

THE  
CALENDAR

OF THE  
Lindsay Collegiate Institute,

(FOUNDED 1857.)

For The Year 1895-96.



LINDSAY :  
S. HUGHES, Printer.

1895.

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# Lindsay Collegiate Institute.

Founded 1857.

## ✧ BOARD OF EDUCATION. ✧

1895 1896.

MR. JAMES R. McNEILLIE, Chairman.

MR. JOHN D. FLAVELLE,	MR. THOMAS WALTERS,
" JOHN KENNEDY,	" JOSEPH STAPLES,
" THOMAS STEWART,	COL. JAMES DEACON,
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DR. W. C. JEFFERS,	" R. J. McLAUGHLIN,
" WILLIAM V. LYNCH,	" DONALD R. ANDERSON,

MR. ROBERT SPIER, Secretary.

## PREVIOUS CHAIRMEN OF THE BOARD.

MR. J. R. McNEILLIE, 1891—1895;  
HON. JOHN DOBSON, 1890  
MR. ADAM HUDSPETH, Q.C., M.P., 1886—1890.  
MR. WM. GRACE, 1876—1885.  
MR. JOHN McLENNAN, M.A., 1874—1875.  
MR. LAWRENCE MAGUIRE, 1873.

## TEACHING STAFF.

### MATHEMATICS :

JOHN C. HARSTONE, B.A., Headmaster, Honors in Mathematics, University of Toronto.

### SCIENCE :

WILLIAM H. STEVENS, B.A., Honors in Science, McGill University.

### ENGLISH :

EDWIN A. HARDY, B.A., Honors in English and Modern Languages, University of Toronto.

### MODERNS :

MISS JULIA S. HILLOCK, B.A., Honors in English and Modern Languages, University of Toronto.

## CLASSICS :

JAMES COLLING, B.A., Honors in Classics, University of Toronto.

## ASSISTANT IN ENGLISH AND JUNIOR WORK :

ROBERT H. WALKS, B.A., Honors in Orientals, University of Toronto.

## COMMERCIAL AND JUNIOR WORK :

JAMES T. HARRINGTON, First Class Provincial.

## PREVIOUS HEADMASTERS.

MR. WILLIAM O'CONNOR, B.A., 1884—1886.

MR. WILLIAM E. TILLEY, M.A., Ph. D., 1880—1884.

MR. ROBERT L. DOBSON, B.A., 1872—1879.

MR. ALFRED M. LAFFERTY, M.A., 1870—1872.

MR. HENRY REAZIN, 1867—1870.

REV. A. MURRAY, 1866.

MR. ROBERT HUDSPETH, 1861—1866.

MR. DAUNT, 1857—1860.

## THE TOWN OF LINDSAY.

Situated in the midst of an exceptionally fertile district, entered by various branches of the G.T.R., which tap the surrounding country in every direction, fortunate in being located on the Scugog River, a part of the great Trent Valley waterway system, which extends almost two hundred miles through Victoria, Peterboro and other counties, the Town of Lindsay presents great attractions to both visitor and resident. Its telephone, telegraph, express, electric lighting, and waterworks services are of the best. Fine county buildings have been built here. The post office is a beautiful government building. The public school system under the able management of Mr. G. E. Broderick, is exceptionally well ordered, and Mr. J. H. Knight, the Public School Inspector, resides here. Public health is good, and the moral tone of the town stands very high. The churches are fine buildings and represent the Anglican, Baptist, Methodist (two churches), Presbyterian, and Roman Catholic bodies. Students are always welcomed by the clergy and their congregations, while the four Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Catholic Literary Association are sincerely desirous of giving every student a warm personal welcome.

**HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.**

In 1857, a Grammar School was opened in Lindsay, then a thriving village of about five hundred inhabitants, with Mr. Daunt as Headmaster. It was a very small school naturally, but its second Headmaster, Mr. Hudspeth, the father of the late Adam Hudspeth, Q.C., M.P., was a man of more than ordinary character. In 1866 Rev. A. Murray occupied the position of Headmaster, and in 1867, he was followed by Mr. Henry Reazin, at present Public School Inspector for West Victoria. During Mr. Reazin's regime the school increased considerably and some of the pupils of those days have since become distinguished in various callings in life. In 1870, Mr. A. M. Lafferty, M.A., was appointed Headmaster, and continued in this position till 1872, when Mr. R. L. Dobson, B.A., succeeded him. In 1880, Mr. W. E. Tilley, M.A., followed Mr. Dobson, and he in turn gave place to Mr. Wm. O'Connor, B.A.; in 1884. By this time the High School had grown to have four masters and over 100 pupils. In 1886, the present Headmaster, Mr. J. C. Harstone, B.A., was appointed. The Board of Education were at this juncture confronted with the matter of adequate school accomodation, and finally decided to erect a new building. On January 22nd, 1889, the new building was opened with appropriate ceremonies and formally declared by Hon. G. W. Ross to be "The Lindsay Collegiate Institute." The career of the school since 1889 has been one of marked success.

**THE AIM OF THE SCHOOL.**

Both the Board of Education and the Staff of the Institute have a high aim in their endeavors to make the school a success. They do not count success altogether by the number of pupils on the roll and the number of certificates gained at examinations, but they realize that the Institute is to give each student as thorough training as possible mentally, morally, physically, for his life work and that power rather than knowledge, character rather than a certificate, are to be kept in view. Thorough teaching is encouraged and cramming is discounted, and, in the discipline of the whole school, a great reliance is placed on the honor of the students.

**THE BUILDING.**

The Lindsay Collegiate Institute is one of the finest school buildings in the province. It was opened in January, 1889, by the Minister of Education, and has received the highest possible grading from Inspectors Hodgson and Seath. The Board of Education has spent \$30,000 in the building and its equipment, and in addition has spent annually large sums in beautifying the grounds, till now the lawns, large enough for several tennis courts, flowers, trees and terraces surrounding the school are exceptionally fine. City water has recently been placed in the building and for use on the grounds. The interior:

arrangements of the school are very satisfactory. Airy, well ventilated class-rooms, spacious halls, ample basements and cloak rooms, and an Assembly Hall capable of holding a large audience, are some of the features of the Institute, which make it a desirable place for student and teacher.

#### THE EQUIPMENT.

The equipment is of the best and is constantly increasing. The Smead-Dowd system furnishes the heating and ventilation. The desks and blackboards are of the most approved pattern. There are good cloak rooms and lavatories. The science room is carefully fitted up at considerable expense with full-apparatus, city water, cupboards, and all necessary appliances. A class-room is specially fitted up for experiments in physics. A large amount of apparatus for chemical, physical, and biological work has recently been added to the equipment; a fine lantern has also been purchased; and a yearly grant from the Board enables the Science Master to constantly replace and increase his stock.

#### THE LIBRARY.

The Library of the Institute is large and choice. Only the very best books are purchased and as the school regularly receives the catalogues, bulletins, and announcements from the leading publishing firms of America, every facility is afforded the staff for the selection of the finest work of modern scholarship. The library is especially good in history, and is well stocked in all departments. The Board makes an annual grant in order to keep abreast of the latest publications. The books circulate freely among teachers and students, and scores of books are taken out every week. The catalogue may be had on application to the Principal.

#### THE STAFF

In selecting the teachers of this school the Board of Education have exercised the greatest care, and the excellent results of the teaching done in the past seven years are tributes to the efficiency of the staff. All are teachers of experience and specialists of high standing in their departments. The permanent staff numbers seven; usually an eighth master is added from January to July. Besides the work of teaching, the members of the staff use every effort to aid the students in their clubs and societies, and the general cordiality of pupil and teacher is one of the features of the Institute.

#### PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The subject of physical training has received a great deal of attention in this Institute. A gymnasium has been erected and fitted up with good appliances, and the Assembly Hall is used as a drill hall

for girls. There are Indian clubs, dumb-bells and bar-bells in sufficient numbers for every girl to be thoroughly drilled, and to this important branch of the work three spaces a week are assigned. Calisthenic exhibitions have been frequently given, and are very popular in the town.

### THE READING ROOM.

One of the glories of the Lindsay Collegiate Institute is its reading room. Established in January, 1889, it has been constantly in operation since then, and has proven of the greatest value to the students and teachers. It is maintained by the Literary Society, and at a heavy annual expense furnishes to the members of the Society the leading papers and magazines, Daily Globe, Mail and Empire, Dial, London Illustrated News, The Outlook, Nation, Punch, Golden Rule, Ladies' Home Journal, Harper's, Scribner's, Century, Evangelical Churchman, Canadian Baptist, Catholic Record, Presbyterian Review, Christian Guardian, Varsity, Trinity University' Review, McClure's, Munsey's, Cosmopolitan, Electricity, Scientific American, Lindsay Post, Warder, and Watchman, and others. The value of this reading room cannot be estimated.

### SCHOOL SOCIETIES

The Literary Society stands at the head of the school organizations. It is a large Society with a carefully planned constitution, and affords valuable training in public speaking, in knowledge of ordinary procedure in public meetings, in elocutionary and musical effort, and in the details of exciting elections. Many of its members have won the admiration of the citizens of Lindsay by their skill in debate or proficiency in music.

The Athletic Association is a comprehensive club. It embraces all the students who desire athletics in one Society under one fee. The Association is divided into foot-ball, cricket, lawn tennis, and other sections, each with its own chairman, and each section directly responsible to the General Committee of the Association. The unusually large grounds of the school aid materially in making athletics a success in the school, and with fine grounds and a large supply of best sporting material, the Association successfully meets the wants of all who desire exercise and health.

The Alumni Association is a recent feature in the school. It is an association of all the graduates of the school, with the purpose of binding them together in loyal adherence to the interests of their ALMA MATER. An annual reunion is contemplated, and all graduates of the school are requested to send their present addresses to the Principal.



### LECTURES AND CONCERTS.

Two entertainments of high order are annually held under the auspices of the school. In the Fall the Literary Society provides one entertainment, a lecture or concert by distinguished foreign talent or a high class local entertainment. In the Spring the Athletic Association give the other concert, which is usually a local affair. Besides these larger events at which the students of the Institute hear and see some of the most renowned musicians and lecturers on the continent, there are several other entertainments given wholly by members of the school clubs, and among these public debates are the most in favor with both the students and the public.

### THE SCHOOL COLORS.

The school colors are "OLD GOLD, NAVY BLUE AND CRIMSON," and were especially made for the Institute by a leading ribbon manufacturer in England. They can be procured only from the importers at their store in Lindsay.

### THE SCHOOL MOTTO AND CREST.

The motto of the school has been chosen after considerable study. It is "Lampadia elephotes allois diadidomen," which being rendered into plain English means, "Having received our torches, let us pass them on to others." The crest represents a hand passing a lighted torch into a hand outstretched to receive it.

### EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations are held weekly on Monday afternoon. Promotions are based largely on marks made on these examinations, and partly on class-room work of pupils, and names of students taking high marks are published in the town papers.

Parents or guardians will be furnished from time to time with reports of conduct, attendance and progress of pupils, and are requested to report at once any dissatisfaction with the work of their children or wards.

### TEXT BOOKS AND BOOKS FOR REFERENCE.

#### LATIN.

First Latin Book—Henderson and Fletcher.

Arnold's Latin Prose—Bradley.

Cæsar, "Bellum Gallicum," V and VI—Allan and Greenough, Henderson, or Robertson.

Virgil, "Æneid" Book III—Robertson's edition or Henderson's.

Horace, Odes III and IV—Page.

Livy—Book XXII—Capes, or Elementary Classics Series, (McMillan.)

## BOOKS OF REFERENCE IN THE LIBRARY.

Roman and Greek Antiquities—Rich.  
 Latin Grammar—Gildersleeve.  
 Latin Grammar—Roby.  
 Philology—Peile, King and Cookson.  
 Latin Literature—Simcox.  
 Froude's Caesar.  
 Roman Poets—Sellar.

## GREEK.

Beginner's Greek Book—White.  
 Greek Grammar—Goodwin.  
 Arnold's Greek Prose—Abbott.  
 Elementary Greek Composition—Fletcher and Nicholson.  
 Xenophon's Anabasis I, chs. I to VIII—Text given in White's Beginner's  
 Greek Book.  
 Homer, Iliad I—Bond and Walpole, or any small edition.  
 Homer, Odyssey XI—Merry.  
 Plato, Laches, Tatham; and Euthyphro, Stock's edition.

## FOR REFERENCE IN THE LIBRARY.

Greek Poets—Symonds.  
 Social Life in Greece—Mahaffy.  
 Outlines of Greek Philosophy—Mayor.  
 Greek Moods and Tenses—Goodwin.  
 Greek and Roman Antiquities—Rich.  
 Greek Statesmen—Cox.  
 The Growth and Influence of Classical Greek Poetry—Jebb.

## FRENCH.

High School French Grammar.  
 High School French Reader.  
 Enault—"Le Chien du Capitaine." }—Squair and Cameron, or Sykes and  
 McIntyre.  
 Feuillet—La Fee.  
 Feuillet—Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre.  
 Labiche—Voyage de M. Perrichon.

## GERMAN.

High School German Grammar.  
 High School German Reader.  
 Hauff—"Das Kalte Herz." }—VanderSmissen,  
 Hauff—"Khalif Storch." }  
 Eichendorff—Aus dem Leben eines Taugenichts. }—Osthaus & Vander-  
 Wilhelmi—Einer muss heiraten. } Smissen.  
 Benedix—Eigensinn.

## FOR REFERENCE.

Studies in German Literature—Bayard Taylor.  
 Goethe and Schiller—Boyesen.

## BOOK KEEPING, DRAWING AND PHONOGRAPHY

High School Book keeping.  
 High School Drawing Course—Parts I and II of new course.  
 Phonography—Pitman.

## HISTORY.

## ANCIENT.

Text Book—Schmitz

## BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

History of Greece—Curtius  
 Greek Statesmen—Cox.  
 History of Rome—Mommsen.  
 Social Life in Greece—Mahaffy.  
 History of Greece—Oman.  
 Outline History of Rome—Pelham.  
 Ancient History—Myers.

## ENGLISH AND CANADIAN.

## TEXT BOOKS.

High School History—Buckley and Robertson.  
 A Short History of the English People—Green.

## FOR REFERENCE.

Student's English History—Gardiner.  
 Introduction to English History—Gardiner.  
 English History—Dulcken.  
 Social Life in Reign of Queen Anne—Ashton.  
 Social Life in England 1660—1669—Sidney.  
 Constitutional History of England—Hallam.  
 Mediaeval and Modern History—Myers.  
 History of England—Oman.

## ENGLISH.

## TEXT BOOKS.

High School Reader.  
 High School Grammar.  
 McElroy's Structure of English Prose.  
 Composition from Models—Alexander and Libby.  
 Selections from Coleridge, Campbell, Wordsworth and Longfellow; (either Sykes' or Pakenham & Marshall's editions.)  
 Shakespeare's Richard II., Merchant of Venice.  
 Milton, Paradise Lost, Book I.

## FOR REFERENCE.

The Nature and Elements of Poetry—Stedman.  
 The Growth and Influence of Classical Greek Poetry—Jebb.  
 A Primer of English Verse—Corson.  
 Handbook of Poetics—Gummere.  
 English Lessons for English People—Abbott and Seeley.  
 Studies in Chaucer—Lounsbury.  
 Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist—Moulton.  
 English Poets from Chaucer to Shirley—Minto.  
 Principles of Written Discourse—Hunt.  
 Paragraphing—Scott & Denny.

LINDSAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

English Composition and Rhetoric, (new edition)—Bain.  
The English Language—Lounsbury.  
Manual of English Prose—Minto.  
Elements of Practical Rhetoric—Genung.  
Philosophy of Rhetoric—Bascom.  
English Composition—Wendell.  
English Style in Public Discourse—Phelps.

MATHEMATICS.

High School Arithmetic.  
McLellan's Elements of Algebra.  
McLellan's Advanced Algebra.  
High School Algebra Part II.  
McKay's Elements of Euclid.  
Lock's Trigonometry.  
Psychology of Number—McLellan & Dewey.

SCIENCE.

High School Physics.  
" Botany, (Latest edition.)  
" Chemistry.  
" Zoology and Colton's Practical Zoology.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE IN THE LIBRARY.

Experimental Science—Hopkins.  
Popular Physics—Steele.  
School Physics—Appleton.  
Advanced Botany—Bessey.  
Class Book of Botany—Wood.  
Fourteen Weeks in Botany—Wood.  
Manual of Botany—Gray.  
Chemistry—Fowne.  
" —Roscoe and Schorlemmer.  
" —Reynolds, (3 volumes).  
" —Remsen.  
" —Hooker.

Zoology—Packard.  
Practical Biology—Huxley and Martin.  
Comparative Zoology—Orton.  
Text Book of Zoology—Claus and Sedgewick.  
Vertebrate and Invertebrate Animals—Huxley.  
Human Body—Martin.

To many other books of reference in the library attention will be drawn during the term.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Free tuition for one year in the Institute will be given to the entrance candidate residing within the town of Lindsay who obtains the highest number of marks at the Entrance Examination held at the Lindsay Collegiate Institute.

**REGULATIONS REGARDING HONORABLE MENTION.**

1. Every student taking the full work of the Form, and making an average of sixty per cent. on his examinations, shall be awarded Honorable Mention.
2. For Honorable Mention the examinations from January to June shall be taken as the basis of grading.
3. Regularity, punctuality and conduct are to be considered in estimating a student's grading.
4. In certain cases Honorable Mention may be granted on a lower percentage than sixty, if, in the opinion of the staff, excellent progress has been made.

**THE SCHOOL TERMS.**

The autumn term commences on the last Monday in August, and ends on December 22nd. The winter term commences on Monday, January 6th, '96, and ends on the Thursday before Easter. The spring term commences on the Tuesday after Easter, and ends June 30th.

New pupils are requested to register themselves on the opening day between the hours of 9 a.m. and 12 p.m. Active work in the different forms will be commenced at 1 30 p.m. on the opening day. Intending pupils are particularly requested to be in their places prepared for work on these days, in order that no delay may take place in going on regularly with the work.

**NOTICE OF INTENDING PUPILS.**

Candidates who purpose attending the Institute for Senior Leaving, Junior Leaving, or Primary work are requested to send their names to the Headmaster so that provision for their work may be made before they put in an appearance.

**EXPENSES.****FEEES.**

All pupils pay tuition fees. The fee for town students is one dollar per month; for students from outside Counties two dollars per month. If two or more attend from the one family belonging to the town, a reduction of twenty-five cents is made to each per month. Students from the County of Victoria, outside of the town of Lindsay, pay one dollar per month.

**BOARD.**

Good board may be obtained in the Town in respectable families, at prices ranging from \$2.25 to \$3.00 per week. A list of desirable boarding places will be furnished to applicants by the Headmaster.

**COURSES OF STUDY.**

The programme of studies is arranged with the following objects in view:

1. To give a good English Education.
2. To give a good Classical Education.
3. To prepare for Matriculation at the different Universities of Ontario.
4. To prepare for Teachers' Certificates of all grades.
5. To prepare students for Commercial life.
6. To prepare for the preliminary examination in Law, Medicine and Civil Engineering.
7. To prepare students for entrance to the School of Practical Science, the Royal Military College, the School of Pharmacy, or the Dental College.

**SUBJECTS OF STUDY.**

(1) The High School subjects of study shall be taken up in four Forms, with such subdivisions thereof as the Principal may consider necessary.

(2) The subjects of study in each Form shall be as follows:—

Form I. Obligatory: Reading, English Grammar and Rhetoric, English Composition, English Poetical Literature, History of Great Britain and Canada, Geography, Arithmetic and Mensuration, Algebra, Object and Model Drawing, Writing.

Optional: Latin, Greek, French, Botany, Bookkeeping and Commercial Transactions, Stenography, Perspective Drawing.

Form II. Obligatory: Reading, English Grammar and Rhetoric, English Composition, English Poetical Literature, History of Great Britain and Canada, Arithmetic and Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry.

Optional: Latin, Greek, French, German, Physics, Writing, Bookkeeping and Commercial Transactions, Stenography.

Form III. English Composition, English Poetical Literature, Ancient History, Algebra, Geometry, Latin, Greek, French, German, Chemistry, Physics, Botany.

Form IV. English Composition, English Poetical Literature, English and Ancient History, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Latin, Greek, French, German, Physics, Chemistry, Biology.

## High School Courses of Study,

The following are the details of the courses of study in each Form :

### FORM I. (Forms I and II. in the Collegiate Institute)

Reading.—Practice in Oral Reading; Spelling.

English Grammar and Rhetoric.—Etymology and Syntax, including the inflection, classification, and elementary analysis of words and the logical structure of the sentence; rhetorical structure of the sentence and paragraph; exercises, chiefly on passages from authors not prescribed.

English Composition.—Essays on familiar subjects; familiar letters.

English Poetical Literature.—Intelligent and appreciative comprehension of the prescribed texts; memorization of the finest passages; Supplementary Reading from authors provided in the High School library or supplied by pupils under the authority of the High School Board; oral reading of the texts.

History.—The History of Canada; British History begun.

Geography.—The building up of the earth: its land surface; the ocean; comparison of continents as to physical features, natural products and inhabitants; relations of physical conditions to animal and vegetable products, and of natural products and geographical condition to the occupations of the people and national progress.

Form, size and motions of the earth; lines drawn on the map, with reasons for their positions; relation of the positions of the earth with respect to the sun, to light and temperature; the air; its movements; causes affecting climate.

Natural and manufactured products of the countries of the world, with their exports and imports; transcontinental commercial highways and their relation to centres of population; internal commercial highways of Canada and the chief internal commercial highways of the United States; commercial relations of Great Britain and her colonies.

Forms of governments in the countries of the world and their relation to civilization.

Aritmetic and Mensuration.—Proofs of elementary rules in Arithmetic; Fractions (theory and proofs); Commercial Arithmetic; Mental Arithmetic; Mensuration of rectilinear figures.

Algebra —Elementary rules; Highest Common Measure; Lowest Common Multiple; Fractions begun.

Drawing.—Object and Model Drawing; Perspective.

Writing and Bookkeeping.—Writing; Bookkeeping by single and double entry; commercial forms; general business transactions

Stenography.—The elements of Pitman's system.

**Latin.**—The Elementary Latin Book, grammar, composition, and sight-reading.

**Greek.**—The Beginners' Greek book begun.

**French.**—The Elementary French Book, grammar, composition, conversation, dictation, and sight-reading.

**Botany.**—The practical study of representatives of the following natural orders of flowering plants:

Ranunculaceæ, Cruciferæ, Malvaceæ, Leguminosæ, Rosaceæ, Sapindaceæ, Umbelliferæ, Compositæ, Labiata, Cupuliferæ, Araceæ, Liliaceæ, Iridaceæ, Conifereæ, and Gramineæ (types contained in text-book).

Drawing and description of plants and their classification.

Comparison of different organs, morphology of root, stem, leaves and hairs, parts of the flowers, germination, reproduction of flowering plants, pollination, fertilization, and the nature of fruits and seeds.

#### PRIMARY FORM.

**Reading.**—The course in Form I. continued.

**English-Grammar and Rhetoric.**—The course in Form I. continued, with the main facts in the development of the language.

**English Composition.**—The course in Form I. continued.

**English Poetical Literature.**—The course in Form I. continued, with the prescribed texts.

**History.**—Great Britain and Canada from 1763 to 1871, with the outlines of the preceding periods of British History. The Geography relating to the History prescribed.

**Arithmetic and Mensuration.**—Course in Arithmetic in Form I. reviewed and completed. Mensuration: right parallelipeds, pyramids, and prisms; the circle, sphere, cylinder, and cone.

**Algebra.**—The course in Form I. reviewed and completed, with simple equations of one, two, and three unknown quantities; simple problems.

**Geometry.**—Euclid; Book I.; deductions.

**Latin.**—The course in Form I. continued, with the prescribed author.

**Greek.**—The Beginner's Greek Book, to p. 301; sight translation.

**French.**—The course in Form I. continued, with the Reader.

**German.**—The High School German Grammar; grammar; composition; conversation; dictation; the Reader; sight-reading.

**Physics.**—An experimental course defined as follows:

Metric system of weights and measures. Use of the balance. Phenomena of gravitation. Matter attracts matter. Laws of attraction. Caven dish experiment. Attraction independent of condition. Illustration of weight of gases, liquids, and solids. Specific gravity.



Meaning of the term "a form of matter." All matter may be subjected to transmutation; "Chemistry;" application of measurement by weight (mass) to such transmutation leads to the theory of elements. Matter indestructible.

Meaning of "Force." Various manifestations of force, with illustrations from the phenomena of electricity, magnetism and heat. Force measured in gravitation units, consequent double meaning of the terms expressing units of weight as mass, and units of weight as force.

Meaning of "Work." Measurement of work in gravitation units. Meaning of "Energy."

Effects of force continuously applied to matter. Laws of matter in motion. Velocity. Acceleration. Statement of Newton's Laws of Motion. Definition of "Mass." Meaning, value, and application of "g." Mass a measure of matter.

Conservation of Energy. Energy, like matter, indestructible and transmutable.

Study of the states of matter. Properties and laws of gases, liquids, and solids. Laws of diffusion.

Elementary laws of heat. Mechanical equivalent. Latent heat. Specific heat. Calorie.

Writing and Bookkeeping.—Writing; bookkeeping by single and double entry; business forms, usages, and correspondence.

Stenography.—Course in Form I. continued.

### JUNIOR LEAVING FORM.

English Composition—Essay-writing.

English Poetical Literature—Course in Form II. continued, with the prescribed texts.

History—Outlines of Roman History to the death of Augustus, and of Greek History to the battle of Chaeronea. The geography relating to the history prescribed.

Algebra.—Course in Form II. reviewed; Square Root; Indices; Surds; quadratics of one and two unknown quantities.

Geometry—Euclid: Books I, II., and III. Deductions.

Latin.—Course in Form II. continued; with the prescribed texts.

Greek.— " " " " " "

French.— " " " " " "

German.— " " " " " "

Chemistry.—An experimental course defined as follows:

Properties of Hydrogen, Chlorine, Oxygen, Sulphur, Nitrogen, Carbon, and their more important compounds.

Nomenclature. Laws of combination of the elements. The Atomic Theory and Molecular Theory.

**Physics.—ELECTRICITY.**—Voltaic cells, common kinds; chemical action in the cell; magnetic effects of the current; chemical effects of the current; voltmeter; astatic and tangent galvanometers; simple notions of potential; Ohm's law, with units; best arrangement of cells; electric light, arc and incandescent; magnetism; inclination and declination of compass; current induction; induction coil; dynamo and motor; electric bell; telegraph; telephone; electroplating.

**SOUND.**—Caused by vibrations; illustration of vibrations, pendulums, rods, strings, membranes, plates, columns of air; propagated by waves; its velocity; determination of velocity; pitch; standard forks; acoustical,  $C = 512$ , musical,  $A = 870$ ; intervals; harmonic scale; diatonic scale; equally tempered scale; vibration of air in open and closed tubes, with wave-lengths; resonators; nodes and loops; vibration of strings and wires; reflection of sound manometric flames.

**LIGHT.**—Rectilinear propagation; image through a pin-hole; beam, pencil; photometry; shadow and grease-spot photometers; reflection and scattering of light; laws of reflection; images in plain mirrors; multiple images in inclined mirrors; concave and convex mirrors; drawing images; refraction; laws and index of refraction; total reflection; path through a prism; lenses; drawing image produced by a lens; simple microscope; dispersion and color; spectrum; recombination of white light.

**Botany.**—The practical study of representatives of the flowering plants of the locality and representatives of the chief subdivisions of cryptogams, such as a fern, a lycopod, a horsetail, a liverwort, a moss, a lichen, a mushroom and a chara.

The drawing and description of parts of plants and classification.

Comparison of different organs, morphology of root, stem, leaves and hair, parts of the flower, reproduction of flowering plants, pollination, fertilization, and the nature of fruit and seeds.

### SENIOR LEAVING FORM.

English Composition.—Course in Form III. continued.

English Poetical Literature.—Course in Form III. continued, with the prescribed texts.

History.—English History from the discovery of America to 1763. Ancient History: the course in Form III. reviewed. The Geography relating to the History prescribed.

Algebra.—Course in Form III. reviewed. Theory of Divisors; Ratio Proportion, and Variation; Progressions; Notation; Permutations and Combinations; Binomial Theorem; Interest Forms; Annuities.

Geometry.—Euclid: The course in Forms II and III. reviewed; Books, 4 and 6; Definitions of Book 5; Deductions.

Trigonometry.—Trigonometrical ratios, with their relations to each other; Sines, etc., of the sum and difference of angles with deduced formulas; Use of Logarithms; Solution of Triangles; Expressions for the area of triangles; Radii of circumscribed, inscribed, and escribed circles.

Latin.—Course in Form III. continued, with the prescribed texts.

Greek.— " " " " " "

French.— " " " " " "

German.— " " " " " "

Physics.—An experimental course defined as follows :

Mechanics.—Uniformly accelerated rectilinear motion, particularly under gravity; composition and resolution of forces; triangle and parallelogram of forces; friction; polygon of forces; with easy examples.

Hydrostatics.—Fluid pressure at a point; pressure on a horizontal plane; pressure on an inclined plane; resultant vertical pressure, and resultant horizontal pressure, when fluid is under air pressure and when not; transmission of pressure; Bramah's press; equilibrium of liquids of unequal density in a bent tube; the barometer; air-pump; water-pump, common and force; siphon.

Electricity.—Voltaic cells, common kinds; chemical action in the cell; magnetic effects of the current; chemical effects of the current; voltameter; astatic and tangent galvanometers; simple notions of potential; Ohm's law, with units; best arrangement of cells; electric light, arc and incandescent; magnetism; inclination and declination of compass; current induction; induction coil; dynamo and motor; electric bell; telegraph; telephone; electro plating.

Sound.—Caused by vibrations; illustration of vibrations, pendulums, rods, strings, membranes, plates, columns of air; propagated by waves; its velocity; determination of velocity; pitch; standard forks, acoustical,  $C=512$ , musical,  $A=870$ ; intervals; harmonic scale; diatonic scale; equally tempered scale; vibration of air in open and closed tubes, with wave-lengths; resonators; nodes and loops; vibration of strings and wires; reflection of sound; manometric flames.

Light.—Rectilinear propagation; image through a pin-hole; beam, pencil; photometry; shadow and grease-spot photometers; reflection and scattering of light; laws of reflection; images in plain mirrors; multiple images in inclined mirrors; concave and convex mirrors; drawing images; refraction; laws and index of refraction; total reflection; path through a prism; lenses; drawing image produced by a lens; simple microscope; dispersion and color; spectrum; recombination of white light.

Chemistry.—Chemical theory.

The practical study of the following elements, with their most characteristic compounds, in illustration of Mendelejeff's classification of the Elements:

Hydrogen; Sodium; Potassium; Magnesium, Zinc; Calcium, Strontium, Barium; Boron, Aluminium; Carbon, Silicon, Tin, Lead; Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth; Oxygen, Sulphur; Fluorine, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine; Manganese, Iron.

Elementary Qualitative Analysis.

**Biology.—ELEMENTS OF ZOOLOGY.**—Thorough examination of the external form, the gills, and the viscera of some common fish. Study of the prepared skeleton of the same. Demonstration of the arrangement of the muscular and nervous systems and the sense organs, as far as these can be studied without the aid of the microscope.

Comparison of the structure of the frog with that of the fish. The skeleton of the pectoral and pelvic girdles, and of the appendages of the frog, and the observation of the chief facts in the development of its spawn, till the adult form is attained.

Examination of the external form of a turtle and a snake.

Examination of the structure of a pigeon or a fowl.

Study of the skeleton, and also of the teeth and viscera of a cat or dog.

Study of a crayfish as a type of the Arthropods.

Comparison of the crayfish with an insect (grasshopper, cricket or cockroach); also with a millipede and a spider.

Examination of an earthworm and a leech

Study of a fresh water mussel and a pond snail.

The principles of zoological nomenclature as illustrated by some of the common fresh-water fish, such as the sucker and herring, bass and perch.

Study of an amoeba or paramoecium as a type of a unicellular animal.

The modifications of the form of the body in vertebrates in connection with different methods of locomotion.

**ELEMENTS OF BOTANY.**—The practical study of representatives of the flowering plants of the locality in which the preparatory school is situated, and representatives of the chief subdivisions of cryptogams, such as a fern, a lycopod, a horsetail, a liverwort, a moss, a lichen, a mushroom, and a chara.

An elementary knowledge of the microscopic structure of the Bean and the Maize.

The drawing and description of parts of plants and classification.

Comparison of different organs, morphology of root, stem, leaves and hair, parts of the flower, reproduction of flowering plants, pollination, fertilization, and the nature of fruit and seeds.

**NOTE.**—The Roman method of pronouncing Latin is recommended :—  
*a* as in far, *a* the same sound but shorter; *e* like *a* in fate, *e* as in set; *i* as in machine; *i* as in fit; *o* as in note; *o* as in obey; *u* as in rude; *u* as in full; *j* (i.e., *i* consonant) like *y* in year; *c* and *g* always hard as in can, go; *t* always as *t*, never as *sh*; *v* = *w*; *s* = *s* in this, never *z* as in his; *ai* = *ai* as in aisle; *ae* as *ai* in aisle, or *ay* as in bay; *au* as *ou* in our; *ei* as in feint; *eu* = *eh*—oo; *oe* as *oi* in oil; *ui* almost as *we*.

**FORM EXAMINATIONS.****SUBJECTS.**

Examinations will be held annually by the Education Department on the subjects of the High School courses of study, in accordance with the following scheme :

**First Form Examination**—Subjects: Drawing, Writing, Bookkeeping and Commercial Transactions, Geography, Botany, Reading.

**Second Form Examinations**—(1) Subjects: Part I.—English Grammar and Rhetoric, Arithmetic and Mensuration, the History of Great Britain and Canada, Physics; Part II.—English Composition, English Literature, Algebra, Geometry. (2) Optional Subjects: Latin, Greek, French, German.

**Third Form Examinations**—Subjects: English Composition, English Poetical Literature, Ancient History, Algebra, Geometry, Latin, French or German, with (a) Greek, or (b) the second Modern Language and Chemistry, or (c) Physics, Botany, and Chemistry.

**Fourth Form Examinations.**—Subjects: Part I.—English Composition, English Poetical Literature, English and Ancient History, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry; Part II.—Latin, French or German, Physics, with (a) Greek, or (b) the Second Modern Language, or (c) Chemistry and Biology.

**Commercial Examination.**—Subjects: Those prescribed for Parts I. and II. of the Second Form Examinations (number of papers and values being the same), with, in addition, Writing, Bookkeeping and Commercial Transactions, and Stenography of Form II.

**SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.**

(1) At all the examinations one mark shall be deducted for each mis-spelt word or for each instance of bad English, once in the case of each error.

**ARITHMETIC.**

(2) At the examination in Arithmetic, either Arithmetical or Algebraic solutions shall be accepted.

**SCIENCE.**

(3) (a) At the First and Second Form examinations in Botany, and the Fourth Form examination in Botany and Zoology, specimens for description and identification shall be submitted to the candidates.

(b) At the Fourth Form examination in Chemistry, a practical examination shall be held in elementary Qualitative Analysis.

**ENGLISH COMPOSITION.**

(4) (a) At the examination in English Composition of the Second and Third Forms an essay shall be required, to which special importance shall be attached, on one of several themes set by the examiners. In order to pass in this subject, legible writing, correct spelling and punctuation, and proper construction of sentences are indispensable. The candidate should also give attention to the structure of the whole essay, the effective ordering of the

thought, and the accurate employment of a good English vocabulary. About three pages of foolscap is suggested as the proper length for the essay; but quality, not quantity, shall be mainly regarded.

(b) In the case of the Fourth Form examination in English Composition no limit of length is set, but special importance shall be attached to this part of the examination.

#### ENGLISH LITERATURE.

(5) (a) At the examination in English Literature in the Second and Third Forms, such questions only shall be set as may serve to test the candidate's familiarity with, and intelligent and appreciative comprehension of the prescribed texts. The candidate shall be expected to have memorized some of the finest passages, and to have read carefully both prose and poetry outside of the specified work. In addition to questions on the prescribed selections, others shall be set on a "sight passage" to test the candidate's ability to interpret literature for himself.

(b) At the Fourth Form examination in English Literature, questions may also be set to determine within reasonable limits the candidate's power of appreciating literary art.

#### CLASSICS.

(6) (a) At the Optional Second Form Examination in Latin or Greek, the questions in Grammar shall be mainly based on prose passages; the sentences for translation into Latin or Greek shall be the same in idiom and vocabulary as those in the books prescribed for Forms I. and II.; and the sentences for translation into English shall consist of "sight work," also of the same character as the sentences in the books prescribed.

(b) The examination in Latin and Greek in Form III. shall consist of—  
Translation into English of passages from prescribed texts.

Translation at sight (with the aid of vocabularies) of easy Attic prose and of passages from some easy Latin prose author, to which special importance shall be attached. Candidates shall be expected to have supplemented the reading of the prescribed texts by additional practice in the translation of Greek and Latin.

Grammatical questions on the passages from prescribed texts shall be set, and such other questions as arise naturally from the context.

Translation from English into Greek and Latin of sentences, and of easy narrative passages based upon the prescribed prose texts.

(c) The examination in Latin and Greek in Form IV. shall be of a more advanced character, including the translation into Latin and Greek of ordinary narrative passages of English.

#### FRENCH AND GERMAN.

(7) (a) At the Optional Second Form Examination in French or German, the questions in Grammar shall be mainly based on prose passages; the sentences for translation into French or German shall be the same in idiom and vocabulary as those in the books prescribed for Forms I. and II.; and the sentences for translation into English shall consist of "sight work," also of the same character as the sentences in the books prescribed.

(b) At the examination in French and German in Form III.—

The candidate's knowledge of Grammar shall be tested mainly by questions based upon prose extracts.

The paper in Composition shall consist of translation into French or German of short English sentences as a test of the candidate's knowledge of grammatical forms and structure, the formation in French or German of sentences of similar character, and translation of passages from English into French or German.

Translation at sight is prescribed, to which special importance shall be attached. Candidates shall be expected to have supplemented the reading of the prescribed texts by additional practice in the translation of French and German.

(c) The prescription of work in Grammar, Composition, and Sight Translation in French and German shall be the same for Form IV. as for Form III., but the examination shall be of a more advanced character.

#### DRAWING AND BOOKKEEPING.

(8) (a) The paper in Drawing for the First Form shall test the candidate's knowledge of the principles of Model and Object Drawing as contained in the authorized Drawing Books, and his skill in drawing from memory and observation any common object or group of objects. Model and Object Drawing include the type solids, their parts and their application in the drawing of objects, shading and grouping.

(b) The paper in Bookkeeping for the First Form shall consist of a set of business transactions involving the use of commercial paper, such as drafts, notes, cheques, etc. The candidate shall make a proper record of these transactions by either Single or Double Entry, and close the set of books. He shall also write out any of the commercial forms in full showing the endorsements.

For regulations regarding Stenography and Bookkeeping for the Commercial Diploma apply to the Principal.

#### EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS.

(1) Candidates for Junior Matriculation shall take Part I. of the Second Form examinations (omitting Physics in the case of those who take the Greek option), and one of the Third Form examinations containing three languages.

(2) The Junior Matriculation examination may be taken at once or it may be divided into two parts, of which Part I. (the examination in Second Form subjects) shall be taken before Part II. (the Third Form examination) and in a different year.

(3) Candidates who have already passed the Matriculation examination shall, if they again present themselves for examination at Matriculation, be subject to the same regulations as candidates who have passed Part I. only.

(4) Junior Leaving certificates will be accepted *PRO TANTO* at both Part I. and Part II. of the Junior Matriculation examination; but candidates who desire to compete for scholarships or relative standing will not be granted this exemption in the case of Part II. Candidates presenting *PRO TANTO* certificates must complete the examination at one time.

(5) Candidates for Honors and Scholarships will be examined only on the papers of the Fourth Form examinations, provided always that such candidates may receive pass standing on these papers.

(1) Candidates for a Primary certificate shall take the First and Second Form examinations.

(2) Candidates for a Junior or Senior Leaving certificate shall take the First Form examination and Part I. of the Second Form examination, with the following in addition:

(a) For a Junior Leaving certificate, one of the Third Form examinations.

(b) For a Senior Leaving certificate, both parts of one of the Fourth Form examinations.

(3) A candidate for a Junior or a Senior Leaving certificate who has passed the First Form examination and Part I. of the Second Form examination, but who fails at the Third or the Fourth Form examinations, shall be awarded a Primary Certificate if he has passed at the Third or the Fourth Form examinations in the subjects of Part II. of the Second Form examination.

(4) Candidates for a Commercial Diploma shall take the First Form and the Commercial Examination.

(5) Candidates for a Primary Certificate at the Second Form examinations, and candidates for a Commercial Diploma, shall write on Parts I. and II. of the Second Form examinations in the same year; but the other examinations or parts of examinations, required for any grade of certificate may be taken in the same year or in different years.

(6) Candidates for a Primary Certificate at the Second Form Examinations may take one or more of the optional papers in Latin, Greek, French, and German; and the marks so obtained shall be added as a bonus to the aggregate of their marks for Parts I. and II., provided always such candidates have obtained at least one-third of the marks for the paper, or for each paper taken in Latin, Greek, French, and German.

#### EXAMINATION STANDARDS.

(1) The standard for pass at all the examinations shall be one-third of the marks assigned to each paper; but one-half of the aggregate of marks shall be required in addition, in the case of (a) the First Form examination and (b) the Second Form examination when Parts I. and II. are taken at once.

(2) The standard for honors in a department at Matriculation shall be, for second class, 50 per cent.; and, for first class, 67 per cent. of the aggregate of marks assigned to the papers in a department.

(3) The standard for honors at each of the other examinations shall be 67 per cent. of the aggregate of marks at the examination.

#### PROVISION FOR CANDIDATES UNDER FORMER REGULATIONS.

(1) Candidates who, in 1895, hold a certificate obtained under former Regulations, or are entitled to write, for a Junior or a Senior Leaving Certificate, may, at the examinations of 1896 or 1897, write for certificates in the subjects as prescribed therefor under the regulations of 1893 and as



defined in the Regulations of 1895. For candidates for a Junior Leaving Certificate under this Regulation, the Science Option shall be the Physics and Botany prescribed for Form III. under the Regulations of 1895.

(2) Candidates who have failed at the Junior Leaving Examination of 1895, or a preceding year, but have passed in English Grammar and Rhetoric, Arithmetic and Mensuration, History and Physics, shall, on application to the Education Department, be entitled to a certificate of having passed Part I. of the Second Form Examinations, and may write for a Junior or a Senior Leaving Certificate under the Regulations of 1895.

(3) Candidates who hold Commercial Certificates obtained under the Regulations of 1893, and who present themselves at the examinations of 1896 or 1897, shall be exempt from the First Form Examination.

#### NOTICE BY CANDIDATES AND EXAMINATION FEES.

(1) Every person who purposes to present himself at one or more of the Form examinations, shall send to the Inspector within whose inspectorial division he intends to write, not later than the 24th of May preceding, a notice stating the class of certificate for which he is a candidate, and what optional subject or subjects he may have selected.

(2) The notice required under (1) above shall be accompanied by a fee, in accordance with following schedule :—

First Form examination, \$2. Second Form examination, Part I., \$2; Parts I. and II., \$5. Third Form examination, \$5. Fourth Form examination Parts I. and II., each \$3; taken together, \$5. Second Form Commercial examination, \$5, when taken at one examination; Parts I. and II. of Second Form examination, \$5; the Additional Subjects (taken at a separate examination) \$2. For candidates for examination in one or two subjects only, for the purpose of completing a course for pass Matriculation into any University or Learned Profession, the fee shall be \$2.

(3) Where a High School is situated in a city or town constituting a separate inspectorial division, the Inspector of such city or town shall receive applications from intending candidates, and report to the Department; but in all other cases the County Inspector shall receive the necessary applications.

#### APPEALS.

Candidates may claim to have their papers re-read upon the following conditions :—

(1) The appeal or claim must be in the hands of the Minister of Education on or before the 15th day of September; and the ground of the appeal must be specifically stated. No appeal shall subsequently be entertained on any ground whatever.

(2) A deposit of two dollars must be made with the Department, which deposit will be returned to the candidate if his appeal or claim is sustained.

## LITERATURE SELECTIONS.

## FORMS I. AND II. (PRIMARY HISTORY).

English Literature.—The following selections from the High School Reader:—

1896. III, the Trial Scene in the "Merchant of Venice;" VII, To Lucasta, On Going to the Wars; XVIII, Rule, Britannia; XXVIII, The Cotter's Saturday Night; XXIX, The Land o' the Leae; XXXV, The Isles of Greece; XXXVI, Go, Where Glory Waits Thee; XXXVII, Dear Harp of My Country; XXXVIII, Come, ye Disconsolate; XL, The Glove and the Lions; XLVI, The Bridge of Sighs; LI, Horatius; LIV, My Kate; LV, A Dead Rose; LVI, To the Evening Wind; LXII, The Cane Bottomed Chair; LXVII, The Hanging of the Crane; LXXIII, Ode to the North-East Wind; LXXXVI, Barbara Frietchie; LXXXIX, The Lord of Burleigh; LXXX, Break, Break, Break; LXXXI, "The Revenge;" CI, The Forsaken Garden; CV, The Return of the Swallows; CVI, Dawn Angels; CVII, Le Roi est Mort; CVIII, To Winter.

1897. III, The Trial Scene in the "Merchant of Venice;" V, To Daffodils; IX, On the Morning of Christ's Nativity; XVIII, Rule, Britannia; XX, The Bard; XXXI, To a Highland Girl; XXXII, France, an Ode; XXXIII, Complaint and Reproof; XXXV, The Isles of Greece; XL, The Glove and the Lions; XLI, The Cloud; XLII, On first Looking into Chapman's Homer; XLIII, On the Grasshopper and the Cricket; XLIX, Indian Summer; L, To Helen; LI, The Raven; LIV, My Kate; LV, A Dead Rose; LVIII, Each and All; LX, The Diver; LXII, The Cane-Bottomed Chair; LXVII, The Hanging of the Crane; LXIX, As Ships Becalmed at Eve; CV, The Return of the Swallows; CVI, Dawn Angels; CVII, Le Roi est Mort; CVIII, To Winter.

## FORM II. 1896, 1897 AND 1898.

Latin.—Caesar, *Bellum Britannicum*; Book IV., chap. 20 to end; Book V. to end of chap. 23.

French.—The High School French Reader.

German.—The High School German Reader.

## JUNIOR LEAVING FORM.

English Literature.—1896. Coleridge:—The Ancient Mariner.

Longfellow:—Evangeline, A Gleam of Sunshine, The Day is Done, The Old Clock on the Stairs, The Fire of Driftwood, Resignation, The Ladder of St. Augustine, A Psalm of Life, The Builders, The Warden of the Cinque Ports.

The following selections from Palgrave's Golden Treasury:—

Wordsworth:—The Education of Nature, A Lesson, To the Skylark, To the Daisy, and the following Sonnets: To a Distant Friend, "O Friend I know not which way I must look," "Milton! Thou should'st be living at this hour," To Sleep, Within King's College Chapel.

Campbell:—"Ye Mariners of England," Battle of the Baltic, Hohenlinden, The River of Life.

Coleridge :—Youth and Age.

1897.—Goldsmith:—The Traveller, The Deserted Village.

Byron :—Fourth Canto of Childe Harold.

The following selections from Palgrave's Golden Treasury :—

Wordsworth :—"She was a Phantom of Delight," The Green Linnet, To the Cuckoo, and the following Sonnets: England and Switzerland, Upon Westminster Bridge, The Inner Vision.

Keats :—Ode to Autumn, Ode to a Nightingale, and the following Sonnets: On Chapman's Homer, The Terror of Death, The Human Seasons.

Shelley :—Ozymandias, To a Skylark, The Recollection.

Scott :—The Outlaw, Jock o' Hazeldean, The Rover, Rosabelle.

Latin.—1896. } Virgil, Æneid III and Cæsar, Bellum Gallicum, V. VI.

1897. } Virgil, Æneid III and Cæsar, Bellum Gallicum, II, III, IV.

1898. } Virgil, Æneid I and Cæsar, Bellum Gallicum, II, III, IV.

Greek.—1896. } Selections from Xenophon, Anabasis, I, in White's Beginner's  
Greek Book (pp. 304-428) with the exercises thereon.  
Homer, Iliad I.

1897. } Selections from Xenophon, Anabasis I, in White's Beginner's  
Greek Book (pp. 304-428) with the exercises thereon.  
Homer, Iliad I.

1898. } Selections from Xenophon, Anabasis I, in White's Beginner's  
Greek Book (pp. 304-428) with the exercises thereon.  
Homer, Iliad VI.

French.—1896. } Enault, Le Chien du Capitaine.

1898. } Feuillelet, La Fee.

1897. } De Maistre, Voyage autour de ma chambre.  
Labiche, La Grammaire.

German.—1896. } Hauff, das Kalte Herz; Kalif Storck.

1897. } Leander, Traumereien. Selected by Van Daell.

#### SENIOR LEAVING FORM.

English Literature.—1896.—Coleridge :—The Ancient Mariner.

Longfellow :—Evangeline, A Gleam of Sunshine, The Day is Done, The Old Clock on the Stairs, The Fire of Driftwood, Resignation, The Ladder of St. Augustine, A Psalm of Life, The Builders, The Warden of the Cinque Ports.

Milton :—Paradise Lost, Book I.

Shakespeare :—The Merchant of Venice, Richard II.

The following selections from *Walgrave's Golden Treasury* :—

Wordsworth :—The Education of Nature, A Lesson, To the Skylark, To the Daisy, and the following Sonnets: To a Distant Friend, "O Friend! I know not which way I must look," "Milton! Thou shouldst be living at this hour," To Sleep, Within King's College Chapel.

Campbell :—"Ye Mariners of England," Battle of the Baltic, Hohenlinden, The River of Life.

Coleridge :—Youth and Age.

1897.—Goldsmith, Byron, Wordsworth, Keats, Shelley, Scott, same selections as for Junior Leaving.

Milton :—Comus.

Shakespeare :—*Macbeth*, As You Like It.

Latin	1896.	} Caesar, <i>Bellum Gallicum</i> , V, VI. Virgil, <i>Aeneid</i> III. Horace, Odes III, IV. Livy XXII.	
	1898	} Caesar, <i>Bellum Gallicum</i> , II, III, IV. Virgil, <i>Aeneid</i> I. Horace, Odes I, II. Cicero, <i>In Catilinam</i> I, II, III, IV, and <i>Pro Archia</i> .	
			Greek.
1897.	} Xenophon, <i>Anabasis</i> I, Chs. I-VIII. Homer, <i>Iliad</i> I. Odyssey XI.		
		1898.	
1898.	} Xenophon, <i>Anabasis</i> I, Chs. I-VIII. Homer, <i>Iliad</i> VI. Odyssey XIII.		
		1898.	
French.	1896.		
		1898.	} Le Roman d'un jeune Homme pauvre. Labiche, <i>Voyage de M. Perrichon</i> .
	1897.		
		German.	1896.
1898.	} <i>Wilhelm, Einer muss heiraten</i> . Benedix, <i>Eigensinn</i> .		
			1897.

**THE MODEL SCHOOL.**

MR. G. E. BRODERICK, PRINCIPAL.

The Board of Examiners having jurisdiction over the Model School are composed as follows :—

- H. Reazin, Inspector West Victoria, Chairman.  
 J. H. Knight, Inspector East Victoria, Secretary.  
 J. C. Harstone, Principal Lindsay Collegiate Institute.

**REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD RESPECTING EXTENSION OF THIRD CLASS CERTIFICATES.**

- (1) The candidate must have passed one of the non-professional examinations since the certificate was granted.
- (2) He must take the Model School examination.
- (3) He must be recommended by his Inspector.
- (4) The last place of teaching must have been in Victoria County.

All communications for the Board should be addressed to Mr. J. H. Knight, Secretary, Lindsay.

**SCHOLARSHIPS AT JUNIOR MATRICULATION UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.**

1. There are practically eight scholarships given for general proficiency. Their values are \$210, \$155, \$150, \$145, \$115, \$110, \$105, \$25.

2. There are twelve scholarships for proficiency in two departments, divided as follows :—

- |                              |        |    |        |    |        |
|------------------------------|--------|----|--------|----|--------|
| Classics and Mathematics, 1. | \$160. | 2. | \$115. |    |        |
| Classics and Moderns, 1.     | \$160. | 2. | \$155. | 3. | \$115. |
| Mathematics and Moderns, 1.  | \$160. | 2. | \$115. |    |        |
| Mathematics and Science, 1.  | \$160. | 2. | \$115. |    |        |
| Moderns and Science, 1.      | \$160. | 2. | \$115. |    |        |

3. There are eight scholarships given for highest standing in one department, two in Classics, two in Mathematics, two in Moderns, two in Science. Their values are \$135 and \$110 in Classics and \$135 and \$110 in the other departments.



## HONOR LIST.

## Specialist in Modern Languages.

Miss L. D. Cathro.

## Senior Leaving.

A. E. Bryson,

Miss O. Totten.

## Junior Leaving.

H. Elliott,  
 F. C. Gillis,  
 F. W. Hardy,  
 R. Harrington,  
 H. T. Rautley,  
 C. T. Yeo,  
 I. J. Bowes,  
 J. W. Dickie,  
 J. Leddy,  
 D. McFadyen,

Miss M. E. Irwin,  
 " M. Maxwell,  
 " S. McDiarmid,  
 " M. McIntyre,  
 " M. McLean,  
 " L. McNeil,  
 " I. Richardson,  
 " T. Smith,  
 " L. M. Taylor,  
 " T. Blain,  
 " D. E. Jewell,  
 " M. McDonald,  
 " A. Robson,  
 " A. Watson.

## Primary.

J. McMillan,  
 W. Orton,  
 C. Gilchrist,  
 E. S. McNish,  
 H. A. Callaghan,  
 W. Irvine,  
 A. L. McIlhargy,  
 W. Rich,  
 W. K. Perdue,  
 R. M. Murdock,  
 G. H. Shea,  
 M. Kennedy,  
 J. W. Stephen.

Miss B. Martyn,  
 " E. Campbell,  
 " T. McQuarrie,  
 " M. McKenzie,  
 " E. Smith,  
 " E. Ward,  
 " A. Fowler,  
 " M. Foster,  
 " E. A. Pogue,  
 " M. Burns,  
 " I. Skuce,  
 " A. B. Wilson.

## Matriculation, Art and Medicine.

E. Halliday,  
 C. K. Calhoun,  
 J. A. McIntosh,  
 B. P. McHugh,  
 W. E. Smith,  
 A. P. Scully.

Miss E. E. Dawson,

**Matriculation, Part I.**

W. Greer,	Miss S. A. Tolmie.
J. Jordan,	B. Graham.
W. A. Macauley.	
L. Short,	
H. J. Thompson.	
A. C. White,	
W. J. Brown,	
L. A. Campbell,	
N. S. Houghton.	
E. Neelands,	
J. W. Stephen,	
E. Staples.	

**Art School Certificates. Grade B**

M. Kennedy,	K. McLeunan.
W. C. Trew,	R. M. Murdoch.
E. McArthur,	G. B. Henderson.

**ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.**

For regulations re Entrance Examinations write the Education Department, Toronto.

**Selections for 1896.****LITERATURE.**

Lesson.	Subject.	Page
III	Loss of the Birkenhead .....	25
XI	The Evening Cloud .....	45
XII	The Truant .....	46
XVI	The Humble Bee .....	60
XXIV	The Face Against the Pane .....	74
XXVII	The Battle of Bannockburn .....	84
XXXIII	The Skylark .....	90
XXXIV	Death of Little Nell .....	100
XXXIX	A Psalm of Life .....	119
LI	The Heroes of the Long Sault .....	155
LVI	The Honest Man .....	177
LIX	Yarrow Unvisited .....	185
LXIII	The Exile of Erin .....	192
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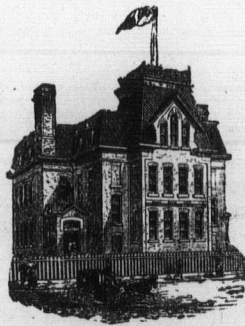
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