sons who were absent for war purposes, one of these sons having been wounded at the front only a few days previously. Another forcible reminder of the terrible conflict through which we are passing appeared in the programme on this last day of the proceedings. Hitherto it has been the custom for three men and one woman of the class to deliver addresses, but this year the thing had to be reversed, three women speaking and one man. Moreover the work of the year just finished has been much broken into because, of the unrest created by consideration of the question of duty with reference to enlistment.

The number who took the B. A. degree was thirty-four. Four persons received the M. A. degree in course. One obtained the B. Th. degree, one a certificate for the English course in Theology, and to four were granted engineering certificates. Only one honorary degree was conferred, and that the degree of Doctor of Letters, upon J. Edmund Barss, of the class of 1891, for many years on the staff of Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., a well-known author of books upon the Latin language. R. Y. E.

THE LADDER.

Here is a suggestion for primary reading, adopted from one in *The Teachers' World*. Draw on the board two ladders, meeting at the top. Put a familiar word on each step and on the top step a word that has just been learned. Above the ladders hang a small flag. The game is to climb one ladder, reach the flag, and go down the other ladder. A child begins at the bottom step of one ladder and reads up. When he names the new word the teacher takes the flag. The child reads down the other ladder, and if he says every word correctly, the teacher gives him the flag. He then chooses another child to read and gives the flag back to be put at the top of the ladder again.

THE SOOTHSAYERS.

Down in the meadow the daisies are growing,
 Crowded as close as white sheep in their fold;
Down in the meadow are buttercups glowing,
 Scattered like little bright pieces of gold;
And down in the meadow the children are going—
 There's where a fortune may truly be told.
Daisies just know if your love will smile—
Buttercups tell what is really worth while!
 —Grace Edwards Wesson, in the June *St. Nicholas*.

THE QUESTION BOX.

L. R. 1. Academic Arithmetic, Exercise 23, No. 19.

Let the cost price be 100%. Then the selling price will be 92.5% of cost. If it had been sold 10% higher means 10% of selling price added; or, second selling price would be 110% of first selling price, that is, $1.10 \times 92.5\%$ of cost = 101.75% of cost. Therefore, if cost is 100% and second selling price 101.75% of cost, the gain would be 1.75% of cost. But gain in dollars is $56 ∴.

1.75% of cost = $56.00

$$100\% \text{ of cost} = \frac{\$5600.00}{175} = \$3200. \quad \text{Ans.}$$

2. Hall & Knight's Algebra, page 97, No. 27.

Let x = distance in miles.

Let y = rate in miles travelled per hour.

Then $\dfrac{x}{y}$ = No. of hours of travelling.

$y + \frac{1}{2}$ = increased rate.

I. ∴ $\dfrac{x}{y + \frac{1}{2}}$ = hours at increased rate = $\dfrac{4x}{5y}$

Clear of fractions.

$5xy = 4xy + 2x$.

Transpose and collect.

$xy = 2x$

$y = \dfrac{2x}{x} = 2$.

∴ rate is 2 miles per hour.

II. $y - \frac{1}{2}$ = decreased rate.

∴ $\dfrac{x}{y - \frac{1}{2}}$ = time at decreased rate = $\dfrac{x}{y} + \dfrac{5}{2}$

Clear of fractions.

$4xy = 4xy - 2x + 10y - 5y$.

Collect and transpose.

$2x = 10y - 5y$, but $y = 2$ ∴ by substitution
$2x = 40 - 10 = 30$ ∴ $x = 15$ miles.

Hence the distance is 15 miles.

C. G. Algebra for Beginners, page 181, Nos. 25 and 30.

Let x = No. of lbs. which may go free.

Let y = Cost per lb. on excess in pence.

In first case each passenger has x lbs. to go free ∴ of the total baggage $2x$ will be free of charge. This is an English book ∴ allow 112 lbs. to the cwt. ∴ 5 cwt. = 560 lbs.

∴ $560 - 2x$ = Amount of excess.

$y(560 - 2x)$ = cost of excess = $62d. + 118d. = 180d.$ (1).