

LATIN—Cæsar, *Commentaries on Gallic War*, fifth and sixth Books; Cicero, *Manilian Law*; Virgil, *Æneid*, second Book.

GREEK—Xenophon, *Anabasis*, first Book.

FRENCH—Voltaire, *Charles XII.*, sixth, seventh, and eighth Books.

GERMAN—Schiller's *Thirty Years' War*, first Book.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY—Peck's *Ganot*; Sangster's first Book; Stewart's *Physics*.

On and after July 1st, 1881, intending students must present to the Registrar the Official Certificate of having passed the High School Intermediate Examinations, with Latin included, whereupon he shall be entitled to matriculate and register upon the payment of twenty dollars, and proof of identity.

The said examination to embrace the fol-
jects:

Compulsory:

- a. ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, and EUCLID.
- b. ENGLISH GRAMMAR, COMPOSITION and DICTATION.
- c. HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY and ENGLISH LITERATURE.
- d. NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, CHEMISTRY, and BOOK-KEEPING.
- e. LATIN.

Optional:

And one of the following:—

- a. GREEK.
- b. FRENCH.
- c. GERMAN.

At the first annual meeting of the Spelling Reform Association, held at the rooms of the Royal Asiatic Society, London, the following opinion of Mr. Gladstone upon the spelling of the English language was read to the meeting by the chairman (Dr. Hunter):—"There is much that might be done with advantage in the reform of spelling, as to the English language; but the main thing is that whatever may be proposed should be proposed with the weight of great authority to back it. The best plan, if proposed without such authority, will, in my opinion, only tend to promote confusion. I should advise those who are interested, and very justly interested, in this question, to busy themselves not so much with considering what should be done as in considering in what way opinion can be brought to bear upon the matter."

6. Graduates in Arts, or students having matriculated in Arts in any University in Her Majesty's dominions, are not required to pass the Matriculation Examinations, but may register their names with the Registrar of the College, upon giving satisfactory evidence of their qualifications and upon paying the matriculation fee of ten dollars. Graduates in Arts who have attended a course or courses of lectures on Botany and Theoretical Chemistry, and who have already passed an examination on these subjects, will not be required to undergo a second examination on the same, provided they produce tickets for one course of lectures on Botany, and also tickets proving that they have attended two full courses of lectures on Theoretical Chemistry.

7. The valuation of the answers of the several candidates at the Matriculation Examinations shall be transmitted by the Examiners to the Registrar, together with the questions and the written answers of the candidates, within twenty-one days from the close of the examinations, the result being detailed in a schedule to be furnished by the Registrar to the Examiners.

9. Any candidate who shall fail in any branch of his Matriculation Examination shall be rejected; but those who before June, 1878, have passed upon some of the subjects, shall be allowed credit for such subjects at the above examination.

A WRITER in the *Educational Weekly* has been investigating the temperature of school-rooms in winter with some interesting results. He finds the floor-temperature five degrees less than the desk-temperature. He accounts for the lower temperature required in European school-rooms, by the fact that they are warmed by radiant heat; while those on this Continent have the temperature regulated by convected heat. He prefers the former method of heating as the healthiest.

A SCHOLAR in a country school was asked, "How do you parse 'Mary milked the cow'?" The last word was disposed of as follows: "Cow, a noun, feminine gender, third person, and stands for Mary." "Stands for Mary! How do you make that out?" "Because," added the intelligent pupil, "if the cow did'n't stand for Mary, how could she milk her?"