fund, but free tuition under the plan will be given from the outset. The plan is now being submitted to the headmasters of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes for their criticism and suggestions, which cannot fail to be useful in a project which so nearly concerns the secondary schools. After receiving and considering the opinions of the masters, the Senate will finally decide upon all details, and will in all probability offer the scholarships for competition at the approaching matriculation examination."

WORDSWORTH'S GRAVE.

Poet, who sleepest by this wandering wave! When thou wast born, what birth gift hadst thou then;

To thee what wealth was that the Immortals gave,

The wealth thou gavest in thy turn to men?

Not Milton's keen translunar music thine, Not Shakespeare's cloudless, boundless human view; Not Shelley's flush of rose on peaks divine; Nor yet the wizard twilight Coleridge knew.

What hadst thou that could make so large amends

For all thou hadst not and thy peers possessed, Motion and fire, swift means to radiant ends? Thou hadst, for weary feet, the gift of rest.

Not peace that grows by Lethe, scentless

There in white languors to decline and cease; But peace whose names are also rapture, power,

Clear sight and love; for these are parts of peace.

The half-heard bleat of sheep comes from the hill.

Faint sounds of childish play are in the air. The river murmurs past. All else is still. The very graves seem stiller than they were.

A'ar though nation be on nation hurled, And life with toil and ancient pain depressed, Here one may scarce believe the whole wide world

Is not at peace, and all men's hearts at rest.

-William Watson.

SCHOOL WORK.

CLASS-ROOM.

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS, 1891.

LATIN GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

Senior Leaving and Honour Matriculation.

Examiners:—A. J. Bell, M.A., Ph.D.; William Dale, M.A.; John Fletcher, M.A.

Note.—An option is allowed between questions 4 and 5.

Α.

- 1. Explain what is meant by (a) objective genitive; (b) genitive of quality; (c) genitive of definition; and give in Latin an example of each.
- 2. Show by examples the various ways in which the present participle in English may be expressed in Latin.
- 3. Give examples in Latin to illustrate the different meanings of dum and ut,

- 4. Translate into Latin:
- (a) We are fighting with an enemy who ought in no wise to be spared.
- (b) How few there are who have been, or will be, like him.
- (c) Their answer showed more daring than caution, considering the perilous ground on which they stood.
- (d) Whenever he heard anything of this kind, he would instantly say that the story was invented by some neighbour.
 - 5. Translate into Latin:
- (a) If he does this, I shall be glad; if not, I shall take it quietly.
- (b) These favours are greater than I can requite.
- (c) I received the thanks of Parliament and the nation for having been alone in not despiring of the Common Wealth.
 - (d) Whatever his guilt, whatever his