

August 1909

- (ii) On page 177 for the Third Paper read "this paper will consist of not less than 6 questions..... The candidate will be required to confine himself to not more than 2 of these questions, and to discuss them fully" and add the words "Full marks may be obtained by answering one question only."

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph 3 of the Report: clauses (a) and (b,i) to take effect in 1910, and clause (b,ii) in 1911.

4. That in view of the adoption of the amended Physics Syllabus for the Intermediate Examination the following* revised syllabuses in Physics be adopted for the B.A. Pass and II Mining Examinations respectively: (See Gazette for September, 1909.)
and Intercol.

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph 4, the syllabuses to come into force in 1912 and 1911 respectively.

5. The Committee had before it in 1908 the question of revising the Chemistry Syllabus for the School Higher Examination, but the matter was dropped on its being decided by the Council to eliminate Chemistry from the list of subjects for the University Junior Certificate Examination in and after 1910.

As the Council subsequently reversed this decision and replaced Chemistry as one of the subjects for the above examination the Committee now recommends that the following* syllabus be adopted in place of the present School Higher Chemistry syllabus to come into force in 1911.

Air; its chief chemical and physical properties; its composition. Combustion. The candle flame. Rusting.

Water; its chief chemical and physical properties; its composition. Natural waters.

A knowledge of simple operations such as solution, filtration, distillation, crystallisation, and their application.

Preparation and properties of hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, ammonia, nitric acid, carbon dioxide, chlorine, hydrochloric acid, sulphur (in its various forms), sulphur dioxide, hydrogen sulphide.

Elementary study of carbon (in its various forms), sulphuric acid, common salt, sodium hydroxide, washing soda, sodium nitrate, potassium hydroxide, potassium nitrate, lime, calcium carbonate, calcium chloride, copper, alloys of copper, copper sulphate, lead, red lead, white lead, iron, galvanised iron and tin plate, iron pyrites.

Oxides. Nature of acids, bases and salts. Distinction between metals and non-metals.

Meaning of chemical symbols and equations from the point of view of weight and of the atomic theory.

N.B. In the above syllabus a knowledge of the metric system of weights and measures is assumed. The questions will be set on the assumption that the instruction given to candidates has been mainly experimental in character.

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph 5 of the Report.

42. The following letters* on the subject of the use of the reformed spelling in the Dutch papers set for the various examinations (vide Note by Registrar) were referred for consideration and report to the Committee appointed to deal with clause (3, b) and (3, c) of Item no. 29:

Note. Attention was drawn by the Moderator to the fact that the B.A. Examiners in Dutch for 1909 had used the old spelling in the papers set by them. As all the other Dutch Examiners for 1909 had used the reformed spelling it was thought advisable to obtain the views of all the examiners and professors concerned as to whether it was not desirable to adopt some uniform system throughout the papers. ~~See~~

(*for letters see interleaf).



ITEM 42.

LETTERS FROM DUTCH PROFESSORS AND EXAMINERS ON THE
ADOPTION OF A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF SPELLING
IN THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION PAPERS.

Prof. G. F. Dingemans.

The Simplified Spelling is used in almost all Colleges and Schools in South Africa. That being the case, it would, I think, be advisable to ask all Examiners in Dutch to use the Simplified Spelling in setting their papers.

I do not think that any Examiner would refuse to do so. To compel Examiners to use either System is out of the question, since both Systems are recognised by the University, and rightly so.

It goes without saying that every candidate for any Examination in Dutch should be left free to use either System.

Prof. P. J. du Toit.

In my opinion it is most desirable to adopt some uniform system in regard to the use of the reformed spelling in the Dutch papers set for the various University examinations.

As the "reformed" spelling is allowed in all the examinations of the University and is now used by almost all the candidates, I think it advisable to set all the Dutch papers in this spelling.

Prof. A. Francken.

It seems desirable to me that all examination papers in Dutch should be in the new or simplified spelling, except, of course, that quotations from Dutch authors should be as in the recognised text of such authors.

Since the University has made the two spellings alternative Dutch papers are set, I believe, in such a way as to cause no hardships to adherents of the old spelling. Such hardships might be possible in the lower examinations where the mere mechanism of the language is considered to be of greatest importance. But it is exactly in these lower examinations that the simplified spelling has been employed - and with success. The B.A. examination is, of course, on a much higher plane, the mere structure of the language recedes somewhat into the background, attention is paid to the more literary qualities of the student's style.

Moreover, a generation of students has gradually grown up which is thoroughly accustomed to use the simplified forms of the Dutch language.

For these reasons I have no objection to the B.A. Dutch papers being set in the simplified spelling and would go so far as to recommend its adoption throughout.

F. A. Lodewyckx.

In my opinion there is no need for further regulation in this matter. I understand that the examiners in all the lower examinations including Intermediate put their questions in the simplified system, which is now being taught in nearly all the schools. On the other hand the fact that examiners at the B.A. examination still use the old spelling cannot cause any inconvenience to candidates, seeing that nearly all the books prescribed for that examination are in the same spelling, so that candidates for this examination are sufficiently familiar with both systems.

As long as candidates are at liberty to use either system of spelling I see no reason why examiners should not have the same freedom.

All that might be suggested would be that examiners for the Lower Examinations be advised to use in their papers the simplified spelling, as being generally adopted in the schools, but even this seems to be quite unnecessary.

Spelling reform is at present being considered by a Government Committee in Holland, and I think that it will be better for this University not to take any step to force a particular system of spelling on any one in the meanwhile.

F. W. S. Logeman.

I strongly advocate uniformity and I think all examiners should conform to the same practice.

I do not so strongly advocate one system rather than the other.

D. G. Malan.

I have always understood that perfect freedom was allowed both to examiners and candidates to use either the old or the reformed system. I have not the slightest objection to any candidate using the reformed, though personally up till now I used the old system for the simple reason that I am so used to it. I think the University should be careful not to unduly force matters by stringent regulations.

However, if the majority of Council members think uniformity in spelling an urgent need, I shall raise no objection, since to me there is no principle involved.

F. A. Moorrees.

(1) By the regulations of the University (see Calendar p. 68) the use of the new system of spelling is made permissive for candidates, it would surely be logical to infer that the same principle ought to apply in the case of examiners.

(2) As far as I can see no practical advantage will be gained by the proposed uniformity. With regard to the lower examinations it may fairly be urged, that as candidates have mostly been accustomed to the new spelling, it would be introducing an element of confusion, if the questions for those examinations were to be set in the so-called "old spelling", which however - it may be here said - is at present the only system officially recognised in Holland, and the one in which most of the daily papers and the great majority of standard works are written.

But this argument does not apply to the B.A. Examination, because all the prescribed works for that examination - taken from Modern authors, are in the "old spelling". Consequently, I fail to see that it can in any way be to the disadvantage of candidates if the questions are set in the spelling with which the study of those works must have made them perfectly familiar.

(3) If the proposed change has to serve no practical purpose, but is to be introduced merely for the sake of "Uniformity", it is unnecessary.

(4) If the University were to make the use of one system of spelling compulsory for the examiners, it would be departing from the present principle of leaving the question open. It would by its action implicitly declare in favour of one of the two systems, and that the one which had not yet been adopted in Holland. It could hardly avoid going a step further and making the only form which it allows its examiners to use, compulsory also for the candidates, and such a step would be both unwise and premature. Unwise, because I take it, that it does not fall within the province of the University authoritatively to settle a question of spelling, on which people in Holland have not yet come to a decision; moreover settling it in such a way that it excludes the only form of spelling, which is at present officially recognised in Holland, and in which most of the books, which it itself prescribes are written. It would also be premature, because just now the whole question has been referred to a Commission appointed by the Dutch Government for investigation and report.

F. R. D. Nauta,

In my opinion it is highly desirable, that throughout the University Examinations in Dutch, one uniform system of adherence to the reformed spelling be adopted by all examiners.

F. H. Reinink.

I should like to state as my opinion, that the Council of the University has no right to compel examiners in Dutch or whomsoever to use either the old or the reformed spelling. Older examiners may be expected to use the system, to which they have been accustomed for many years; younger examiners will be easier induced to make use of the reformed spelling. Candidates also should be left free to use the spelling they like better, provided only that there is consistency in their writing. In times of transition both systems should have the same rights, even if 80% of the candidates or still more use the simplified spelling; it is not a matter of hard and fast rules.

B. J. van Niekerk.

I am certainly in favour of the adoption of one form only, and I think that, considering that by far the largest number of candidates avail themselves of the reformed spelling, this form is to be preferred to the old form.

August 1909

43. The following letter (translation) forwarding a resolution adopted by the 'Dutch Language Conference', held at Bloemfontein on the 1st and 2nd July, 1909, with reference to the use of Dutch as a medium at the University Examinations, was referred for Consideration and report to the same Committee as the preceding item (no. 42).

44.

Sir,
 At a "Dutch-language Congress", held at Bloemfontein on July 1st and 2nd last, the following motion has been carried unanimously, and I have been instructed to place the same before you:
 This Congress meeting, at Bloemfontein on July 1st and 2nd, 1909, representing the Dutch-speaking population of the whole of South Africa,
 considering that the language question in this country cannot be settled until absolute equality shall have been established between the English and the Dutch languages,
 considering that Dutch is spoken by more than 50% of the white population of South Africa,
 considering that the University of the Cape of Good Hope continues to act as if English were the only official language of the country, and as if Dutch could be treated on a par with, say, French or Sesuto,
 requests the placing of both languages on a footing of absolute equality as mediums at the examinations of the Cape University, and resolves to forward a copy of the resolutions to the Council of the University and to the various Governments of South Africa.

(Sgd.) D. G. Conradie,
 Secretary.

44. The thanks of the Council were accorded to the Vice Chancellor for his patience and consideration in the Chair during the course of the lengthy sitting.

C. Merremdu Smith

5th and 6th November, 1909.

1. The ordinary Quarterly Meeting of the Council was held on the above dates.

2. The following members were present.

- (on both days). The Vice Chancellor (in the chair)
- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| D ^r . Beck | Prof. Mackenzie |
| * Prof. Brewer | Rev. Mr. Malan |
| Dr. Brill | Prof. Marais |
| Rev. Dr. Flint | Prof. Martin |
| Mr. Fremantle | Prof. Nettell |
| Prof. Hahn | Prof. Ritchie |
| Dr. Junitz | Rev. Mr. Russell |
| Prof. Macjadyan | * Rev. Mr. Bender |
| (on 5 th inst. only) Rev. Mr. Bender | Mr. Seale |
| Sir John Buchanan | Mr. Whittan |
| Mr. Schreiner | |

(on 6th inst. only) Rev. Dr. Jenkins.

The Registrar and the Secretary to the Registrar were also present.

3. The minutes of the last meeting, which had been previously circulated among the members, were taken as read and were confirmed.

4. A letter was read from Professor Walker thanking the Council for the honour it had conferred upon him in electing him Pro Vice Chancellor.

The Vice Chancellor intimated that Professor Walker had represented the University at the Installation of Dr. Lowell as President of the Harvard University; and it was resolved to convey the Council's congratulations to him on his being granted the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Literature on the occasion.

5. The Vice Chancellor intimated that letters had been received from Mr. C.T. Mudie and Mr. W.F.C. Clarke resigning their seats on the Council:

from Professor Viljoen forwarding an account of the Commemoration celebration at Leipzig University:

and from Mr. Sutherland announcing that his daughter, Miss I. Sutherland (Q. Victoria Memorial Scholar 1904) had been placed in the First Class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at the M.A. Examinations at the University of Glasgow.

He intimated further that on learning of the death of Professor N. Hojnaye D.D., he had authorised a memorial wreath to be sent from the University.

6. Professor T. Walker was reappointed a member of the Council of the Huguenot College, Wellington.
7. In connection with a letter from the Incorporated Law Society of the C. of Good Hope on the subject of the proposed Bill to admit enrolled agents as attorneys, it was intimated that the Bill had subsequently been withdrawn.
8. A letter was read from the Orange River Colony Teachers' Association requesting that Dutch be placed on an equal basis with English as a medium in the University examinations. It was resolved to consider the letter in connection with item 32.
9. It was resolved that Regulation 10 on page 448 of the Calendar (1909-10) in regard to the constitution of the Scholarships Committee be amended to read as follows:
'A Standing Committee to be called the Scholarships Committee, consisting of the Vice Chancellor, four other members of the Council, and the Registrar, four to be a quorum. shall submit &c. &c.'
10. The following members were appointed to form the Scholarships Committee for the ensuing term of two years, viz:
The Vice Chancellor, Dr. Flint, Dr. Juritz, Adv. Seale and Adv. Schreiner (chairman).
11. It was resolved that the Special Committee to edit Part II of the Reports of the Examiners for the School Higher and Matriculation Examinations should consist of five members, and that the Committee be instructed to make no alteration in the Reports received without the sanction of the Examiners, and no omission without such sanction unless the Committee is unanimously agreed upon the desirability of such omission.
The following Committee was appointed to deal with the Reports for 1909, viz:
D. Juritz, Prof. Mackenzie, Prof. Marais, Prof. Morrison and Mr. Whittton.
12. The following list of new applicants for examinerships for 1910 was submitted and referred to the Examinations Committee for report:

LIST OF NEW APPLICANTS FOR EXAMINERSHIPS, 1910.

A. Matriculation, Senior Certificate & Junior Certificate Exams.
Literature and Philosophy.

G. Besselaar, B.A.	Dutch, French, German.
W.C. Bowles, M.A.	English, Latin, Greek.
Dr. J. Brill, Litt.D.	History.
H.E. Cardwell, B.A.	Latin, Greek, French.
R.P.B. David, B.A.	English, History, Latin.
F.J. du Toit, Ph.D.	Dutch.
J. Edgar, M.A.	History.
Rev. W.H. Evans, B.A.	History.
C.R. Gonin, B.A.	French.
R.B. Howes, LL.D.	English, History, English Literature,
	Latin.
	English, Latin, History.
T.C. Hutton, M.A.	English.
W.S. Johnson, M.A.	Latin.
E.L. Massey, B.A.	Latin, Greek.
J. McCulla, M.A.	

November 1909

Mrs. McKenzie
 B. Noaks, M.A.
 Rev. E. & Mrs. Pattison
 Miss S. Fringle
 F.G. Reynolds, B.A.
 G. Robertson, M.A.
 Handel Thompson, M.A.
 C.J. van Rijn

German.
 English, History, Latin, Greek.
 English.
 History, French.
 English, History, French, Latin.
 Classics.
 English.
 Dutch, French, German.

Science.

H.G.W. Adan, B.Sc.
 W.H. Finlay, B.A.
 R.B. Howes, LL.D.
 T.C. Hutton, M.A.
 A.B. Lamont, M.A., B.Sc.
 J.W. Macfield
 Rev. E. & Mrs. Pattison
 I. Rindl, Ph.D.
 St. C. O. Sinclair, M.A.
 W. H. Stuart, B.A.
 Handel Thompson, M.A.
 D. Traill, M.A., M.B.
 S.J. Weich

Chemistry, El. Phys. Science.
 Mathematics.
 Arithmetic, Algebra (Junior Certificate)
 Geometry.
 El. Agric. Science.
 Botany.
 Arithmetic.
 Chemistry.
 Chemistry.
 Mathematics.
 Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.
 Mathematics.
 Book-keeping.

B. Other University Examinations (except Law and Divinity.)

Literature and Philosophy.

G. Besselaar, B.A.
 Dr. J. Brill, Litt.D.
 H.E. Cardwell, B.A.
 R.M. Echan, M.A., LL.B.
 Rev. G.P. Ferguson, M.A.
 W.J. Gall, M.A.
 T.C. Hutton, M.A.
 W.A. Macfadyen, M.A., LL.D.
 J. McCulla, M.A.
 F.G. Reynolds, B.A.
 Handel Thompson, M.A.
 C.J. van Rijn,
 Miss M.V. Williams, B.A.

Dutch, French; German (Intermediate)
 Classics, History.
 Classics; French, English (Inter.)
 Greek (Intermediate)
 English Literature, Philosophy,
 History.
 Classics.
 English, Latin, History (Intermediate)
 Philosophy, History, Literature.
 Classics (Intermediate & Pass B.A.)
 History (Intermediate)
 English (Intermediate)
 Dutch, French, German (Intermediate)
 Mental and Moral Science (III paper)

Science.

H.G.W. Adan, B.Sc.
 W.H. Finlay, B.A.
 T.C. Hutton, M.A.
 J. Miller, B.A.
 W.H. Stuart, B.A.
 J. Sutherland, M.A.

Chemistry, Physics (Intermediate)
 Mathematics.
 Geometry (Intermediate)
 Chemistry.
 Mathematics (except B.A.)
 Mathematics (Intermediate).

Handel Thompson, M.A.
 D. Traill, M.A., M.B.

Algebra, Geometry (Intermediate).
 Mathematics (Intermediate).

C. Law Examinations.

Adv. L. Blackwell, B.A., LL.B.
 G.J. Boyes
 Adv. D.M. Buchanan, M.A.
 Adv. A.E. Carlisle, B.A., LL.B.
 Adv. R.P.B. Davis, B.A.
 Adv. J.A. Greer, LL.D.
 Adv. C.J. Ingram, B.A., LL.B.
 L.W. Luijt
 W.A. Macfadyen, M.A., LL.D.
 J.W. Robertson, B.A., LL.B.
 Adv. J.J. Sohepers, LL.B.
 Adv. G. G. Sutton, LL.B.

Lower Examinations.
 Civil Service & Law Cert.
 Lower Examinations.
 Natal Statute Law.

Lower Examinations.
 R. Dutch Law & Notarial Practice.
 Lower Examinations.
 Lower Examinations.

D. Divinity.

Rev. J. D. du Toit, D.D.
 Rev. J.H. Hertz
 Rev. D.D. Stormont, B.D.

13. The following Report of the Examiners for the Chalmers Memorial Prize, 1909, was read and adopted:

REPORT OF THE EXAMINERS FOR THE CHALMERS

MEMORIAL PRIZE.

(Submitted 5th November, 1909)

Subject for 1909: "Forms and Methods of Government among the Native Races in South Africa."

Two essays were sent in. The candidate who took for his motto "The Utmost for the Highest" shows an insufficient knowledge of the subject.

The other candidate - "Abeunt studia in mores" - has made a more careful study of the subject, but his essay is very faulty in regard to style, being marred by numerous mistakes in spelling and elementary points of syntax and idiom.

The examiners therefore recommend that the prize be not awarded.

(Sgd.) H. Clement Notcutt
W. E. Stanford.

14. The following was selected as the subject for the Chalmers Memorial Prize in 1910, viz:
'The education of the native races in South Africa'.
15. It was resolved to refer the regulations for the Chalmers Memorial Prize to the following Committee for consideration and report, viz:
Mr. Junnath, Professor Notcutt and Mr. Schreiner.
16. It was resolved that the subject for the J.B. Edden Prize for 1911 be selected at the next meeting.
17. The following Committee was appointed to examine and report upon the theses for the Cornwall and York Prize, 1909, viz:
Professors Ogg, Payne, Schönland, Dr Perold and the Vice Chancellor,
the Vice Chancellor to be empowered to call therein expert advice if necessary.
18. It was resolved to refer the regulations for the Cornwall and York Prize to the Science Committee for consideration and report.

Nov. 1909

19. It was resolved to confirm the resolutions passed at the previous meeting, adopting the following amendments in the syllabuses and regulations of the Law Examinations, to take effect in 1910: with the omission from the works recommended for the Preliminary LL.B examination in Criminal Law of Book IV of Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law and the Select Cases relating thereto:

I. Law Certificate Examination.

- (1) That the Examination be divided into two parts. No candidate to be admitted to Part II until one year after passing Part I.
- (2) That the names of the successful candidates from all the different Colonies in each Law Certificate Examination be published in one list.
- (3) That the subjects for the two parts of the Examination be as follows:

Part I.

- 1. Roman Law. (One paper.)
- 2. Roman-Dutch Law. (One paper.)
- 3. English Law of Contracts and Torts. (Two papers.)

Part II.

- 1. Roman-Dutch Law and Notarial Practice. (Two papers.)
- 2. English Law of Evidence and Criminal Law. (One paper.)
- 3. Statute Law. (Two papers.)
(Statutes as at present prescribed.)

- (4) That the following be the list of books recommended for the Law Certificate Examination:

Part I.

Roman Law:
Sandar's Institutes of Justinian (including the Introduction).

Roman-Dutch Law:
Van der Linden's Institutes of the Law of Holland (Books I, II, III (Part I, Chapters 1-7) and IV (Chapter I)).

English Law of Contracts and Torts:
Anson's Law of Contract, Fraser's Law of Torts.

Part II.

Roman-Dutch Law and Notarial Practice:
Maasdorp's Institutes of Cape Law.
Van Zijl's Notarial Practice of South Africa.

English Law of Evidence and Criminal Law:
Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law, Powell's Law of Evidence (Parts I and II).

II. Civil Service Lower Law Examination.

- (1) That the Examination be divided into two parts. No candidate to be admitted to Part II until one year after passing Part I.
- (2) That the subjects for the two parts of the Examination be as follows:

Part I.

English Law of Contracts and Torts. (Two papers.)
As for Part I of the Law Certificate Examination.

Roman-Dutch Law: (One paper.)
As for Part I of the Law Certificate Examination.

Part II.

English Law of Evidence and Criminal Law. (One paper.)
As for Part II of the Law Certificate Examination.

Roman-Dutch Law. (Two papers.)
As for Part II of the Law Certificate Examination, special questions being substituted for the Notarial Practice part of the Law Certificate paper.

Statute Law. (Two papers.)
As for Part II of the Law Certificate Examination.

III. Preliminary LL.B. Examination.

- (1) That the subjects for the Preliminary LL.B. Examination be as follows:
 - 1. Roman Law and the History of Roman Law. (Two papers.)
 - 2. Roman-Dutch Law. (One paper.)
 - 3. English Law of Contracts and Torts and Criminal Law. (Two papers.) (N.B. Questions may also be set on Roman-Dutch Criminal Law.)
 - 4. General Jurisprudence. (One paper.)

- (2) That the following be the list of books recommended for the Preliminary LL.B. Examination:

Roman Law and the History of Roman Law:

Sander's Institutes of Justinian, Schm's Institutes of Roman Law, Muirhead's Historical Introduction to the Private Law of Rome.

Roman-Dutch Law:

Grotius' Introduction to Dutch Jurisprudence (Maasdrorp's Translations including Schorer's notes). Van der Kessel's Theses Selectae.

English Law:

Contracts and Torts: Pollock's Principles of Contract, Pollock's Law of Torts, Anson's Law of Contract.

Criminal Law: Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law, Kenny's Select Cases on Criminal Law. Van der Linden Book II.

General Jurisprudence:

Holland's Elements of Jurisprudence, Austin's Lectures on Jurisprudence. (Student's Edition.)

IV. Final LL.B. Examination.

- (1) That no candidate be admitted to the Final LL.B. Examination until after the expiration of two academic years from the date of his passing the Preliminary LL.B. Examination.

- (2) That the subjects for the Final LL.B. Examination be as follows:

- 1. History and Principles of Roman Law. (One paper.)
- 2. Roman-Dutch Law and History. (Two papers.)
- 3. Law of Evidence. (One paper.)
- 4. Private International Law. (One paper.)
- 5. Public International Law. (One paper.)
- 6. A special subject to be prescribed from time to time. (One paper.)
Subject for 19 : Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.
- 7. Roman and Roman-Dutch Law - Special Subject to be prescribed from time to time. (One paper.)
Subject for 19 : Voet - Book XIX, Tit. 2, on Letting and Hiring, with special reference to the corresponding portions of the Institutes and Digest.

- (3) That the following be the list of books recommended for the Final LL.B. Examination:

History and Principles of Roman Law:

Salkowski's Institutes and History of Roman Private Law.

Roman-Dutch Law and History:

Maasdrorp's Institutes of Cape Law, Wessel's History of Roman-Dutch Law.

Law of Evidence:

Stephen's Digest of the Law of Evidence, Cookle's Leading Cases on the Law of Evidence.

Private International Law:

Dacey's Conflict of Laws, Foote's Treatise on Private International Jurisprudence.

Public International Law:

Laurence's Principles of International Law, Hall's International Law.

Nov. 1909

20. The following Report (and Supplementary Report) of the Law Committee were submitted by Sir John Buchanan:



REPORT OF THE LAW COMMITTEE.

(Submitted 5th November, 1909.)

(Sir John Buchanan)

1. The Committee submits the following further recommendations with reference to the amended scheme of Law Examinations:

I. Law Certificate and C.S. Lower Law Examinations.

- (a) That in 1910 papers be set under the Old and under the New Regulations (Part I): and in and after 1911 under the New Regulations only.
 - (b) That candidates in 1910 be allowed to enter either for the examination under the Old Regulations or for Part I of the examination under the New Regulations.
 - (c) That candidates under the Old Regulations who fail to pass the examination in or before 1910 may, in or after 1911, take both Parts of the examination under the New Regulations in the same year.
 - (d) That no Certificate be issued for passing Part I of the examination under the New Regulations.
 - (e) That the present fee of £10* (re-registration £5) be equally divided between Parts I and II, viz., £5* (re-registration £2. 10/-) each.
- (*In the case of the C.S. Lower Law Examination £2 and £1 respectively.)
- (f) That the Marks and Standards for the examinations be as shown in the Annexure.

It was resolved to adopt Clauses (d) (e) and (f) of Section I of Paragraph 1. Clauses (a) (b) and (c) were withdrawn in view of §1 of the Supplementary Report.

II. LL.B. Examinations.

(a) That the papers to be set in the years 1910, 1911 and thereafter be as follows:

	Preliminary LL.B.	Final LL.B.
1910	Old Regulations, New Regulations*	Old Regulations
1911	New Regulations	Old Regulations
1912 etc.	New Regulations	New Regulations

(*if there are candidates.)

(b) That the Marks and Standards for the Examinations be as shown in the Annexure.

(c) That in and after 1912 the Special Regulations printed on page 396 of the Calendar be amended as follows:

5 (a) Roman-Dutch Law and the History of Roman-Dutch Law to be substituted for Roman-Dutch Law. Statute Law to be deleted.

5 (b) To read: In order to be approved by the Examiners the candidate must obtain at least one-half of the total aggregate in the three papers in the above subjects, combined.

III. Civil Service Higher Law Examination.

(a) That the examination be divided into two parts. No candidate to be admitted to Part II until one year after passing Part I.

(b) That the present fee of £3 be equally divided between Parts I and II, viz., £1. 10/- for each.

ANNEXURE.

(To Report of Law Committee 5.11.09)

MARKS AND STANDARDS - LAW EXAMINATIONS.

I. Law Certificate.

	Maximum	Minimum
Part I.		
Roman Law	250	
Roman-Dutch Law	250	125
Eng. Law Contracts & Torts I	250	
Eng. Law Contracts & Torts II	<u>250</u>	
Total	1000	500

Part II.

Roman Dutch Law & Notarial Practice I	250	} 250
Roman Dutch Law & Notarial Practice II	250	
Eng. Law of Evidence & Criminal Law	250	
Statute Law I	250	
Statute Law II	<u>250</u>	
Total	1250	625

II. Civil Service Lower Law.

Part I.

Roman-Dutch Law	250	125
Eng. Law Contracts & Torts I	250	
Eng. Law Contracts & Torts II	<u>250</u>	
Total	750	375

Part II.

Roman-Dutch Law I	250	
Roman-Dutch Law II	250	
Eng. Law of Evidence & Criminal Law	250	
Statutes I	250	} 250
Statutes II	<u>250</u>	
Total	1250	625

III. Preliminary LL.B.

	Maximum	Minimum
Law		
Roman/and History of Roman Law I	250	
Roman Law and History of Roman Law II	250	
Roman-Dutch Law	250	125
Eng. Law Contracts and Torts and Criminal Law I	250	
Eng. Law Contracts and Torts and Criminal Law II	250	
General Jurisprudence	<u>250</u>	
Total	1500	750

IV. Final LL.B.

History and Principles of Roman Law	250	
Roman-Dutch Law and History I	250	} 375
Roman-Dutch Law and History II	250	
Roman and Roman-Dutch Law - Special Subject	250	
Law of Evidence	250	
Private International Law	250	
Public International Law	250	
Special Subject	<u>250</u>	
Total	2000	1000

V. Civil Service Higher Law.

Part I.		
Roman Law & History of Roman Law I	250	
Roman Law & History of Roman Law II	250	
Eng. Law of Contracts & Torts & Criminal Law I	250	
" " " II	250	
General Jurisprudence	<u>250</u>	
	1250	625
Part II.		
Roman-Dutch Law and History I	250	} 375
Roman-Dutch Law and History II	250	
Roman & Roman-Dutch Law - Special Subject	250	
Law of Evidence	250	
Special Subject	<u>250</u>	
Total	1250	625.

(c) That the subjects for the two Parts of the examination be as follows:

Part I.

- 1. Roman Law and the History of Roman Law (two papers).
 - 2. English Law of Contracts and Torts. Criminal Law (two papers)
 - 3. General Jurisprudence (one paper)
- } All as for Preliminary LL.B. Examination.

Part II.

- 1. Roman-Dutch Law and History (two papers)
 - 2. Law of Evidence (one paper)
 - 3. Roman and Roman-Dutch Law - Special Subject (one paper)
 - 4. A special subject to be prescribed from time to time (department unspecified.)
- } All as for Final LL.B. Examination.

(d) That the Marks and Standards for the examinations be as shown in the Annexure.*

It was resolved to adopt Sections II and III of Paragraph 1.

2. The Committee recommends that in the new regulations for the Preliminary LL.B. as adopted at the last meeting the following alteration be made under the books recommended for English Criminal Law, viz., that Book IV of Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law and the cases relating thereto in Kenny's Select Cases on Criminal Law be omitted.

Paragraph 2 had already been dealt with under Item No. 19.

3. The Committee reports that no further action appears to be necessary in regard to the letter received from the Natal Education Department, dated 27th October, 1908, on the subject of the proposal to make special arrangements for conducting an examination in Natal Statute Law apart from the University as it is advised by Advocate Inghold that the special case in connection with which the question arose has been satisfactorily disposed of.

Paragraph 3 was noted.

4. The Committee reports that it was unable, in the absence of any enabling provision under the Regulations, to accede to the application of the Rhodesian Law Department on behalf of Mr. L.J. Molyneux to grant exemption to the said candidate from certain papers in the Civil Service Lower Law Examination.

Paragraph 4 was noted.

5. The Committee has considered a similar application to that of Mr. Molyneux submitted by the Transvaal Government (see subjoined letter)* and recommends that it be disposed of in the same way as Mr. Molyneux's case.

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph 5.

Supplementary Report.

At the request of the Council of the Incorporated Law Society the Committee has held a special meeting, at which representatives of the Council were present, to reconsider the foregoing report, and as a result of the interview submits the following recommendations:

- (1) That the following clauses be substituted for (a), (b) and (c) in Section I of the Report:
 - (a) That in 1910 and 1911 papers be set under the Old and under the New Regulations (i.e. Part I only in 1910), candidates having the option of being examined either under the Old or under the New Regulations.
 - (b) That in and after 1912 papers be set under the New Regulations only.
 - (c) That candidates who fail to pass the examination under the Old Regulations be permitted to take both Parts of the examination under the New Regulations in the same year.

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph (1).

Nov. 1909

(2) That in and after 1910 the Law Certificate and C.S. Lower Law Examinations be held in June of each year, as well as in December; the examinations in June 1910 to be under the old Regulations only.

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph (2) and to apply it also to the Civil Service Lower Law Examinations.

(3) That the President of the Incorporated Law Society be added to the Standing Law Committee as an assessor member.

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph (3).

21. It was resolved to confirm the following Resolutions passed at the previous meeting, adopting the following amendments in the syllabus of the Junior and Senior Certificate, Matriculation Intermediate, B.A., and II Mining Examinations:

UNIVERSITY JUNIOR CERTIFICATE FOR SCHOOLS.

(To take effect in 1910.)

MATHEMATICS :
Calendar, p. 352, Paragraph 14, Section A, Algebra : The words "Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division" to be inserted.
(To take effect in 1911.)

GERMAN :
Calendar, p. 350, Paragraph 9, Section B : The words "(a) some detached sentences" to be deleted.

CHEMISTRY :
The following to be substituted under Paragraph 16, Calendar, p. 356, for the syllabus there referred to :
Air: its chief chemical and physical properties ; its composition. Combustion. The candle flame. Rusting.
Water: its chief chemical and physical properties ; its composition. Natural waters.
A knowledge of simple operations, such as solution, filtration, distillation, crystallisation, and their application.
Preparation and properties of hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, ammonia, nitric acid, carbon dioxide, chlorine, hydrochloric acid, sulphur (in its various forms), sulphur dioxide, hydrogen sulphide.
Elementary study of carbon (in its various forms), sulphuric acid, common salt, sodium hydroxide, washing soda, sodium nitrate, potassium hydroxide, potassium nitrate, lime, calcium carbonate, calcium chloride, copper, alloys of copper, copper sulphate, lead, red lead, white lead, iron, galvanised iron and tin plate, iron pyrites.
Oxides. Nature of acids, bases and salts. Distinction between metals and non-metals.
Meaning of chemical symbols and equations from the point of view of weight and of the atomic theory.

[N.B.—In the above syllabus a knowledge of the metric system of weights and measures is assumed. The questions will be set on the assumption that the instruction given to candidates has been mainly experimental in character.]

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION AND UNIVERSITY SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

(To take effect in 1911.)

LATIN :
Calendar p. 89, Paragraph 7, Section B, and p. 371, Paragraph 15, Section B : the words "accidence" and "parsing" to be deleted.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

(To take effect in 1911.)

ENGLISH :
Calendar p. 109, Paragraph 8, lines 3-5, the words in brackets below to be deleted, "and of [two] prescribed works, or portions of works, [one] in prose and [the other] in verse."

B.A. PASS EXAMINATION.

Department of Literature and Philosophy.

(To take effect in 1911.)

LATIN :
(a) Calendar pp. 136-7, Paragraph 6 to be deleted, and the following substituted therefor:
First Paper—(Three Hours.)
A. Passages for translation from works prescribed for detailed study.
B. Questions on these works dealing with points of grammatical, literary or historical interest.
Second Paper (Three Hours):
A. Passages for translation from works prescribed for less detailed study.
B. Passages for unprepared translation.

(Continued on interleaf p. 181)

Third Paper (Three Hours):

A. English passages for translation into Latin.

B. Questions on Roman literature, with special reference to Plautus, Terence, Lucretius, Catullus, Vergil, Horace, Ovid Juvenal, Caesar, Cicero, Livy and Tacitus.

C. Questions on Roman history. (For detailed syllabus, see next *Gazette*.)

(b) Calendar, p. 140: the marks in Latin to be allotted as follows:—

		Maximum.	Minimum required.
First Paper	{ Section A.	100	} 120
	{ Section B.	100	
Second Paper	{ Section A.	80	
	{ Section B.	120	
Third Paper	{ Section A.	80	
	{ Section B.	60	
	{ Section C.	60	

GREEK:

(a) Calendar, p. 137, Paragraph 7 to be deleted, and the following substituted therefor:—

First Paper (Three Hours):

A. Passages for translation from works prescribed for detailed study.

B. Questions on these works dealing with points of grammatical, literary or historical interest.

Second Paper (Three Hours):

A. Passages for translation from works prescribed for less detailed study.

B. Passages for unprepared translation.

Third Paper (Three Hours):

A. Either (1) English passages for translation into Greek or (2) straightforward questions on Attic and Homeric syntax and idiom.

B. Questions on Greek literature, with special reference to Homer, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, Herodotus, Thucydides, Demosthenes and Xenophon.

C. Questions on Greek history. (For detailed syllabus, see next *Gazette*.)

(b) Calendar, p. 140: the marks in Greek to be allotted as follows:—

		Maximum.	Minimum required.
First Paper	{ Section A.	100	} 120
	{ Section B.	100	
Second Paper	{ Section A.	80	
	{ Section B.	120	
Third Paper	{ Section A.	80	
	{ Section B.	60	
	{ Section C.	60	

LOGIC AND PSYCHOLOGY:

Second Paper:

Calendar, p. 138: the following works to be substituted for those of Hoffding and Stout, as indicating the range of the examination in Psychology:—

Mellon and Drummond—*Elements of Psychology*.James—*Text Book of Psychology*.Stout—*Manual of Psychology*.

ETHICS AND POLITICS (New Subject):

Second Paper:

Aristotle—*Politics I-III.* and *Ethics I-III.* (trans. Jowett, ed. H. W. C. Davis, as amended).

DUTCH, FRENCH AND GERMAN (New Scheme):

First Paper: The following syllabus to be substituted for that printed on p. 5 of the *University Gazette* for December, 1908:

Section A. (85 marks).—Outlines of the history of the language.

Section B. (170 marks).—An essay of a general character on one of five subjects connected with the history of the literature.

N.B.—The range of the examination under Section B. is indicated by the text-books prescribed for 1911.

GENERAL :

- (a) The following to be substituted for Paragraph 5, Calendar, p. 136.
 The subjects for the Pass Examination in the department of Literature and Philosophy are :—
 - (a) Latin.
 - (b) Greek.
 - (c) Logic and Psychology or Ethics and Politics.
 And any two of the following four :—
 - (d) English.
 - (f) Dutch or French or German.
 - (g) History.
 - (h) Economics.

- (b) The particulars of the examination in Ethics and Politics will be as follows :
 First Paper (three hours).
 Elementary Ethical and Political Theory.

[The following works will sufficiently indicate the range of the examination :

- Muirhead—*Elements of Ethics.*
- Pollock—*History of Political Theory.*
- Seeley—*Introduction to Political Science.*]

Second Paper (three hours).

The Second Paper will deal with the subject matter of prescribed words.

- (c) The particulars of the examination in Economics will be as follows :

- First Paper (three hours).
 Elementary Economic Theory.
- Second Paper (three hours).
 Elementary Economic History.

(Particulars as to the scope of the examination will be published later.)

Department of Science.
 (To take effect in 1912).

PHYSICS :

The following syllabus to be substituted for that printed under Paragraph 24, Calendar p. 158 :

Written Examination. (Two Papers), viz. :

First Paper : Sections (1), (3) and (4).

Second Paper : Sections (2) and (5).)

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

- (1) (a) Diffusion in solids, liquids and in gases. Hooke's law in simple cases. Young's modulus. Stretching tenacity of a solid. 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 a 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.

- (2) *Heat :*

Air thermometers, constant volume and constant pressure. Conduction of heat, Mechanical equivalent of heat. Indicator diagrams. Adiabatic expansion. Critical point. Deviation from Boyle's law. Van der Waal's equation. Specific heat of gases. Radiation. Theory of Exchanges. Stefan's law. Instruments for detecting Radiation.

- (3) *Light :*

- (a) Variation of intensity by absorption. Experimental laws of intensity of reflected light. Measurement of angle by reflection ; sextant. Huyghen's construction for reflected and refracted waves in isotropic media. 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 Huyghen's eyepiece. Determination of refractive indices.

Dispersive power ; conditions of achromatism for one pair of substances ; direct vision spectroscope, spectrometer, telescopes and microscopes.

(b) Interference of light. Velocity of light. Rectilinear propagation of light. Diffraction grating; wave length. Experimental facts of the polarisation of light by reflection and by ordinary refraction, by a parallel beam through a double refracting substance; interference colours of thin plates in parallel light.

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.

(4) *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.

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

(5) *Electricity and Magnetism:*

(a) Electrostatics. 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; Dielectric constant; measurement of dielectric constants. Energy in the dielectric; residual charge. Parallel plates, concentric spheres and concentric cylinders, capacity of the field. Attracted disc electrometers, the quadrant electrometer, the electrostatic voltmeter. Induction machines; Kelvin's replenisher, the Wimshurst.

(b) 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. Magnetic induction. Susceptibility and permeability, hysteresis curves. Diamagnetism.

(c) Current electricity. 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 a magnetic field on a current, moving coil galvanometers.

Magnetisation by currents. Solenoids. The magnetic circuit. Measurement of permeability and susceptibility of strongly magnetic bodies. Kirchhoff's laws. Comparison of resistances; Wheatstone bridge. Methods of measuring Current Resistance and Potential Difference. Measure of temperature by platinum resistance thermometer. Chemical effects of a current, laws of electrolysis, elementary explanation of conduction of liquids on the ionic theory, 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 and motor. Characteristic curves for series, shunt, and compound wound dynamos. Dimensions of the electromagnet 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. Heat of solution, dilution and neutralisation. 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, Dew-point. Determination of melting points and of boiling points. Electrical determination of specific heats. 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 plane polarised light. Determination of principal and focal points. 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 coulombmeter. Determination of constant of a tangent galvanometer. Figure of merit of a mirror galvanometer. Measurement of current with tangent galvanometer, with mirror galvanometer, use of voltmeter. Determination of resistance by Wheatstone's bridge and other methods, temperature co-efficient of a wire, resistance of a cell. Comparison of electro-motive forces with galvanometer and resistance, by electrometer, use of potentiometer for measurement of current and resistance. 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.

B.A. HONOURS EXAMINATION.

Department of Literature and Philosophy.

(To take effect in 1911).

CLASSICS :

- (a) Calendar pp. 141, 142, paragraph 15 (as amended by pp. 187, 188) to be deleted, and the following substituted therefor :

LATIN :

First Paper (Three hours).

Section A. Passages for translation from works prescribed for detailed study.

Section B. Passages for translation from works prescribed for less detailed study.

Second Paper (Three hours).

Section A. Passages for unprepared translation.

Section B. English passages for translation into Latin.

Third Paper (Three hours).

Section A. General questions on Roman History, antiquities and mythology.

Section B. Questions on the works prescribed for special study, dealing with points of textual, grammatical, literary or historical interest.

GREEK :

First Paper (Three hours).

Section A. Passages for translation from works prescribed for detailed study.

Section B. Passages for translation from works prescribed for less detailed study.

Second Paper (Three hours).

Section A. Passages for unprepared translation.

Section B. English passages for translation into Greek.

Third Paper (Three hours).

Section A. General questions on Greek History, antiquities and mythology.

Section B. Questions on the works prescribed for special study, dealing with points of textual, grammatical, literary or historical interest.

- (b) The following to be substituted for the Marks and Standards in the Honours Examination in Classics, as printed in Paragraph 19, Calendar, p. 147 :

	Maximum.	Minimum required.		
Latin : First Paper,	Section A. ...	} 300		
	Section B. ...			
	Second Paper, Section A. ...		} 600	
	Section B. ...			
Third Paper, Section A. ...	} 300			
Section B. ...				
Greek : First Paper,	Section A. ...	} 600		
	Section B. ...			
	Second Paper, Section A. ...		} 300	
	Section B. ...			
	Third Paper, Section A. ...			} 300
	Section B. ...			

It was resolved to rescind the resolution adopted at the February meeting defining the character of the examination in the third language offered by candidates for the B.A. Honours Examination in Modern Languages. [See *Gazette* for December, 1908, p. 5, Report of the B.A. Honours Committee, paragraph 4 (a)], and to substitute the following as the syllabus for the paper in such third language :

Section A.—(If in English). An Essay on one or two subjects of a general nature.

(If in Dutch, French or German). Advanced unseen translation from the language.

Section B.—(English, Dutch, French or German). Questions of a general character on the subject matter of three or four prescribed works.

[In the case of English and Dutch all the questions, and in the case of French and German about one half of the questions, will be set and must be answered in those respective languages.]

N.B.—Paragraph 16, Calendar p. 142, will thus read as follows, for the examinations of 1911 and thereafter :

MODERN LANGUAGES :

[Candidates will take the First and Second Papers only in two of the three languages selected and the third Paper only in the third language.]

ENGLISH :

First Paper.

Section A.—An Essay, written in English, on one of three given subjects connected with the language or literature, but not directly connected with the prescribed works.

[Weight will be given not only to the amount and quality of matter, but also to the clearness of arrangement and correctness of expression as indispensable qualities of style.]

Section B.—*Either* Some department of Literature, with prescribed works illustrative of that department

Or Some period of Literature, with prescribed works from the period.

~~(The Council will decide each year between the above alternatives).~~

Second Paper.

Section A.—The works of some one author; certain of his works to be studied particularly.

Section B.—The elements of Anglo-Saxon and Middle English, with prescribed portions of text.

Simple passages to be given for unprepared translation, and questions on the history of the language.

Third Paper.

Section A.—An Essay on one or two subjects of a general nature.

Section B.—Questions of a general character on the subject matter of three or four prescribed works.

DUTCH : FRENCH : GERMAN :

[In the case of Dutch, all questions will be set and must be answered in Dutch; in the case of French and German, about one half of the questions will be set and must be answered in those respective languages.]

First Paper.

Section A.—*Either* Some department of Literature with prescribed works illustrative of that department

Or Some period of Literature, with prescribed works from the period.

(The Council will decide each year between the above alternatives).

Section B.—Some one author; certain of his works to be studied particularly.

Second Paper.

Section A.—Passages for translation into Modern Dutch, French or German from some Middle (Early) Dutch, French or German work or works to be prescribed from year to year, with questions on the prescribed work or works.

Section B.—Simple short passages to be given for unprepared translation into Modern Dutch, French or German from Early Dutch, French or German.

Section C.—Questions on historical grammar, based upon the passages given for translation in Sections A. and B.

Third Paper.

Section A.—Advanced unseen translation from the language.

Section B.—Questions of a general character on the subject matter of three or four prescribed works.

HISTORY :

Calendar, p. 189 : The subjects of the Third Paper to be as follows, instead of as printed :

- A. *Colonization in General.*—(a) Motives and aims ; (b) Policy and institutions in colonies ; (c) Causes of loss or disposal of colonies ; (d) Relations subsisting between colonies and the Mother Country.
- B. *Modern Colonization.*—The influence of the discovery of America and of the sea route to the East. The colonial systems of Portugal, Spain, England, the Netherlands, France, Russia and the United States.
- C. *Colonial Federal Constitutions.*—Australia, Canada, South Africa.
- D. The Colonization of Africa in the Nineteenth Century.

Department of Science.

(To take effect in 1910.)

MATHEMATICS :

Calendar, pp. 173, 174 : Paragraph 33. The note at the end of the Paragraph (on p. 174) to be deleted, and the following substituted therefor :

[In the third and fourth papers a choice of *ten* questions will be given, of which not more than *six* are to be answered.]

PHYSICS :

Calendar, pp. 176, 177 : Paragraph 35. (a) In the 4th line of the 4th section on p. 176 the words 'an electric and' to be inserted between 'Effect of' and 'a magnetic field.' (b) In the 4th line of the 5th section on p. 176 the words 'currents varying harmonically' to be deleted, and the following words inserted 'simple harmonic currents in circuits containing resistance capacity and inductance. Distribution of currents.' (c) In the 3rd line on p. 177, the following words to be inserted after 'to thermo electricity,' viz. : 'and to radiation.'

PHYSICS :

Calendar, p. 177 : Paragraph 35 :

The subject of the Third Paper to be as follows, instead of as printed :

This paper will consist of not less than *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 not more than *two* of these questions, and to discuss them fully. Full marks may be obtained by answering one question only.

SECOND MINING EXAMINATION.

(To take effect in 1911.)

PHYSICS :

The following syllabus to be substituted for that printed under Paragraph 6, Calendar, p. 266 :

Written Examination. (Two Papers.)

(a) *Heat :*

Air thermometers, constant volume and constant pressure. Conduction of heat. Mechanical equivalent of heat. Indicator diagrams. Adiabatic expansion. Critical point. Deviation from Boyle's law. Van der Waal's equation. Specific heat of gases. Radiation. Theory of exchanges. Stefan's law. Instruments for detecting radiation.

(b) *Light :*

Interference of light. Experimental facts of the polarisation of light by reflection and by ordinary refraction, by a parallel beam through a double refracting substance ; interference colours of thin plates in parallel light.

(c) *Electricity and Magnetism* (as for B.A. Pass Examination, see above.)

Practical Examination. (One Day.)

Experiments to illustrate the work included in the syllabus of the written examination.

Nov. 1909

In the above connection Correspondence was read from Professor Walker and Hoerle regarding the addition of Ethics and Politics to the subjects in Department I of the B.A. Two Examinations (see interleaf, p. 182).

22. It was resolved to confirm the following Resolution passed at the last meeting, viz.

That in and after 1910 candidates for the Intermediate Examination be not required, if taking two subjects under (e) on page 125 of the Calendar 1909-10 to state which they take as compulsory and which as optional subjects.

23. The following motion, moved by Professor Macfadyen, was adopted with the omission of the words "either ^{and from 20% by requisition} by the Senate" to "any subject"

That no proposal regarding the alteration of any examination regulation or syllabus shall be considered by the Literature or Science Committee unless such proposal (a) has been duly referred to the Committee for consideration by the Council; or (b) has been submitted to the Registrar, not less than two months before the date of the meeting at which such proposal is to be considered, (either) by the Senate of a recognised College, (or by requisition signed by not less than four members of the Literature or Science Committee, or by an Examiner in his official report upon the results of the examination in any subject;) provided that the Registrar shall, within one fortnight of receiving any such proposal, forward a copy thereof to each College Senate.

24. The following alterations in the Regulations for the B.A. Examinations, recommended in the Report of the Joint Literature and Science Committee which was submitted at the last meeting, were considered:

- (1) That candidates for the B.A. degree in the Department of Literature and Philosophy be allowed to take the examination in some of the subjects which they offer before proceeding to their final examination, provided that such candidates be required to obtain a minimum of 40 per cent. in each subject.
- (11) That candidates for the B.A. degree in the Department of Literature and Science combined be allowed to take the examination in some of the subjects in Literature which they offer before proceeding to their final examination, provided that a standard of 40 per cent. is attained in each subject taken for the degree.

It was resolved that the recommendations be not adopted.

25. It was resolved to defer *sine die* further consideration of the following Resolution adopted by the Special Committee on the Mining Examinations, which was held over from last meeting.

That any student who has passed the Mining Preliminary Examination and the I and II Mining Examinations of the University be granted the University Mining Diploma and the degree of B.Sc. in Mining Engineering on production of a certificate that he has passed the Third and Fourth Years' Mining Examinations of the Transvaal University College;

The following letter from the Principal of the Transvaal University College, Johannesburg, was read in the above connection:

(a) From Professor Walker:

A letter from Professor Mackenzie intimates that the Council has agreed to make the requirement in Philosophy at B.A. either Logic and Psychology or Ethics. I think the arrangement is unfortunate which puts Ethics as an alternative for Logic and Psychology. Psychology I should be inclined to put as the imperative study, offering then a choice between Logic and Ethics.

From my correspondence before leaving Cape Colony with Professor Hoernlé and Professor Lord I had understood that no change in the scheme of work in Philosophy would be proposed this year in the Committee of Literature and Science in July.

If the change was not sent forward to the Council from the Joint Committee but was decided on in the first meeting of the new Council, I hope it will not be confirmed till Professor Hoernlé and I have had a chance of stating our views.

My visit to America has not in any way diminished the objection which I should have been inclined to urge in the Joint Committee to the proposed re-arrangement of philosophical subjects. In the full philosophical and theological courses and in the courses for medicine and for education psychology ought to be the fundamental subject.

(b) From Professor Hoernlé:

I am very much obliged to you for letting me see Professor Walker's letter of September 27th re the proposed change in the Pass Philosophy for the B.A. Literature degree, and I gladly take the opportunity of making some comments upon it which, I hope, will help to clear up the matter.

There seems to have been some misunderstanding between Professor Walker on the one side, and Professor Lord and myself on the other. But I do not think that the misunderstanding is serious enough to justify a postponement of the whole proposal. Professor Walker says that "from correspondence" with Professor Lord and myself before leaving the Colony, he understood that no change would be proposed this year. Unfortunately, I have not kept the letters that passed between Professor Walker and myself, but my memory does not bear out Professor Walker's impression. So far as I can recollect, Professor Walker never asked Professor Lord and myself to suspend further activity until his return, nor did we ever enter into such an agreement. Of course, no such agreement was really needed, for if we had had any reason for thinking that Professor Walker was opposed to the scheme, we should not have been guilty of the discourtesy of proceeding in his absence, and thus taking advantage of his inability to urge his objections.

The very fact that we did proceed is evidence that we were acting in entire good faith, and under the impression that we were merely giving effect to a scheme which had been in principle agreed to, between all of us, before Professor Walker left. My recollection is that Professor Walker had agreed to the desirability of finding room for Ethics and Politics in the Philosophy pass course, and as his letter shows, he does not even now object to the subject. The details, however, of sylkabus etc. had not yet been settled when he left. Now, what has happened I take it, is this: Professor Walker, seeing that the details of the scheme had not yet been fixed, assumed that the whole scheme would be "hung up" until his return; Professor Lord and myself, on the other hand, relying on our agreement in principle considered ourselves free to proceed. The point was never, to my knowledge, raised - hence the present misunderstanding.

Now what the Council, if I may make the suggestion, has to consider is whether this misunderstanding is a sufficiently strong reason for postponing the whole scheme for at least another year. I venture to think that it is not.

The only question that remains is whether Professor Walker brings any objections against the scheme itself which are strong enough to make its reconsideration desirable. As I read his letter, he has two objections: (1) that "Ethics" is too weak an alternative for Logic and Psychology, (2) that he would like to make Psychology compulsory for every philosophy student, with (in addition) a choice between Ethics and Logic.

As for (1), Professor Walker is clearly writing without proper information about the scope of the proposed alternative. The alternative is not "Ethics" but Ethics and Politics. And this, I would urge most strongly, is a perfectly fair equivalent for Logic and Psychology. Further, I should like to add, as against Professor Walker's own suggestion of Psychology with a choice between Ethics and Logic, that Ethics cannot be separated from Politics without stunting and crippling the whole subject. It is impossible to discuss the principles of conduct for the individual (Ethics) without taking into account his citizenship, his relations to others in society, his station and the duties and rights arising out of it (=Politics). Thus whilst Ethics without Politics is no subject at all, Ethics with Politics is a very large subject, of the greatest educative value, and profound interest to the student through its constant contact with the actual problems of life. It is, in every way, a fair alternative to Logic and Psychology.

As for (2) Professor Walker leaves out of account how much Psychology is involved in both Ethics and Politics as a subsidiary study. Now, I should like to ask, is it possible to discuss conduct without going into the psychology of will, desire, emotion, feeling, passion; without analysing self and self-consciousness; pleasure and pain; the formation of habits etc? The most elementary text-book on Ethics and Politics has psychological chapters; and alike the text-books proposed for paper I of the Syllabus and the special texts for paper II afford ample opportunity for psychological discussion.

Professor

Professor Walker seems to have been strongly influenced in his view that Psychology is the "imperative study" and should be made compulsory, by the position of that science in the American universities. But Professor Lord (as I see from a letter just received) and myself are both strongly of opinion that Psychology is being "overdone" in America to the detriment of philosophical speculation generally; and the practice alike at English and Continental universities assigns to the subject a more or less subsidiary, and not a fundamental, place.

Finally, I would remind the Council, that Ethics and Politics are not made compulsory by the proposed scheme, but are only -put forward as an alternative and an option, so that any teacher of Philosophy who, like Professor Walker, would like to make psychology fundamental, or thinks that even the large amount of Psychology included in Ethics and Politics is not enough, is perfectly free to advise all his students to take, as hitherto, Logic and Psychology. But this preference on Professor Walker's part is surely no reason why Professor Lord and myself should be debarred from teaching a philosophical subject for which we claim greater importance and greater educational value. Does not a scheme which offers a choice provide with complete fairness for any divergence of view? Does it not allow each of us to satisfy his preference?

educa-
tion /

As for the point raised at the end of Professor Walker's letter, viz. that Psychology ought to be fundamental for philosophy, theology, medicine, law, etc., I can only ask in return: (a) Is not the same true, and even more true, of Ethics and Politics? I have still to learn that the principles of conduct and citizenship are not of supreme importance for theology, education and law. And (b) it is just the psychology which forms an integral part of Ethics, viz. psychology of will, self-consciousness, etc. that is important in theology, education, law; for it helps one to understand the working of motives in human minds and thus bears e.g. on the problems of responsibility and punishment.

I should like to add that it would be the greatest pity, if the introduction of Ethics and Politics into the philosophy course were to be delayed at a moment when the inauguration of Union and the celebration of the birth of a New Nation will naturally quicken the sense of citizenship in the rising generation and thus afford an unrivalled opportunity for turning their thoughts upon the philosophical principles involved in the relation of the individual to the state. If the phrase about "training citizens" is not to remain an idle catch-word on political platforms, useful only for collecting a few cheap cheers, the study of Ethics and Politics should be made possible by the University at once.

I shall be very grateful, dear Mr. Registrar, if you will submit these comments on Professor Walker's letter to the Council, in case any objection to the confirmation of the scheme should be raised on the strength of that letter.

P.S. I understand that 2 further points are likely to be raised, on which I should like to say a few words:

181d

(1) It may be asked whether ~~Ethics and Politics~~ is a fair equivalent for Logic and Psychology in the mixed degree course, seeing that "mixed" candidates are asked to choose either Greek, or Mathematics, or Logic and Psychology on the ground that these subjects afford a "mental discipline" beyond other subjects. After what I have said above about the educative value of, and the amount of work in, Ethics and Politics I need not point out at length that I consider Ethics and Politics in every respect a complete equivalent. The texts from Aristotle prescribed for paper II are, in themselves "stiff" enough to afford all the mental discipline that may be desired.

(ii) It may be asked: how will the new option affect the Honours scheme? Will it not be necessary to provide an elementary course in Logic and Psychology for an Honours student who takes Ethics and Politics for his pass subject? Of course it will - and why not, if you please? Is not exactly the same necessary now, under the existing scheme, where the Honours student takes Logic and Psychology as his only possible pass subject, but has to receive an elementary course in Ethics and Politics to prepare him for the Honours course in these subjects which forms part of the Honours syllabus? The proposed option, therefore, involves no new principle, and will in practice work just as well as the present scheme.

Nov. 1909

I herewith enclose you a copy of a letter* which I am sending round to the South African Colleges which are interested in the matter.

I do hope that it will be possible at an early date for us to arrange matters better with the University. One of the difficulties has been that certain students taking the Cape Diploma have made it an excuse for neglecting work here, saying that they were not bound to do just what we wished them, as they were not aiming at obtaining our Diploma. Of course this is a point of discipline which could be remedied, but still it has not a good influence. The acceptance by the University of our third and fourth year's examination might help temporarily, but strictly speaking we ought not to admit anyone to those examinations who has not gone through our course of instruction in a satisfactory way. There is no doubt in my mind that the right thing is for the University to control the examinations, but they should be such examinations as we at present hold, and should take cognisance of the work of students during term time.

I would point out to you that the University of London has now instituted a degree in mining, but that, even though it is an external degree, they refuse to admit candidates who have not been through a particular course of training at one or other of certain specified institutions.

I might add that both the Senate and Council have now agreed that our Matriculation is not to be held after this year, and that in future we shall accept the Cape University Matriculation or the Cape University Senior Certificate Examination for Schools as entrance examinations.

Dear Sir,

In the Regulations for the Diploma of the Transvaal University College, by the unanimous vote of the Council and Senate it has been decided that it is desirable to replace the following condition:

"Students holding the First Mining Certificate of the Cape University under the Old Regulations, or the Second Mining Certificate under the New Regulations of the Cape University shall be deemed to have complied with (a) and (b) in respect of the first two years of the course."

by the following:

"Students holding the First Mining Certificate of the University of the Cape of Good Hope shall be deemed to have complied with (a) and (b) in respect of the first year of the course."

It is felt very strongly that engineering students should come into contact with the practical side of their profession at as early a period as possible, and a course of practical work is now compulsory between the first and second years of the course, as well as between the second and third, and third and fourth years, so that unless a student comes here at the end of his first year he cannot go through the complete course of instruction. Further it is important that students who wish to take our courses and obtain our Diploma should have at least three years of the full four years' course at this College, rather than, as may be the case at present, two years at either of the South African Colleges, and two years here. Only in this way can the sequence and co-ordination of studies which is so important be secured to the extent which is desirable. Students come to us with very different standards of attainment, which whilst perhaps not so important at the beginning of the second year, is very important at the beginning of the third year.

Before coming to a final decision, the Council of this College would be glad to hear whether you have any strong reasons to urge against the adoption of this proposal.

Nov. 1909

In ^{any} case there is no wish to bring this Regulation into force in such a way as to prejudice and students who have already entered upon a mining or engineering course with the object of spending two years at either of the other South African Colleges and two years here,

An early reply would greatly oblige.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

26. The following Report of the Vice-Chancellor's Committee submitted by the Vice-Chancellor was adopted:

REPORT OF THE VICE-CHANCELLOR'S COMMITTEE.

(Submitted 5th November, 1909.)

(The Vice-Chancellor)

1. The Committee reports that it has approved of a recommendation received from the Sub-Committee of the Joint Literature and Science Committees, which was appointed to suggest for the approval of the Council the exact date in September, 1910, on which the next meetings of the said Committees should commence; to the effect that the date in question be the 21st September, 1910.
2. The Committee reports that in view of the subjoined letter from the Principal of the Transvaal University College, Johannesburg in reference to the Third and Final Mining (Practical) Examinations, it approved, as a matter of urgency, of the Practical part of the said examinations being held in November 1909 as soon after the written work as arrangements will permit.

9th September, 1909.

Dear Dr. Thomson, There are certain of our Third and Fourth Year Students who are taking the University Examinations, and they have asked me to write to you with regard to certain practical examinations.

I understand the Council of the University did not agree to accept our Third and Fourth Year Examinations, so I presume the examinations will be joint examinations as they were last year, which would mean that certain practical examinations would have to be held for the University alone, as the College gives marks for practical work on the term's work, and does not hold practical examinations.

The students are anxious that if these practical examinations have to be held for the University, they should not be delayed until December, but should be held immediately after the written examinations. Probably you would have no objection to this being done, otherwise the students may be kept in Johannesburg for four or five weeks with nothing to do.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) James G. Lawn:

Nov. 1909

27. The following Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider and report upon the Dates of the Council Meetings was submitted by the Vice-Chancellor:

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER AND REPORT UPON THE DATES OF COUNCIL MEETINGS.

(Submitted 5th November, 1909.)

(The Vice-Chancellor)

Committee.

- The Vice-Chancellor (Chairman)
Sir John Buchanan
Prof. Hahn
Dr. Jenkins
Prof. Mackenzie
Prof. Breyer
Dr. Brill
Prof. Schönland

1. The Committee reports that it has considered the proposal of Prof. Schönland which was referred to it by the Council at its last meeting, viz. that the dates of the Council's meetings be moved to on or about the 8th February, 20th June, end of September and 5th November, and that it recommends that Rule of Procedure No. 1 (Calendar p. 58) be amended to read as follows:

The Council shall hold four ordinary meetings annually viz. in the months of February, June, September and November respectively; such meetings to commence at 10 A.M. on such Mondays as the Council shall from time to time appoint, and to be resumed on the following day, if necessary, at the same hour. Unless the Council shall otherwise specially order it the hours of meeting shall be as follows: morning sessions from 10 A.M. to 12.45 P.M. - afternoon sessions from 2 P.M. to 4.15 P.M.

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph 1.

2. The Committee further recommends that the following be fixed as the dates of the ordinary meetings of the Council for the period 1910 - 1915.

Table with 8 columns (Meeting Name, Day, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915) and 4 rows (February Meeting, June Meeting, September Meeting, November Meeting).

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph 2, subject to the dates of the February meetings being seven days later in each year.

The following memorandums on the subject by Dr. Schönland was laid on the table in the above connection:

MEMORANDUM BY DR. SCHÖNLAND RE ALTERATION OF DATES OF MEETINGS OF COUNCIL.

At present all the meetings of Council are held during term time, and as the majority of members of the Council living some distance from Cape Town have to leave their homes practically for a week at a time if they wish to attend the meetings, anybody connected with teaching has

to interrupt his classes during this time. As far as I am personally concerned I cannot do this again, unless matters of exceptional importance are to be decided by the Council, and I believe that other members are similarly situated.

The meetings are also, as far as I know, held during the periods of the sittings of the various Higher Courts in South Africa, which makes it extremely inconvenient for any member of the legal profession to attend regularly. This applies also to members of Council residing in Cape Town.

The dates suggested for future meetings are calculated to remove this difficulty as far as possible. The three first meetings of the year could be held during our vacations, but I recognise that the November meeting must be at a time to suit the examinations. I think that the date suggested for the June meeting, although falling into our vacation, is in term time of the Western colleges, but I understand that this will be welcomed by some of the Western members who do not wish to have their holidays curtailed. The only objection that I can see to the suggested dates would be the long intervals between February and June, but this difficulty might be overcome by the Vice-Chancellor calling a special meeting somewhere in April, should necessity arise. From this meeting contentious matters might as far as possible be excluded.

I notice from the scheme sent to me that the meetings would fall on Monday, and I take it they would be continued on Tuesday or even Wednesday if necessary. This was not originally planned by me, but I think it would be a great advantage, as it seems to be hard on resident members to ask them to attend on Saturday afternoons. Moreover, if Monday was chosen the Grahamstown members could travel by sea, which would not increase the expenditure but would on the contrary, I think, be a trifle cheaper, and would be a great advantage to us, as the long railway journey is rather dreaded.

28. The following Report of the Special Committee on the Matriculation History Syllabus was submitted by Dr. Flint:

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE MATRICULATION HISTORY SYLLABUS.

(Submitted 5th November, 1909.)

(Dr. Flint)

Committee.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Dr. Flint | Prof. J. Edgar |
| Dr. Jenkins | Prof. Godee-Kolsbergen |
| Prof. Notcutt | Mr. S. Mason |
| Mr. Whitton | Mr. du P. le Roux. |

I. The Committee recommends for adoption the subjoined* History syllabuses, A and B, for the University Junior Certificate and the University Senior Certificate and Matriculation Examinations respectively, which it has drawn up in consultation with the teachers who signed the Memorial submitted to the Council in February last.

SYLLABUSES (to come into force in 1911)

(In both syllabuses candidates will be expected to have a general knowledge of the interrelation of the different subjects mentioned therein rather than a detailed knowledge of each subject separately.)

A. University Junior Certificate Examination.

1. The exploration of the western coast of Africa by the Portuguese in the 15th century. The discovery of the New World.
2. Luther and Calvin. The Reformation movements in England, Holland and Germany. Catholics and Huguenots in France to the Edict of Nantes.
3. The Portuguese colonial empire in East Africa and the Indies. Rise of the Dutch Power in the East. The Elizabethan seamen and the maritime and colonial rivalry of England and Spain.
4. The struggle for Dutch independence. Outline of party struggles in Holland to the election of William III as Stadholder.

Nov. 1909

5. General outlines of constitutional and religious questions in England and of the foreign relations of England during the 17th century.
6. The Dutch and English East India Companies. Extent of the Dutch colonial empire about 1650. Objects of the settlement in Table Bay. Van Riebeeck and the early settlers.
7. Causes of English colonization and different types of Colonies in the 17th century. Maritime and commercial rivalry between England and Holland. The Navigation Acts and their effects.
8. The rule of the Dutch East India Company at the Cape. The van der Stels. Expansion of the settlement to the middle of the 18th century.
9. Richelieu's domestic and foreign policy. The aggressions of Louis XIV up to the Peace of Ryswick.

B. University Senior Certificate and Matriculation

Examinations.

1. William of Orange and the Grand Alliance. The interests of England and Holland in the War of the Spanish Succession. The Treaty of Utrecht in relation to England and Holland. Rivalry between England and France in America and India up to the beginning of the Seven Years' War. Clive and Chatham.
2. Expansion of the colonial empire of Britain through the Seven Years' War. Conflict with the French - acquisition of Canada and India. Peace of Paris. Loss of the American Colonies. Rodney and the recovery of English sea power. The East India Company to Pitt's India Bill.
3. Decline of the Dutch East India Company in the eighteenth century and its causes; effects on the Cape. The invasion of the United Provinces by the French 1794-95. The first British occupation of the Cape; end of the Company's rule. Character of the early British rule at the Cape. Restoration of the Cape in 1802.
4. Napoleon's designs upon the colonial empire of Britain. India and Lord Wellesley. Nelson and sea power. The Continental System. The close of the Napoleonic wars and their general effects upon the colonial development of Britain.
5. The Cape Colony under the Batavian Republic; reforms of De Mist and Janssens. Second British occupation. Terms of cession of the Cape to Britain. British emigration to the Cape. Geographical extent of the British Empire at the Peace of Paris 1814.
6. Causes determining the relations between the English and the Dutch to the Great Trek - native policy - the missionaries - slave emancipation. The Great Trek. Results in expansion of the Colony. Rise of the Zulu, Matabele and Basuto powers. Colonization of Natal. Destruction of the Matabele and Zulu powers by the Boers.
7. Outline of the early colonization of Australia and New Zealand. General outline of British colonial policy from 1815 to 1870. Canada - Lord Durham's mission and its results. Causes and results of the Indian Mutiny - end of the East India Company's rule.
8. Annexation of Natal by the British. British Kaffraria. The South African Republic and the Orange Free State - their relations with the British government. Sand River Convention.
9. Federation of Canada. Introduction of responsible government at the Cape. Federation of Australia. The Union of South Africa - political constitution of South Africa under Union.
10. The political geography of Africa at the present day.

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph I.

- II. The Committee reports that no book exists at present* which covers all the topics in the two syllabuses but that the range of the examination may be indicated by the following books:

For Syllabus A. Flux: The Building of the British Empire.

For Syllabus B. Flux: The Building of the British Empire and Seeley's Expansion of England.

For Syllabuses A & B. (For European History) Lodge: Modern Europe.

(For South African History) Lucas: Historical Geography (South Africa) or Theal: South Africa (Story of the Nations).

(* The Committee understands, however, that a suitable text book in two parts is in course of preparation and will be issued in 1910.)

It was resolved to hold over Paragraph II for further consideration.

III. The Committee recommends that wherever practicable the following works of reference should be included in School Libraries for the convenience of teachers:

The Cambridge Modern History.
 Seeley - Expansion of England
 Growth of British Policy
 Egerton - Origin and Growth of the British Colonies
 History of British Colonial Policy
 Lucas - Historical Geography of the British Colonies
 Peel - Friends of England
 Morris - History of Colonization
 Theal - History of South Africa
 Payne - European Colonies
 Colonies and Colonial Federations
 Reinsch - Colonial Government
 Woodward - Expansion of the British Empire
 Colvin - Romance of South Africa
 Holland - Imperium et Libertas.

It was resolved to hold over Paragraph III for further consideration.

29. The following Report of the Examinations Committee was submitted by Professor Ritchie:

REPORT OF THE EXAMINATIONS COMMITTEE.

(Submitted 5th November, 1909)

(Prof. Ritchie)

I. The Committee reports that it has made the following appointments:

(a) Advocate Searle, K.C. to be Chairman of the Committee of Law Examiners in place of Sir John Buchanan who is proceeding to Europe.

(b) School Higher Examination

Prof. P.J. du Toit, B.A., Ph.D., to be examiner in Dutch in place of Prof. W.J. Viljoen, absent in Europe.

Prof. G.J. Cillie, B.A., Ph.D., to be examiner in Latin in place of the late Rev. J. Macmillan.

(c) Mr. Justice Mason, B.A., to be an examiner for the Law Examinations in place of Mr. Justice Wessels, absent in Europe.

(d) Mr. W.C. Worsdell, F.L.S., to be examiner in Botany for the M.A. Examination in place of Prof. Potts.

and (e) has approved of the arrangements for the III and IV Practical Mining Examinations of 1909 proposed in the annexed letter* from Prof. Lawn.

* Annexure A.

Paragraph I was noted, and the action taken in regard to (c) was confirmed.

Johannesburg,
11th October, 1909.

Dear Dr. Thomson,

Referring to our recent conversation, I now beg to recommend that the following gentlemen be appointed examiners for the Third and Fourth Year Mining Examinations:

Practical Mining:	Mr. W.T. Anderson, General Manager, Village Deep G.M.Co. Ltd. and Professor Lawn.
Practical Surveying:	Mr. W.C. van der Sterr, Government Land Surveyor, and Mr. T.E. Robertson.
Practical Engineering:	Mr. Julius Cooke, Consulting Mechanical Engineer, Messrs. Neumann & Co., and Professor Orr.
Electrotechnics:	Mr. H.J.S. Heather, Consulting Electrician, Messrs. Eckstein & Co., and Professor Orr.
Geology:	Dr. E.T. Mellor, Transvaal Geological Survey, and Dr. P.A. Wagner.
Assaying:	Mr. S.H. Pearce, Consulting Metallur- gist, Messrs. Eckstein & Co., and Professor Stanley.

The fees recommended are as follows:

Surveying: £7.10.0 to each Examiner.

Practical Mining, Practical Engineering, Practical Electro-
technics, and Assaying, £5.0.0. to each Examiner.

Geology: £2.10.0. to each Examiner.

I shall be pleased to arrange the time-table so as to fit in with our own examinations, and to make all other necessary arrangements on behalf of the University.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) James G. Lawn,

Principal,

Transvaal University College,

Johannesburg.

Nov. 1909

2. The Committee recommends that the following be appointed as examiners for the degree of D.Sc.; the thesis submitted by the candidate being upon "The Chemistry of Rand Banket Ore Treatment"; viz., Prof. P.D. Hahn, M.A., Ph.D., and Mr. John R. Williams.

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph 2.



3. The Committee recommends that the accompanying application* of Mr. G. Hicks to be allowed to sit for his B.A. Examination at Cardiff University College be approved subject to satisfactory arrangements being made without cost to the University and under the supervision of the Registrar of the Cardiff College.

(* Annexure B)

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph 3.

4. The Committee has had under consideration the question of the use of the description "Private Study" in the entry forms of candidates for examination to whom it is not correctly applicable and it recommends that in future the description "Private Study" be not printed in the Class Lists and that a note be printed at the head of each list to the effect that the names of the Institutions at which the candidates were trained are printed in every case in which the sanction of the authorities of the Institution has been given to the candidates entering: in other cases the candidates' centre only is inserted.

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph 4.

30. It was resolved to pass a vote of condolence with Mrs. Macmillan on the death of her husband (Rev. J. Macmillan M.A.).

31. The following Report of the Music Committee was submitted by Professor Ritchie was adopted:

REPORT OF THE MUSIC COMMITTEE.

(Submitted 5th November, 1909.)

(Prof. Ritchie)

1. The Committee reports that in accordance with the recommendations of the Examiners the Music Exhibitions and Bursaries have been awarded to the candidates mentioned in Annexure A*; and it recommends that a "proxime accesserunt" list of candidates be published in connection with both the Exhibition and the Bursary Lists, containing the names of such candidates as are specially recommended by the Examiners.

2. The Committee recommends that the following memorandum of instructions, prepared by the Music Examiners, be issued for the guidance of candidates admitted to the final examination for the Music Scholarship.

Music Scholarship Final Examination: Instructions to candidates.

1. Instrumental Candidates should prepare three pieces of various styles.
2. Vocal Candidates should prepare three songs of various styles.
3. Candidates who have a second study will be permitted to sing or play a piece of their own selection in order to show their proficiency in such study.
4. Candidates must be prepared to answer such questions as the Examiners may consider it necessary to put to them with a view to testing their musical capacity.

ANNEXURE B.

Council Offices,
Pentre, Rhondda,
Glamorgan. S. Wales.
16th September, 1909.

Dear Sir,

I am writing to you on behalf of Mr. Cyril Hicks, Form Master in the Forth Higher Grade School.

When resident in South Africa he presented himself for the Final Examination for the B.A. Degree (Christmas 1907, I believe), but failed in the third Greek paper. Unfortunately the state of his health made it necessary for him to return home, and he is now very much grieved that he has not been able to complete the Degree at your University.

I wonder if it would be possible to grant him a concession which is not at all ^{un-}common here, whereby the Examination might be taken in this country. If this could be done the Examination could be taken at the Cardiff University College or in any other place appointed by you.

I may say that a concession of this nature was granted by Cambridge University thus enabling a student to take locally an Examination under proper academic supervision. I trust that you will kindly give this letter your fullest sympathetic consideration. Waiting the favour of a reply,

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) T. W. Berry,
Director of Education.

W. Thomson, Esq.,
Registrar, University of the Cape
of Good Hope, Cape Town.

- 3. The Committee recommends that in and after 1911 the final examination for the Scholarship shall be thrown open (at their own expense) to such number of candidates, not exceeding 4, as have been specially selected by the examiners in the previous year, in addition to the 4 Exhibitors of the said year.
- 4. The Committee reports that a further increase in the number of examiners will be required in 1910 and recommends that six examiners be appointed, on a basis of six weeks' work each, and that the Associated Board be requested to select one examiner with a special knowledge of "strings" if possible.
It further recommends that in future the papers in Part I of the Final Teaching Examination should be sent to England to be corrected by the Examiner specially charged with the Licentiate Practical Examinations.
- 5. The Committee recommends that the following be the centres for the Licentiate Examinations in 1910, viz: Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Grahamstown, Bloemfontein, with Johannesburg or Pretoria and Maritzburg or Durban, according to the number of candidates entering from these respective centres.
- 6. The Committee recommends, on further consideration of the matter, that the Council should rescind its decision to eliminate questions on the rudiments of music from the papers in the Intermediate and Advanced Divisions of Harmony and in Counterpoint, and that, in lieu thereof, the Associated Board should be approached with a view to the papers set for the Cape University in Harmony and Counterpoint in future being made to be of the same degree of difficulty as and to correspond as nearly as possible to those set for the parallel examinations conducted by the Board in England.
- 7. The Committee has considered the subjoined petition* on the subject of the conditions of admission to the Licentiate Examination but is unable to recommend that the request of the petitioners be acceded to:

We the undersigned on behalf of our District do hereby respectfully bring to your notice the urgent desirability of a relaxation of the above rule, say for the ensuing two years, in order to enable talented Candidates, who have passed Advanced Practical this year but owing to the terms of the Syllabus during the last four years still have to take Advanced Harmony next year, if successful, to present themselves immediately for the Licentiate.

No possible harm could be done because if not thoroughly competent they would not succeed. On the other hand it would be a distinct hardship for those Candidates who are highly talented and thoroughly competent and not in affluent circumstances to be forced to study an additional year unnecessarily. The net result in many cases, where the parents might have managed an additional year's study but cannot afford two years, will be that the candidates will be compelled to discontinue their studies which would under the special circumstances of our Country be deplorable.

Trusting that your Committee will give this matter favourable consideration and grant such relief under such conditions as may be deemed fit.

(Sgd.) J.R. Reinecke, M.D., Mayor.

A. Bergmann, Commissioner.

I. van Dijk, Teacher of Music.

8. The Committee recommends that the following alterations be made in the syllabuses of the Licentiate Examinations, to take effect in 1910 except where otherwise stated:

(a) Licentiate Branch A.

- 1. Pianoforte and Violin Part I.

(II Paper), Add "not more than 6 studies and 6 pieces are to be named in each group".

(New Paragraph). "Viva Voce Questions. Candidates will also be required to answer a viva voce examination on their written work in Part I of the Examination in order to satisfy the examiners that they possess an intelligent knowledge of the subject. This viva voce examination will take place at the same time as Part II of the Examination."

Nov. 1909

2. Pianoforte and Violin Part II.

- (d) for the words after "Candidates" in the sentence in parenthesis, substitute the following "who will be allowed to study the Sonata selected, without assistance of any sort or access to any instrument, during the half hour immediately preceding their examination."
- (e) add after the words "fingering for them", "Candidates will be allowed to study the passages selected, without assistance of any sort or access to any instrument, during the half hour immediately preceding their examination."

3. Pianoforte Part I.

The Marks to be assigned as follows:

First Paper	25)
Second Paper	25)
Viva Voce	10)

4. Violin Part I.

The Marks to be assigned as follows:

First Paper	26)
Second Paper	26)
Viva Voce	12)

5. Violin Part II.

The following to be substituted for (c)

"(c) To play (i) one movement of a study by Campagnoli (ii) two other studies, one of which exemplifies finger technique and the other bow technique (iii) a piece of moderate length from the works of some standard composer (not to be played from memory). All the foregoing are to be chosen by the candidate and to be guaranteed to have been learned without assistance. (Candidates may either play without accompaniment or bring their own accompanist with them).

(e) the words "dominant and" to be deleted before "diminished sevenths"; and the following words to be added "also two octaves of any major or melodic minor scale in thirds, as example."

(g) New Paragraph to be added for the examinations in 1911 and thereafter:

"to read at sight a simple pianoforte accompaniment."

(b) Licentiate Branch B.

6. (a) to add after "all keys" the words "and chromatic scales in either form", and after "as required" the words "Compass as required by the examiner."

(b) to insert between "dominant" and "sevenths" the words "and diminished", and to add after "inversions" the words "Compass as required by the examiner."

32. The following ^{certain} Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider and report upon the undermentioned items in the Agenda Paper of 20-21 August, 1909, was submitted by Professor Marais:

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER AND
REPORT UPON THE UNDERMENTIONED ITEMS* IN THE AGENDA
PAPER OF THE COUNCIL'S MEETING OF 20-21 AUGUST, 1909.

(Submitted 5th November, 1909.)

Committee.

Prof. Marais (Chairman)
Dr. Flint
Dr. Jenkins
Prof. Moorrees
Prof. Notcutt
Prof. Ritchie
Mr. Russell
Adv. Searle.

A. Awarded Exhibitions of £30 tenable for one year:

Adams, Kathleen Eleanor, Training College, Grahamstown.
(Singing)

Creed, Mary Aurelia, St. Mary's Convent, Wynberg (Pianoforte)
Meiring, Lionel Roderick, Academy of Music, Worcester (Organ)
Rainier, Ellen Florence Dorothy, St. Anne's College, Hilton
Road (Pianoforte)

E. Recommended for Exhibitions:

Beart, May, Private Study, Cape Town (Pianoforte)
Lee, Sidney Jackson, Private Study, Uitenhage (Pianoforte)
Norburn, Charles Henry, Private Study, Pretoria (Organ)
Woodhead, Eileen, Private Study, Cape Town (Violoncello)

C. Awarded Bursaries of £10 tenable for one year:

Ahlbom, Ingeborg Thelma, Private Study, Sea Point.
Beart, May, Private Study, Cape Town.
Connell, Madge Hadow, Girls' Collegiate, Maritzburg.
Du Toit, Hendrik Johannes, School for the Blind, Worcester.
Gilfillan, Vera Louise, Girls' High School, Queenstown.
Goch, Alice E., Roedean School, Parktown, Johannesburg.
Joubert, Aletta Margaretha, Huguenot High School, Paarl.
Lee, Sidney Jackson, Private Study, Uitenhage.
Norburn, Charles Henry, Private Study, Pretoria.
Northern, Doris Eurie Amy, Huguenot Seminary, Wellington.

Pattison, Fanny Isabel, Training College, Grahamstown.
Sellschop, Elizabeth, Private Study, Johannesburg.
Theron, William Voigt, Notre Dame High School, Kroonstad.
Timothy, Jessie Whybrew, Private Study, Port Elizabeth.
Watts, Elaine Isabel, Private Study, Fauresmith.
Woodhead, Eileen, Private Study, Cape Town.

D. Recommended for Bursaries:

Allman, Sydney Grove, S.A. Conservatorium, Stellenbosch.
Ashworth, Alexander Hargreaves, Private Study, Kimberley.
Bekker, Hester, S.A. Conservatorium, Stellenbosch.
Boer, Gladys Anna Aletta, S.A. Conservatorium, Stellenbosch.
Bristow, Dora Mildred, Coast High School, Durban.
Carney, Gerald Eric, Private Study, Uitenhage.
De Bruijn, Magdalene, Academy of Music, Worcester.
Gobregts, Francina Alida, Huguenot High School, Paarl.
Harper, Dorothy Eugene, Riebeeck College, Uitenhage.
Herbert, Mabel Violet, Training College, Grahamstown.
Jacot, Violette, Private Study, Hout Bay.
Jennings, Hilda Agnes, Training College, Grahamstown.
Macdonald, Rupert George, S.A. Conservatorium, Stellenbosch.
Nel, Charles, Academy of Music, Worcester.
Phillips, Nancy Frances, Private Study, Cape Town.
Rosenberg, Florence, S.A. College of Music, Johannesburg.
Stusser, Ethel, Girls' High School, Oudtshoorn.
* Van der Lingen, Elizabeth Johanna Hendrika, Private Study, Kroonstad.
Wall, Phyllis, St. Dominic's Convent, Newcastle.
Whitfield, Grace, Convent, King William's Town.

*(awarded a Bursary but declined)

Nov. 1909

*Items submitted to Committee for report:

- (A) Consideration of letters on the subject of the use of the reformed spelling in the Dutch papers set for the various examinations conducted by the University.
- (B) Consideration of the following letter forwarding a resolution adopted by the Dutch Language Conference held at Bloemfontein on 1st and 2nd July, 1909, with reference to the use of Dutch as a medium at the University Examinations.

(Translation)

Sir,

At a "Dutch-language Congress", held at Bloemfontein on July 1st and 2nd last, the following motion has been carried unanimously, and I have been instructed to place the same before you:

This Congress meeting, at Bloemfontein on July 1st and 2nd, 1909, representing the Dutch-speaking population of the whole of South Africa, considering that the language question in this country cannot be settled until absolute equality shall have been established between the English and the Dutch languages, considering that Dutch is spoken by more than 50% of the white population of South Africa, considering that the University of the Cape of Good Hope continues to act as if English were the only official language of the country, and as if Dutch could be treated on a par with, say, French or Sesuto, requests the placing of both languages on a footing of absolute equality as mediums at the examinations of the Cape University, and resolves to forward a copy of the resolutions to the Council of the University and to the various Governments of South Africa.

(Sgd.) D. G. Conradie,
Secretary.

- (C) Consideration of the following recommendations of the Joint

Literature and Science Committee in reference to the Intermediate Examination:

- (i) That candidates be required to pass in either English or Dutch (language and literature), provided that the standard required in each language be the same and that the standard in English be not lowered.
- (ii) That in the scheme of subjects for the examination as printed on page 125 of the Calendar 1909-10, group (c) read "One of the following (1) English* (2) Dutch* (3) French (4) German.

*(if not already taken under group (a))".

REPORT.

The Committee has duly considered the various matters referred to it by the Council and reports as follows:

1. With reference to item A:

The Committee recommends that it be left entirely to the discretion of Examiners in Dutch whether they use the old or the reformed spelling in drawing up their examination papers, and that no change be made in the present rule by which candidates are allowed a free choice as to which system of spelling they will adopt in answering the papers.

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph 1.

2. With reference to item B: the following resolution was adopted by the Committee:

That the non recognition of the equality of Dutch and English as mediums in the examinations of the University is not the result of lack of sympathy but of the practical difficulties in connection with the examinations in question; and that this Committee recommends the Council to appoint a Special Committee so as to see whether some practical result can be arrived at, such Special Committee to be empowered to invite opinion by means of discussion from representatives of all interests involved from all parts of South Africa.

Nov. 1909

It was resolved to adopt Paragraph 2, with the addition of the following words:

Further, that this Committee be requested to submit a draft scheme for the conduct of the Junior Certificate Examination through the medium of the Dutch language (on same lines as at present in English) for consideration at the next meeting of the Council.

The Special Committee was reappointed with the exception of Professor Ritchie, who withdrew from it, and the addition of Professors Breijs and Hahn.

3. With reference to item C the following resolutions were adopted by the Committee:

- (i) That in accordance with the resolution carried at the last meeting of the combined Literature and Science Committees this Committee recommends the Council to amend the subjects of examination for the Intermediate Examination to be held in December, 1911, and thereafter, (See Calendar, p. 125) as follows:

For (a) read English or Dutch (two papers). 300 marks.
For (c) read One of the following:

(1) English* (two papers) (2) Dutch* (two papers) (3) French (one paper) (4) German (one paper) 250 marks.

*1.e. if not already taken under group (a).

- (ii) That the syllabus for the examination in Dutch under subject (a) be exactly parallel to the examination in English as now fixed: all the questions in the case of English to be set and answered in English and in the case of Dutch to be set and answered in Dutch.

- (iii) That the papers set in English and Dutch under subjects (c) or (e) be the same as under subject (a) except that those sections of such papers under (a) as deal with the History of the Language shall be omitted under (c) and (e).

- (iv) That the marks in English and Dutch be assigned as follows:

I Paper Set Books 90 marks: History of the Literature 80 marks.

II Paper Section A Essay 80 marks: Section B History of the Language 50 marks.

(Candidates who do not take Section B of the II Paper will be allowed 2 hours only for the Paper.)

Consideration of Paragraph 3 was postponed till the following day (see item No. 26).

33. Consideration of the following Report of the Special Committee on the Degree of B.Sc. in Agriculture (and the First Professional^{Medical} Examination) was, at the suggestion of the Chairman of the Committee, deferred till next meeting.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE DEGREE OF B.Sc.
IN AGRICULTURE (AND THE FIRST PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL
EXAMINATION.)

(Submitted 5th November, 1909.)

(Dr. Beck)

Committee.

Mr. W. Allan
Dr. Beck
Prof. Broom
Prof. Duerden
Mr. Pole Evans
Dr. Gregory

Prof. Hahn
Dr. Juritz
Mr. C. Lounsbury
Prof. Potts
Prof. Schönland
Mr. F.B. Smith.

The Committee reports that it has adopted the following resolutions in reference to the examinations for the degree of B.Sc. in Agriculture and that it recommends the same for approval by the Council:

1. That the full course for the degree extend over four years and consist of two parts namely

Part I. Mainly Scientific (Two years)
Part II. Mainly Professional (Two years).

A. FIRST EXAMINATION.

2. That no candidate be admitted to the First Examination for the degree unless he has satisfied one of the following conditions:
 - (a) he has passed the Matriculation Examination.
 - (b) he has, in the Matriculation Examination, passed in all the compulsory subjects except Latin (the standard for a pass to be maintained with regard to the aggregate and sub aggregate of available marks)
 - (c) he has passed the University Senior Certificate Examination, provided the certificate obtained by him includes the following subjects: English, French or German, Dutch or another Modern Language, History, one of six science subjects, Mathematics.
 - (d) he has passed, not less than one year previously, such an examination as, in the opinion of the University Council, is of equivalent standard to (a) (b) or (c).

(The remainder of the Report will be found as an interleaf).



34. The Council then adjourned to the following day at 10 A.M.
35. The Council resumed at 10 A.M. on the 6th November, the Vice-Chancellor in the chair.
36. The following paragraph of the Report of the Special Committee referred to under Item No. 32 was considered:

III. With reference to item (c) the following resolutions were adopted by the Committee:

- (1) That in accordance with the resolution carried at the last meeting of the combined Literature and Science Committees this Committee recommends the Council to amend the subjects of examination for the Intermediate Examination to be held in December, 1911, and thereafter, (See Calendar, p. 125) as follows:

For (a) read English or Dutch (two papers) 300 marks.
For (c) read one of the following:

(1) English* (two papers) (2) Dutch* (two papers) (3) French (one paper)
(4) German (one paper) 250 marks
* (i.e. if not already taken under group (a))

- (ii) That the syllabus for the examination in Dutch under subject (a) be exactly parallel to the examination in English as now fixed: all the questions in the case of English to be set and answered in English and in the case of Dutch to be set and answered in Dutch.
- (iii) That the papers set in English and Dutch under subject (c) be the same as under subject (a) except that those sections of such papers under (a) as deal with the History of the Language shall be omitted under (c).
- (iv) That the marks in English and Dutch be assigned as follows:

3. That the Subjects and Marks and Standards for the First Examination be as follows:

Subjects.		Maximum	Marks	
				Minimum required.
(a) Mathematics	First Paper	150	350	87
	Second Paper	200		
(b) Physics	Written	200	350	87
	Practical	150		
(c) Chemistry	Written	200	350	87
	Practical	150		
(d) Botany	Written	200	350	87
	Practical	150		
(e) Zoology	Written	200	350	87
	Practical	150		
Aggregate			1750	700

4. That the detailed Syllabuses for the First Examination be as follows:

- (a) Mathematics }
 First Paper }
 Second Paper } As for First Mining Examination (1910).
- (b) Physics }
- (c) Chemistry (See Annexure A).
- (d) Botany
 Written: As for the Intermediate Examination, (1910), with the addition of the words "the reproduction of plants" after "South African plants" in section (c).
 Practical (One day): Demonstration and dissection of specimens illustrative of paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (1) and of the types mentioned in paragraphs (d) and (f) of the syllabus.
- (e) Zoology
 Written: As for the Intermediate Examination, (1910), with the addition of the word "sporozoa" under section 2 (a).
 Practical (One day): Dissection and examination of the following types: Amoeba, Paramecium, Hydra, Actinia, Distomum, Arenicola, Mytilus, Helix, Palinurus, Asterias, Locust, Dogfish, Dentex, Rana, Columba, Lepus.

B. SECOND EXAMINATION.

5. That no candidate be admitted to the second examination until after the expiration of one academic year from the date of his passing the First Examination.

Subjects	Maximum	Marks	
		Minimum required.	
Meteorology	100	25	
Geology	250	62	
Chemistry	First Paper	210	42
	Second Paper	210	42
	Practical	280	56
Botany	Written	250	50
	Practical	150	30
Drawing	Model	50	} 62
	Geometrical	100	
	Mechanical	100	
Surveying	Written	100	25
	Practical	100	25
Aggregate	1900	760	

That the detailed syllabuses for the Second Examination be as follows:

(a) METEOROLOGY (1½ hours).

Atmosphere: its constituents and properties.

Solar Radiation: its measurement; variations; absorption and reflection; general terrestrial effects.

Temperature of air and soil: their measurement; variation and distribution, especially with reference to South Africa. Temperature Maps.

Atmospheric pressure: its measurement; distribution and variation; high and low pressure systems; relation to weather.

Wind: its causes; general circulation; annual and daily variations; chief types of wind distribution; their effects.

Moisture: its determination; distribution and variation. Condensation and its chief causes; dew; clouds, rain, snow, hail; distribution of rainfall. Evaporation; its measurement; causes; variation.

Weather: forecasting; charts; motion of cyclones and anti-cyclones.

Climate.

Soil: its physical constitution; capacity for water; percolation; capillarity; temperature and the causes which affect it; evaporation; effects of vegetation on the soil and on climate.

(b) GEOLOGY: As for the First Mining Examination, (1910).

(c) CHEMISTRY: First Paper: As for the First Paper of the B.A. Pass Examination, (1910).
Second Paper: As for the Second Paper of the B.A. Pass Examination, (1910).

Practical Examination. (Three Days).

(1) Qualitative analysis of mixtures of salts and minerals

- (2) Preparation of some simple organic compound, such as absolute alcohol, ethylic ether, acetaldehyde, ethyl acetate, formic acid, oxalic acid, nitrocellulose, invert sugar. (The candidate will be expected to prepare one compound from a reasonable selection.)
- (3) The Principles of volumetric analysis including a knowledge of:-
 - (a) Acidimetry and alkalimetry, involving the use of solutions of potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, barium hydroxide, oxalic acid, sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid and sodium carbonate.
 - (b) Oxidation and reduction methods, involving the use of solutions of potassium permanganate, iodine, sodium thio-sulphate, potassium cyanide.
 - (c) Precipitation methods, involving the use of solutions of silver nitrate and ammonium thiocyanate.
 - (d) Gravimetric analysis, involving estimation of calcium, barium, magnesium, iron, copper, silver, lead, tin, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, and hydrochloric acid.

(d) BOTANY:

- (1) Physiology: as in the B.A. Honours Syllabus, 1910.
- (2) Mycology: the practical study of the following types:
Saprolegnia; Peronospora; Botrytis; Saccharomyces; Tilletia; Agaricus; Cystopus; Exobasidium Mycorrhiza; Puccinia; Erysiphe; Claviceps; Ustilago; Puccinia.
- (3) Bacteria: simple morphology and physiology.

(e) DRAWING:

- (1) Model Drawing: (1½ hours).
- (2) Geometrical Drawing: (Three Hours.)

Plane Geometry: Proportional division of the straight line. Making, figuring and the use of plain and diagonal scales. Construction of triangles and polygons from adequate conditions of sides, angles, area, or perimeter. Properties of circles, arcs in contact and their tangents. Variable quantities represented by curves. Areas, their magnitude as obtained by graphical methods.

Projective Geometry: Properties of similar figures. Principles of orthographic projection and definition of terms in use. Representation of points, lines, planes and solids in space. Projection of plane figures on inclined planes. Projection of the regular solids - cube, prism, pyramid, tetrahedron, octahedron, cylinder, right cone and sphere resting on inclined planes and in given positions - on to the standard planes of reference.

- (3) Mechanical Drawing: (Three hours.)

Freehand sketching of machine details with full working dimensions. Tracing of plans and details. Executing working drawings of machine details. Inking, colouring, dimensioning, titling and finishing of drawings.

(iv) Mechanical Drawing: (One three hours' paper).

Freehand sketching of machine details, with full working dimensions. Tracing of plans and details. Executing working drawings of machine details. Inking, colouring, dimensioning, titling and finishing of drawings.

(f) Surveying:

Written (1½ hours.)

Instruments: Use and adjustment of the following:- Chains and tapes, cross staff and optical cross, prismatic compass, protractor, angle meter, plane-table, clinometer, hand and Dumpy levels and levelling staff.

Chain Surveying: Determination of distance by pacing; Ranging and chaining. Chaining on sloping and uneven ground. Chaining past obstacles. Offsets. Setting out angles by the chain. Survey of a plot of ground by the chain. Field book. Plotting to scale.

Traversing: Pacing the lines of a traverse. Traversing by the aid of the instruments specified in section (1). Setting out and plotting a traverse.

Triangulation: Selection and measurement of a base line. Well-conditioned triangles. Measurement of angles by instruments specified in section (1). Calculation of the sides and angles of a triangle.

Levelling and Contouring: Running a line of levels; level book. Reduction. Longitudinal and cross sections; plotting sections. Definition and object of contour lines. Methods of carrying out a contour survey. Field sketching; reduction; plotting.

Areas: Determination of areas involving triangular and quadrilateral figures, and the approximate determination of areas with curvilinear boundaries. Laying out, parting off and division of land by graphical methods.

Drawing: Plotting to scale the results of the surveying operations specified in the preceding sections.

Practical Examination (4 hours):

This examination may consist of a viva voce, field work and sketching.

C. THIRD AND FOURTH EXAMINATIONS.

8. That no candidate be admitted to the third (or to the fourth) examination until the expiration of one academic year from the date of his passing the second (or the third) examination, provided that every candidate for the third examination must produce at the time of entering his name for the examination satisfactory proof that he has attended, at some institution approved of by the Council a course of lectures on the subjects of the syllabuses prescribed in the following, viz:

(i) & (ii) Any two of the following three:

- (a) Agriculture, Stock, and Dairying. (100 lectures).
- (b) Fruit Culture and Viticulture (including Wine and Brandy farming.) (100 lectures).
- (c) Forestry. (100 lectures.)

and (iii)

Applied Chemistry. (40 lectures.)

9. That the subjects of the Third Examination be as follows:

- 1. Applied Botany (50 lectures.)
- 2. Entomology (50 lectures.)
- 3. Bacteriology (50 lectures.)
- 4. Book-keeping (25 lectures.)

10. That the subjects of the Fourth Examination be as follows:

- 1. Any two of the following three, viz:
 - (a) Agriculture, Stock, and Dairying.
 - (b) Fruit Culture and Viticulture (including Wine and Brandy farming.)
 - (c) Forestry.

(100 lectures in each of these.)

- 2. Applied Chemistry. (40 lectures.)
- 3. Veterinary Science. (50 lectures.)
- 4. Engineering and Building Construction. (50 lectures inclusive of practical work.)
- 5. Political Economy (including Agricultural Law). (25 lectures)

N.B. The above numbers of lectures do not include practical work, except where otherwise stated.

11. The Committee reports that it is considering the question of marks and standards and the detailed syllabuses for the subjects of the Third and Fourth Examinations and that it will submit a further report on these points and also on the question of fees for all Four Examinations.

FIRST PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

The Committee is in correspondence with the authorities of the University of Edinburgh with a view to candidates for the First Examination for the B.Sc. in Agriculture who obtain not less than 50 per cent of the marks in any of the following subjects, viz: Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, being exempted from examination in such subject at the First Professional Medical Examination at that University.

ANNEXURE A.

CHEMISTRY.

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B.Sc. IN AGRICULTURE.

1. Inorganic Chemistry:

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 formulae, compound radicals.

General properties of gases and liquids. Allotropy. Dissociation. Solutions of gases and 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 acid, Nordhausen sulphuric acid, sulphuretted hydrogen, hydrogen disulphide, carbon, oxides of carbon, marsh gas, olefiant gas, coal gas, prussic acid, carbon disulphide, boracic acid, silica, silicon fluoride, hydrofluosilicic acid, phosphorus, phosphorous trioxide and pentoxide, phosphorous 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 metals:-

Potassium, sodium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, zinc, manganese, chromium, iron, aluminium, cobalt, nickel, silver, copper, lead, mercury, arsenic, antimony, tin, gold, and platinum.

2. Organic Chemistry:

Classification of carbon compounds, marsh gas and its homologues, chloroform, methyl and ethyl alcohols and ethers, substituted ammonias and ammonium salts, formic and acetic acids, aldehyde, acetone, chloral, olefiant gas, acetylene, oxalic acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, fats and oils, saponification, glycerine, cellulose, sugars, starch, distillation of wood and of coal, benzene, benzoic acid, phenol, salicylic acid, oil of bitter almonds, hydrocyanic acid, cyanides, cyanates, thiocyanates, urea, uric acid.

3. Practical Examination:

The time allowed for the examination is 6 hours.

Candidates will be expected to undertake the following work:-

I. Qualitative analysis of three simple salts soluble in water or in acids involving recognition of the following ions in solution:- Nitrate, nitrite, chloride, bromide, iodide, fluoride, sulphide, sulphate, sulphite, carbonate, borate, orthophosphate, silver, lead, mercurous, mercuric, bismuth, copper, cadmium, arsenious, antimony, stannous, stannic, aluminium, chromium, ferrous, ferric, zinc, manganese, nickel, cobalt, barium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, ammonium, sodium, potassium.

II. In addition to the above, either simple preparations of chemical substances or "simple" metric estimations, such as, the determination of the loss on heating various substances, e.g. $KClO_3$, $NaHCO_3$, $MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$, etc., the determination of equivalents of such elements as are soluble in dilute acids or such as are easily oxidised by heating in air or by other oxidising agents, may be set by the examiner. Full details for the execution of these experiments will be stated in the paper set.

The questions which will be set in this portion of the paper will involve experimental manipulation of such a character as the student may be expected to have performed in an ordinary course of practical chemistry preparatory for this examination.

Nov. 1909

- I Paper Set Books 90 marks: History of the Literature 80 marks.
- II Paper Section A Essay 80 marks: Section B History of the Language 50 marks.

(Candidates who do not take Section B of the II Paper will be allowed 2 hours only for the Paper.)

It was resolved to adopt clause (i) with the addition under subject (e) of "English and Dutch as under (c)"
 to adopt clause (ii) and clause (iii) with the addition of the words,
 "provided also that the Dutch paper under (c) or (e) be set in English, as well as in Dutch, and may be answered in either language at the option of the candidate."
 and to adopt clause (iv)

The following Committee was appointed to draw up the syllabus in Dutch under clause (ii) and to select prescribed works, viz:

Rijssen du Toit, Lodewyckx, Logeman, Marais, Nantz, with power to add corresponding members.

37. The following Report of the Special Committee appointed to submit a syllabus in Economics for the B.A. Pass Examination was submitted by Mr. Fremantle.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO SUBMIT
 A SYLLABUS IN ECONOMICS FOR THE B.A. PASS EXAMINATION.

(Submitted 5th November, 1909.)

(Mr. Fremantle)

Committee.

- Mr. Fremantle
- Prof. J. Edgar
- Prof. Fouché
- Prof. Hoernlé
- Prof. Lord.

The Committee reports that it has prepared the annexed syllabus in Economics for the B.A. Pass Examination in the Department of Literature and Philosophy, as directed by the Council at its last meeting. In regard to the naming of text books the Committee has preferred to recommend a number of books in place of prescribing any special works, hoping, in this way, to encourage intelligent reading and to discourage the cramming up of prescribed text books.

ECONOMICS (NEW SUBJECT).

First Paper:

Elementary Economic theory with special reference to South African conditions.

- A. The general scope of economic science; analysis of fundamental notions: wealth, utility, capital, labour, production, distribution, consumption.
- B. Production of wealth: Land and natural agents; Labour; Capital; Industrial organisation; Laws of diminishing and increasing returns.
- C. Distribution of wealth:
 - (a) Theory of economic value.
 - (b) Exchange; Barter; Money—metallic and paper; Credit Banking and Stock-Exchanges; International Trade; Factors determining prices.
 - (c) Forms of wealth in distribution; Wages; Interest; Rent Profits; Private Property.

- D. *Consumption of wealth* : Principles of Spending and Saving. Productive and unproductive expenditure.
- E. *Economic Functions of Government* : National and Local ; Taxation, direct and indirect ; Public Revenue ; Expenditure and Debt.

The following books, among others, may be recommended to guide students in their reading :—

- Gide, Principles of Political Economy (transl. from the French by Veditz).
- Marshall, Economics of Industry.
- Marshall, Principles of Economics.
- Walker, Political Economy.
- Nicholson, Elements of Political Economy.
- Smart, The Distribution of Income.
- Bastable, Public Finance.
- Bagehot, Lombard Street.
- Jevons, Money and the Mechanism of Exchange.
- Rogers, Work and Wages.
- H. Withers, The Meaning of Money.
- Goschen, Foreign Exchange.
- Pierson, Political Economy.

Second Paper :

Outlines of Economic History.

- A. *Outlines of Economic History in the Middle Ages* : Character of Economic Organisation in the Middle Ages ; Agriculture ; Free Village Communities ; Influence of Feudalism ; the Manorial System in its economic aspects—Labour ; growth and decay of villenage ; growth of system of free labour ; economic influence of social distinctions.—Capital ; hindrances to employment of Capital in the Middle Ages ; Position of Merchants.—Towns and Guilds.—Trade-routes of the Middle Ages—Economic Results of the Crusades.—Commercial Leagues and Associations.—Medieval systems of distribution and exchange, money, credit, etc.—Economic effects of Renaissance and the Inventions and Discoveries.
- B. *The Growth of Nationality* : Disruption of mediæval economic system in town and country—Its causes. Growth of Capital and its influence ; the Augsburg Capitalists ; the Italian Sea-ports ; Rise of Antwerp. Application of Capital to Industry. Commercial Empires : Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch, British—Their commercial policy. The Agricultural Revolution : substitution of pasturage for tillage and its economic results. The Mercantile System. Economic Reforms of Sully and Henry IV.
- C. *The Expansion of Western Economic Methods* : The Industrial Revolution. The Inventions. The Factory System. Capitalism : Competition, Combination, Monopoly, Co-operation. New Conditions of National Finance : Development of International Trade ; Relation of Exports to Imports ; Foreign Exchanges. Free-Trade : its origin, abolition of corn-laws, decline of mercantile system. Protection : on the Continent, in America, in the British Colonies. Influence of Economic Factors on the structure of Modern Society. Socialism. Socialistic Tendencies in Modern Legislation : Old-Age Pensions, etc. Municipal Trading and Finance.
- D. *Economic History of South Africa* : Economic considerations actuating founders of settlement and early governments ; Economic consequences of growth and spread of population ; Discovery of Mines ; Rise of Industries ; Development of means of communication and transport ; South African Banking ; South African currency ; Financial Policy ; Public and Private Debt ; the Economic Position of the South African Natives.

The following books, among others, may be recommended to guide students in their reading :—

- Cunningham, Western Civilisation in its Economic Aspects, vol. ii. (Mediæval and Modern Times).
- G. Schmoller, The Mercantile System.
- Adam Smith, The Wealth of Nations.
- Townshend Warner, Landmarks in English Industrial History.
- Flux, A. T., The Building of the British Empire.
- Armitage Smith, The Free Trade Movement.
- Farrer, Free Trade v. Fair Trade.
- Hobhouse, L., The Labour Movement.
- Goodnow, F. J., Municipal Problems.
- Headley, Darwinism and Modern Socialism.
- Ensor, R. C. K., Modern Socialism.
- Webb, S. and D., Industrial Democracy : History of Trade Unionism.
- Quack, Mr. H. P., G., De Socialisten Personen en Stelsels.

It was resolved to adopt the Report and the Syllabus in the above form (the subject Tariff reform and the British Empire' having been deleted from The Second Paper C.)

In this connection the following letters (see inset) were read from Messrs. Forché and Lord-members of the Special Committee :



A member of the Special Committee on B.A.
Economics Syllabus with reference to
the Syllabus recommended by the
Committee.

(See Item No. 16 (9) 27.

The First Paper (Economic Theory) seems to me to give all that is wanted for an elementary treatment of the subject.

I cordially welcome the special reference to South African conditions in this paper as well as in the Second.

With regard to this latter, however, it seems to me that the "Outlines" of economic history should not omit some reference to the Primitive Period, if the economic evolution, in its various important stages, is to be grasped as a whole. - I should also like to see some reference to later Roman times, as an indispensable introduction to the study of Early Mediaeval economic history.

I have already, in a private letter to Professor Lord, expressed my view on this point; and as I believe that some members of the Committee appointed to consider the Syllabus have seen this letter, I do not wish to repeat this unnecessarily.

It may be objected, perhaps, that the introduction of the suggested topics would over weight the syllabus which is already formidable.

But I am tempted to go further and, in order to avoid this difficulty, to suggest that Section C might be shortened considerably by leaving out, or rather, transferring to the First Paper all the subject heads after "British Colonies" - i.e. "Tariff reform" to the end of the section.

Most of these topics, it might be argued, - dealing as they do with actual conditions of the present day or with unsolved problems, - belong rather to the domain of Economics than to that of History.

With regard to Section D, (Economic History of South Africa), it would be desirable, I think, to recommend some special literature.

A member of the Special Committee on B.A. Economics

Syllabus with reference to the syllabus re-

commended by the Committee.

(See Item No. R⁵⁷6 (S))

In reply to your communication regarding the Economics Syllabus enclosing Professor Hoernlé's letter - I may say I am prepared to accept the Syllabus as it now stands but would make the following comments:

- (1) The title of the First Paper does not gain anything by the addition of the words "with special reference to South African conditions" - To my mind it has a rather provincial look - but if the others wish it to stand I have no objections.
- (2) I don't know Nicholson's Elements of Political Economy - I do know his Principles and would be prepared to recommend it.
- (3) Cunningham's Growth of English Industry and Commerce Vol. II Parts I & II might be added to the list of books for the second paper - also R.C.K. Enson's "Modern Socialism" and the Webbs' (S. & B.) "Industrial Democracy" and "History of Trade Unionism".
- (4) I am not sure whether anything is gained by inserting long lists of books in the Calendar of the University - however useful such lists may be in College Calendars. I should like to see some indication (for the benefit of future examiners) that Pass B.A. Economics is not equivalent in standard to, say, M.A. History or Honours B.A. Philosophy. If this syllabus is compared with the syllabus in Pass History it would seem that it has the questionable appearance of meaning more than it, I suppose, really does mean. If you would give this note to Mr. Fremantle perhaps he would see his way to improving the syllabus in the direction of making it less terrifying to the mere pass student. - for I suppose the object of introducing the subject (even though it will not yet be possible to go on to Honours in it) is to encourage the study of Economics among the students. Still, as I said, I am prepared to accept it as a beginning even if I may propose amendments subsequently.