiata.

 (β) Dibranchiata (sepia).

11. *Arthropoda :—*

 A. Crustacea.

 (a) Entomostraca.

  (α) Phyllopoda.

  (β) Ostracoda.

  (γ) Copepoda.

  (δ) Cirripedia.

 (b) Malacostraca.

  (α) 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).

      (β) Hemiptera.

      (γ) Coleoptera.

      (δ) Diptera.

      (ε) Lepidoptera.

      (ζ) 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.

        (β) Sirenia.

        (γ) Ungulata.

            (*a'*) Artiodactyla.

            (β') Perissodactyla.

            (γ') Hyracoidea.

            (δ') Proboscidea.

        (δ) Cetacea.

        (ϵ) Rodentia (lepus).

        (ζ) Carnivora.

          (α′) Fissipedia.
          (β′) Pinnipedia.
     (η) Insectivora.
     (θ) Chiroptera.
     (κ) Lemuroidea.
     (λ) Anthropoidea.

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 : Tri-
lobita, ammonoidea, stegocephalia, anomo-
dontia, ichthyosauria, plesiosauria, dino-
sauria, 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 charac-
ters only, and those with a dagger as to
skeleton only.)

Sycon, oscarella tetilla† or stelletta†, halichon-
dria†, tubularia, obelia, cunina, millepora†,
velella*, lucernaria, gorgonia†, corallium*,
pennatula*, tubipora†, fungia†, terebratula†,
chiton*, patella, littorina, aplysia, nautilus†,
octopus, spirula†, apus or streptocephalus*,
cypris*, daphnia*, cyclops*, balanus*, gam-
marus*, squilla*, mysis, telphusa*, limu-
lus*, aranea (epeira)*, peripatus, scolopen-
dra*, julus*, podura*, lepisma*, 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. – COURSE OF NATURE STUDY (ZOOLOGY).

The course is intended for teachers and others interested in the subject, and will consist of Lectures, Conferences, Laboratory Work, and Field Studies. Attention will be directed to the leading facts, principles, and methods in Nature Study, so as to give teachers a groundwork for their own lessons.

Further particulars will be announced in due course.

V.—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.

VI.—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, apparatus, 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, M.Sc., Ph.D., A.R.C.S.

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 Inter-
      mediate Examination in Zoology, but a higher
      standard will be expected.

Practical Examination.   (One day.)

  Dissection and examination of all the types speci-
      fied 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
      their scheme of classification given in the Inter-
      mediate 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 ; Advocate of the Supreme Court, Cape
Colony, Supreme Court, Transvaal, and the
Eastern Districts Court, Grahamstown, Cape
Colony.

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.

Arrangement 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.

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 com-
mercial 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 practi-
cal point of view, theoretical discussions and points of
history being only touched upon for purposes of eluci-
dation.   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 lec-
tures includes the following : Contracts, purchase and
sale of goods, carriage of goods by land and sea, arbi-
trations, insolvency, partnerships, companies, em-
ployers' liability, cheques, bills of exchange and other
negotiable documents, &c., &c.

THE LAW LIBRARY.

The law classes will be 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 year 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 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 re-
turned to him, but he will be entitled to present him-
self at any subsequent Law Certificate Examination
on payment of an additional five pounds each time
that his name is registered.

The subjects for this examination are :—

(a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law, including
Notarial Practice. (Two papers, one on
Roman-Dutch Law, and the other on Roman-
Dutch Law and Notarial Practice.)

Van der Linden's *Institute 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.]

Tennant's *Notary's Manual.*

(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.)

Criminal Procedure : Ordinance 40 of
1828 ; Ordinance 73 of 1830 ; Ordinance
8 of 1852 ; Act 3 of 1861 ; Act 15 of
1864 ; Act 7 of 1873 ; Act 17 of 1874 ;

> Resident Magistrate's Courts ; Act 20
> of 1856 ; Act 9 of 1857 ; Act 12 of
> 1860 ; Act 12 of 1869 ; Act 21 of 1869;
> Act 21 of 1876 ; Act 16 of 1882 ; Act
> 43 of 1885 ; Act 31 of 1886 ; Act 1 of
> 1894 ; Prescription ; Act 6 of 1861 ;
> Juvenile Offenders : Act 7 of 1879 ;
> Act 8 of 1889 ; Act 4 of 1892 ; Act 38
> of 1895 ; Insolvency : Ordinance 6 of
> 1843 ; Act 38 of 1884 ; General Law
> Amendment : Act 8 of 1879 ; Stock
> Thefts Act : Act 35 of 1893.

(d) The Elements of Roman Law : Sandar's *Institutes
of Justinian*.

PRELIMINARY LL.B. EXAMINATION.

No candidate will be admitted to the 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 pass it, the fee will not
be returned to him, but he will be entitled to present
himself at any subsequent Preliminary LL.B. Exami-
nation on payment of an additional fee of five pounds
each time that his name is registered.

The subjects for this examination are :—

(a) English Law. (Two papers.) : Stephen's *Digest of the Criminal Law* ; and Broom's *Commentaries on the Common Law.*

(b) International Law : Hall's *International Law.*

(c) Roman Law : Poste's *Institutes of Gaius* ; Sandars' *Institutes of Justinian.*

(d) Roman-Dutch Law : Maasdorp's *Institutes of Cape Law*, vols. 1, 2 and 3; Van der Linden's *Institutes of the Law of Holland.*

[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.*

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.

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 Kessel's *Theses Selectae.*

[Candidates will be expected to be conversant with leading decisions of the South African Courts referring to *Guarantee* and *Suretyship*, *Hypothec* and *Mortgage* and *Provisional Sentence.*]

(b) *Either* Cape Statute Law, as follows :—

Wills : Proclamation of July 12th, 1822 ; Act 15 of 1845 ; Act 22 of 1876 ; Criminal Procedure : Ordinance 40 of 1828; Ordinance 73 of 1830 ; Ordinance 8 of 1852 ; Act 3 of 1861 ; Act 15 of 1864 ; Act 7 of 1867 ; Act 7 of 1873 ; Act 17 of 1874 ; Administration of Justice : Charter of Justice : Act 3 of 1890 ; Act 35 of 1896 ; Act 22 of 1898; Act 35 of 1906; Act 9 of 1905; Insolvency : Ordinance 6 of 1843 ; Act 38 of 1884 ; Resident Magistrate's Courts :

Act 20 of 1856; Act 9 of 1857; Act 12 of 1860 ; Act 12 of 1869 ; Act 21 of 1869; Act 21 of 1876: Act 16 of 1882; Act 43 of 1885; Act 31 of 1886; Act 1 of 1894 ; Constitution : Constitution Ordinance (1 of 1854) ; Act 1 of 1872 ; Act 1 of 1882 ; Act 13 of 1883 ; Prescription : Act 6 of 1861 ; Master and Servants' Acts: Act 15 of 1856; Act 18 of 1873; Act 7 of 1876; Act 30 of 1889; Interpretation Act : Act 5 of 1883 ; Stock Thefts Act : Act 35 of 1893 : Evidence: Ordinance 72 of 1830; Act 4 of 1861 ; Act 13 of 1886; Tacit Hypothecation : Act 5 of 1861 ;

or Transvaal Statute Law, as for the Transvaal Civil Service Higher Law Examination ;

or Orange River Colony Statute Law, as for the Orange River Colony Higher Law Examination ;

or Natal Statute Law, as for the Natal Advocates' Final Examination.

(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 : Chalmers on *The Bills of Exchange Act*, 1882; Acts 19 of 1893 and 9 of 1904 (Cape).

(f) Roman and Roman-Dutch Law—Special Subject: Justinian's *Pandects*, Lib. XLVI, Tits. 1 and 2 ; Voet's *Ad Pandectas*, Lib. XLVI, Tits. 1 and 2.

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, 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.

The subjects for this examination are :—

(*a*) Roman Law.

(*b*) Roman-Dutch Law.

(*c*) English Law (including 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.

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.

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

(c) Cape Statute Law. (Two papers.)

Criminal Procedure : Ordinance 40 of
1828; Ordinance 73 of 1830; Ordinance
8 of 1852 ; Act 3 of 1861 ; Act 15 of
1864; Act 7 of 1873; Act 17 of 1874;
Resident Magistrate's Courts : Act 20
of 1856 ; Act 9 of 1857 ; Act 12 of
1860; Act 12 of 1869; Act 21 of 1869;
Act 21 of 1876 ; Act 16 of 1882 ; Act
43 of 1885; Act 31 of 1886; Act 1 of
1894 ; Prescription : Act 6 of 1861 ;
Juvenile Offenders: Act 7 of 1879; Act
8 of 1889 ; Act 4 of 1892 ; Act 38 of
1895; Insolvency: Ordinance 6 of 1843;
Act 38 of 1884 ; General Law Amend-
ment Act: Act 8 of 1879; Stock Thefts
Act: Act 35 of 1893.

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.

The subjects of this examination are :—

(a) Roman Dutch Law
(b) Cape Statute Law
(c) Law of Evidence

} As for the Final LL.B. Examination.

(d) Roman Law
(e) General Jurisprudence

As for the Preliminary LL.B. Examination.

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

(g) Roman Dutch Law—Special Subject: Voet. *Comm. Ad. Pandectas* Lib. XVII., Tits. 1 and 2 (Mandate and Partnership) ; and Supreme Court cases bearing on Mandate and Partnership.

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 examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws; but no person shall, by reason of his having passed such examination, 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.

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

TRANSVAAL LAW CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

The subjects of this examination are:—

(a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law
(b) The Elements of English Law
(d) The Elements of Roman Law
(e) Notarial Practice

    As for the Cape Law Certificate.

(c) Transvaal Statute Law (two papes).

        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. 1, 1903; No. 10, 1903; No. 65, 1903 ; No. 1, 1904 ; No. 11, 1904 ; No. 12, 1904 ; No. 13, 1904 ; No. 21, 1904; No. 31, 1904; No. 39, 1904; No. 47, 1904; No. 1, 1905; No. 2, 1905; No. 5, 1905; No. 14, 1905; No. 15, 1905; No. 20, 1905.

TRANSVAAL CIVIL SERVICE (LOWER) LAW EXAMINATION.

The subjects of this examination are :—

(a) The Elements of Roman Dutch Law

(b) The Elements of English Law

> As for the Cape Civil Service (Lower) Law Examination.

(c) Transvaal Statute Law

> As for the Transvaal Law Certificate.

TRANSVAAL CIVIL SERVICE (HIGHER) LAW EXAMINATION.

(a) Roman Dutch Law

(c) Law of Evidence

(d) Roman Law

(e) General Jurisprudence

(f) Criminal Law and judgment on appeal and review in criminal cases reported in the Supreme and High Courts (Transvaal).

(g) Roman-Dutch Law

> As for the Cape Civil Service Higher Law Examination.

(b) Transvaal Statute Law :—

Laws 3, 1871; 13, 1895; 3, 1897; Proclamations (Transvaal) Nos. 2, 1901 ; 8, 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; 1, 1903; 10, 1903;
65, 1903; 1, 1904; 3, 1904; 6, 1904;
11, 1904; 12, 1904; 13, 1904; 21, 1904;
31, 1904; 39, 1904; 47, 1904; 1, 1905;
2, 1905; 5, 1905; 14, 1905; 15, 1905;
20, 1905.

ORANGE RIVER COLONY LAW CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

The subjects of this examination are:—

(a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law
(b) The Elements of English Law
(d) The Elements of Roman Law
(e) Notarial Practice

} As for the Cape Law Certificate.

(c) Orange River Colony Statute Law:—

Prescriptions of Actions : Chapter 23 ;
Insolvency: Chapter 104 ; Insolvency
Amendment: Law 14 of 1889; Marriage:
Law 26 of 1899 ; Administration of
Justice : Ordinance 4 of 1902; General
Law Amendment: Ordinance 5 of 1902;
Magistrates' Courts : Ordinance 7 of
1902; Evidence: Ordinance 11 of 1902;
Criminal Procedure: Ordinance 12 of
1902; Bills of Exchange: Ordinance
28 of 1902 ; Lashes Regulation: Ordi-

nance 7 of 1903; Magistrates' Courts Amendment: Ordinance 38 of 1903; Masters and Servants: Ordinance 7 of 1904; Administration of Justice Amendment: Ordinance 13 of 1904; Sentences Amendment : Ordinance 16 of 1904; Criminal Procedure Amendment: Ordinance 6 of 1905; Petty Debts Recovery: Ordinance 2 of 1906; Debtors' Assigned Estates: Ordinance 3 of 1906.

ORANGE RIVER COLONY CIVIL SERVICE (LOWER) LAW EXAMINATION.

(*a*) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law
(*b*) The Elements of English Law
As for the Cape Civil Service (Lower) Law Examination.

(*c*) Orange River Colony Statute Law — As for the O.R.C. Law Certificate Examination.

ORANGE RIVER COLONY CIVIL SERVICE (HIGHER) LAW EXAMINATION.

The subjects of this examination are:—

(*a*) Roman-Dutch Law :—As for the Final LL.B.

(*c*) Law of Evidence:—As for the Final LL.B. Examination.

(d) Roman Law :—As for the Preliminary LL.B.
    Examination.

(e) General Jurisprudence:—As for the Preliminary
    LL.B. Examination.

(b) Criminal Law :

> Stephen's *Digest of the Criminal Law*, and
> judgments on appeal and review in
> criminal cases reported in the Supreme
> Court and High Court (Transvaal) and
> Supreme Court (Cape Colony) Reports.

(g) Roman-Dutch Law: Special Subject:

> Voet, *Comm. Ad. Pandectas*, Lib, XVII,
> Tits. 1 and 2 (Mandate and Partner-
> ship) ; and Supreme Court and High
> Conr cases (Transvaal), and Supreme
> Court cases (Cape Colony) bearing upon
> Mandate and Partnership.

Statute Law :

> Wills: Ordinance 11 of 1904; Criminal
> Procedure: Ordinance 12 of 1902; Ordi-
> nance 6 of 1905; Administration of
> Justice: Ordinance 4 of 1902; Ordinance
> 13 of 1904; Ordinance 1 of 1906; In-
> solvency: Chapter 104 and Law 14 of
> 1899; Ordinance 3 of 1906; Resident
> Magistrates' Courts: Ordinance 7 of

1902; Ordinance 38 of 1903; Ordinance 16 of 1904; and Ordinance 2 of 1904; Prescription: Chapter XXIII; General Law Amendment: Ordinance 5 of 1902; Masters and Servants Ordinance: Ordinance 7 of 1904; Interpretation of Laws: Ordinance 3 of 1902; Evidence: Ordinance 11 of 1902.

NATAL LAW CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

The subjects of this Examination are.—

(*a*) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law
(*b*) The Elements of English Law
(*d*) The Elements of Roman Law
(*e*) Notarial Practice

As for the Cape Law Certificate.

(*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 in-
    testate 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.

Admission of Rhodesian Candidate to the Cape Civil Service Law Examinations.

Members of the Civil Service of Rhodesia will be
admitted to the Cape Civil Service Law Examinations,
if certified by the Chief Secretary, Salisbury, as fit

and proper persons to be so admitted, and the names of the successful candidates will be published in a separate list in order of merit.

Admission of Bechuanaland Protectorate Candidates to the Cape Civil Service Law Examinations.

Officers in the Public Service of the Bechuanaland Protectorate will be admitted to the Cape Civil Law Examinations, if certified by the Resident Commissioner as fit and proper persons to be so admitted.

Admission of Basutoland Candidates to the Cape Civil Service Law Examinations.

Officers in the Public Service of Basutoland will be admitted to the Cape Civil Service Law examinations, if certified by the Resident Commissioner as fit and proper persons to be so admitted.

Drawing.

F. W. Armstrong, A.R.C.A.

GEOMETRICAL DRAWING.

Lines and Angles ; Proportional Division of the Straight Line : Triangle ; Quadrilaterals ; Regular Polygons; Scales : Plain, Diagonal, and Scale of Chords ; Circles in Contact and their Tangents ; Inscribed Rectilineal Figures ; Areas of Plane Figures; Plane Figures, their Tangents and Normals.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL PROJECTION.

Points, Lines and Plane Figures; Simple Solids; Sections; Interpenetration of Solids.

PLAN DRAWING.

Copying of Plans ; Drawing of Plans from Original Measurements; Lettering and Figuring.

EXTENSION LECTURES.

A Sub-Committee of the Senate has been appointed to deal with the subject of Extension Lectures, to be given in Grahamstown and elsewhere. Invitations to lectures will be welcomed by members of the College Staff. All inquiries on this subject should be addressed to the Secretary of the Senate.

THE LIBRARY.

Hon. Librarian: Professor R. J. CHOLMELEY.
Committee: Professor A. R. LORD.
Professor J. E. DUERDEN.

The Library has been increased to 5,016 volumes, on Sept. 30, 1907, the following figures showing the growth in previous periods :—

July, 1905	...	...	1300
January 1, 1906...	...	...	2491
June 30, 1906	...	...	3858
Sept. 1, 1906	...	...	4179
December 3, 1906	...	...	4284
May 31, 1907	...	...	4618
Sept. 30, 1907	...	...	5016

Donations have been received :—

From Smithsonian Institution, Washington ... 90
From Syndics, Cambridge University Press ... 37
From the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury
          (Record Office and other publications) 276
and continuations of previous donations from the
Education Department, Capetown, and the Geological Surveys of India and the United Kingdom, for
all of which the Library Committee express their
grateful appreciation.

Owing to the increase in the Library it has been
necessary to remove the books to the large room off
the entrance lobby, which now serves as Library and
Reading-room, while only a certain proportion of the
scientific books are retained on charge in the scientific
laboratories. This centralisation has largely increased
the usefulness of the Library and has greatly facilitated the care and arrangement of the volumes, which
are now shelved in the sequence of the " Dewey "
classification.

The card catalogue has been kept up to date, and
takes account not only of all separate works, but by
cross references indexes all important articles in
periodical literature, essays and papers in collections,
and thus shows at a glance what are the resources of
the Library in any subject.

The following Journals have been taken since Jan. 1, 1906 :—

Edinburgh Review; Mind (complete series from 1878); Philosophical Review; American Journal of Psychology; International Journal of Ethics; Hibbert Journal; Journal of Theological Studies; Political Science Quarterly; Law Quarterly; Die Neueren Sprachen; Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsche Taal-en Letterkunde; Nature; S. A. Museum Annals; Albany Museum Records ; Natal Government Museum Annals; Science Abstracts, A. Physics ; Science Abstracts, B. Electrical Engineering; Philosophical Magazine; Royal Society Proceedings, A. Mathematics and Physical Sciences ; Drude's Annalen der Physik; Drude's Beiblätter; Physical Review; Royal Society Transactions: A. Mathematics and Physics; Electrician; Analyst; Journal of Society of Chemical Industry; Geological Magazine; Centralblatt für Mineralogie, &c. ; Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie, &c. ; Journal of Geology ; Zeitschrift für Praktische Geologie; Biological Bulletin; Royal Society Proceedings, B. Biology ; Biologisches Centralblatt; Royal Society Transactions. B. Biology; Biometrika; New Phytologist ; Annals of Botany; Just's Botanischer Jahresbericht; American Naturalist ; Quarterly Journal Microscopical Society; Journal of Experimental Zoology; Journal of Royal Microscopical

Society; Zoologischer Jahresbericht; Zoologischer Anzeiger; Bookman; Classical Review; Classical Quarterly ; Bursian's Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Klassischen Altertumswissenschaft ; English Historical Review; American Historical Review; Journal of Hellenic Studies; American Journal of Archæology.

The Rules laid down by the Council for the management of the Library are as follows :—

1. No book shall be taken from the Library until a borrowing slip has been duly filled in, signed, and handed to the Hon. Librarian, or member of the Staff in whose room the book is shelved.

2. All books shall be returned in 14 days, or, if required by another reader, within 7 days.

3. The borrower shall be held responsible for the book so long as the borrowing slip remains uncancelled, and shall be accountable for loss or damage.

4. Any borrower who retains a book beyond the period prescribed in Rule 2 shall be liable to a fine of 1s. for every week or part of week for such detention.

5. No book shall be taken out of British South Africa without special leave.

6. Not more than 6 volumes shall be held at any one time by any Professor, nor more than 3 volumes by any other reader.

7. Members of the general public may be permitted to use the Library for reference purposes ; applications for permission should be addressed to the Hon. Librarian for reference to the Senate.

Inspection.—A general inspection of the Library will be held annually, at a date of which notice will be given. All books must be returned before inspection, or if required by the Librarian at any time.

GRAHAMSTOWN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

On payment of an annual subscription of 7s. 6d. Students of this College are granted the privileges of Ordinary Subscribers. They are, however, not entitled to vote, and have no access to the Ordinary Subscribers' Private Rooms.

College Societies, &c.

THE RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DEBATING SOCIETY.

1907.

OFFICERS.

President : Professor G. E. CORY.

Vice-Presidents : Messrs. F. G. REYNOLDS, O. V. SAMPSON, F. A. BURCHELL, S. N. CRONJE, A. P. RAWSON, S. B. HOBSON.

Hon. Sec. and Treas. : Mr. W. E. CLARK.

Members of Committee : Miss E. SMART, Miss A. LEARY, Messrs. C. E. NESER, G. F. BRITTEN.

RULES.

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

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

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

(4) That the debates be arranged and the affairs of the Society managed by a Committee, consisting of 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 each year (February), *i.e.* at the Annual General Meeting. Such vacancies as may 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 shall 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 introduce visitors to debates 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-Presidents 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.

THE COLLEGE MAGAZINE.

The first number of the College Magazine, under the title "The Rhodian," was issued in November, 1906. The subscription is one shilling per number.

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE FOR 1907.

Messrs. S. B. HOBSON, F. G. REYNOLDS, together with Professors KIDD and CHOLMELEY.

RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE ATHLETIC UNION.

1907.

OFFICERS.

President : The Hon. JUSTICE KOTZE.

Vice-Presidents : The Rt. Hon. Dr. L. S. JAMESON, P.C., F. GRAHAM, Esq., C.C. & R.M., Dr. J. B. GREAT-HEAD, Dr. W. S. MACGOWAN, E. G. GANE, Esq., D. L. CLARKE, Esq., L. L. GIDDY, Esq.

Chairman of Committee : Dr. MACFADYEN.

General Treasurer : Prof. A. R. LORD.

General Secretary : E. H. WILSON.

SUB-COMMITTEES :

FOOTBALL.— A. S. Knight, S. N. Cronje, L. D. Osler, O. V. Sampson.

CRICKET.—Prof. A. S. Kidd, E. B. Lundie, E. H. Sparks, E. H. Beck.

TENNIS.—R. W. Varder, S. B. Hobson, Miss F. B.
    Mortimer, Miss E. E. Smart.

SPORTS.—Prof. Matthews, B. Sampson. F. A. Burchell,
    Prof. A. Ogg.

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 mem-
bership 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 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 problem 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 5s. per Term for each 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.

COLLEGE COLOURS.

HATBAND : A design in red, white, and green.

JERSEY : Plain dark green, with white collar, white shield containing monogram R.U.C. in red ; white knickers ; dark green stockings.

BLAZER : Body plain dark green, with diagonal edging in red and white ribbon ; monogram R.U.C. on pocket in white.

RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE STUDENTS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

1907

OFFICERS.

President : Mr. S. B. HOBSON.

Vice-President : Mr. E. H. WILSON.

Honorary President : Professor DINGEMANS.

Recording Secretary : Mr. G. F. BRITTEN.

Corresponding Secretary : Miss E. J. POHL.

Treasurer : Miss E. E. SMART.

The objects of this Association which was founded in May 1906, are :

1. To lead students to become disciples of Jesus Christ.

2. To deepen the spiritual life of students.

3. To enlist students in the work of propagating the Gospel throughout the world.

4. To encourage systematic Bible study.

The membership consists of Active and Associate members.

Active members are such as desire to conform to the aims and objects of the Association.

Any student may become an Associate member. Associate members are not entitled to vote.

The subscription for Active Membership is 5/- per annum.

The Association is entirely undenominational, and is affiliated to the South African Students' Christian Federation, which is a branch of the World's Students' Christian Federation.

The Association meets on Mondays, at 7 p.m., in the Church Parlour of Commemoration Church, for Bible study, and the reading of works on the history of the Christian Church.

A general meeting open to all students of the Rhodes University College is held once every month, for the purpose of discussing some subject of religious, missionary, or social interest.

GREEK TESTAMENT CLASS.

A Class for the study of the Greek Testament is held by Professor Kidd, at his private residence, on Sundays during Term, from 9.15 a.m. to 10 a.m.

Any Student of the College may attend this Class.

Subject for 1908—*The Life of S. Paul.*

Hostel for R.U.C. Students.

Diocesan School for Girls.

A limited number of Students attending Rhodes University College can be received in a Hostel in connection with the above School. They will be under the direct supervision of the Principal, but in a separate building, and under different regulations from the girls in the School.
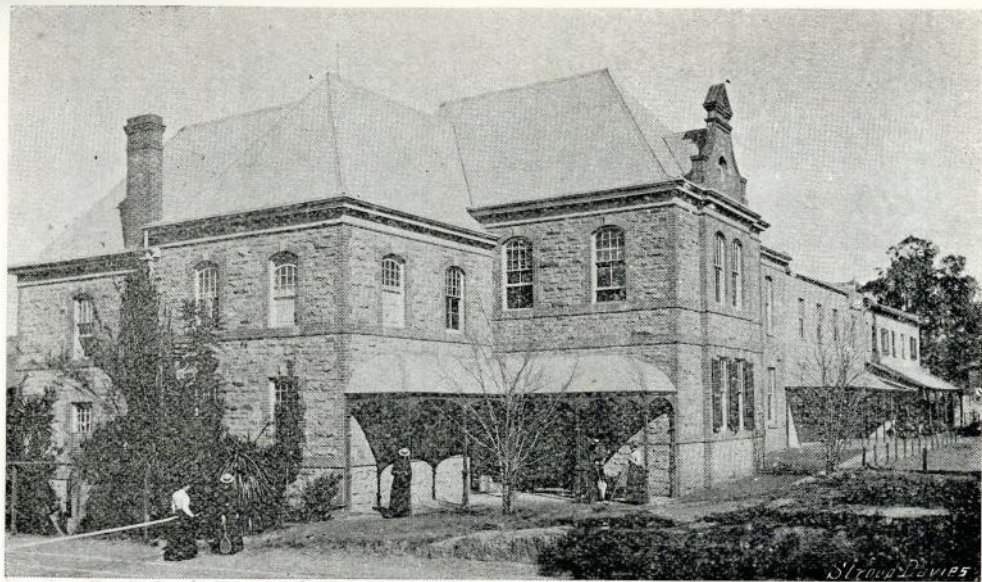

The Hostel stands in a very healthy situation, at no great distance from Rhodes College.

For Terms and Information apply to

THE PRINCIPAL,
D.S.G.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

GRAHAMSTOWN.

VISITOR :

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Grahamstown.

COUNCIL :

H. Lardner Burke, K.C, (Chairman).
The Very Rev. the Dean of Grahams-
town.
Denison L. Clarke, Esq.
F. G. C. Graham, Esq., C.C & R.M.
Dr. Greathead.

A. S. Hutton, Esq.
Prof. Matthews.
The Rev. W. S. Macgowan LL.D.
The Rev. Canon Mullins.
Advocate Van der Riet.
B. B. Attwell, Esq. (Treasurer).

CHAPLAIN : The Rev. E. C. WEST, M.A.

LADY PRINCIPAL : Miss ROSALIND FOWLER (late Scholar
of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford ; Final School of
Modern History.)

The Lady Principal is assisted by a Staff of Certificated and experienced Mistresses from England (including a Mistress for Physical Exercise), and by a competent Matron.

Pupils are prepared for the Cape University Examinations, the Music Examinations of the Associated Boards, R.A.M. and R.C.M., and the Drawing Examinations of the Royal Drawing Society of England.

The School stands in its own large grounds, and has its own Dairy and Laundry.

Special attention is paid to the Health of the Pupils, and ample provision is made for Physical Exercise and Games—Hockey, Tennis, Cricket, and Croquet.

For Prospectus and all information apply to

THE PRINCIPAL.

Grahamstown
Training College.

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THE AIM of this College is to train teachers of all grades, viz., Third Class Teachers, Kindergarten Teachers, Second Class Teachers, Music Teachers. By co-operation with the Art School, the Training of Art Teachers is also arranged for, and by co-operation with the Victoria High School, students are prepared for Matriculation.

ADULT Students, qualifying for higher certificates, or studying at Rhodes University College, occupy boarding Houses distinct from those assigned to juniors, and are under different regulations.

TERMS (inclusive of Tuition, Board and Laundry) are £12 per Quarter; but the expense for those who hold a Government Grant is reduced as follows :

> First Year Student £9 per Quarter.
> Second ,, ,, £8 ,,
> Third ,, ,, £7 ,,
> Matriculation ,, £7 ,,
> Kindergarten ,, £6 ,,
> T. 2 ,, £2 ,,

SPECIAL Terms are made for Acting Teachers returning to qualify for the Kindergarten, or for the Second Class Teacher's Certificate.

For further details apply to

THE PRINCIPAL,
TRAINING COLLEGE, Grahamstown.

A. M. D. G.

St. Aidan's College,

GRAHAMSTOWN.

A Boarding School for the Higher Education of the Catholics of South Africa, under the direction of the Jesuit Fathers.

Founded in 1876.

Rector : Rev. W. FITZGERALD, S J.

Vice-Principal : Rev. JOSEPH VERDIN S J.

Head Prefect : Rev CUTHBERT MEYER, S.J.

The ordinary School Course, which is conducted on the same lines as those of the great Schools of England, is specially adapted to meet the wants of South Africa. The Classes are so arranged as to lead up to, and the Boys are specially prepared for, the Cape University School and Matriculation Examination, for the Civil Service, and for entrance into the Rhodes University College, Grahamstown. Whilst following the lectures of the Rhodes University College, Catholic Students are admitted as Boarders apart from the Boys, and with private room, &c., at St. Aidan's.

Students are also prepared for Business and Commercial careers, in view of which they have special opportunities for instruction in Arithmetic, History, Geography, Handwriting, English, Dutch, French, Shorthand, and Typewriting.

Pupils have facilities for learning Music, Drawing, Carpentry, and are entered for the Cape University Music and Government Drawing Examinations. All the Students are exercised in Gymnastics, and in Drill of the Cadet Corps

The College buildings are on an extensive scale, including fine Class Rooms, Study Hall, Refectory, Dormitories (with their Shower Baths), Drill Hall (with fully-equipped Gymnasium), Playgrounds, Library, Play-room, and Chapel.

The College is built upon elevated ground, and is remarkable for the healthiness of its situation.

For Prospectus of Terms, &c., and further particulars, apply to

THE RECTOR.

St. Aidan's College,

GRAHAMSTOWN.

Under the direction and tuition of the Jesuit Fathers.

[*Established over thirty years ago for the higher education of the Catholics of South Africa.*]

Principal: Rev. W. FITZGERALD, S.J.
Vice-Principal: Rev. J. VERDIN, S.J.
First Assistant: Rev. G. JINKS, S.J.
Prefect of Discipline: Rev. C. MEYERS, S.J.

St. Aidan's College is the recognised Hostel for Catholic students attending the Lectures at the Rhodes University College, on the Council of which St. Aidan's has a representative.

The Rhodes students occupy private rooms in a building apart from the ordinary school buildings.

Full particulars concerning St. Aidan's Hostel can be obtained on application to
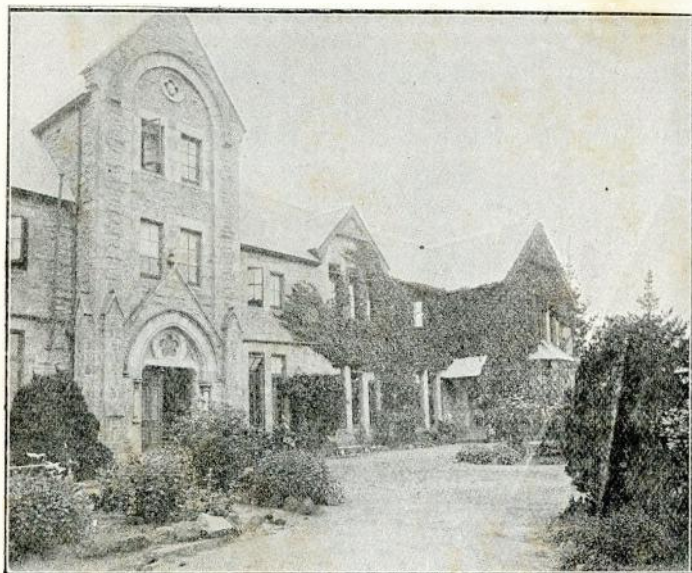
The Principal.

Wesleyan High School,

GRAHAMSTOWN, *(Established 1880)* CAPE COLONY.

J. SLATER, Esq., B.A. ... Chairman of Council.
MISS A. C. DUNMAN, B.A. ... ... Principal.

The School Course includes all subjects required for Matricula-
tion. There is also an excellent Kindergarten and Preparatory
Department

MUSIC (Pianoforte and Violin), SINGING, HARMONY and VOICE-
PRODUCTION, DRAWING and PAINTING are all taught under
specially qualified Profssors

TENNIS, CRICKET, CROQUET, BASKET-BALL and other games,
to all ages. Also a well-equipped Gymnasium,

Illustrated Prospectus on application to Principal
   or Rev. J. Metcalf, Chalker House, Grahamstown.

Wesleyan High School
HOSTEL.

The Council of the Wesleyan High School has arranged to provide Boarding Accommodation for Students attending the

Rhodes University College.

A separate room is provided for each Student.

Students can join in the games of the School if desired.

The Hostel is Undenominational.

Boarding Fee : £50 per annum.

Information on application to—

REV. J. METCALF,
Chalker House, Grahamstown.

OR

THE REGISTRAR, R.U.C.

St. George's Hostel,

GRAHAMSTOWN.

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This Hostel, in connection with the ENGLISH CHURCH and under the control of the DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION (of which the Lord Bishop of the Diocese is Chairman), has been opened on West Hill for the accommodation of Students attending—

RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

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The House is under the control of a resident Warden and Matron.

The situation of the House is high, attractive and within convenient distance of the College.

TERMS :—£6 10s. per annum (including laundry).

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Fo all information apply_____

"THE WARDEN,"

St. George's Hostel, - - - - GRAHAMSTOWN.

Kingswood College,

GRAHAMSTOWN.

Principal : E. Gerald Gane, M.A., Universities of London and Cape of Good Hope.

The Staff includes Mr. T. Bundock, B.A., B.Sc., University of London : Mr. J. K. Allen, B.A., Scholar Trinity College Dublin ; Mr. A. T. Williamson, University of London, and other qualified teachers.

Music : Piano : H. Sallmann ; Violin : G. Israel.

Dutch : J. A. Van Niekerk, B.A., University of Cape of Good Hope.

Drawing : H. Groves, A.R.C.A. (School of Art.)

Military Drill : Reg. Sergt.-Major Morris (late Black Watch).

Gymnastics : Sergt. Benn (late 20th Hussars).

Preparatory Department : Miss F. Mansfield, Miss J. Gane (University of Cape of Good Hope).

The College is controlled by a Council constituted as follows : — Messrs. Henry Wood, J.P. (Chairman), J. Slater, B.A., Lorimer B. Dold, J.P., Daniel Knight, J.P., Henry Hill, Rev. Joseph Metcalf, Rev. R. Floweday, R. Restall Stocks, Clifford Dold.

Thorough provision is given for a modern education ; and the College, while maintaining an independent curriculum, is inspected by the Department of Public Education.

The Boarding Houses are large and well appointed, and the College has all the appliances for a sound course of instruction.

Illustrated Prospectus on application to the Principal.

Kingswood College Hostel.

Arrangements were made at the beginning of 1907 for providing separate Boarding Accommodation for past Students of Kingswood College attending the Rhodes University College. A number of such students have been so accommodated during the year past, and the same advantages will be extended (under suitable references) to other Rhodes students desirous to avail themselves of it.

The Hostel is Undenominational.

Boarding Fee £50 per annum.

Information on application to the

Principal of Kingswood College,

or the Registrar, R.U.C.