

2 papers in which part of one question occurs ;

8 papers in which one question occurs ;

1 paper in which two questions occur ;

and not a single paper in which more than two occur. It may be added that 15 of the 21 questions are not found on any of these examination papers. The absence of these type questions is very conspicuous on the examination papers of other Universities. In 100 consecutive questions from the London University Examination Papers, about 4 questions of Mr. Kirkland's 21 occur ; one per cent. are found on the Edinburgh University Papers ; less than one per cent. are found on McGill University Papers ; but no fewer than 75 per cent. of Kirkland's questions are found on Dr. McLellan's paper. To say that one can foretell 7-9ths the questions that another is going to ask, even on the most limited subject, is to tax to the utmost the credulity of the most credulous.

The second defence set up by these men is, that the questions having a resemblance are from a common source.

What are the sources ?

1 question is found in the London University Examination Papers ;

1 question is found in the Edinburgh University Examination Papers ;

1 question is found in the Toronto University Examination Papers ;

4 questions are found in Barff's Chemistry ;

1 question is found in Wilson's Chemistry ;

1 question is found in Thorpe's Collection ;

8 of the 21 questions are found verbatim in other books ; 3 are found on the same subject in other places ; and the resemblance between the others is attempted to be explained away by the fact that they are very common questions. The discovery of the sources of all these questions, and the statement made by Mr. Kirkland that they were actually obtained from these sources, increases the difficulty immeasurably. How is it possible that two men could go to all these different sources and select the same questions, and put them in very nearly the same order ? These two worthy gentlemen, as they would have us believe, took Barff's Chemistry, containing upwards of 450 questions, and selected, independently of course, the same 4 questions. Then they took Wilson's Chemistry, containing 464 questions, and, without any prearrangement whatever, selected, accidentally of course, the same one question. Then they turned to Thorpe's Collection, containing 220 questions, and again singled out the same question. Then they went to the Edinburgh University Examination Papers, comprising many volumes ; and each, quite independently of course, fixed upon the same volume, turned to the same page, selected the same examination paper, and took therefrom the same question. They next bethought themselves of the Toronto University Examination Papers ; they independently singled out the 15th volume ; and without the knowledge of each other's intentions, and of course accidentally, selected the same examination paper, and again each took the same *one* question therefrom. Nor is this all. These reliable, trustworthy, and original gentlemen next thought of the London University Examination Papers. Now, there must be between 30 and 40 volumes of these papers : again they chanced to fix upon the same volume, and, by the merest coincidence, turned to the same page, selected the same examination paper, and singled out the very same question. But even yet the desired list of *type* questions was incomplete ; there were no more works on chemistry contain-