

It will be convenient to state here that the only important changes in the pass curriculum from that time till now have been those affecting the relations of the foreign languages; hence, only such changes need be considered in this paper. It will be convenient also to note that, as a concession mainly to students having theology in view, the University has uniformly, since at least 1857, accepted Hebrew as an equivalent to either French or German. Further, note that until 1865 German began in the second year, and was an equivalent to French; from 1865 on it began in the first year. To complete the description of the early curriculum, it is essential to state a fact that is not generally known, and which is fitted to cause our friends the classicists to lift up holy hands of horror, viz., that from at least 1857 (earlier calendars are lacking), and continuously till 1877, in their third and fourth year, "undergraduates were not required to take both 'Greek and Latin' and 'French and German,' but either at their option." Nothing better illustrates the broad and liberal policy of those early educators with reference to the Modern Languages. The four languages were, in the third and fourth year, put on a basis of perfect equality, and the student could take his choice. The nearest approach to this liberality has been the curriculum of 1890, which said that an undergraduate should take any two of Greek, French, German, in any year of the course. In view of this fact, it is pertinent to ask who are the innovators—those who demand recognition of the equality of the languages or those who refuse it?

Revision of the curriculum took place again in 1865, when the pass course was arranged under the heads of "fixed" and "variable." From 1865 till 1877 there is hardly any change except in the wording, and in none of the revisions of this period was any substantial change made on the curriculum as already described.

In the revision of 1877, the whole form of the curriculum was changed; the pass and honour courses were laid down much as at present, and French and German took the first step in their downward career. Their position was still, however, honourable as compared with that which they now hold. This curriculum prescribes that a