CORY LIBRARY CALENDAR

OF THE

RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE,

GRAHAMSTOWN.

1907.

GRAHAMSTOWN:
J. SLATER,
MCMVI.

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

		FEBRUARY-1907.
1 2	F S	
-		
$\frac{3}{4}$	S M	
5	Tu	
5 6 7	W	
7	Th	
8 9	F	
9	\mathbf{s}	Annual Electoral Meeting of Senate.
10	S	Senate meets this week
11	M	First Term begins.
12 13	Tu W	
14	Th	
15	F	College Council Meeting. Meeting of University Council.
16	S	(of Oniversity Council.
17	S	(0"
18	M	No.
19	Tu	
$\frac{20}{21}$	Th	
22	F	
$\tilde{23}$	\bar{s}	
24	s	Senate meets this week.
$\tilde{2}\tilde{5}$	$\mathbf{\tilde{M}}$	70000 0220 11 0022
26	Tu	
27	W	7 27 11
28	Th	2 1

		MARCH—1907.
1 2	FS	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	S M Tu W Th F	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	S M Tu W Th F	College Council Meeting
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	S M Tu W Th F S	
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	S M Tu W Th F S	Senate meets this week. The Right Hon. C. J. Rhodes died, 1902. Vacation begins. Good Friday. Easter Day.

APRIL—1906.

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

	MAY—1907.				
$\frac{1}{2}$	W Th F				
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	S M Tu W Th F	Ascension Day.			
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	S M Tu W Th F	College Council Meeting. University Council Meeting.			
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	S M Tu W Th F	WHIT SUNDAY. WHIT MONDAY. Public Holiday. VICTORIA DAY.			
26 27 28 29 30 31	S M Tu W Th F	Senate meets this week. R.U.C. Act of Incorporation assented to, 1904.			

		JUNE—1907.	
1	s	Ŧ	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	S M Tu W Th F S		
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	S M Tu W Th F		
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	S M Tu W Th F	Second Term ends. College Council Meeting.	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	S M Tu W Th F S		
30	s		

JULY—I907.

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

		AUGUST—1907.
1 2 3	Th F S	
$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{array} $	S M Tu W Th F	
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	S M Tu W Th F	Senate meets this week. College Council Meeting. University Council Meeting.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	S M Tu W Th F	
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	S M Tu W Th F	

		SEPTEMBER—1907.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	S M Tu W Th F	
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	S M Tu W Th F S	Senate meets this week.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	S M Tu W Th F S	College Council Meeting.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	M Tu W Th F	Third Term ends.
29 30	S M	Senate meets this week. Last day for lodging names and fees for University Examinations.

		OCTOBER —1907.	
1 2 3 4 5	Tu W Th F		
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	S M Tu W Th F		
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	M Tu W Th F	Senate meets this week. College Council Meeting.	
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	S M Tu W Th F	Public Holiday.	
27 28 29 30 31	S M Tu W Th		#1"

NO	VEMBER-	-1907.
111	A TRIVIDIALE .	_1001

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

		DECEMBER—1907.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	S M Tu W Th F	
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	S M Tu W Th F S	University Examinations begin.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	M Tu W Th F	College Council Meeting.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	S M Tu W Th F	
29 30 31	S M Tu	

ALMANAC for 1907.

		JAN	UAI	RY.			FEB	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{U}$	ARY	•	MARCH.				
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Sat.	5	12	19	26	•••	2	9	16	23	•••	2	9 1	6 2	3 30	••••
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Fri.	5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23	30	6	13	2 0	27	
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ALMANAC for 1908.

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Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat. Sun. Mon. Tues. Wed.	1 2 3 4	8 9 10 11 Oc. 4 5 6 7	15 16 17 18 FOB 11 12 13 14	22 23 24 25 ER. 18 19 20 21	29 30 31 25 26 27 28	$\begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ 1 \\ \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11	12 1 13 2 14 2 15 2 VEM 16 17 18	9 2 20 2 21 2 22 2 23 24 25	8 29 8 29 8 29	2 3 4 5	9 10 11 12 DEC 6 7 8 9	16 17 18 19 EMH 13 14 15 16	23 24 25 26 3ER. 20 21 22 23	27 28 29 30

INTRODUCTION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Having thus been established on a sound financial basis, the new Institution was incorporated by Act of

Parliament in May, 1904, and named the "Rhodes University College" in commemoration of the statesman to whose munificent provision for Higher Education the realisation of the scheme was primarily due.

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

There are at present Chairs in the following subjects:-

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

There are Assistant Lecturers in Mathematics and ysics, and provision is also Physics, and provision is also made for instruction in Drawing.

The establishment of a course in Agriculture is under consideration.

Since November, 1904, the teaching has been carried on in the Drostdy buildings, which provide excellent accommodation, and are situated in close proximity to the Albany Museum and the Botanical Gardens. In the near future, however, it is proposed to erect permanent buildings at a cost of at least £40,000.

Mr. Alfred Beit, one of the Rhodes Trustees, bequeathed the sum of £25,000 for the maintenance and development of the Sullege.

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

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

"They had added the Rhodes University College to their system almost simultaneously with the lowest school of the system. Far be it from him to view the Rhodes College as belonging to Grahamstown, and he hoped those concerned would never take that narrow view of the College. It was for the whole of the Eastern Province, and it was surely to be trusted that the other towns of the Eastern Province would have

the common sense and public spirit to come forward and support it, and view it equally as much their college as Grahamstown's (hear, hear). It was placed in Grahamstown as a matter of accident, and he hoped that the High Schools of the Eastern Province would also select talent to proceed to that College. Possibly, however, he was diverging a little from the business of the morning. He did not wish to dwell too much upon the Rhodes College at present, except just to try what could be done to interest outsiders in it, and show its position in reference to the general school system."

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

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

"If any other scholastic institution, Town Council, Divisional Council, or local committee legally competent to do so should subscribe the sum of £500 to

the Rhodes University College, or guarantee an annual payment of not less than £50 for not less than ten years, and should desire to have a representative on the Council of the Rhodes University College, it shall be lawful for the said Council, at any time or times that such contingency may arise, to increase their number, after a resolution passed to that effect by a majority of the then Council, and to give to the said scholastic institution, Town Council, Divisional Council, or local committee during the period of ten years, or such further period during which the said contribution be renewed or subscription continued, the right to nominate one person as an additional member of the College Council, and the said nominee or nominees shall have and enjoy all the same rights and privileges, and shall be subject to all the same rules and regulations as the twelve originally nominated members of Council."

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

Several of the more in putie to come having already provides brown brother at the

Act No. 21 of 1904.] [Promulgated 31st May, 1904.

ACT

Establish the "Rhodes University College."

(Assented to 28th May, 1904).

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

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

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

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

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

Composition of Council.

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

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

case of any failure to nominate or elect the full number of members for the said Council, such failure shall not affect the legal constitution or powers of the Council so long as the actual number of members of the said Rhodes University College Council shall not be less than a quorum.

Election of Council.

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

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

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

8. At the first meeting of the Council so nominated Retirement and elected as aforesaid, immediately after the elec-of Council tion of a Chairman and Vice-Chairman as stipulated in section 9 of this Act, the members of the said Council shall draw lots for the purpose of fixing on one-third of their number, as near as may be, to vacate their seats at the end of three years from the date of

publication.

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

Appointment of Chairman and Vice-Chairman. 9. At the first annual meeting of the Council the members shall elect one of their number to be Chairman of the Council, who shall preside at all meetings of the Council, whenever present, and they shall also elect another member to be Vice-Chairman, to preside in the absence of the Chairman: Provided that, if it should be urgently necessary to call a special meeting of the Council in the unavoidable absence of both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman it shall be lawful

for the members present at the special meeting so called to elect one of their number to be Chairman pro hac vice, and to transact business at such special meeting under his authority. The Registrar shall summon such last-mentioned special meeting at the request of not less than three members of the Council, but all other meetings of the Council shall be summoned by him at the direction and under the authority of the Chairman or in his absence the Vice-Chairman respectively. Provided always that at all meetings of the Council the Chairman of the Rhodes University College, or other the Chairman of that meeting, shall be entitled to vote upon any matter before the Council, and that in the case of an equality of votes he shall have a casting vote in addition to his ordinary vote.

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

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

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

Vacancies in Council.

12. Upon the death or resignation of any member how caused of the Council or whenever any member shall ipso and filled. facto vacate his seat by absenting himself from four consecutive ordinary meetings, without leave from the Council first obtained, or by assigning his estate for the benefit of his creditors or becoming insolvent, or by being incapacitated for business owing to mental or bodily infirmity, the Registrar shall without delay notify the fact of such vacancy having occurred to the nominator or nominators of such member, who shall thereupon within twenty-eight days of the receipt of such notice proceed to nominate his successor, or if the vacancy is in the case of an elected member of Council, the said Registrar shall notify the vacancy to the Chairman, who shall proceed to the election of a successor as provided in section six of this Act, and the person so nominated or elected as successor shall hold office during the unexpired portion of the term of the member whom he succeeds.

Powers of Council.

13. The Rhodes University College Council shall have power to buy and sell and to take and give transfer or delivery of all property, movable or immovable, vested in or belonging to them at any time by virtue of this Act, and to grant or take leases and to pledge and mortgage all property so vested in them as aforesaid, and generally to act as owners and administrators thereof in trust for the said Rhodes University College: Provided that no immovable property so vested in the said Council by grant from the Government or from the Municipality of Grahamstown shall be sold or mortgaged without the consent of the Governor or of the said Municipality respectively first had and obtained: Provided further that the said Council shall be entitled and empowered to borrow from the Government such sums of money as the Governor may consent to lend under the provisions of the Local Works Loans Act, 1882, or any other Law which may be in force regulating loans to public or corporate bodies or educational institutions.

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

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

Appointment and dismissal of Professors,

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

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

Chairman of Senate. 18. The said Senate shall annually, in the month of February, elect one of their number to be Chairman, who shall hold office for one year, and in the event of his vacating his office during the said period, the said Senate shall forthwith elect another of their number to serve during the remainder of the said year. The Chairman shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the said Senate, and when he is absent

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

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

- 20. The Rhodes University College Council shall Minutes. cause true and correct records of all its proceedings, financial and true and correct accounts of all monies received and annual and paid on behalf and for account of the College and the departments connected therewith, and shall, in the month of March in every year, transmit to the Government for the information of Parliament, a statement of revenue and expenditure during the preceding calendar year, and a general report of the state and affairs of the College and the departments connected therewith, and shall cause a copy thereof and of the financial statement to be published once in each of the local papers and in the Gazette.
- 21. All actions and other proceedings at law to be Legal reinstituted by or against the Rhodes University College presenta-

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

- 22. If anything, prescribed to be done by this Act within any particular time, shall not have been done within such time, it shall be lawful for His Excellency the Governor to authorize the doing of the same at any time thereafter.
- 23. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Rhodes University College Act, 1904."

THE

Rhodes University Gollege Council.

RULES OF ORDER.

MEETINGS.

- 1. The ordinary meetings of the Council shall be held at the College, on the third Friday in each month, at 4.30 P.M.
- 2. The ordinary meeting held in the month of July shall be the Annual Meeting referred to in Sections 9 and 10 of Act No. 21 of 1904, and at such meeting the Council shall, in addition to electing a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, nominate one of its members to be a member of the Senate, and shall appoint an Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year.
- 3. At any special meeting of the Council only such business shall be transacted as is mentioned in the notice convening the same.
- 4. At ordinary meetings of the Council the business shall, unless it is resolved to the contrary, be taken in the following order:—

Confirmation of Minutes.

Matters arising out of the Minutes.

Reports of Committees.
Correspondence.
Motions of which notice has been given.
Other Motions, and Notices of Motion.

COMMITTEES.

- 5. There shall be three standing Committees, viz:—the Buildings Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Internal Arrangements Committee.
- 6. Each Committee shall consist (in addition to the Chairman of the Council, ex officio) of seven members, who shall be elected at the Annual Meeting in July each year; the Treasurer shall, however, always be one of such members of the Finance Committee; three members to form a quorum.
- 7. In the event of a vacancy arising in any Committee the Council shall, at its next meeting but one, elect another member to fill the same.
- 8. Each Committee shall, at the first meeting after the election, choose one of its members to be its Chairman.
- 9. The Buildings Committee shall advise the Council on all matters connected with the fixed property of the College, and shall have control, under the Council, of the buildings and grounds of the College.

- 10. The Finance Committee shall advise the Council in all financial matters, and examine all accounts submitted for payment.
- 11. The Internal Arrangements Committee shall advise the Council in regard to the appointment of Professors and other officials, and concerning all internal arrangements of the College which are not specially under the control of the Senate.

REGISTRAR AND TREASURER.

12. The Registrar, in addition to acting as Secretary to the Council, shall perform the same duties in regard to its Committees, and shall render such assistance to the Senate as shall be required by the Council. He shall further keep in a safe in his office such registers as shall be necessary, together with proper account books; he shall collect all moneys which may become due to the College, and make such payments as may be authorised by the Council, prepare all returns and statements that may be required, and generally transact the business of the College in accordance with the directions of the Council: in regard to financial matters he shall be under the supervision of the Treasurer. He shall give approved security for his fidelity to the extent of £1,900.

- 13. All money received on account of the College shall be deposited with its bankers as speedily as may be, and the Registrar shall take care that he has not at any time as much as £20 in his possession at the close of the day.
- 14. Cheques on the bankers of the College shall be signed by the Treasurer, and be countersigned by another member of the Firance Committee, or by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Council.
- 15. The Treasurer shall, at the regular meetings in January, April, July and October, present to the Council a short statement of receipts and expenditure during the previous quarter.
- 16. The books and accounts of the College shall be audited every six months, viz:—For the half-year ending 30th June and 31st December, and at such other times as the Council may direct.

THE SENATE.

Regulations Affecting the Proceedings of the Senate.

- 1. Act of Incorporation, No. 21 of 1904, Section 17:—One of the members of the Council nominated thereto annually by the Council, shall, together with the Professors of the College, form the Senate, of whom five shall form a quorum, and in which shall be vested the superintendence and regulation of the instruction of the several departments and classes, and the discipline of the College, in accordance with a scheme and regulations to be framed and passed for that purpose by the said Senate and approved by the Council.
- 2. Act of Incorporation, Section 18:—The said Senate shall annually, in the month of February, elect one of their number to be Chairman, who shall hold office for one year, and in the event of his vacating his office during the said period, the said Senate shall forthwith elect another of their number to serve during the remainder of the said year. The Chairman shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the said Senate, and, when he is absent from any meeting, the members of the said Senate present at such meeting shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman

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

- 3. Act of Incorporation, Section 19:—The Senate may from time to time frame, alter, or amend rules regulating the holding and the proceedings of its meetings, and for the due discharge of its duties, and such rules shall come into force when approved by the Council.
- 4. The Senate shall meet some time during the first, third, and seventh week of the term, and the Chairman shall decide on the precise date.
- 5. Special meetings may be held at the request, conveyed in writing to the Chairman or Secretary, of any two members, but two clear days' notice of such meetings must be given. A special meeting may also be summoned at any time at the discretion of the Chairman.
- 6. At such special meetings no business shall be transacted not arising out of the agenda proposed by the conveners.
- 7. The Annual Electoral Meeting shall be held in the month of February, on the day before the First Term of the year begins, or in case of such day being Sunday the meeting shall take place on the preceding Saturday.

- 8. At the Annual Electoral Meeting, or as otherwise determined, the Senate shall appoint a Secretary of Senate to hold office for the Academic Year, and such Secretary may be the Registrar.
- 9. Minutes of all proceedings of the Senate shall be kept by the Secretary.
- 10. At the last ordinary meeting of the Academic Year the Chairman shall present an Annual Report on the work of the year, to be discussed and, if necessary, amended by the Senate, and such report when approved shall be presented to the Council.
- 11. A Register shall be kept of all students of the College, in which the Registrar shall enter in the case of each student such particulars as have been decided upon by the Senate, and each student's signature in this Register shall be accepted as a token of submission to the rules laid down by the Senate.
- 12. Each Professor or Lecturer shall keep, in the books provided for that purpose, a record of the attendance of his classes.
- 13. The Chairman of the Senate shall have power to grant leave of absence to members of the Staff in cases of absolute emergency, provided always that in all such cases a detailed report of reasons be furnished, through the Registrar, to the Council before its next meeting. The Chairman of the Council or, in his absence, the

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

- 14. A record of each student's attendance, progress and conduct during the term, signed by the Chairman, shall be forwarded to the parents or guardians of each student at the end of each term.
- 15. The Senate shall appoint an Editor or Editors of the College Calendar and College Magazine, to hold office for the Academic Year.
- 16 The Time-Table for the work of the College Classes shall be finally decided upon by the Senate.

RULES FOR STUDENTS.

- 1. All students are subject to the control of any member of the Senate, so far as their general conduct is concerned, and they are required to abstain, whether on the College premises or not, from all conduct tending to bring discredit on the Institution.
- 2. The Senate has authority to suspend, expel, or otherwise deal with Students guilty of misconduct, provided that in all cases of expulsion the Senate shall report the fact to the Council without delay.
- 3. Any damage done to the property of the College by any Student shall be made good by such Student.
- 4. No Magazine or Newspaper shall be promoted by the Students of the College without the consent of the Senate.
- 5. Men Students only enter the Main Building of the College by the door on the right, and Women Students only by that on the left of the Central Entrance of the Main Building.
- 6. No smoking will be allowed within the College precincts, except in the Men's Common Room.
- 7. From July 1st, 1905, all Students of the College will have to wear Academic Dress while attending lectures, and at all public functions of the College.

- 8. Regular attendance at the Lectures of the course entered upon is compulsory. In case of unavoidable absence, each Student must, as soon as possible, communicate the cause of such absence to the Professors whose lectures have been missed.
- 9. No Student is entitled to enter any department of the College until his fees for the current term have been paid.
- 10. Students not residing with relatives must satisfy the Senate that they are residing at homes approved by their parents or guardians, unless they are resident at boarding-houses recommended by the Senate.
- 11. In the case of a Student who has been suffering from contagious or infectious illness, a medical certificate must be furnished to the Secretary of Senate to the effect that the Student may return to College without risk of infection to others. In the case of such illness occurring in the house in which the Student resides, a similar certificate must be furnished.
- 12. Any breach of the foregoing rules to which no penality is assigned, or any violation of discipline not provided for in these Rules, will be dealt with at the discretion of the Senate.
- 13. Every Student on joining the College shall sign the College Register, and each Student's signature

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

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

Law Students will, for the present, be exempt from Rules 7 and 10.

APPROVED BOARDING HOUSES.

The following is a list of addresses of the boarding houses which have been inspected and approved by representatives of the Senate (October, 1906):—

Mrs. J. Bayes, Upper African Street.

Mrs. J. R. Bell, Worcester Street.

Mrs. A. Benn, African Street.

Miss A. Burt, Henry Street.

Miss C. Burgher, Somerset Street.

Miss Clough, High Street.

Mrs. Courtnage, New Street.

Mrs. A. Duffield, New Street.

Mrs. C. Evans, Somerset Street.

Mrs. Harvey, Milner Street.

Mrs. Hayler, Beaufort Street.

Mrs. Jay, Milner Street.

Miss Lawrence, Bathurst Street.

Miss Perkins, Drostdy.

Mrs. Rudd, Somerset Street.

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

Mrs. van Heijst, Oatlands Road.

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

TUTORIAL SYSTEM.

A Tutorial System has been established in the College: each Student, on entering, is placed under the charge of some member of the Staff, whose duty it is to look after the interests and welfare of such Student.

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

COLLEGE COUNCIL.

1906.

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

Josiah Slater, B.A., M.L.A.

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

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

The Right Rev. BISHOP C. E. CORNISH.

Rev. Father Walmesley, S.J.

E. G. GANE, M.A.

Rev. J. Metcalf.

J. HARDS, J.P.

H. R. Wood, M.L.A.

H. FITCHAT.

A. S. Hutton, J.P.

L. B. Dold, J.P.

O. H. BATE.

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

D. Knight, J.P.

Treasurer:—O. H. Bate.

Registrar:—Rev. A. W. Brereton.

Janitor :- P. G. O'BRIEN.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

OF THE

RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

FOR THE YEAR 1905.

1. THE Council presents to His Excellency the Governor its Report for the year ending December 31st, 1905.

2. In February, Dr. S. Schönland retired from the Council by reason of his appointment to the Chair of Botany, and Mr. Thomas Hedley, B.A., formerly Acting Registrar, was nominated as his successor by His Excellency the Governor, who also in August nominated Mr. Advocate Lardner Burke to succeed Mr. Hedley, whose appointment to the Education Office necessitated his resignation. On October 24th the College and the cause of education generally throughout South Africa sustained an almost irreparable loss by the death of the Rev. Canon Espin, D.D., whose place on the Council was taken by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Grahamstown, on the nomination of the Diocesan School for Girls. The Rev. A. W. Brefeton entered upon the duties of Regis-

trar and Secretary to the Council in April. At the Annual Election in July, the Hon. Mr. Justice Kotze and Mr. F. C. Graham, C.C. & R.M., were re-elected respectively Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council, Mr. O. H. Bate was again appointed to the office of Treasurer, and Mr. E. G. Gane, M.A., was elected in December to succeed the late Dr. Espin as the Council's representative on the Senate.

3. At the beginning of the Academic Year Professor Matthews was re-elected Chairman and Professor Kidd Secretary of Senate.

The Staff has been largely augmented by the appointment of the following Professors, whose connection with the College dates from July 1st, 1905:

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

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

- S. Schönland, M.A., (Oxon.), Ph.D. (Kiel), Professor of Botany (from January 1st, 1905).
- E. H. L. Schwarz, A.R.C.S., (Lond.), Professor of Geology.
- J. E. Duerden, A.R.C.S. (Lond.), Ph.D. Baltimore), Professor of Zoology.

- W. A. Macfayden, M.A. (Oxon., I.L.D. (Cape), Professor of Law and Jurisprudence.
- F. W. Armstrong, A.R.C.A., Instructor in Mechanical Drawing.

A further addition has been made by the appointment of Mr. D. Williams, B.Sc. (London), as Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics, as from January 1st, 1906.

The Council of the University of Edinburgh and the Council of the University of Glasgow have recognised as Extra-mural Lecturers Professor Cory for the course of Chemistry, Professor Ogg for the course of Physics, Professor Schönland for the course of Botany, Professor Duerden for the course of Zoology, attendance at whose lectures is accepted as part of the Medical course of either of those Universities.

The Council desires to record its deep sense of indebtedness to Sir Thomas Fuller, Agent-General for the Cape of Good Hope, for the very valuable services rendered to them in connection with the appointment of Professors.

4. The aggregate number of Students on the College Roll for the year has been 62, distributed thus:—

1st Term	36.
2nd Term	43.
3rd Term	58.
4th Term	56.

In the University Examinations at the end of the year, 12 passed the Survey Examination (Old Regulations); 4 passed part 1 (New Regulations), 8 passed the Intermediate, 2 candidates passed the B.A. (Literature), 1 student obtained the Law Certificate, and 1 took the third place in the Preliminary LL.B. During the year a Rhodes University College Athletic Union has been formed, and a Debating Society established.

5. All the Drostdy buildings are now in the possession and occupation of the Council. They provide ample and adequate accommodation for lecturerooms and laboratories, in fact, all that is necessary to meet the present requirements of the College, in one of the healthiest and most admirable sites in the City. As will be seen from the financial statement below, large sums of money have been expended on furniture and the equipment of the Physical, Botanical, Chemical, Geological and Zoological Laboratories, which are well adapted for all University Courses; but this does not include a vote of nearly £2,000 passed in September by the Council for apparatus, all of which will be available for use at the beginning of the year 1906, although this amount will not the public accounts until the publiof the next Financial Statement. Special mention also should be made of the Library, which now contains a nucleus of over 3,000 books, all of which are accessible to students as well as to the members of the College Staff. A College Calendar for 1906 has been published and widely circulated.

6. The general interest in the establishment of the College manifested throughout the whole of the Eastern Province, some of the leading towns of which are considering the establishment of Municipal Bursaries connected with it, affords the Council sufficient ground of hope that with the anticipated revival of the Colony's prosperity, the constant, if not rapid, progress of the College is a matter concerning which they have the utmost confidence. The thanks of the Council are due to Mr. D. Knight and Mr. W. C. Muirhead for two Scholarships of £25 each, to be awarded to scholars of Kingswood College proceeding to this College, to Mr. Hirsch and his fellow-townsmen of Port Elizabeth, who have subscribed a sum of £40 a year to be awarded to the student of that town who passes highest in the Matriculation Examination and proceeds to Rhodes University College, and to the subscribers of East London, including the Public School Committee, who contributed half the amount for a Scholarship of £40, which they awarded to the highest matriculated student of that town. The Senate also was authorised by the Council to award seven Bursaries to deserving students.

A statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending December 31st, 1905, is attached.

From this it will be seen that a donation of £5,000 from the De Beers Consolidated Mines, Ltd., has been set aside to form the nucleus of an Endowment Fund.

(Signed) J. G. KOTZE,
Chairman of Council.
(Signed) A. W. BRERETON,
Registrar.

RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Report of Senate to the Council for the Year ending December 31st, 1905.

A T the beginning of the Academic Year, Professor Matthews was re-elected Chairman and Professor Kidd Secretary of Senate. The most important events of the year, so far as the Senate is concerned, may be summarised as follows:—

- (a) By the generosity of the Council, the Senate was able to award seven Bursaries to deserving Students.
- (b) Regulations dealing with the proceedings of the Senate, conduct of Students, and Licensing of Boarding Houses, have been recommended by the Senate and passed by the Council.
- (c) The Staff was largely increased in July by the arrival of Professors appointed to new Chairs, the new Professors being formally welcomed by the Council at the beginning of the July Term. Since that date an Art Master and an Assistant in Mathematics have also been appointed.

- (d) Physical, Botanical, Chemical, Geological and Zoological Laboratories have been equipped, and are now well adapted for all University courses required.
- (e) The College Library has been very largely increased, a Sub-Committee appointed to take charge of it, a full Catalogue has been prepared, and Rules for the issue of books have been drawn up.
- (7) Reports have been drawn up and adopted by the Senate dealing with (I) the Relation of the University to the Colleges, recommending Affiliation (II) Pedagogics (III) Forestry in relation to the Survey Examination (IV) a System of Extension Lectures (V) Student-Assistants in Laboratory work.
- (g) A College Calendar for 1906 has been compiled, printed, and widely circulated.
- (h) The Professors of Chemistry, Physics, Zoology and Botany have been recognised as Extra-Mural Lecturers by the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow for the First Year Medical Course.
- (i) Academic Dress for Students was introduced after the Winter Vacation.
- (j) At the meetings of the British Association in South Africa papers were submitted by Professors Schönland, Duerden, Schwarz and Kidd, and Professor Cory attended the meeting in Capetown.
- (k) The Senate wishes to record its thanks to the Hon. Justice Kotzé for the gift of a valuable framed por-

trait of the Right Hon. C. J. Rhodes, to the Education Department for the donation of 100 volumes to form the nucleus of a Pedagogics Section, to the Colonial Secretary for 75 volumes of the Colonial Archives, and to several other donors of books.

- (l) In the University Examinations at the end of the year 12 of our Students passed the Survey Examination (Old Regulations), 4 passed Part I (New Regulations), 8 passed the Intermediate (one First Class, four Second, three Third), 2 candidates passed the B.A. (Literature), and one Student obtained third place in the Preliminary LL.B., and one Student obtained the Cape Law Certificate.
- (m) The Senate desires to record its deep sense of the great loss sustained by the Senate in the death of Dr. Espin, the Council's representative on the Senate.
- (n) Mr. E. G. Gane, M.A., Principal of Kingswood College, was appointed by the Council to succeed Dr. Espin, a selection which met with the hearty approval of the Senate.
- (o) Special reports dealing with each Professor's Departmental and other work throughout the year, and with the College Library have been drawn up and are hereunto annexed.

During the Year a Rhodes University College Athletic Union has been formed and a Debating Society established.

13 Ordinary Meetings and 12 Special Meetings have been held during 1905.

The number of Students attending the Classes of the College during the year reached 62.

In conclusion, the Senate records its appreciation of the sympathy and support extended to it throughout the year by the Council of the College, and expresses its thanks to the Registrar for his ready assistance.

(Signed) A. MATTHEWS, Chairman. (Signed) A. STANLEY KIDD, Secretary.

(4). Two Scholarships of £40, for 2 years,

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

(5). Two Law Studentships of £21, for 1 year.

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

(6). Acting Teachers Bursaries.

Acting Teachers entering the College under the Regulations suggested by the recent Parliamentary Committee on the Training of Teachers shall be awarded an annual Bursary of £21.

(7). Municipal Scholarships.

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

(8). Bursaries from contributing Schools and Colleges.

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

PROSPECTUS FOR THE YEAR 1907.

Latin, with Classical Literature and Philology.

PROFESSOR:

R. J. Cholmeley, B.A. (Oxford).

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

I.-INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Special Books for 1907.

Cicero. Pro Ligario and Pro Rege Deiotaro.

Vergil. Aeneid IX.

The course includes also Composition, Unseen Translation and Grammar.

II.-B.A. EXAMINATION.

Special Books for 1907.

Pass.

Cicero. De Officiis I.

Livy. VI.

Horace. Odes IV.

Plautus. Rudens.

Special Books for 1908 to be prescribed.

II.-B.A. HONOURS.

Special Books for 1907.

Lucretius III.
Tacitus. Annals XIV.

The course for candidates for B.A. pass and honours) includes also lectures in Composition, Ancient Literature, Ancient History, Archaeology, and Philology. Portions of authors not set as special subjects are read as time permits.

Large additions have been made to the Library in the course of the year, the classical department now possessing 650 volumes (viz: Ancient History and Archæology 150, Philology 38. Latin and Greek authors, commentaries, &c., 462. These, like all books in the library, can be borrowed by students. There is also a large collection of photographs and lantern slides of Antiquities, Architecture and Sculpture for lecture purposes.

The Greek Language.

PROFESSOR:

A. S. Kidd, M.A. (Victoria and Cambridge).

I.-INTERMEDIATE COURSE.

The books prescribed for the University Examination of 1907 are:

Andocides—De Mysteriis.

Homer—Odyssey, IX.

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

II.-JUNIOR B.A. COURSE.

The students in this class will be prepared for the B.A. Examination of 1908. In addition to the reading of some of the prescribed books there will be also read selections from various Greek authors with a view to giving students a wider knowledge of Greek Literature.

The work of the class also includes Composition and Grammar.

III.—SENIOR B.A. COURSE.

The books prescribed for the examination of 1907 will be read in this class, viz:

Enripides--Medea.

Thucydides—Book VII.

Plato—Republic, X.

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

IV.--HONOURS COURSE IN GREEK.

In this class the prescribed books of 1907 will be read, viz:

Sophocles—Oedipus Tyrannus.

Polybius—History, I.

English Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR:

A. S. Kidd, M.A. (Victoria and Cambridge).

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

I.—INTERMEDIATE COURSE, 1907.

Special Books:

- (1) History of the Language:
 The Making of English. (Bradley).
 Primer of Historical English Grammar.
 (B. Skeat).
- (2) Period of Literature: 1750-1830.

Syllabus of Lectures for 1907.

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

(3) Special Texts:

Ruskin—Sesame and Lilies (the Three Lectures).

Spenser—Faerie Queen, Book I.

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

II.—B.A. COURSE, 1907.

Pass Examination.

(1) Texts:

- (a) Shakespeare—Two Gentlemen of Verona, King John, As You Like It, Hamlet, Macbeth, Tempest.
- (b) Sir Thomas Browne—Urn Burial.
 Matthew Arnold—Essays in Criticism.
 Second Series, I.—VII.

Wordsworth (Golden Treasury edition)—
Lyrical Poems; Poems akin to the
Antique and Odes; Sonnets, 3, 6, 8, 9,
16, 19, 23, 29, 39, 43; Lines composed
a few miles above Tintern Abbey;
Elegiac Stanzas suggested by Picture of
Peele Castle; Extempore Effusion upon
the Death of James Hogg.

(2) General Period of Literature, 1579 -- 1750.

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

III.-HONOURS EXAMINATION, 1907.

(1) History of the Language:

Historical Outlines of English Accidence (Morris).

Historical Outlines of English Syntax (Morris).

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

History of the English Language (Emerson).

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

(2) Special Texts:

Chancer—Prologue (Ed. : Pollard).

Man of Lawes Tale.

(3) The Sonnet, with special reference to Shakespeare's Sonnets.

IV.—B.A. COURSE, 1908.

Pass Examination.

(1) Texts:

- $\begin{array}{c}
 (a) \text{ Shakespeare} \\
 (b) \\
 (c) \\
 (d)
 \end{array}$ As prescribed.
- (2) General Period of Literature. 1579-1740.

V.-HONOURS EXAMINATION.

- (1) History of the Language (As for 1906).
- (2 Special Texts:—As prescribed.

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

Philosophy and History.

PROFESSOR:

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

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

A. PHILOSOPHY.

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

- (a) Junior B. A. Class.—The lectures deal with
 (i) the scope and objects of Philosophy;
 (ii) the rudiments of Formal Logic, Deduction and Induction;
 (iii) the rudiments of Psychology.
- (b) Senior B.A. Class.—The lectures deal with the criticism of Formal Logic, the essential elements in the Logic of Knowledge and the analytical Psychology of Knowledge.

In both classes there are periodical essays and papers set.

The following books are recommended:

- (a) (i) Watson's Outline of Philosophy, chapter 1.
 - * Sidgwick's *Philosophy*: its Scope and Relations, Lectures I. and II.
 - * Royce's The World and the Individual, Lecture I.
 - (ii) Minto's Logic: Inductive and Deductive.Mellone's Introductory Text Book of Logic.
 - (iii) James' Text-book of Psychology. Stout's Groundwork of Psychology.
- (b) In addition to the foregoing:
 - (ii) Bosanquet's Essentials of Logic.
 - (iii) * Höffding's Outlines of Psychology. Stout's Manual of Psychology.

Section 2.—Those students who seek Honours in the B.A. Examination or are preparing for the M.A. degree are required to cover the field of knowledge represented by section 1. Additional lectures are also given on the following subjects:

These books might be read during the intervening summer vacation.

(i) The History of Philosophy: for this subject certain portions of Erdmann's History of Philosophy will be recommended, together with extracts from Höffding's and from Windelband's Histories. This course is given in the third term of

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

- (ii) The Logic of Knowledge: with especial reference to the development of the forms of thought. Bosanquet's Logic: the Morphology of Knowledge is suggested. Sigwart's Logic and Lotze's Logic may be referred to also.
 - This course is given during the fourth term of the First Year.
- (iii) The Elements of Ethics: Mackenzie's Manual of Ethics and Muirhead's Elements of Ethics are recommended; also certain passages selected from the writings of Kant, J. S. Mill, Herbert Spencer, and T. H. Green.

This course, together with a discussion of the prescribed portions of Aristotle's Ethics, is given during the first half of the Second Year.

(iv) The Elements of Politics: T. H. Green's

Lectures on the Principles of Political
Obligation and H. Sidgwick's Elements of
Politics are recommended, together with
select passages from other writers specified in the course.

This course, with a historical treatment of the various theories of Sovereignty, Natural Rights, and Political Rights, is given in the second half of the Second Year.

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

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

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

Additional instruction for advanced Students is offered in the following courses:

- (i) Metaphysics in Ancient Philosophy.
 Books; Plato: Phædo, Republic, Theætetus,
 Phædrus, Symposium, Parmenides, Sophist.
 Aristotle: de Anima, Metaphysics, Physics.
- ii) Modern Metaphysics before Kant.
 Books; Descartes: Meditations Metaphysiques.

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

Locke: Essay on the Human Understanding.

Leibniz: Monadology and New Essays on the Human Understanding.

Berkeley: Principles of Human Knowledge.

Hume: Treatise on Human Nature.

- (iii) The Philosophy of Kant.
- (iv) General Metaphysics.

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

F. H. Bradley; Appearance and Reality.A. E. Taylor; The Elements of Metaphysics.

(v) The Moral Philosophy of the Stoics and Epicureans. (vi) British Moral Philosophy from Hobbes to Spencer.

The Professor is also prepared to give informal instruction to Students in addition to the class hours.

B. History.

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

- (i) The Outlines of Mediæval European History.

 Text book: Thatcher and Schwill's

 Outlines of the General History of

 Europe from 350—1900—pt. I Mediæval

 Europe.
 - Selected passages from Oman's Dark Ages;
 Tout's Empire and Papacy; Lodge's
 Close of the Middle Ages; and Bryce's
 Holy Roman Empire will be referred
 to in the class.
- (ii) The Outlines of British Constitutional History.
 - Text books: Montague's English Constitutional History or Dale's Principles of English Constitutional History.

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

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

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

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

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

108 DUTCH.

B.A. Honours Class :-

Exercises in original composition.

Philology.

Study of prescribed works.

Special Study and M.A. Course.

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

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

The departmental library is open to students. It contains at present some 550 volumes—standard authors, historical, critical, philological works—and is extensively added to from year to year.

There is also a collection of photographs, illustrative of scenery, historical cities, &c., in Holland, France and Germany.

Prescribed Books for 1907.

Dutch:

Pass Examination.

First Paper.

Section A.—Period of Literature: 1830-1880.

Section B.—Huygens—Voorhout.

Vondel—Jephta.

Langendijk--Wederzijds Huwelijksbedrog.

Second Paper.

Messchert—De Gouden Bruiloft.

Multatuli - Vorstenschool.

De Veer—Trouringh. (Chap. 6-24.)

Schæpman—Aya Sofia. (Cantos V., VII., XII).

Honours Examination.

First Paper.

Section A.—Reinært—Vss. 283-465, 1429-1755.

Floris ende Blancefloer—Vss. 2782-3384. (from *Bloemlezing uit Mnl. Dichters*, ed. Verwijs, vol. i.).

Second Paper.

Section B.—The Village Novel.

Hildebrand — Camera Obscura (Gerrit Witse, Teun de Jager).

Van Koetsveld—Pastorie te Mastland (De Haan, Het Huisbezoek, Mijn Kleermaker en Mijn Smid, Het Sterfbed).

Conscience—Baas Gansendonck.

FRENCH:

Pass Examination.

First Paper.

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

Section B.—Corneille—Le Cid.

Molière—Tartufe.

Racine—Athalie.

Second Paper.

Beaumarchais—Le Barbier de Séville. Edmond Rostand—L' Aiglon. Paul Bourget—L' Etape.

Honours Examination.

First Paper.

Section A.—M. Clédat—Chrestomathie du Moyen-âge (pp. 256-334, 4th edition).

Second Paper.

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

Mérimée—Colomba.

A. Daudet—Tartarin de Tarascon.

Contes Choisis de A. Daudet,
Theuriet, Coppée (ed. Lacomblé Groningue).

GERMAN:

Pass Examination.

First Paper.

Section A.—Period of Literature: 1724-1832. Section B.—Schiller—Das Lied von der Glockc. Goethe—Iphigenie auf Tauris. Second Paper.

Lessing-Nathan der Weise.

Grillparzer—Ein treuer Diener seines Herrn.

Scheffel-Der Trompeter von Säkkingen.

Honours Examination.

First Paper.—

Section A.—Walther von der Vogelweide— Sprüche.

(Wilmanns Textausgabe, 2nd ed., pp. 107-147.)

Second Paper.

Section B.—Die Dorfgeschichte.

Zschokke—Das Goldmacherdorf. (Complete edition.)

Auerbach—Schwarzwälder Dorfgeschichten.

(Cotta's edition, vol. i., pp. 1-102.)

Rosegger-Jakob der Letzte.

Pure Mathematics.

PROFESSOR:

ARTHUR MATTHEWS, M.A. (Cantab).

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

ASSISTANT LECTURER:

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

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

Lectures will be given in the various subjects comprised in the syllabuses for the B.A., the Intermediate, the Survey and the Mining Courses as specified in the Calendar of the University of the Cape of Good Hope.

Physics and Applied Mathematics.

PROFESSOR:

Alexander Ogg, M.A., B.Sc. (Aberdeen); Ph.D. $(G\"{o}ttingen)$.

PHYSICS.

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

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

laid down for electrical lighting and experimental purposes. The dynamo can be used as a series, shunt or compound machine, and students will have an opportunity of performing simple electric tests with these different types.

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

There will be classes for

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

APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

Classes in Applied Mathematics will be held for

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

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

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

Hydrostatics.—Meaning of hydrostatic pressure.

Pressure at any depth in a heavy liquid. Archimede's principle. Specific gravities. Flotation.

Hydrometers, Pressure of air, Barometers, Boyle's
Law. Osmosis. Resultant pressure. Tension in the material of cylindrical and spherical vessels due to pressure of contained fluid. Metacentre.

Metacentric height. Method of finding the metacentric height. Centre of pressure. Stability of flotation. Bourdon's gauge.

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

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

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

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

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

- Hydraulics.—Head. Velocity due to a given head.
 Torricelli's theorem. Coefficient of contraction.
 Velocity and resistance. Flow through pipes.
 Continuity of flow. Critical velocity. Interdependence of hydrostatic pressure and velocity.
 Bernoulli's theorem. Discontinuous flow. Cavitation. Siphons. Surface friction. Hydraulic gradient. Loss of head by friction. Flow along an open channel. Summation of losses of head.
 Flow of gases under small differences of pressure.
 Application of principle to machines.
- Light.—Velocity of light. Photometers. Laws of reflection and refraction of light. Properties of mirrors, lenses and optical instruments in general, telescope, microscope, &c. Radiation and absorption of light. Spectrum analysis. Fluorescence, interference, diffraction and polarisation.
- Sound.—Its mode of propagation. Properties of musical instruments. Nature of quality. Consonance and scales.

MAGNETISM.—Properties of a magnet. Magnetic induction. Theory of molecular magnets. Lines of force. Field of force. Magnetic pole. Inverse square law. Magnetic moment. Permeability. Intensity of magnetisation. Terrestrial magnetism. Declination, dip, magnetic charts. Magnetism of iron ships. Compass errors of iron ships and their correction.

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

CURRENT ELECTRICITY.—Voltaic cells. Electro-motive force of cell. Chemical action in cells. Electrolysis. Polarisation. Clark cell. Cadmium standard cell. Faraday's laws of electrolysis. Chemical measure.

of current strength. Electro-chemical equivalents Electroplating. Storage cells. Change of density of the sulphuric acid during charge and discharge. Electro-magnetism. Oersted's discovery. Ampere's rule. Galvanometers, tangent, mirror and D'Arsonval, Ohm's law. Resistance, Wheatstone's bridge. Resistance boxes. Specific resistance. Resistance of liquids. Temperature coefficient of resistances of pure metals, alloys, and liquids. Conductivity. Molecular conductivity. Migration of ions. Ionic velocities. Voltameters. Electro-magnetic system of units. Practical units. Divided circuits, shunts, Kirchoff's laws. Joule's law of heating. The "Watt." The Board of Trade unit. Mutual action between current bearing wires. Instruments for practical electrical measurements. Ammeters. Voltmeters. Wattmeter. Solenoids. Force inside long solenoid. Effect of soft iron core. Magnetic qualities of iron. Permeability. Magnetic resistance, and the magnetic circuit. Electro-magnetic Induction. Fundamental laws. Direction of induced E.M.F. Induction round a complete circuit. Lenz's law. Earth Inductor. Phenomena of mutual induction. Self induction. Coefficients of mutual and selfinduction. Ruhmkorff's induction coil. Telegraphy. Morse transmitter. Duplex telegraphy. Relays. Localisation of faults. Telephones. Microphone transmitters.

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

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

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

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

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

Heat.—The definition and measurement of temperature. Nature and measurement of heat, its sources, effects and modes of transference. Thermometry.

Calorimetry. Change of state, fusion, vaporisation, maximum vapour pressure. Superposition of pressures of mixed vapours and gases. Ebullition. Latent heat. Total heat. Conduction. Convection. Expansion of solids, liquids and gases. Gay-Lussac's law. Van der Waal's law. Critical state. Cailletet's apparatus for condensation of carbon dioxide. Hygrometry. Humidity. Supersaturation of vapours. Circumstances favouring condensation. Effects of dust and electrical nuclei. Heat radiation. Comparison of radiative powers of different substances. Transmission and absorption of radiation. Conditions of efficiency of illumination. Newton's law of cooling. Wien's laws.

The mechanical equivalent of heat. Joule's experiments. Joule's and Thomson's experiments. Specific heat of gases at constant pressure and at constant volume. Adiabatic and isothermal expansion of gases. Ratio of the specific heat of gases at constant pressure and constant volume. Clement and Desorme's experiments. Kundt's experiment. Indicator diagrams. Measurement of diagrams by planimeters. The second law of thermo-dynamics. Carnot's cycle. Efficiency of a heat engine. Entropy. Absolute scale of

temperature. Change of freezing point and boiling point with pressure. Elements of Gibbs' Phase Rule and its application.

The practical courses will be founded on this syllabus.

Chemistry and Metallurgy.

PROFESSOR:

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

The work of this department comprises that involved in the preparation for the following examinations of the Cape University.

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

Also—

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

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

In consequence of the necessary consumption of chemicals—and the unavoidable breakage of glasses, etc., by students—a small extra charge must be made to cover this loss. All students, therefore, on joining the laboratory for the first time, must provide themselves with a set of apparatus, for which a charge of 10s 6d will be made (this amount being somewhat under the cost price of the articles in London). Any of this which is in good order when the student leaves the laboratory will be taken back at a valuation; but any of it which is broken during the ordinary course of work must be replaced by the student at the abovementioned rate. There will also be a charge of 5s per term for the use of the chemicals, etc., of the laboratory.

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

Written Examination.

The constitution of matter; atoms and molecules.

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

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

General properties of gases and liquids. Allotropy. Dissociation. Solutions of gases solids in liquids. Electrolysis.

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

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

Oxygen, hydrogen, water, hydrogen peroxide, ozone, nitrogen atmospheric air, ammonia, compounds of nitrogen and oxygen, nitric acid, nitrous acid, the halogens and their hydrogen compounds, iodine pentoxide and iodic acid, sulphur, sulphurous oxide and acid, sulphuric oxi le and 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 flouride, hydrofluosilicic acid, phosphorus, phosphorus trioxide and pentoxide, phosphorus trichloride and pentachloride, phosphoric acids.

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

Classification of oxides. Nature of acids and salts.

The occurrence, group characteristics, more common compounds and chemical tests of the following metals: Potassium, sodium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, zinc, manganese, chromium, iron, aluminium,

cobalt, nickel, silver, copper, lead, mercury, arsenic, antimony, tin, gold and platinum.

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

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

Practical Examination. (One hour and a half).

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

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

[Notes and books of reference may be used].

For B.A. Pass.

First Paper.

(1) INORGANIC CHEMISTRY:

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

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

- The elements of crystallography; isomorphism; dimorphism.
- Principles of qualitative analysis; analytical tests for the mineral acids and their salts; classification of silicates.
- Radical and typical theories applied to constitution of salts and acids.
- Principles of electro-chemistry.
- Preparation and properties of argon and helium, selenium and tellurium and their principal compounds, hydrazine, hydroxylamine, chlorine monoxide, chlorine peroxide, chloric and perchloric acids, nitric chloride, nitric iodide, iodic pentoxide, iodic acid, sulphuryl chloride, socid thiosulphate, carbonyl, chloride, carbonyl sulphide, hydrocyanic acid and the cyanides, borax, compounds of phosphorus with hydrogen, chlorine and iodine.
- Common oxides, hydroxides, haloid salts, oxychlorides and oxysalts of the metallic elements.
- The metallurgical extraction of sodium, zinc, lead, tin, antimony, mercury, silver (amalgamation and cupellation processes), copper (Swansea process); production of cast iron and Bessemer process.
- (2) PHYSICAL AND THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY:
- The kinetic theory of gases; chemical principles of electrolysis; the use of the polariscope; spectrum

analysis; emission and absorption spectra; elements of thermo-chemistry; atomic and molecular volume; the application of the periodic law.

(3) HISTORY OF CHEMISTRY:

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

Second Paper.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY:

- (1) Elementary Organic Analysis, including: Carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, fractional distillation. Determination of molecular weight, including organic acids and bases, and vapour density determination. Determination of melting points, Empirical, rational and graphic formulæ. Isomerism, including isomerism depending on asymmetric carbon atoms. Homologous series. Constitution and general characteristics of alcohols, aldehydes, acids, organic bases, and salts as illustrated by the organic compounds mentioned below.
- (2) Occurrence, preparation, chemical reactions and physical properties of:—
- Methane, ethane, methyl, iodide, chloroform, iodoform, ethylene, acetylene; ethylene and ethylidene chlorides; methyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl

alcohols; glycol, glycerine; formic, acetic and trichloracetic aldehydes; acetone; cane and milk sugars; grape and fruit sugars; starch, cellulose, gum; formic, acetic, lactic, oxalic and tartaric acids; methylamine, ethylamine, tetra-ethylammonium hydroxide, ethyl acetate, nitroglycerine, nitrocellulose.

- Chemistry of the principal fats and oils. Principles of alcoholic and acetous fermentation. Cyanogen and principal derivatives, including prussic acid, potassium cyanide, potassium cyanate, potassium sulphocyanide, potassium ferrocyanide, potassium ferricyani de, prussian blue, ammonium cyanate, urea.
- Benzene and its constitution, benzene sulphoric acid, phenol, trinitrophenol, nitrobenzene, aniline, toluene, benzoic aldehyde, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, napthalene, nitronapthalene, amidonapthalene, naphthol, anthracene, anthraquinone, alizarine.

Practical Examination. (Two days.)

- (1) Preparation of a simple salt from a metal, and the preparation of one of the common metals or its oxide from a salt of the metal.
- (2) Qualitative analysis of simple mixtures of salts soluble in water.
- (3) Preparation of some simple organic compound, such as chloroform, iodoform, ethyl iodide, ether, ethylene bromide, glycol, aldehyde, ethyl

acetate, formic acid, allyl alcohol, nitrocellulose, nitrobenzol, aniline, oxalic acid, &c.

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

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

Honours Examination.

First Paper.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY:

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

The chemistry of the principal derivatives of cyanogen, carbonyl, sulpho-carbonyl. Cn H₂n +₂, Cn H₂n, Cn H₂n—₂, the carbohydrates, the principal benzene, naphthelene, anthracene, indigo and terpene derivatives, the alkaloids and glucosides and albuminoids.

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

Second Paper. (Two hours).

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

Practical Examination. (Three days).

- (1) Qualitative analysis. One analysis of a mixture of salts, or of a mineral, excluding silicates, but including ores.
- (2) Quantitative gravimetric analysis of a simple salt, the qualitative composition being given.
- (3) Quantitative volumetric analysis; one analysis involving the use of alkalimetrical, or a reduction or oxidation or precipitation method.

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

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

Text books recommended.

For Intermediate.

Newth's Inorganic Chemistry.

For B.A. Pass.

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

Honours.

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

Geology.

PROFESSOR:

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

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

SYLLABUS OF LECTURES.

(a) Intermediate Standard.

The earth in relation to the solar system. Original rocks all derived from molten magma. Origin of sedimentary rocks. Distribution of land and water over the globe. Land forms: continents and islands.

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

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

Crystal forms.

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

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

Volcanoes, their distribution and nature.

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

Practical work will consist in drawing maps and sections and crystal models, and in the determination of minerals under the microscope and by blow-pipe analysis. Students will be expected to join in the field excursions, and to regard them as part of their College work.

(b) B.A. Standard.

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

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

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

METAMORPHIC ROCKS and causes producing metamorphism.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rock-forming minerals; their optical properties.

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

(c) B.A. Honours Standard.

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

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

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

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

MINERALOGY: Determinative mineralogy, including the rarer minerals.

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

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

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

MINING COURSE. GEOLOGY.

Under the new Syllabus of the Cape University, Candidates for the Diploma in Mining Engineering take a two years' course in purely Scientific training, and a second two years' course in the technical side of the subject. In Geology the first year's course consists of elementary general principles; the second, of more advanced work in the special branches. The lectures will be followed by practical work in the laboratory and by excursions in the field.

SYLLABUS OF LECTURES.

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

- STRATIGRAPHY: The rock-formations of South Africa and their comparison with similar formations in other parts of the world.
- PALÆONTOLOGY: The fossils occurring in South Africa.
- ECONOMIC GEOLOGY: The relation of soil to rockformations. Water supply. Ore deposits. Coal and petroleum. Building stones.
- CRYSTALLOGRAPHY: The properties of crystals and crystallographic notation.
- MINERALOGY: The composition and determinative characters of the more common minerals, especially those forming ore-bodies, and those which make up igneous rocks.
- PETROGRAPHY: Polarised light and its use in determining minerals in thin sections. The classifiaction of igneous rocks according to structural and mineralogical composition. Clastic igneous rocks—tuffs and breccias. Mineralogical composition of sedimentary rocks and of those altered by metamorphism.

SURVEY COURSE.

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

AGRICULTURAL GEOLOGY.

This course has been drawn up to meet the requirements of farmers in South Africa. It is especially suited to those who cannot take the full course in Geology, but wish to learn the principles underlying the classification of land surfaces, considered from an economic standpoint, so that the fullest use may be made of the information supplied by the various Governments as to the geological formation, water supply, &c., of any region. It brings together the results of work done in this branch of science in Europe and America which bear on the conditions in South Africa.

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

Soil: Physical weathering of rocks. Action of percolating water. Action of the atmosphere. Acids contained in underground water. Organic acids present in soils. Action of plants and animals. Pumping action in the soil. Drainage of soil. The time required to break down rock into soil. Trans-

port of the products of weathering by (1) wind; (2) water; (3) ice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Climatology of soils. Zone of physical weathering: (a) in deserts: (b) in humid regions; (c) in article regions. Zone of chemical weathering in dry

and humid regions, in regions of small and great seasonal variations of temperature.

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

Botany.

PROFESSOR:

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

For convenience, the courses in this department are divided for the most part according to the requirements of the examinations held annually by the University of the Cape of Good Hope. The lectures are illustrated by demonstrations. Students are expected to attend regularly the laboratory classes and to take part in the excursions, on which a large number of characteristic types of South African plants are met with. These excursions are generally arranged at suitable seasons about once a fortnight on Saturday afternoons.

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

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

for the microscopes entrusted to them. Each student must provide himself with

1 good hollow-ground razor,

1 good razor, not hollow-ground,

1 razor-strop,

A few scalpels,

1 fine pair of scissors,

Dissecting needles,

A few camel-hair brushes of different sizes,

The usual notebooks,

A sketch-block and drawing implements.

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

In conjunction with the Professor of Zoology, informal meetings will be held periodically, at which general biological problems and the recent literature, as far as it bears on the course of study, will be discussed. Senior students are expected to attend these meetings.

The Grahamstown Botanic Gardens adjoin the College premises.

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

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

This will include three lectures and one or two laboratory classes per week. Botanical excursions will be arranged at suitable seasons about once a fortnight.

The course covers the work prescribed in the University Intermediate Syllabus, and is adapted to the require, ments of First Year Medical Students.

Students are recommended to provide themselves with the following books:

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

Vol. 1, Flowering Plants.

Vol. 2, Flowerless Plants.

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

UNIVERSITY INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION SYLLABUS.

A general elementary knowledge of

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

Pollination by wind, insects, and birds; diclinism; dichogamy; self-sterility; prepotency; dimorphism; important

types of floral mechanisms which favour (a) cross-pollination (b) self-pollination.

The more common mechanisms which favour the distribution of seeds.

- (d) Structure; biology and life-histories of the following types or their equivalents:—Saccharomyces, Spirogyra, Vaucheria, Nostoc, Mucor, Agaricus, Aspidium, Pinus.
- (e) Life-histories of a liverwort, Selaginella, Helianthus and Lilium.
- (f) Internal morphology and anatomy of the Angiosperms as exemplified by *Helianthus*, Quercus, Zea and Dracena.

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

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

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

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

SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.

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

in the University Syllabus for the B.A. Pass Examination. Excursions are held at suitable seasons about once a fortnight. Students will be required to have attended the first year's course or its equivalent.

University B.A. Pass Examination Syllabus.

Written Examination. (Two papers.)

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

Myxomycetes.

Schizophyta: Nostoc.*

Diatomacece.

Algæ: Closterium,* Cosmarium, Mesocarpus,
Zygnema,* Spirogyra,* Sphærella (Hæmatococcus), Volvox,* Ulothrix, Œdogonium,*
Vaucheria,* Botrydium, Caulerpa, Ectocarpus,* Laminaria, Ecklonia, Lessonia,
Pelvetia* (or Fucus*), Callithamnion,* Nemalion, Chara.*

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

Lichenes : Parmelia,* Collema, Cora.

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

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

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

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

Euphorbiaceæ, Ficoideæ, Geraniaceæ, Malvaceæ, Polygalaceæ, Proteaceæ, Ranunculaceæ, Restiaceæ, Rnbiaceæ, Rutaceæ, Solanaceæ, Scrophulariaceæ.

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

Practical Examination. (One day).

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

trating the phenomena of nutrition, respiration, growth and movement.

THIRD YEAR'S COURSE.

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

UNIVERSITY B.A. EXAMINATION (HONOURS) SYLLABUS.

Written Examination. (Two papers.)

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

- Schizophyta: Oscillaria,* Glœocapsa, Chroococcus, Rivularia, Bacteria.
- Algæ: Chlamydomonas, Pandorina* (or Eudorina), Tetraspora. Scenedesmus, Pediastrum, Pleurococcus,* Hydrodictyon, Ulva,* Ulothrix,* Enteromorpha, Coleochaete, Caldophora,* Acetabularia, Cutleria, Sargassum, Laminaria,* Ecklonia,* Dictyota, Porphyra, Lemanea, Batrachospermum, Gelidium,* Delesseria, Polysiphonia,* Corallina, Nitella.
- Fungi: Pilobolus, Cystopus,* Empusa,* Protomyces, Thelebolus, Eurotium,* Penicillium,* Nectria, Coleosporium, Auricularia, Tremella, Pilaira, Exobasidium, Stereum,* Hydnum, Coprinus, Armillaria,* Amanita, Geaster, "Mycorrhiza."*
- Bryaphyta: Riccia,* Ricciocarpus, Fimbriaria, Lunularia,* Fegatella, Notothylas, Jungermannia, Andraea, Archidium, Sphagnum,* Buxbaumia, Fontinalis, Polytrichum.*
- Pteridophyta: Botrychium, Helminthostachys Marattia, Angiopteris, Kaulfussia, Danaea, Isoetes,* Osmunda,* Salvinia,* Azolla,* Pilularia, Marsilia, Phylloglossum, Psilotum,* Tmesipteris.
- Spermaphyta: Cycas, Stangeria, Encephalartos,*
 Taxus, Gingko, Podocarpus,* Sequoia, Callitris,* Ephedra, Welwitschia.

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

Practical Examination. (Two days):-

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

Zoology.

PROFESSOR:

J. E. DUERDEN, Ph.D. (Baltimore); A.R.C.S. (London),

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

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

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

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

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

I.—THE INTERMEDIATE COURSE.

The course will extend over one year, and will consist of three lectures per week and two laboratory periods. It is designed for those who wish to gain a general knowledge of animal life and biological methods and principles. The work will include that necessary for the University Intermediate Examination, and is also adapted to the requirements of first-year medical students in the British Universities. Copies of the various text-books and works of reference in zoology are kept in the laboratory and are available for students' use.

The following is the zoological course prescribed for the Intermediate Examination of the University:—

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

(a) Protozoa:-

Rhizopoda (amæba). Flagellata (heteromita, euglena, volvox). Ciliata (vorticella). (b) Coelenterata (excluding porifera):—

Hydromedusae (hydra, bougainvillia or obelia).

Actinozoa (actinia).

- (c) Annelida (lumbricus).
- (d) Arthropoda :—
 Crustacea (palinurus [jasus]).
 Insecta.
- (e) Echinodermata (asterias).
- (f) Mollusca:—
 Gasteropoda (helix).
 Lamellibranchiata.
- (g) Vertebrata:—

Pisces (dogfish). Amphibia (rana). Reptilia. Aves. Mammalia (lepus).

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

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

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

II-ADVANCED COURSE (B.A. PASS).

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

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

Written Examination. (Two papers.)

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

1. Protozoa:—

- (a) Mycetozoa.
- (b) Rhizopoda.
 - (α) Lobosa (amœba, difflugia).
 - (β) Heliozoa (actinophrys or actinosphærium).
 - (γ) Foraminifera (globigerina).
 - (δ) Radiolaria (sphærozoum).
- (c) Sporozoa.
- (d) Flagellata (hæmatococcus, euglena, monosiga).
- (e) Ciliata (vorticella, zoothamnium, paramœcium, opalina).

2. Cælenterata:-

A. Porifera.

- (a) Calcarea (Olynthus type).
- (b) Non-calcarea.
 - (a) Myxospongida.
 - (β) Triaxonida.
 - (γ) Tetraxonida.
 - (α') Tetractinellida.
 - (β') Monaxonellida.
 - (γ') Ceratosa (euspongia).

B. Cnidaria.

- (a) Hydromedusæ (hydra, bougainvillia, physalia).
- (b) Acalephæ (aurelia).
- (c) Actinozoa.
 - (a) Alcyonaria (alcyonium).
 - (β) Zoantharia.
 - (α') Actiniaria (actinia).
 - (β) Madreporaria (madrepora).
- (d) Ctenophora (hormiphora).

3. Platyhelminthes:-

- (a) Turbellaria (dendrocœlum or leptoplana).
- (b) Trematoda (fasciola).
- (c) Cestoda (tænia).
- 4. Nemathelminthes (ascaris).
- 5. Nemertinea.
- 6. Annelida:-
 - (a) Archiannelida (polygordius).
 - (b) Chætopoda.
 - (α) Polychæta (polynöe or arenicola).
 - (β) Oligochæta (lumbricus).

- (c) Hirudinea.
 - (α) Rhynchobdellidæ.
 - (β) Gnathobdellidæ (hirudo).
- 7. Rotifera.
- 8. Polyzoa (plumatella).
- 9. Brachiopodo.
- 10. Mollusca:-
 - A. Lamellibranchiata (unio).
 - B. Gasterpoda.
 - (a) Isopleura.
 - (b) Anisopleura
 - (a) Streptoneura.
 - (a) Zygobranchia.
 - (β') Azygobranchia.
 - (β) Euthyneura.
 - (a') Opisthobranchiata.
 - (β') Pulmonata (helix).
 - (c) Cephalopoda.
 - (a) Tetrabranchiata.
 - (β) Dibranchiata (sepia).

11. Arthropoda:-

A. Crustacea.

- (a) Entomostraca.
 - (a) Phyllopoda.
 - (β) Ostracoda.
 - (γ) Copepoda.
 - (δ) Cirripedia (lepas).

(b) Malacostraca.

- (a) Arthrostraca.
 - (a') Amphipoda.
 - (β') Isopoda (oniscus).
- (β) Thoracostraca.
 - (a') Stomatopoda.
 - (β) Schizopoda.
 - (γ) Decapoda (palinurus [jasus]).

B. Arachnida.

- (a) Xiphosura.
- (b) Scorpionida (scorpio).
- (c) Araneida.
- (d) Acarina.

C. Protracheata.

- D. Myriapoda.
 - (a) Chilopoda.
 - (b) Diplopoda.
- E. Insecta.
 - (a) Apterygota.
 - (b) Pterygota.
 - (a) Orthoptera (blatta or periplaneta).
 - (β) Hemiptera.
 - (γ) Coleoptera.
 - (δ) Diptera.
 - (ϵ) Lepidoptera.
 - (ζ) Hymenoptera.

12. Echinodermata:-

- (a) Asteroidea (asterias).
- (b) Ophiuroidea.
- (c) Echinoidea.
- (d) Holothuroidea (cucumaria).
- (e) Crinoidea (antedon).
- 13. Hemichorda.
- 14. Urochorda (ascidia).
- 15. Cephalochorda (amphioxus).

16. Vertebrata:

A. Cyclostomata (petromyzon or bdellostoma).

B. Pisces.

- (a) Elasmobranchii (dogfish or skate).
- (b) Ganoidei.
- (c) Teleostei.
- (d) Dipnoi.

C. Amphibia.

- (a) Urodela.
- (b) Anura (rana).

D. Reptilia.

- (a) Chelonia.
- (b) Lacertilia.
- (c) Ophidia.
- (d) Crocodilia.

E. Aves.—

- (a) Ratitae.
- (b) Carinatæ (columba).

F. Mammalia.

(a) Prototheria.

Monotremata.

- (b) Metatheria.

 Marsupialia.
- (c) Eutheria.
 - (a) Edentata.
 - (β) Sirenia.
 - (γ) Ungulata.
 - (a') Artiodactyla.
 - (β) Perissodactyla.
 - (γ') Hyracoidea.
 - (δ') Proboscidea.
 - (δ) Cetacea.
 - (ϵ) Rodentia (lepus).
 - (ζ) Carnivora.
 - (a') Fissipedia.
 - (β) Pinnipedia.
 - (η) Insectivora.
 - (θ) Chiroptera.
 - (κ) Lemuroidea.
 - (λ) Anthropoidea.
- II. Elements of comparative anatomy and embryology.
- III. Those portions of the Intermediate Syllabus not included in the above.

Practical Examination. (One day).

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

An elementary knowledge of microscopical methods will also be expected.

III.-HONOURS COURSE.

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

Written Examination. (Two papers).

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

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

Practical Examination. (Two days.)

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

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

- Sycon, oscarella tetilla† or stelletta†, halichondria†, tubularia, obelia, cunina, millepora†, velella*, lucernaria, gorgonia†, corallium*, pennatula*, tubipora†, fungia†, terebratula†, chiton*, patella, littorina, aplysia, nautilus†, octopus, spirula†, apus* or streptocephalus*, cypris*, daphnia*, cyclops*, balanus*, gammarus*, squilla*, mysis*, telphusa*, limulus*, aranea (epeira)*, peripatus, scolopendra*, julus*, podura*, lepisma*, a beetle*, musca*, a butterfly*, apis*, echinus, ophiura, balanoglossus, fritillaria, salpa, dentex, testudo†, lacerta, bitis†, felis†.
- II. Examination of typical chick embryos and sections thereof.
- III. Staining and mounting preparations for the microscope and cutting sections by the paraffin method.

IV .- COURSE OF NATURE STUDY (ZOOLOGY).

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

Further particulars will be announced in due course.

V.-APPLIED ZOOLOGY.

A special course in applied or economic Zoology, will be arranged for students expecting to take up agriculture. Attention will be given to the structure and habits of domestic animals, and to their disease producing parasites; also to insect and other pests of agricultural importance.

VI.-ZOOLOGICAL RESEARCH.

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

Biology.

PROFESSOR OF BOTANY:

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

PROFESSOR OF ZOOLOGY:

J. E. DUERDEN, Ph.D. (Baltimore), A.R.C.S. (London).

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

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

BOTANY.

Written Examination. (One paper.)

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

Practical Examination. (One day.)

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

ZOOLOGY.

Written Examination. (One paper).

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

Practical Examination. (One day).

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

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

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

Department of Law and Jurisprudence.

PROFESSOR:

W. A. MACFADYEN, M.A. (Oxon), L.LD. (Cape).

(Late Scholar of Brasenose College, Oxford; formerly lecturer in the Staats Gymnasium, South African Republic; Advocate of the Supreme Court, Cape Colony, Supreme Court, Transvaal, and the Eastern Districts Court, Grahamstown, Cape Colony.

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

"The Council has decided on the establishment of a Professorship of Law and Jurisprudence. There is great need for the scientific and philosophic teaching of law. It is remarkable that nothing of the kind has yet been instituted in South Africa, and the Council has therefore deemed it right to make the necessary arrangements for the appointment of a professor who will teach law in a proper scientific manner. Should this endeavour meet with the success the Council anticipates, the creation of an additional chair in law may probably be decided on."

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

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

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

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

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

LECTURES ON COMMERCIAL PRACTICE.

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

THE LAW LIBRARY.

The law classes are equipped with a law library intended for reference during class work, and for the private use of the students attending the law classes. Original authorities are often not now procurable, and even when procurable they, as also the reports, are

often too expensive for the ordinary student to obtain. It is hoped that constant reference to and familiarity with the sources of the law during his years of preparation will give the student a sounder, more extensive and more practical knowledge of the law than is to be acquired from prescribed text-books alone. The library contains

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

LAW CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

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

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

(a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law, including Notarial Practice. (Two papers, one on Roman-Dutch Law, and the other on Roman-Dutch Law and Notarial Practice); Van der Linden's Institutes of the Law of Holland.

[Candidates are recommended to read Supreme Court Reports of cases bearing upon points of law and practice dealt with by the author].

Tennant's Notary's Manual.

- (b) The Elements of English Law. (Two papers).

 Indermaur's Principles of Common Law;
 Harris's Principles of the Criminal Law;
 omitting Book IV (Summary Convictions);
 Powell's Law of Evidence. Parts I and II.
- (c) Cape Statute Law. (Two papers).

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

Insolvency: Ordinance 6 of 1843; Act 38 of 1884; General Law Amendment; Act 8 of 1879; Stock Thefts Act: Act 35 of 1893.

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

PRELIMINARY LL.B. EXAMINATION.

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

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

The subjects for this examination are :-

- (a) English Law. (Two papers); Stephen's Digest of the Criminal Law; and Broom's Commentaries on the Common Law.
- (b) International Law: Hall's International Law.
- (c) Roman Law: Poste's Institutes of Gaius; Sandar's Institutes of Justinian.
- (d) Roman-Dutch Law: Maasdorp's Institutes of Cape Law, vols. 1 and 2; Van der Linden's Institutes of the Law of Holland.

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

(e) General Jurisprudence: Maine's Ancient Law; Holland's Elements of Jurisprudence.

FINAL LL.B. EXAMINATION.

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

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

The subjects for this examination are:-

(a' Roman-Dutch Law: Van Leeuwen's Commentaries on Roman-Dutch Law (Kotze's Translation, 2 vols.); Grotius' Introduction to Dutch Jurisprudence (Maasdorp's Translation with Schorer's Notes); Van der Kessel's Theses Selectae.

[Candidates will be expected to be conversant with leading decisions of the South African Courts referring

to Guarantee and Suretyship, Hypothec and Mortgage and Provisional Sentence.]

(b) Cape Statute Law, as follows:—

Either

Wills: Proclamation of July 12th, 1822: Act 15 of 1845: Act 22 of 1876: Criminal Procedure: Ordinance 40 of 1828: Ordinance 73 of 1830: Ordinance 3 of 1852; Act 3 of 1861; Act 15 of 1864; Act 7 of 1867; Act 7 of 1873: Act 17 of 1874: Administration of Justice: Charter of Justice: Act 3 of 1890; Act 35 of 1896; Act 22 of 1898; Act 35 of 1904; Act 9 of 1905; Insolvency: Ordinance 6 of 1843; Act 38 of 1884; Resident Magistrate's Courts: Act 20 of 1856; Act 9 of 1857; Act 12 of 1860: Act 12 of 1869: Act 21 of 1869; Act 21 of 1876; Act 16 of 1882; Act 43 of 1885; Act 31 of 1886; Act 1 of 1894; Constitution: Constitution Ordinance (1 of 1854); Act 1 of 1872; Act 1 of 1882; Act 13 of 1883; Prescription: Act 6 of 1861; Master and Servants' Acts: Act 15 of 1856: Act 18 of 1873; Act 7 of 1875; Act 30 of 1889; Interpretation Act: Act 5 of 1883; Stock Thefts Act: Act 35 of 1893: Evidence: Ordinance 72 of 1830; Act 4 of 1861; Act 13 of 1886; Facit Hypothecation: Act 5 of 1861;

- or Transvaal Statute Law, as for the Transvaal Civil Service Higher Law Examination:
- or Orange River Colony Statute Law, as for the Orange River Colony Higher Law Examination;
- or Natal Statute Law, as for the Natal Advocates' Final Examination.
- (c) Stephen's Digest of the Law of Evidence.

 [Candidates are recommended to read the ren

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

- (d) Private International Law: Dicey's Conflict of Laws:
- (e) English Law—Special Subject: Chalmers on *The Bills of Exchange Act*, 1882; Acts 19 of 1893 and 9 of 1904 (Cape).
- (f) Roman and Roman-Dutch Law—Special Subject:
 Justinian's Pandects, Lib. XLVI, Tits. 1 and
 2; Voet's Ad Pandectas, Lib. XLVI, Tits. 1
 and 2.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

The following special regulations will apply to any candidate who, being a graduate in Arts of the University of the Cape of Good Hope, has obtained after

examination the degree of Bachelor of Laws, or Bachelor of Civil Law, in any university approved by the Council, or has taken First or Second Class Honours at the Final Examination in the School of Jurisprudence at the University of Oxford:—

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

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

DOCTOR OF LAWS EXAMINATION.

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

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

CIVIL SERVICE LOWER LAW EXAMINATION.

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

- (a) All persons who, having passed the Civil Service examination, have been appointed to any office included in Schedule A to Act 32 of 1895, or who are eligible for such an appointment.
- (b) All other persons on the fixed establishment of the Civil Service who are eligible to hold an office included in Schedule A in any other ministerial division.
- (c) Officers and non-commissioned officers of the Cape Mounted Riflemen or of the police forces, and other persons in the public service discharging duties not of a temporary character, after five years' continuous service are allowed to enter for the Civil Service Law Examination, and their names, if successful, will be recorded and published in a separate list.

The subjects for this examination are:-

(a) Van der Linden's Institutes of the Law of Holland.

[Candidates are recommended to read Supreme Court Reports of cases bearing upon points of law and practice dealt with by the author.]

Tennant's Notary's Manual.

- (b) The elements of English Law. (Two papers).

 Indermaur's Principles of Common Law;

 Harris's Principles of Criminal Law, omitting

 Book IV (Summary Convictions); Powell's

 Law of Evidence, Parts I and II.
- (c) Cape Statute Law. (Two papers).

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

CIVIL SERVICE HIGHER LAW EXAMINATION.

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

The subjects of this examination are :-

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

- (d) Roman Law
- (e) General Jurisprudence
- As for the Preliminary
 LL.B. Examination.
- (f) Criminal Law: Stephen's Digest of the Criminal Law; and judgments on appeal and review in criminal cases reported in the Supreme Court Reports.
- (g) Roman-Dutch Law—Special Subject: Voet., Comm. Ad. Pandectas, Lib. XVII., Tits. 1 and 2 (Mandate and Partnership); and Supreme Court cases bearing on Mandate and Partnership.

CIVIL SERVICE LLB, EXAMINATION.

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

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

- (1) LL.B. Examinations.
 - (a) For the Preliminary Examination, £1.
 - (b) For the Final Examination, £2.
- (2) Civil Service Law Examination (Lower), £1.
- (3) Civil Service Law Examination (Higher), £2.

TRANSVAAL LAW CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

The subjects of this examination are :-

- (a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law
- (b) The Elements of English Law
- (d) The Elements of Roman Law
- (e) Notarial Practice
- (c) Transvaal Statute Law (two papers).

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

1904; No. 31, 1904; No. 39, 1904; No. 47, 1904; No. 1, 1905; No. 2, 1905; No. 5, 1905; No. 14, 1905; No. 15, 1905; No. 20, 1905.

TRANSVAAL CIVIL SERVICE (LOWER) LAW EXAMINATION.

The subjects of this examination are:-

- (a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law (b) The Elements of English Law

 (b) The Elements of English Law

 (c) As for the Cape

 (c) Civil Service

 (Lower) Law

 Examination.
- (c) Transvaal Statute Law $\begin{cases} As & \text{for the Transvaal} \\ & Law & \text{Certificate.} \end{cases}$

TRANSVAAL CIVIL SERVICE (HIGHER) LAW EXAMINATION.

- (a) Roman-Dutch Law
- (c) Law of Evidence
- (d) Roman Law
- (e) General Jurisprudence
- (f) Criminal Law and judgment on appeal and review in criminal cases reported in the Supreme and HighCourts (Transvaal).

(g) Roman-Dutch Law

As for the Cape Civil Service Higher Law Examination. (b) Transvaal Statute Law :--

Laws 3, 1871; 13, 1895; 3, 1897; Proclamations (Transvaal) Nos. 2, 1901; 8, 1902; 10, 1902; 11, 1902; 14, 1902; 16, 1902; 21, 1902; 22, 1902; 23, 1902; 25, 1902; 28, 1902; 36, 1902; Ordinances Nos. 2, 1902; 1, 1903; 10, 1903; 65, 1903; 1, 1904; 3, 1904; 6, 1904; 11, 1904; 12, 1904; 13, 1904; 21, 1904, 31, 1904; 39, 1904; 47, 1904; 1, 1905; 2, 1905; 5, 1905; 14, 1905; 15, 1905; 20, 1905.

ORANGE RIVER COLONY LAW CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

The subjects of this examination are :-

(a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law

(b) The Elements of English Law

(d) The Elements of Roman Law

(e) Notarial Practice

As for the Cape Law

Certificate.

(c) Orange River Colony Statute Law: -

Prescriptions of Actions; Chapter XXIII;
Insolvency, Chapter 104; Insolvency
Amendment: Law 14 of 1899; Marriage:
Law 26 of 1899; Administration of
Justice: Ordinance 4 of 1902; General
Law Amendment: Ordinance 5 of 1902;
Magistrates' Courts: Ordinance 7 of
1902: Evidence: Ordinance 11 of 1902;
Criminal Procedure: Ordinance 12 of

1902; Bills of Exchange: Ordinance 28 of 1902; Magistrates' Courts Amendment: Ordinance 38 of 1903; Masters and Servants: Ordinance 7 of 1904; Administration of Justice Amendment: Ordinance 13 of 1904; Sentences Amendment: Ordinance 16 of 1904; Criminal Procedure Amendment: Ordinance 6 of 1905; Administration of Justice Supplementary: Ordinance 1 of 1906; Petty Debts Recovery: Ordinance 2 of 1906; Debtors' Assigned Estates: Ordinance 3 of 1906.

ORANGE RIVER COLONY CIVIL SERVICE (LOWER) LAW EXAMINATION.

(a) The Elements of RomanDutch Law $\begin{array}{c}
As \\
Ci \\
(L)
\end{array}$

As for the Cape Civil Service (Lower) Law

Examination.

(b) The Elements of English Law

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

The subjects of this examination are:—

- (a) Roman-Dutch Law:—As for the Final LL.B. Examination.
- (c) Law of Evidence:—As for the Final LL.B. Examination.
- (d) Roman Law:—As for the Preliminary LL.B. Examination.

- (e) General Jurisprudence:—As for the Preliminary LL.B. Examination.
- (b) Criminal Law:

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

(g) Roman-Dutch Law: Special Subject:

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

ORANGE RIVER COLONY CIVIL SERVICE (HIGHER) LAW EXAMINATION.

Statute Law:

Wills: Ordinance 11 of 1904; Criminal Procedure: Ordinance 12 of 1902; Ordinance 6 of 1905; Administration of Justice: Ordinance 4 of 1902; Ordinance 13 of 1904; Ordinance 1 of 1906; Insolvency: Chapter 104 and Law 14 of 1899; Ordinance 3 of 1906; Resident Magistrates' Courts: Ordinance 7 of 1902; Ordinance 38 of 1903; Ordinance 16 of 1904; and Ordinance 2 of 1906; Prescription: Chapter XXIII;

General Law Amendment: Ordinance 5 of 1902; Masters and Servants Ordinance: Ordinance 7 of 1904; Interpretation of Laws: Ordinance 3 of 1902; Evidence: Ordinance 11 of 1902.

NATAL LAW CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

The subjects of this Examination are:-

- (a) The Elements of Roman-Dutch Law As for the
- (b) The Elements of English Law

Cape Law

- (d) The Elements of Roman Law
- Certificate.

- (e) Notarial Practice
- (c) Natal Statute Law (two papers), dealing with the following subjects:—
 - (1) Marriage.
 - (2) Community of goods.
 - (3) Inheritance.
 - (4) Insolvency.
 - (5) Bills of Exchange.
 - (6) Principles and practice with respect to ownership, possession, alienation, and encumbrance of movable and immovable property.
 - (7) Wills and administration of testate and intestate estates.
 - (8) Evidence.
 - (9) Prescription.
 - (10) Contracts in writing.

NATAL ADVOCATES' PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

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

NATAL ADVOCATES' FINAL EXAMINATION.

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

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

Members of the Civil Service of Rhodesia will be admitted to the Cape Civil Service Law Examinations, if certified by the Chief Secretary, Salisbury, as fit and proper persons to be so admitted, and the names of the successful candidates will be published in a separate list in order of merit.

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

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

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

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

EXTENSION LECTURES.

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

The following courses of Extension Lectures were delivered during 1906:

Commercial Law (16 lectures)—Professor Macfadyen• Economies (16 lectures)—Professor Kidd.

Chemistry (6 lectures)—Professor Cory.

Single lectures were given in Kingwilliamstown by Professors Cory, Duerden and Lord.

THE LIBRARY.

Hon. Librarian: Professor R. J. Cholmeley.

Committee: Professor A. R. LORD.

Professor J. E. DUERDEN.

Considerable additions have been made to the College Library in the past twelve months, and the

total number of volumes on the shelves on Sept. 6, 1906, amounted to 4179, of which 1007 were presented by various donors.

The presentations include:—		
-	\mathbf{v}_{o}	lumes.
Education Department (Capetown) and oth	ıer	
Educational authorities		233
Colonial Secretary (Archives, &c.)		73
Geological Survey of India		102
Geological Survey of N.S.W		11
Department of Agriculture, C.G.H		13
U.S.A. Geological Survey and State Survey	ys	
(through Smithsonian Institution)		383
Geological Survey: United Kingdom		130
Delegates: Clarendon Press: Oxford		38
Miscellaneous		24
Total		
		1007

The Library Committee take this opportunity of expressing their grateful appreciation of these donations.

The Library has been arranged and catalogued with a Card Catalogue on the well known system of Mr. Melvil Dewey, with a few modifications and extensions. These alterations are clearly indicated in the Catalogue to avoid confusion to users familiar with the Dewey system as published.

The Catalogue not only takes account of separate works but, by cross references, indexes all important

articles in Journals, Transactions, &c., and essays and papers in collections; and thus shews at a glance the resources of the Library on any subject.

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

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

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

- 1. No book shall be taken from the Library until a borrowing slip has been duly filled in, signed, and handed to the Hon. Librarian, or member of the Staff in whose room the book is shelved.
- 2. All books shall be returned in 14 days, or, if required by another reader, within 7 days.
- 3. The borrower shall be held responsible for the book so long as the borrowing slip remains uncancelled, and shall be accountable for loss or damage.
- 4. Any borrower who retains a book beyond the period prescribed in Rule 2 shall be liable to a fine of 1/- for every week or part of week for such detention.
- 5. No book shall be taken out of British South Africa without special leave.
- 6. Not more than 6 volumes shall be held at any one time by any Professor, nor more than 3 volumes by any other reader.
- 7. Members of the general public may be permitted to use the Library for reference purposes; applications

for permission should be addressed to the Hon. Librarian for reference to the Senate.

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

Addendum.—Since the above Report was written, a letter has been received from the Royal Society, London, promising to the Rhodes Univerity College a large donation of past volumes of Proceedings and Transactions.

GRAHAMSTOWN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

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

College Societies, &c.

THE RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DEBATING SOCIETY.

1906.

OFFICERS.

President: Professor A. MATTHEWS.

Vice-Presidents: Professor Cory, Messrs. H. E. C. Anderson, H. G. Rousseau, F. G. Reynolds.

Hon. Sec. and Treas.: Mr. H. E. C. ANDERSON.

Members of Committee: Messrs. A. P. RAWSON, H. E. EVANS, and O. V. SAMPSON.

RULES.

- (1) That this Society be called "The Rhodes University College Debating Society."
- (2) That all present members of the College be eligible as members.
- (3) That the officers of the Society consist of a President, a number of Vice-Presidents, and a Secretary.

- (4) That the debates be arranged and the affairs of the Society managed by a Committee, formed by the officers of the Society and four other members. Three of these to form a "quorum."
- (5) That Officers and Committee be elected at the beginning of every year (February), *i.e.* at the Annual General Meeting. Such vacancies as should occur during the year to be filled up at the next general meeting.
- (6) That voting for Officers and Committee be by ballot; for debates by division, provided that no member be allowed to vote in a debate unless he has been present for what the Chairman considers a reasonable time during the debate.
 - (7) That the Chairman have a casting vote.
- (8) That debates be on any subject, not strictly theological, and that no theological topic or argument be introduced.
- (9) That no one speak more than once in a debate, unless to explain his own words or to correct a misstatement of a fact, except that the opener of a debate always have the privilege of speaking last.
- (10) That the speeches of the opener and opposer be limited to twenty minutes, and all others to fifteen minutes.
- (11) That any member be allowed to admit to debates visitors, with the consent of an Officer of the Society: such visitors not being allowed to speak without the consent of the Society.

- (12) That in the absence of the President or Vice-Presidents at any meeting the members present elect a Chairman for that meeting.
- (13) That the Chairman at any meeting have full authority in matters of order and interpretation of rules.
- (14) That the Secretary keep in a book set apart for the purpose a list of members of the Society and minutes of meetings, to be read and signed at the next meeting.
- (15) That no alteration of the rules be made without notice being given by the Secretary at least fourteen days beforehand.

THE COLLEGE MAGAZINE.

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

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE FOR 1906.

Messrs. A. P. RAWSON, O. V. SAMPSON, F. G. REYNOLDS, together with Professors KIDD and CHOLMELEY.

RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE ATHLETIC UNION.

1906.

OFFICERS.

President: The Hon. JUSTICE KOTZE.

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

Chairman of Committee: Prof. A. MATTHEWS.

General Treasurer: Prof. A. R. LORD.

General Secretary: Prof. A. S. KIDD.

SUB-COMMITTEES:

FOOTBALL.—A. G. Mullins, S. N. Cronje, W. G. Crosby, O. V. Sampson.

CRICKET.—W. G. Crosby, D. L. Nicholas, E. B. Lundie E. H. Wilson.

- TENNIS—Prof. Kidd, S. B. Hobson, A. P. Rawson, Miss E. E. Smart.
- SPORTS.—Prof. Cory, D. L. Nicholas, W. G. Crosby, J. A. E. Dreyer.

RULES.

- (1) That this Association be called "The Rhodes University College Athletic Union."
- (2) That only members of the R.U.C., whether Council, Staff, or Students, together with the President and Vice-Presidents of the Union, be eligible for membership of the Union.
- (3) That the Officers of this Union be a President, Vice-Presidents, and an Executive Committee consisting of a General Chairman, General Secretary, General Treasurer, and the members of Sub-Committees, viz.: one each for Cricket, Football, Tennis, and Athletic Sports, each such Sub-Committee to be composed of four members, of whom at least three shall be playing members in the particular branch of sport concerned.
- (4) That the general management of the Union shall be in the hands of the Executive Committee, which shall have authority to delegate certain of its functions to the Sub-Committee for each particular branch of sport.
- (5) That in meetings of the General Committee an attendance of half the members shall form a quorum.

- (6) That the Officers of the Union shall be elected at a General Meeting to be held in the month of February in each year, and shall hold office till their successors be elected. Vacancies shall be filled up at a General Meeting of which at least three days' notice shall be given.
- (7) That the Captains of teams shall be elected by the members of the respective teams.
- (8) That no alteration be made in these Rules except at a General Meeting, and seven days' notice of any such proposed alteration shall be given to the Secretary in writing for notification to members.
- (9) That the control of the finances of the Union be exercised by the General Committee, which shall instruct the Treasurer how to apportion the revenue among the various Clubs and other interests as may from time to time seem good.
- (10) That a certain number of Meetings of Committee annually shall be devoted to the discussion of Finance, as provided by Standing Orders.
- (11) That the Treasurer shall present his complete Annual Accounts duly audited at the last Finance Meeting before the Christmas Vacation. Further, that he shall submit a general estimate at the first Meeting for Finance after the Christmas Vacation. Further, that he shall from time to time present detailed accounts and submit estimates for the various branches of the Union.

- (12) That each Sub-Committee shall submit to the Treasurer an estimate of probable requirements for the Term at least two full working days before the first Finance Meeting of each Term.
- (13) That a Banking Account be opened, and that all cheques shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Secretary.
- (14) That the Subscription be 5s. per Term for each member.

STANDING ORDER.

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

Subscriptions and Donations should be paid to the General Treasurer.

COLLEGE COLOURS.

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

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

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

RHODES UNIVERSITY COLLEGE STUDENTS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

1906.

OFFICERS.

President: Mr. J. E. METCALF.

Vice-President: Mr. S. B. Hobson.

Honorary President: Professor DINGEMANS.

Recording Secretary: Mr. G. F. BRITTEN.

Corresponding Secretary: Miss E. J. Pohl.

Treasurer: Miss E. E. SMART.

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

- 1. To lead students to become disciples of Jesus Christ.
 - 2. To deepen the spiritual life of students.
- 3. To enlist students in the work of propagating the Gospel throughout the world.
 - 4. To encourage systematic Bible study.

The membership consists of Active and Associate members

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

Any student may become an Associate member.

Associate members are not entitled to vote.

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

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

The regular meetings of the Association are held on Mondays, at 7 p.m., in the Church Parlour of Commemoration Church.

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

GREEK TESTAMENT CLASS.

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

Any Student of the College may attend this Class.

T. Birch & Co., Ltd.,

Grahamstown,

Port Elizabeth, Johannesburg, Germiston.

AND

Finsbury Pavement House-LONDON.

HIGH CLASS

TAILORS, CLOTHIERS

AND

OUTFITTERS.

Gold Medallists for Tailoring at Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Kimberley, and Queen's Jubilee Exhibition.

Rhodes College Colours, Gowns and Caps in stock.

Academical Robes, Clerical Hoods and Robes
Made to Order.

Jackson Brothers,

BROADWOOD HOUSE,

CHURCH SQUARE, GRAHAMSTOWN.

Direct Importers of all Musical Goods

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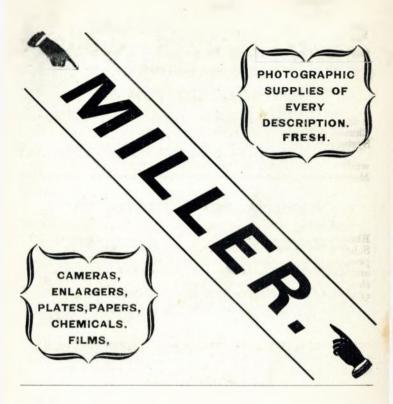
RONISCH, THURMER, COLLARD, PLEYEL, etc.

A comprehensive stock of all kinds of Sheet and Album Music, to which all novelties are added as soon as published.

All Standard Works for the Student on Musical Subjects kept in stock, together with Educational Music of every Grade and Class.

Tuning & Repairs to Pianos and all Musical Instruments.

CATOLOGUES POSTED FREE.



Students and others requiring Toilet Requisites, &c., &c., should not fail to call and see MILLER'S

Splendid Stock.

J. E. MILLER, CHEMIST,

HIGH STREET, GRAHAMSTOWN.

St. Andrew's College,

GRAHAMSTOWN.

THE COLLEGE

is designed to provide an Education based upon the principles of the Church of England, and is conducted on the English Public School System.

Besides laying the foundation of a liberal education, the ordinary work of the School is specially adapted to the Cape University Matriculation, School Higher and School Elementary Examinations.

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

According to the terms of the will of the Right Hon. Cecil John Rhodes S. Andrew's College is enabled to award annually one Scholarship of £300 a year for three years to permit the holder to proceed to the University of Oxford. It is desirable that parents and guardians who wish their sons to compete for these Scholarships should give notice of that fact us soon as possible, in order that the work of these future candidates may be specially directed to that end.

For prospectus, etc., application should be made to

THE PRINCIPAL.

S. Andrew's Preparatory School.

HEADMASTER:

Rev. R. G. MULLINS, M.A., Keble College, Oxford.

All correspondence with regard to the entry of Boys at the Preparatory School should be addressed to the Rev. R. G. Mullins, M.A. Cradock Road, Grahamstown.

FOUNDATION.

S. ANDREW'S COLLEGE, Grahamstown, was founded by BISHOP ARMSTRONG in 1855, and the foundation stone was laid on the 15th of August of that year. It was opened in 1856, with the Rev. F. Bankes, M.A., as Principal, and included a School Department, of which the Rev. Mr. Bankes was also Headmaster. The College and School were for some time combined in one institution; but the establishment of Government Aided Lectureships in 1878 under the Higher Education Act of 1874 enabled the original intention of the foundation to be more adequately carried out, and the College and School Departments remained quite distinct till 1st July, 1904, when, by and with the consent of the College Council, the "College" Department, which then consisted of 42 Students, was taken over by and incorporated with the Rhodes University College.

By arrangement with the authorities of the Rhodes University College, St. Andrew's is able to offer seven Entrance Bursaries to that Institution of the value of £21 per annum to Students from St. Andrew's proceeding to that College.

Disitor:

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF GRAHAMSTOWN.

Council:

Chairman-DR. J. B. GREATHEAD.

O. H. Bate, Esq.
Denison L. Clarke, Esq.
Very Rev. the Dean of Grahamstown.
Dr. E. G. Dru-Druby.

LEX. GIDDY, ESq. F. G. C. GRAHAM, ESq., C.C. & R.M. A. S. HUTTON, ESq. REV. CANON MULLINS.

Hon. Treasurer—O. H. BATE. Esq. Hon. Secretary—DENISON L. CLARKE, Esq. Bursar—A. L. APPERLEY, Esq.

Principal:

Rev. W. S. MACGOWAN, M.A., LL.D.,
Formerly Exhibitioner of King's College, Cambridge. Member of the Council of the
University of the Cape of Good Hope.

Staff :

Vice-Principal: T. CORNISH, M.A., late Open Scholar of Pembroke College, Oxford.
College Chaplain: The Rev. W. G. DOWSLEY, B.A., Royal University of Ireland.
Assistant Masters:—

J. BENNETT, M.A., late Exhibitioner of Exeter College, Oxford.

The Rev. W. G. DOWSLEY, M.A., Royal University of Ireland.

J. I. FRASER, M.A., University College, Oxford.

B. H. GOLDIE, M.A., Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

I. ENDENDIJK, Certificated Dutch Master.

T. B. JONES, M.A., Lincoln College, Oxford.

K. W. J. LAURIE, M.A., Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.

H. LUCAS, Esq.

A. J. PIENAAR, B.A., University of the Cape of Good Hope.

W. A. Robinson, B A., S. Catherine's College, Cambridge.

F. B. STREATFEILD, Esq., University of London and Cape of Good Hope.

Drawing-H. LUCAS, Esq., Certificated Art Master.

Music-E. A. ABBOTT, Esq., Choirmaster and Musical Director: W. F. B. STREATFEILD, Esq.

Drill Instructor-Sergt, - Major II. G. MORRIS.

Bandmaster-W. H. GILDER.

Gumnastic Instructor-

Preparatory School:

Headmaster—The Rev. R. G. MULLINS, M.A., Keble College, Oxford... Lady Assistant—Miss MULLINS.

St. Aidan's College,

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

Founded in 1876.

Rector: Rev. Herman Walmesley, S.J.
Vice-Principal: Rev. Joseph Verdin, S.J.
Head Prefect: Rev. Cuthbert Meyer, S.J.

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

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

French, Shorthand, and Typewriting.

Pupils have facilities for learning Music, Drawing, Carpentry, and are entered for the Cape University Music and Government Drawing Examinations. All the Students are exercised in Gymnas-

tics, and in the Drill of the Cadet Corps.

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

The College is built upon elevated ground, and is remarkable

for the healthiness of its situation.

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

Kingswood College,

GRAHAMSTOWN.

Mrincipal:—E. GERALD GANE, M.A.

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

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

Illustrated Prospectus on application to the Principal.

Kingswood College Hostel.

Arrangements are in progress for providing separate Boarding accommodation for past students of the College attending the Rhodes University College.

This privilege will be extended (under suitable guarantees of good conduct) to other Rhodes students who may be desirous of availing themselves of it.

The Hostel will be undenominational. Boarding fee, £50 per annum.

Information on application to the

Principal of Kingswood College, or the Registrar R.U.C.

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

Victoria Girls' High School.

Preparatory and Kindergarten School.

Mrincipal: D. NEILSON, M.A.,

Assisted by large Staff of highly qualified Teachers.

Pupils prepared for the School Higher and Matriculation Examinations, and for the Music Examinations of the Cape University.

Special Features:—Chemical and Physical Laboratory, Woodwork Room, Swimming Bath, Cadet Corps, Library, Cricket, Football, Tennis.

SCHOLARSHIPS:

- 1. Judge Smith Scholarship, tenable for one year.
- 2. Two Scholarships, tenable for two years.
- 3. Six Scholarships, tenable for one year.

NOTE: All Scholarships consist of Payment of School Fees.

The School Board may also recommend two Pupils each year entering Rhodes College from these Schools for a Bursary of £21, tenable for one year.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT: Terms, £10 10s. per quarter.

C. H. SIMPSON,
Secretary.

WESLEYAN HIGH SCHOOL,

ESTABLISHED 1881.

GRAHAMSTOWN.



MISS A. C. DUNMAN, B.A. .. PRINCIPAL.

For more than a quarter of a century this High-class Boarding School for Girls, situated in one of the healthiest parts of Grahamstown, has maintained a high reputation for good scholastic work,

combined with the best mental, moral and physical training.

The range of teaching is from the Kindergarten to Matriculation, while the School is also a recognised Hostel of the Rhodes University College, and provides Board and Residence for Girls desiring to continue their studies for the Arts' course at that College. Three such Students have been in residence during the past year, and there will be vacancies for others at the beginning of the new year.

The School has certain BURSARIES at its disposal for the benefit of those who desire to remain in residence and continue their

studies at the Rhodes College.

Music (including Pianoforte and Violin), Solo Singing and Voice Production, Harmony and Elecution, are taught under the supervision of specially qualified Professors.

For Terms, apply PRINCIPAL, W.H.S., Grahamstown.

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

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

The School stands in its own large grounds, and has its

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

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

ADULT Students, qualifying for higher certificates, occupy boarding Houses distinct from those assigned to juniors, and are under entirely different regulations.

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

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