

Correspondence.

SPELLING REFORM.

To the Editor of the EDUCATIONAL WEEKLY.
 DEAR SIR,—Your article re "reformed" spelling, and Mr. Houston's letter, which appears in your issue of the 15th inst., meets with my full approval. I am no advocate of a change in spelling our words, and recognize the difficulty that would arise if the young were taught such spelling.

A prejudice against all our present books and literature owing to the different look of the words would be created, and be perhaps followed by neglecting to read text books. In the case of new letters being employed as well as new spelling, the evil would be intensified, and put the world of letters back a generation. Some excellent works might never be reproduced in the new type, and their contents thus be lost to the world, whilst the devil would take good care that all his literature would speedily get the new dress.

My alphabet is framed especially to avoid all such changes, and to be used only by learners of English whether young or old. Yours truly,

C. P. SIMPSON.

Leamington, 26th July, 1886.

Examination Papers.

PAPERS SET AT THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON IN JUNE, 1886.

LATIN GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

Examiners—LEONHARD SCHMIDT, ESQ., PH.D., LL.D., F.R.S.E., PROF. A.S. WILKINS, LL.D., LITT.D., M.A.

1. Give the genitive (singular and plural) and the gender of *nubes, obses, paries, comes, compes, incus, quercus, lepus, tellus, crus*. Mark the quantity of the penultimate of the genitive singular in each case, and quote when you can, a line of Latin verse from which the quantity appears.

2. Write out the declension of *istae domus, haec suppellex, quod mare*.

3. Give the 1st person singular of all tenses of *audeo, repero, aufero, malo*.

4. Write down the 1st person singular perfect indicative and the future participle of *miscuo, torqueo, mordeo, adoleo, pango, struo, texo, tundo, ūdo, ūlo*.

5. Show by examples the force of the suffixes *-culum, -men, -tudo, -ax, -osus, -ensis, -idus, -tura*.

6. Distinguish the usage of *quisquam* and *quispiam, nostri* and *nostrum, semel* and *quondam, tres* and *terni, uterque* and *utrique*.

7. Translate: *nescio quis adest; nescio quis adit; non dicam quod vult; non dicam quid velit; vercor ut hoc facere possis; vercor ne hoc faciat; non poteram rem conficere; non potui rem conficere; hoc facit ne quis exire possit; hoc facit ut nemo exire possit*.

8. Show by examples the constructions used with *libet, detet, paenitet, coram, interest, laedo, vato, eripio*.

9. Translate into Latin any eight, but not more than eight, of the following sentences:

(a) Can any one tell me when my book will be returned?

(b) A man who does not use his money aright deserves to have it taken away.

(c) If any soldier were to disobey his general, he would be severely punished.

(d) He said that no one ought to forget those who had helped him in trouble.

(e) He promised me that he would never leave home again against my will.

(f) My uncle lived fifteen years at Syracuse, but he died at Naples, at the age of 72.

(g) They bought two thousand pecks (*modius*) of corn at ten sesterces a peck.

(h) If you are doing your duty well, there is no reason why anyone should blame you.

(i) The door boy was accused of theft, but unanimously acquitted by the judges.

(k) The neighbouring tribes came in great numbers to witness these splendid games.

(l) Would you rather be famous or live always in retirement?

(m) You will soon learn what is your duty, if you listen to your teachers.

[N. B.—Special stress is laid upon the correct rendering of these sentences.]

Time—three hours.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

Examiners—PROF. M. J. M. HILL, M.A.; PROF. A. G. GREENHILL, M.A.

1. Multiply 3.73205 by .26795 correctly to five places of decimals.

2. Calculate, without making use of any rule, the value of .279 in the form of a vulgar fraction.

3. Calculate $\frac{1}{\sqrt{.4}}$

4. A man lends £114 11s. 8d. for a year at 3 per cent. How much should he receive at the end of the year? If he should lend the whole of the sum received at the end of this year for the same period, at the same rate per cent., to how much would he be entitled at the close of this second year?

5. Prove that

$$\frac{(a+x)(a+y)}{(a-b)(a-c)} + \frac{(b+x)(b+y)}{(b-a)(b-c)} + \frac{(c+x)(c+y)}{(c-a)(c-b)} = 1.$$

Simplify

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

6. Find the Highest Common Factor (Greatest Common Measure) of

$$6x^3 - x^2 - 20x + 12 \text{ and } 6x^3 - 12x^2 - 21x + 18.$$

7. Find x, y, z , so as to satisfy at the same time the three equations

$$5x - 3y - 19z = 0.$$

$$3x - 4y - 12z = 2.$$

$$11x + 7y + 2z = 1.$$

8. A piece of work is done by three men, A, B, C , in five days in the following manner: A works

the whole time, B only on the first and second days, C only on the third, fourth, and fifth days. The work might also have been done by B and C working together for six days without the assistance of A . If B and C working together for two days can do as much work as A can do alone in three days, find how long it will take A, B , and C , each to do the work separately.

9. An article is first sold at a profit of 10 per cent. The purchaser again sells it for 4s. 7d., and calculates that his gain is 15 per cent of the price at which he sells it. How much did the article originally cost?

10. Calculate to two places of decimals the value of $\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{10}$.

A tunnel 1,000 feet long is bored from one end. The first hundred feet are bored in one day; the second hundred feet take one-fourth as long again as the first hundred feet; the third hundred feet one fourth as long again as the second hundred feet, and so on. How long does it take to bore the tunnel?

Time—three hours.

IN PRESS. READY JULY.

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Send for descriptive circular.

Will be ready latter part of July. Address,

WILLIAM BRIGGS, PUBLISHER,

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McGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL.

The Calendar for the Session 1886-87 is now published and contains detailed information respecting conditions of Entrance, Course of Study, Degrees, etc., in the several Faculties and Departments of the University as follows:

FACULTY OF ARTS.—Opening, September 16th, 1886.

DONALDA SPECIAL COURSE FOR WOMEN.—September 16th, 1886.

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.—Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineering and Practical Chemistry, September 26th.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.—October 1st.

FACULTY OF LAW.—October 1st.

McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL.—September 1st.

Copies of the Calendar may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

W. C. BAYNES, B.A.,

Address—McGill College.

Secretary.