

mathematics according to a scheme which he drew up himself, and which, with a slight modification, made during his own time, has remained in all its original integrity and usefulness.¹

In his fourth academic year McCaul gave special attention to classics, which was afterwards his favourite subject, and the one which brought him the highest honours and rewards as a scholar and professor. He was the winner not only of important and valuable prizes, but also of a scholarship of the annual value of £20, tenable for five years. The scholarship entitled him, in addition, to free rooms and meals in residence. His career as a student, up to this point, had been a series of brilliant successes, all the more notable on account of the acknowledged abilities of the men who were his competitors. The crowning honour came when he graduated with the highest distinctions the University could bestow, namely, the University gold medal in classics, and, later on, the Berkeley Greek medal for superior scholarship in the Greek language. Two of his competitors for these much coveted distinctions were the Rev. Dr. Greig, Bishop of Cork, and the Rev. Dr. Hamilton Verschozles, Bishop of Killaloe, both of whom were,

¹ *History of the University of Dublin* (p. 175), by W. E. S. Taylor, F.M.A. The author includes Dr. McCaul in his list of distinguished graduates of the University, and says he "obtained a very high place at scholarship examinations."