

unknown quantities ; Indices ; Surds ; Quadratics of one and two unknown quantities.

GEOMETRY : Euclid, Books I., II., and III., easy Deductions.

### Physics of Form II.

Use of metre rule ; use of calipers and vernier for more accurate metric measurements (e.g., diameters of wires, thickness of glass, plates, etc.) ; numerical calculations in the metric system ; use of balance ; specific gravity, by specific gravity bottle and hydrostatic balance, of liquids and of solids. Boyle's law ; barometer ; diffusion of gases ; use of Fahrenheit and Centigrade thermometers ; determination of zero and boiling point ; boiling point dependent on pressure ; expansion of solids, liquids and gases ; examples ; specific heat, latent heat ; easy numerical examples ; transmutation of matter ; indestructibility of matter ; solution, precipitation, crystallization and evaporation.



Chemical Laboratory, Stratford Collegiate Institute.

### Chemistry.

Properties of Hydrogen, Chlorine, Oxygen, Sulphur, Nitrogen, Carbon, and their more important compounds. Nomenclature. Laws of combination of the elements. The Atomic Theory and Molecular Theory.

### Physics of Form III.

Electricity, Sound and Light.