

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.
LAW EXAMINATIONS.
 The following are the results of the second term's law examinations. The names are in alphabetical order:—
 Constitutional Law.—R. N. Finlayson, A. Giles, C. Jessop, A. E. McDonald, J. Smith.
 Jurisprudence.—G. Gunson, Shierlaw, S. H. Skipper.
 International Law.—G. Gunson, O. Hunter, Shepherd, H. A. Shierlaw.
 Wrongs.—W. B. Goldsworthy, S. H. Fleming, O. Hunter, D. Kennedy, M. Napier, A. C. Weaver, Webb.
 Equity.—H. O. Atkinson, G. Gunson, O. Hunter, M. Napier.
 Roman Law.—R. W. Bennett.
 Contracts.—Colville, C. Edmunds, Finlayson, Goldsworthy, Gordon, C. T. Hargrave, W. Hargrave, Law Smith, A. C. Weaver.

Advertiser 29th Aug.

GEOLOGY AND MINING.

The continued illness of Professor Tate is a great loss to the University, as it is a great sorrow for his family and friends. His career in Australia has amply justified the strong recommendation of Professor Huxley which secured his appointment. Under his able instruction the study of geology has become popular. Many of the students of both sexes have taken to it with enthusiasm, and of these a fair number, well trained in habits of observation, will add much in the coming years to our knowledge of the geology of South Australia. We wonder if the professor, during the term of his enforced retirement, has been able to give any attention to the arrangement of his papers. It is known to his friends that he has ample materials for a manual of Australian paleontology in which he is an acknowledged authority, perhaps facile princeps. It is to be hoped that some arrangement will be made to prepare for publication whatever he might deem it advisable to publish. Knowledge acquired by a lifetime of patient toil often perishes unless the art of printing come to its help. We have already had from the professor's pen a number of valuable papers, embodied in the transactions of several learned societies. But these "transactions" are for the most part contained in volumes which serve rather for honorable burial than for living help. A handy book, written in language not too technical, and fairly illustrated, would be of immense service to a great number of people, and would do much in the development of our magnificent resources.

Just now we seem to be on the eve of discoveries. Tarcoola, Wilgena, Arltunga are not yet names to conjure by, but in these and in some other places enough gold has been found to justify large hopes. Reasoning, too, from a wide induction of facts gathered from east and west and north, and from general principles illustrated by these, it scarcely requires the aid of imagination to project a brilliant future for South Australia. We are beginning to believe that our metalliferous deposits are incalculably great, perhaps incalculably rich. A glance at a map of the continent will show that the high land runs in three chief directions. To the east there is the confused mass of hills covering great part of Victoria, radiating on every side from the Australian Alps, but getting more clearly defined as they pass to the northward through New South Wales and Queensland. To the west there are ranges of considerable height skirting the shores of Western Australia, running north and north-east. In the middle of the continent, dividing it almost in half, there is a mountain chain extending from Cape Jervis to the north and north-west, as far as latitude 20° south, or to the Murchison range. Beyond this the hills are somewhat less in height, with considerable breaks, but they extend in succession to the northern coast in and about Port Darwin and the mouth of the majestic Victoria River. There are evidences of denudation upon a mighty scale. High mountains have been worn down and swept away in the geological changes of the past. In many places for scores of miles the desert plain is elevated but little, if at all, above the sea. In spite of these breaks the line of hills is well preserved. We have the best of reasons for thinking that this range is metalliferous throughout, in some parts containing rich deposits, in others poor, but everywhere in reefs, lodes, veins or alluvial, studded with the precious and less precious metals. At the south, upon the banks

of the range, thinly covered by tertiary deposits, or cropping up to the very surface, we have lodes of copper, as at Moonta and Wallaroo, equal perhaps to any in the world. Further north, for several hundred miles, other lodes have been traced and worked, from Kapunda and the Burra to Blinman and Yudanmurtain and the neighborhood of Leigh's Creek. If we have not yet been able to trace the great silver deposits of Broken Hill into South Australian territory, the probabilities are that they await the earnest seeker, who has skill and capital to sink shafts in promising localities. It is more than likely, too, that we have in the centre of the continent the equivalents of the silurian gold-bearing strata of Victoria. Silurian fossils, at all events, have been collected and brought down, which appear to be the counterparts of those by which Sir Roderick Murchison established his celebrated parallel between the gold-bearing Ural Mountains and the Australian cordillera. The Tarcoola reefs are not an isolated outcrop. They stand related on the one hand to those of Kalgoorlie, and on the other to those of Ballarat and Mount Morgan. The discoveries already made in the sister States, which have added so enormously to the gold production of the world, warrant us in believing that the central hills will be found as rich as any at the circumference.

Already the Government map of the Northern Territory has marked upon it gold districts A, B, C, each of unknown extent, one to the north of Charlotte Waters, one near the southern shore of the Gulf of Carpentaria, and a third to the south of Port Darwin. There are other districts, as yet practically inaccessible, which in the future may use up the letters of the alphabet. We are about to hand over this huge territory to the Commonwealth. Whatever is done with it hereafter, the people of South Australia will be able to profit by its mineral treasures more readily than the people of any other State. If the overland railway is completed, as it should be, we shall have easy access to it, even to the most northerly fields. The two or three millions we have already extracted from its gold mines will be but a trifle compared with what we may win hereafter. The Hon. J. L. Parsons, in his admirable lecture delivered in July last to the Royal Geographical Society of Australia, has quoted from many leading authorities the most sanguine anticipations of its future. The Rev. J. E. Tenison Woods declared his belief that the same quantity of minerals, veins of gold, silver, tin, copper, and lead, will not be found in any equal area in Australia. If this opinion was expressed before Kalgoorlie and Mount Morgan, it was after Ballarat and Bendigo. Professor Tate, a very cautious observer, reported that rich stanniferous lodes will yet be found, and that rich auriferous lodes abound over a large tract of country. Mr. H. Y. L. Brown, Government Geologist, in his evidence before a commission, spoke most favorably of the present goldfields, and of other localities in which tin, copper, gold, and coal would almost certainly be found. With advantages like these, and such prospects both for labor and capital, we ought, by the State and the University, to do all we can to encourage the study of geology. The scientist and the practical man are complements of each other. The geologist and the miner must each regard the other as necessary. And in a broad, general way, it is clear that the geologist must take the lead.

Register 2nd September 1901.

Mr. Edward Davey Rendall, M.A., Mus. Bac., Cambridge, who was lately placed second on the list of candidates for the Ormond professorship, has been offered the musical professorship at Adelaide through Dr. Villiers Stanford, says the Melbourne "Argus." He has declined the position, as he had been appointed to the charge of the music of the Charterhouse, a large English public school, by the head master, Mr. Gerald Rendall, his cousin. Mr. E. D. Rendall is the brother of Mr. Charles H. Rendall, head master of Halseybury College, Brighton. At a meeting of the council of the University of Adelaide on Friday it was decided to advertise in the states for applications for the position of director of the

By the English mail the Rev. Dr. Paton received a letter from his son, Mr. A. M. Paton, stating that he had accepted an offer from the American Westinghouse Electric Company to go to Pittsburgh, U.S.A., as an apprentice, and equip himself for electrical work with a view of securing a position in the new works to be built in Manchester by the British Westinghouse Electric Company. Mr. Paton was to leave Liverpool for America on August 31. He graduated as B.Sc. at the University of Adelaide and B.A. at Cambridge, and has been studying at Cambridge University for fully two years. At the meeting of the council of the University of Adelaide on Friday a letter was received from the royal commissioners of the exhibition of 1891 stating that they had approved the recommendation of the council that William Tennent Goolie, B.Sc., should be appointed to a probationary science bursary for the ensuing year.

Register 4th September 1901.

UNIVERSITY BALL.

The Sports Association of the Adelaide University held its annual ball in the Elder Conservatorium Hall on Tuesday evening. The function was, like its predecessors, an unqualified success. The hall was artistically decorated. Around the walls were festooned garlands of beautiful green asparagus ferns, while the windows were prettily adorned with wattle blossom, ferns, and the various implements of sport. The stage was arranged in an enticingly comfortable manner, with divans and easy chairs. Beautiful potplants, lent by Dr. Holtze, the Director of the Botanical Gardens, added materially to the fine effect of the decorations. About 200 guests were present. Shortly after 9 o'clock Lady Tenison, accompanied by Miss Dussau, Lord Richard Nevill, and Capt. Feilden, arrived, and took part in the first set of lancers. To the following stewards the great success of the ball was largely due:—Misses Guli Hack and Elsie Hall, Dr. Barlow, Professors Brazz and Salmond, Messrs. F. Bevan, G. J. R. Murray, F. F. Muecke, P. M. Newland, H. G. L. Simpson, H. T. Ward, and the secretaries, Messrs. C. T. Hargrave and C. L. Jessop.

Register 10th September

PERSONAL NOTES FROM LONDON.

"The Register" Office, 80, Fleet street.
 [From our Special Correspondent.]
 LONDON, August 9.
 Professor Stirling has been devoting a great deal of attention to the selection and purchase of apparatus for the physiological department of the university of Adelaide, and in furtherance of this object he recently paid a second visit to Cambridge. He has, however, found time for frequent interviews with the authorities of the British Museum on exchanges of specimens of natural history, and for correspondence on that and kindred subjects with various other institutions within the United Kingdom and in foreign countries. As a delegate of the state university he attended some of the meetings of the conference on tuberculosis, and had the opportunity of listening to the paper read by Dr. Koch which has caused so profound a sensation in scientific circles. His own view is that the views propounded by so eminent a man on the question of bovine tuberculosis are apt to do incalculable mischief in causing a relaxation of precautions. As accredited representative of the South Australian branch of the British Medical Association Professor Stirling was also present at the conference of the parent society at Cheltenham. For the rest he has found sufficient leisure to visit numerous relatives and friends, and during a short stay at Manchester he met Professor Lamb. Among the topics of conversation with that gentleman was the professorship of music to be shortly vacated by Professor Ives, the university council having requested the two to act as a board of advice respecting the filling of the vacancy. Since then Mr. Grainger has been called into their counsels, and already the London newspapers have notified that application for the position, which carries with it the direction of the Elder Conservatorium and a salary of £800 a year, are being invited. Professor Stirling has now arranged to proceed to Scotland on business, as he quaintly puts it, "not altogether unconnected with the grouse," and if time permits he will accept the invitation of Mr. David Murray to meet at Machynny his old friend and brother-in-law, Col. A. Adam Ferguson, with whom and his family he has already passed some pleasant hours.

Mr. Frederic Chapple, sometimes with his wife and sometimes without, has been visiting schools and other educational institutions and making expeditions—generally very hurried—into different parts of the country, in which he has had the opportunity of meeting friends or collecting valuable information. Since Cambridge week, of which I gave you some account nearly two months ago, he and Mrs. Chapple have travelled hundreds of miles, and have rested for longer and shorter sleepers at Luton, Leam, Kew, and other parts of the Lake district, Birmmham, the Transvaal, Glasgow, Warrington,