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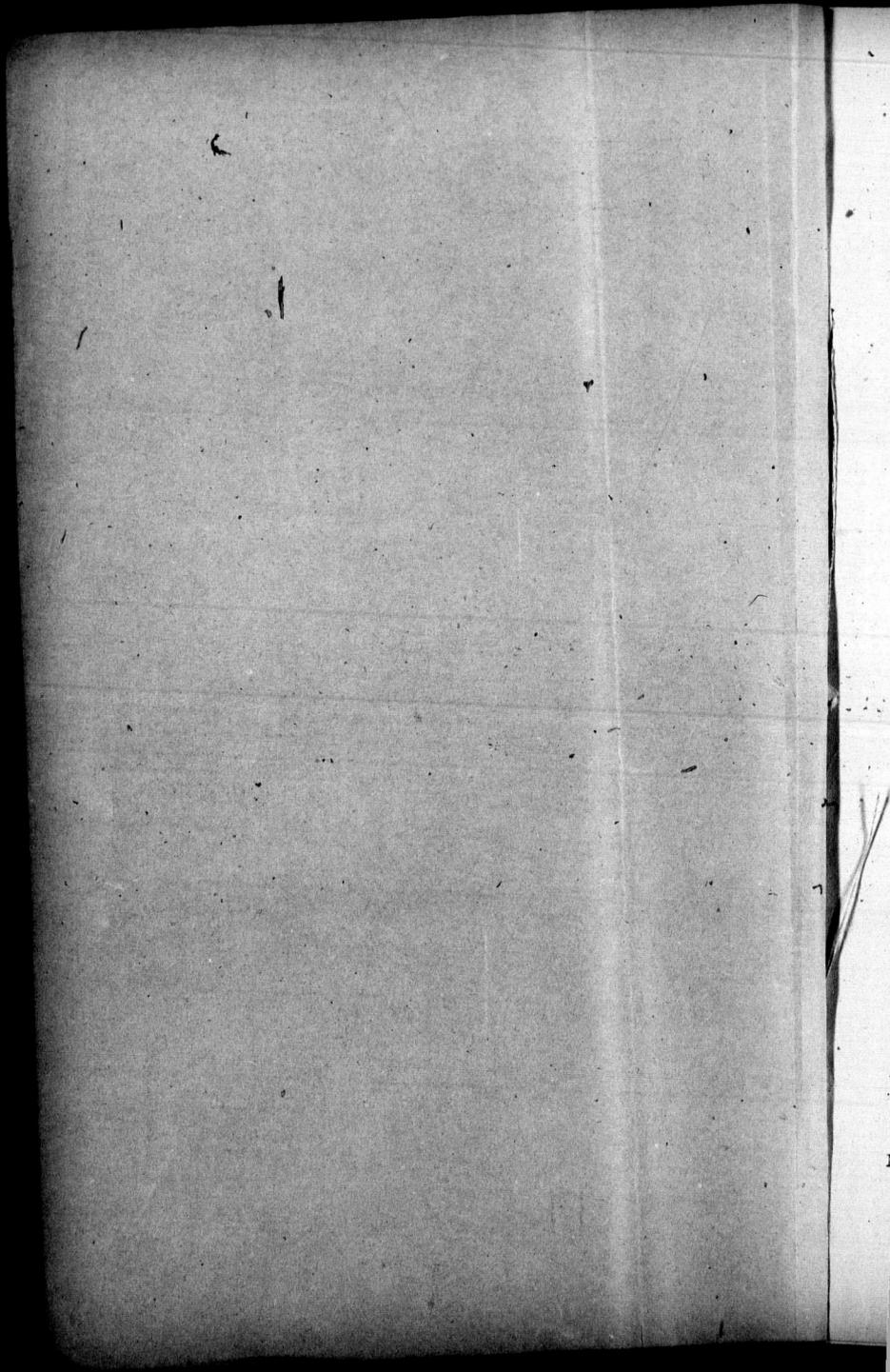
THE
CALENDAR
OF THE
Lindsay Collegiate Institute,
(FOUNDED 1857.)

For The Year 1893-94.

“Lampadia Eilephotes,
Allois Diadidomen.”

LINDSAY:
S. HUGHES, Printer.
1893.

Marked Copy



See page 2
4.

Lindsay Collegiate Institute.

Founded 1854.

✻ BOARD OF EDUCATION. ✻

1893-1894.

MR. JAMES R. McNEILLIE, Chairman.

MR. JOHN D. FLAVELLE,	MR. THOMAS WALTERS,
" JOHN KENNEDY,	" JOSEPH STAPLES,
" THOMAS STEWART,	COL. JAMES DEACON,
" ROBERT KENNEDY,	MR. PETER J. PILKIE,
" GEORGE MATTHEWS,	" R. J. McLAUGHLIN,
DR. WILLIAM V. LYNCH,	" DONALD R. ANDERSON,
MR. ROBERT SPIER, Secretary.	

PREVIOUS CHAIRMEN OF THE BOARD.

MR. J. R. McNEILLIE, 1891-1893.
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 :

FREDERICK W. SHIPLEY, B.A., Honors in Classics, University of Toronto.

ASSISTANT IN ENGLISH AND JUNIOR WORK :

JOHN HEAD, Third Year Honor Undergraduate in Moderns, Queen's University

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., 1880—1884.

MR. ROBERT L. DOBSON, B.A., Ph. D., 1873—1879.

MR. ALFRED M. LAFFERTY, M.A.

MR. HENRY REAZIN, 1867.

MR. ROBERT HUDSPETH, 1861—1866.

MR. DAUNT, 1857—1860.

Record.

During the past five years three hundred and seven students of the school have been successful at the different University, Matriculation, and Departmental examinations.

SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS IN 1893.

Senior Leaving.

Richard Harry.

Honor Matriculation.

Miss J. P. Brown,

C. Keys.

Junior Leaving.

Miss M. Cadotte,

" A. Crough,

" E. Garden,

" J. McCuaig,

" M. Smitheram,

" A. L. Ward,

" F. A. Weldon.

J. J. Carter,

J. H. Foster,

P. Spence,

A. G. Stacey,

E. J. White,

Junior Matriculation.

Miss E. E. Blackwell,

A. H. Hore,

C. J. Ritchie.

J. P. Keith.

E. A. Gladman.

Primary.

Miss E. Bailey,

L. J. Bowes,

" C. E. Bingham,

F. Calvert,

" T. Blain,

D. W. Clarke,

" A. B. Campbell,

M. Downey,

" A. Cameron,

T. M. Graham,

" A. S. Duffus,

J. A. Hutchison,

" M. Fee,

J. Leddy,

" B. L. Graham,

I. H. Moore,

" F. Graham,

J. A. McGilvary,

" E. Hazelton,

G. W. Peters,

" M. Hickey,

F. Shannon,

" D. E. Jewell,

A. E. Silverwood,

" J. Jones,

D. Smith,

" R. Matthews,

B. Snelgrove,

" L. McCuaig,

D. L. Somerville,

" M. E. O'Neil,

J. L. Sutton,

" L. Philp,

W. H. Vance,

" J. Sherman,

J. H. Weatherilt,

" S. Sutton,

" M. L. Taylor,

" M. A. Warde,

" A. Watson,

" H. E. Soden.

In addition to the success which the school has had at the Departmental and University examinations, it has done exceedingly well at the Art school examinations of the Province. The record for this year is eight full certificates, and one hundred and twenty-five diplomas. Names of the winners of full certificates :—

E. Kylie,

J. Leddy,

C. McArthur,

M. Downey,

F. Calvert,

A. E. Silverwood,

J. H. Weatherilt,

Miss B. Graham.

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 inland waterway system, which extends almost two

hundred miles through Victoria, Peterboro and other counties, the Town of Lindsay enjoys and 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 five Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor and the Young Men's Christian Association are sincerely desirous of giving every student a warm personal welcome.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

1852
 In 1854, a Grammar School was opened in Lindsay, then a thriving village of about five hundred inhabitants. It was a very small school naturally, but its headmaster, Mr. Hudspeth, the father of the late Adam Hudspeth, Q.C., M.P., was a man of more than ordinary character. 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. About 1870, Mr. A. M. Lafferty, M.A., was appointed headmaster, and continued in this position till 1873, 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 accommodation, 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 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 discountenanced, 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 Seath and Hodgson. The Board of Education has spent \$30,000 in the building and its equipment and in addition has annually spent large sums in beautifying the grounds, till now the lawns, which are large enough for four tennis courts, the flowers, trees and terraces surrounding the school are exceedingly fine in their effect. This year city water has been placed in the building and for use on the grounds. The interior arrangements of the school are very perfect. 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 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, gas, 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 been recently 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 the school regularly receives their 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 make 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 STAFF.

In selecting the teachers of this school the Board of Education exercised the greatest care, and the excellent results of the teaching

done in the past three years are the 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 out 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 are assigned three spaces a week on the time table. Calisthenic exhibitions have been frequently given, and there is a valuable prize in this department.

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, Empire, Grip, London Illustrated News, The Outlook, Boys' Own, Girls' Own, Golden Rule, Ladies' Home Journal, Harpers, Scribners, Century, Evangelical Churchman, Canadian Baptist, Catholic Record, Presbyterian Review, Christian Guardian, Varsity, Trinity University Review, University of Chicago Weekly, 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 strictly carried out, and affords valuable training in public speaking, in knowledge of ordinary procedure, in public meetings, in elocutionary and musical effort, and in all 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, base-ball, cricket, lawn-tennis and lacrosse sections each with its own chairman, and each section directly responsible to the General Committee of the Associa-

tion. 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 Adelphi Club is purely a debating society for the boys. It meets one hour on Thursday evenings, is limited in membership to those really desirous of acquiring freedom in public speech, and has been found of great benefit.

The Sorosis Club is a similar club for the girls, with the aim of training for public duties. It meets Thursdays after four o'clock.

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 re-union is contemplated, and all graduates of the school are requested to send their present addresses to the head-master.

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, "OLD GOLD, NAVY BLUE AND CRIMSON," were adopted about two years ago 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.

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, desiring it, will be furnished from time to time with reports of conduct, attendance and progress of pupils.

TEXT BOOKS AND BOOKS FOR REFERENCE.**LATIN.**

- First Latin Book—Henderson and Fletcher.
 Latin Grammar—Harkness.
 Arnold's Latin Prose—Bradley.
 Cæsar, "Bellum Gallicum," III and IV—Allan and Greenough, Henderson
 or Robertson.
 Virgil, "Aeneid" Book II—Robertson's edition or Henderson's.
 Virgil, "Aeneid" Books III and IV—Allan and Greenough's virgil.
 Livy—Book XXI—Nash.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE IN THE LIBRARY.

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

GREEK.

- First Lessons in Greek—White.
 Greek Grammar—Goodwin.
 Arnold's Greek Prose—Abbott.
 Elementary Greek Composition—Fletcher and Nicholson.
 Xenophon's Anabasis IV—Stone.
 Homer, Iliad VI—Monroe, or any small edition.
 Homer, Odyssey IX—Merry.
 Plato, Apology and Krito—Stock's edition.

FOR REFERENCE IN THE LIBRARY.

- Greek Poets—Symonds.
 Social Life in Greece—Mahaffy.
 Outlines of Greek Philosophy—Mayor.
 Goodwin—Greek Moods and Tenses.
 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."
 Daudet—"La Belle Nivernaise."
 Erckmann—Chatrion—"Madame Therese."
 Labiche—"La Grammaire."

GERMAN.

- High School German Grammar.
 High School German Reader.
 Hauff—"Das Kalte Herz."

Hauff—"Khalif Storch."
 Schiller—"Die Burgschaft."
 Schiller—"Egmont's Leben und Tod."
 Moser—"Der Bibliothekar."
 Auerbach—"Auf Wache."

FOR REFERENCE.

Bayard Taylor's "Studies in German Literature."
 Boyesen's "Goethe and Schiller."

BOOK-KEEPING, DRAWING AND PHONOGRAPHY.

High School Book-keeping.
 High School Drawing Course five parts (old).
 New Drawing Course Book 1.
 Architecture, Book 2 Constructive.
 Drawing; Book 3 Industrial Design.
 Book 4 Landscape Drawing, Historical Ornament, etc.

HISTORY.

ANCIENT.

Text Book—Schmitz.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

History of Greece—Curtius.
 Greek Statesmen—Cox.
 History of Rome—Mommsen.
 Social Life in Greece—Mahaffy.

ENGLISH AND CANADIAN.

TEXT BOOKS.

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

FOR REFERENCE.

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

ENGLISH.

TEXT BOOKS.

High School Reader.
 High School Grammar.
 Earle's Philology of the English Tongue.
 McElroy's Structure of English Prose.
 Scott's Quentin Durward.
 Black's Life of Goldsmith,
 Scott's Lady of the Lake.
 Chaucer's Prologue to the Canterbury Tales.
 Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar.

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.
 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.

SCIENCE.

High School Physics.
 " Botany. (Latest edition.)
 " Chemistry.
 " Zoology and Cotton's Practieal 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—Clans 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.

PRIZES, MEDALS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.**REGULATIONS REGARDING PRIZES.**

1 A student must be in attendance at least five months to be eligible for a prize or a medal.

2 Prizes are to be awarded to students only on the condition of their having made the Departmental percentages (33% in each subject and 50% on the aggregate) in the full work of their form.

3 Regular attendance, punctuality and conduct are to count in making up a student's average.

4 All prizes and medals are to be awarded on the marks of the regular term examinations. In case of a tie, a special final examination may be held.

5 With the exception of present special prizes, all prizes are to be proficiency prizes.

6 Anyone wishing to give a prize to the school shall make his offer of the same to the Headmaster. It shall be then considered by the staff, who shall submit the offer, together with their opinion, to the Board for decision.

7 Those having honorable mention in proficiency are to be noticed in commencement programme along with the prize winners. Standard of honorable mention to be 60%.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS REGARDING THE PRIZES IN ENGLISH.

1. These prizes are to be given on the marks made at the regular examinations of the Spring Term.

2. The subjects which are to be considered in determining the winners of these prizes are Poetical Literature, Prose Literature, English Grammar, English History.

3. In addition to these subjects, two essays are to be counted, one a regular class-work essay and the other to be written on same conditions as the essay at Departmental Examinations.

4. With regard to the class-work essay mentioned in preceding regulation, notice shall be given the class, when the topic is given, that this essay is to count for the English prizes.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS REGARDING BEST ESSAY PRIZES.

1. These essays shall be written on same conditions as essays at Departmental Examinations, excepting that the topic or topics shall be announced by the English Master at least one month before the writing of the essays.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. 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.

MEDALS AND PRIZES.			
FORM.	DEPARTMENT.	PRIZE.	DONOR.
Junior Leaving.	For Latin option.	Gold Medal.	Mr. D. J. McIntyre, Q.C.
"	For French option.	Books.	Mr. John D. Flavelle.
"	For Science option.	Books.	Mr. John D. Flavelle.
"	For English.	Books.	Mr. S. Hughes, M.P.
"	For Best Essay.	Books.	Mr. R. J. McLaughlin.
Primary Form.	For Latin option.	Books.	Mr. F. W. Shipley.
"	For French option.	Books.	Miss J. S. Hillock.
"	For Science option.	Books.	Mr. W. Flavelle.
"	For English.	Books.	Mr. S. Hughes, M.P.
"	For Best Essay.	Books.	Mr. R. J. McLaughlin.
Second Form.	First Prize.	Books.	Mr. D. Ray.
"	Second Prize.	Books.	Mr. G. A. Little.
First Form.	First Prize.	Books.	Mr. R. S. Porter.
"	Second Prize.	Books.	W. H. Clarke, M.D.

THE SCHOOL TERMS.

The autumn term commences on the last Monday in August, and ends on December 22nd. The winter term commences on Tuesday, January 2nd, '94, 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 either of the above classes, 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.

Classes For 1893-94.

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 OF THE GENERAL COURSE.

The subjects of study taken up in the Collegiate Institute are:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Reading. | 13. Trigonometry. |
| 2. English Grammar. | 14. Drawing. |
| 3. English Composition and Rhetoric. | 15. Commercial Course. |
| 4. Prose Literature. | 16. Latin. |
| 5. Poetical Literature. | 17. Greek. |
| 6. History. | 18. French. |
| 7. Geography. | 19. German. |
| 8. Philology. | 20. Botany. |
| 9. Prosody. | 21. Physics. |
| 10. Arithmetic and Mensuration. | 22. Chemistry. |
| 11. Algebra. | 23. Zoology. |
| 12. Euclid. | |

Details of Courses of Study.

FORM I.

In this Form the following work is prescribed by the Staff.

1. English Grammar.—The sentence; the parts of speech; phrases and clauses; analysis and parsing.
2. English Composition and Prose Literature.—The essay plan, its importance, parts, with practical work; the paragraph, definition, kinds and laws; the sentence, definition, classification, unity, order of words and modi-

flers; familiar and business letters; qualities of style, simplicity, clearness, strength, pathos, the ludicrous, melody, taste; writing of essays; simple rhetorical analysis of prose selections in High School Reader.

3. Poetical Literature.—A general acquaintance with the meaning and form of any fifteen poems in the High School Reader; the ordinary English metres and stanzas; the ordinary figures of speech; memorization of fine passages.

4. English History.—The Hanoverian period; current events; leading events of Canadian History.

5. Arithmetic.—Vulgar fractions and decimals; powers of numbers and application of powers to extract roots of numbers; mensuration—area of a square, rectangle, triangle and circle, volumes of rectangular solids; miscellaneous exercises, pages 102-105 High School Arithmetic; percentage—business transaction, trade discount, loss and gain, simple interest and easy problems in compound interest, taxes, bank discount.

6. Algebra.—Chapters 1-6 of McLellan's Elements of Algebra.

7. Physics.—Elementary work—General properties of matter, three states of matter, cohesion, adhesion, capillarity, gravitation; Sound—vibrations and waves, reflection, with laws, echo, refraction, musical sounds, noise, quality of sound, loudness; Light—measuring of, laws of reflection, lenses, refraction.

8. Botany.—Organs of plants; description of root, stem, and leaves; functions of root, stem and leaves; parts of flowers; elementary descriptions of flowers; drawings.

9. Latin.—Thorough knowledge of principles involved in Exercises 1-41 of Henderson and Fletcher's First Latin Book.

10. French.—Exercise 1-20 in High School French Grammar.

11. Drawing.—Drawing Book No. 1. New Series.

12. Book-keeping.—First six sets, High School Book-keeping.

FORM II.

In the Second form the following work is prescribed by the Staff:

1. English Grammar.—As in Form I, with more detail.
2. Prose Literature and Composition.—As in Form I, with more detail.
3. Poetical Literature.—As in Form I, with more detail.
4. English History.—Review of Hanoverian period; Stuart period; current events; rapid review of Canadian History
5. Arithmetic.—Percentage as in Form I, with more advanced problems; present worth and true discount with their relations to bank discount and interest; Mensuration as in Form I, with more difficult problems; commission; insurance; duties and customs; partial payments; equation of payments; miscellaneous exercises pages 106-110 High School Arithmetic.

6. Algebra.—Chapters 1—9. McLellan's Elements of Algebra.
7. Euclid.—Book 1, proposition 1—26.
8. Physics.—As in Form I.
9. Botany.—As in Form I.
10. Latin.—A knowledge of the whole of Henderson and Fletcher's First Latin Book; translation of fifteen chapters from Caesar.
11. French.—Lesson 1—31, High School French Grammar.
12. Drawing.—Drawing Book No. 2, New Series.
13. Book-keeping.—Same course as prescribed for Primary Examination.

FOR PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

1. Reading.—The principles of Orthoepy and Elocution; Reading; Spelling and Syllabication.
2. English Grammar.—Etymology and Syntax; exercises, chiefly on passages from authors not prescribed.
3. English Composition and Rhetoric.—Rhetorical analysis of passages from prose authors not prescribed; themes on familiar subjects and the prescribed text for 1894, Scott, Quentin Durward; familiar and business letters.
4. English Poetical Literature.—Intelligent comprehension of and familiarity with the prescribed texts; memorization of the finest passages; oral reading of the texts; supplementary reading from authors provided in the High School Library or supplied by the pupils under the authority of the High School Board; prescribed selections for July 1894, High School Reader No's. 3, 7, 28, 29, 31, 34, 35, 58, 67, 69, 70, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 90, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98.
5. History and Geography.—The leading events of Canadian and British History—the nineteenth century more particularly. Commercial, Physical, and Mathematical Geography. Geography of Canada and the British Empire more particularly.
6. Arithmetic and Elementary Mensuration.—Arithmetic in theory and practice; special attention to commercial problems; areas of rectilinear figures, and volumes of right parallelepipeds and prisms; the circle, sphere, cylinder, and cone.
7. Algebra.—Elementary rules; factoring; greatest common measure; least common multiple; fractions; simple equations of one unknown quantity; simple problems.
8. Euclid.—Book I; easy deductions.
9. Commercial Course.—Writing; precis writing and indexing; book-keeping, single and double entry; commercial forms; general business transactions.
10. Drawing.—Bk. 1, Architecture; Bk. 2, Constructive Drawing; Bk. 3, Industrial Design; Bk. 4, Landscape Drawing; Historical Ornament, etc. Note—Any two of these books, or any four books of the old High School drawing course constitute the prescribed work for 1894.

11. Physics.—An experimental course defined as follows:—(a) Properties of matter:—Sensations and things; causes and effects; absence of chance in the order of nature; matter; the molecule; constitution of matter; physical and chemical changes; inertia; force; energy (as defined in sections 88-92 inclusive of the High School Physics); three states of matter; phenomena of attraction; cohesion; compressibility; elasticity, etc. (b) Sound:—Vibrations and waves; production and propagation of sound-waves; velocity; reflection; echoes; refraction; intensity; pitch; difference between noise and music; (c) Light:—Propagation; reflection; images formed by plane and spherical mirrors; refraction; lenses; dispersion; selective absorption; color. (d) Electricity:—Voltaic cells; polarization; heating, luminous, chemical, and magnetic effects produced by the electric current; the electric bell, the telegraph, the telephone, the electric light; magnetism.

12. Botany.—The practical study of representatives of the following natural orders of flowering plants; Ranunculaceæ, Cruciferae, Malvaceæ, Leguminosæ, Rosaceæ, Sapindaceæ, Umbelliferae, Compositæ, Labiatae, Cupuliferae, Araceæ, Liliaceæ, Iridaceæ, Coniferae, and Gramineæ (types contained in text-book). A knowledge of structure obtained with the use of the compound microscope. Drawing and description of plants supplied, and their classification. Comparison of different organs, morphology of root, stem, leaves and hairs, parts of the flowers, reproduction of flowering plants, pollination, fertilisation, and the nature of fruits and seeds.

13. Greek.—The Elementary Greek Book, and sight-reading.

14. Latin.—The Elementary Latin Book, grammar, composition, the prescribed texts, and sight-reading.

15. French.—The Elementary French Book, grammar, composition, conversation, dictation, the prescribed texts, and sight reading.

16. German.—The Elementary German Book, grammar, composition, conversation, dictation, the prescribed texts, and sight reading.

(For prescribed texts for 1894, see pages 8-9 of this Calendar.)

JUNIOR LEAVING EXAMINATION.

1. English Grammar.—A course consisting chiefly of exercises on passages from authors not prescribed.

2. English Composition and Rhetoric—Course in Primary Form continued, and including themes based upon the prescribed texts, Scott, Quentin Durward and Black, Life of Goldsmith for 1894.

3. English Poetical Literature.—The course in Primary Form continued, and including intelligent comprehension of and familiarity with the prescribed texts, Scott, The Lady of The Lake, for 1894.

4. History and Geography.—Great Britain and her colonies from the revolution of 1688 to the peace of 1815, and the Geography relating thereto. Outlines of Roman history to the death of Augustus, and the Geography relating thereto. Outlines of Greek history to the battle of Chæronea, and the Geography relating thereto.

5. Arithmetic and Mensuration.—Course in Form II. completed.
6. Algebra.—Elementary rules; easy factoring; highest common measure, lowest common multiple; square root; fractions; ratio; simple equations of one, two and three unknown quantities; indices; surds; easy quadratic equations of one and two unknown quantities.
7. Euclid.—Books, I, II, and III; deductions.
8. Physics.—An experimental course defined as follows, and including an acquaintance with the Metric System of Units:—(a) Dynamics: Definitions of velocity, acceleration, mass, momentum, force, moment, couple, energy, work, centre of inertia; statement of Newton's laws of motion; composition and resolution of forces; conditions for equilibrium of forces in one plane. Definitions of a fluid, fluid pressure at a point, transmission of fluid pressure, resultant fluid pressure, specific gravity, Boyle's law, the barometer, air pump, water pump, siphon. (b) Heat: Effects of heat; temperature; diffusion of heat; specific heat; latent heat; law of Charles. (c) Electricity: Voltaic cells; chemical action in the cell; magnetic effect of the current; chemical effect of the current; galvanometer; voltmeter; Ohm's law; heating effect of the current; electric light; current induction; dynamo and motor; electric bell; telegraph; telephone.
9. Chemistry.—Definition of the object of the science. Relations of the physical sciences to Biology, and of Chemistry to Physics. Chemical change; elementary composition of matter. Laws of combination of the elements, atomic theory, molecules, Avogadro's Law. The determination of atomic weight, specific heat, atomic heat, nomenclature, classification. The preparation, characteristic properties, and principal compounds of the following elements: Hydrogen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Oxygen, Sulphur, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Carbon, Silicon.
10. Greek.—Grammar, Composition, prescribed texts for 1894, and sight-reading.
11. Latin.—Grammar, Composition, prescribed texts for 1894, and sight-reading.
12. French.—Grammar, Composition, Conversation, Dictation, the prescribed texts for 1894, and sight-reading.
13. German.—Grammar, Composition, Conversation, Dictation, the prescribed texts for 1894, and sight-reading.

SENIOR LEAVING FORM.

1. Grammar and Philology.—A course consisting chiefly of exercises on passages from authors not prescribed.
2. English Composition, Rhetoric, and Prosody.—Essay-writing; a course in Rhetoric and Prosody, consisting chiefly of exercises on passages from authors not prescribed.
3. English Poetical Literature.—Course in Form III. continued, and including intelligent comprehension of and familiarity with the prescribed texts for 1894, Shakespeare, Julius Cæsar and Chaucer, Prologue to Canterbury Tales.

4. History and Geography.—British History from the discovery of America to the Revolution of 1688. Geography to illustrate the history read.

5. Algebra.—More thorough knowledge of the subjects of Form III. together with variation, progressions, permutations, and combinations, binomial theorem, interest forms with annuities.

6. Euclid.—More thorough knowledge of the subjects of Form III. together with Euclid, Book: IV, VI, and Definitions of Book V; deductions.

7. Plane Trigonometry.—Trigonometrical ratios with their relations to each other; sines, etc., of the sum and difference of angles with deduced formulas; solution of triangles; expressions for the area of triangles; radii of circumscribed, inscribed, and escribed circles.

8. Physics.—Course in Form III. continued.

9. Chemistry.—The practical study of the following elements with their most characteristic compounds, in illustration of the outlines of Mendelejeff's classification of the elements: Hydrogen; Sodium, Potassium; Magnesium, Zinc; Calcium, Strontium, Barium; Borax, Aluminium; Carbon, Silicon, Tin, Lead; Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth; Oxygen, Sulphur; Fluorine, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine; Manganese, Iron, Gold, Platinum.

10. Botany.—The practical study of representatives of the flowering plants of the locality in which the High School is situated, and of representatives of the chief sub-divisions of cryptogams, such as a fern, a lycopod, a horse-tail, a liver-wort, a moss, a lichen, a mushroom, and a chara. A knowledge of structure, such as can be obtained with the use of the compound microscope. Drawing and description of parts of plants supplied, and their 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.

11. Zoology.—The practical study of the subject as defined in The High School Zoology, but limited by the author's syllabus of work.

12. Greek.—Grammar, Composition, the prescribed texts for 1894, and sight-reading.

13. Latin.—Grammar, Composition, the prescribed texts for 1894, and sight-reading.

14. French.—Grammar, Composition, Conversation, Dictation, the prescribed texts for 1894, and sight-reading.

15. German.—Grammar, Composition, Conversation, Dictation, the prescribed texts for 1894, and sight-reading.

PRIMARY EXAMINATION IN ORAL READING, DRAWING, AND THE COMMERCIAL COURSE.

The examinations in Reading, Drawing, and the Commercial course shall be conducted as follows:—

(a) Each candidate shall read from the High School Reader one passage of not less than thirty lines, selected by the examiners, and another from any book chosen by himself.

(b) Each candidate shall submit for examination his school work in drawing in the books prescribed for this examination or the equivalent thereof in character and amount.

(c) Each candidate shall submit for examination his school work in Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions, which shall consist of the following as a minimum :—Four sets, each of at least ten foolscap pages or the equivalent thereof, and each comprising the necessary books of original entry with ledger and bill-book. The sets shall consist of one in single entry and three in double entry, and the books of each set, if written in a blank book, shall be entered together and shall be wholly separate from the others. The single entry set shall be especially suitable for farmers and artisans or for retail merchants and general traders, and shall employ the cash book, journal, ledger, and bill book, in addition to the necessary books of original entry. One of the double entry sets shall be suitable for retail merchants, and shall show transactions covering a period of two months of actual business, the ledger being closed at the end of each month and a statement of resources and liabilities shown. The second double entry set shall be a set in Partnership, embracing transactions in Commission and Brokerage and the third shall be a continuation of the single entry set, showing clearly the transfer from single to double entry. Any three accounts in the single entry set shall be made in proper form and submitted to the examiners. The candidates shall also submit at least two examples of each kind of commercial forms and correspondence pertaining to the sets. A descriptive index shall accompany each of the four sets, and the transactions in each set shall be different from year to year.

(d) The Drawing-books and Book-keeping sets shall, in each case, be certified by the candidate's teacher or teachers as being the candidate's work; and not less than the prescribed minimum shall, in any case, be accepted, the examination being on the quality of the work submitted.

(e) Each candidate shall pass, in addition, an examination in the subjects prescribed in Drawing and the Commercial Course, the papers being prepared and the answers read and valued by the Departmental examiners. The maximum for each paper shall be 50 marks, and the pass standard one-third on each paper and one-half of the total of both. The Presiding examiners at this examination shall be those appointed for the High School Entrance examination; the rate of remuneration shall be the same; and the cost shall be borne by the same corporations.



VALUES OF PAPERS AT THE DEPARTMENTAL HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

THIRD CLASS OR PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

		Value.
English Grammar and Rhetoric.....	One paper	200
English Composition (Essay).....	"	100
Poetical Literature	"	200
History and Geography.....	"	150
Arithmetic, Mensuration and Com- mercial Transactions.....	"	200
Algebra and Euclid.....	"	200
Physics.....	"	100
Botany	"	100
Latin.....	{ Two papers—one on Authors and one on Composition and Grammar	200
French.....	"	200
German.....	"	200

SECOND CLASS OR JUNIOR LEAVING.

		Value.
English Grammar and Rhetoric...	One paper	150
English Composition, (Essay).....	"	100
Poetical Literature	"	200
History and Geography.....	"	150
Arithmetic	"	200
Algebra.....	"	150
Geometry.....	"	150
Chemistry.....	"	200
Physics.....	"	200
Latin.....	{ Two papers—one on Authors and one on Composition and Grammar	200
French.....	"	200
German.....	"	200

SENIOR LEAVING.

		Value.
English Grammar, Philology Rhe- toric and Prosody.....	One paper	200
English Composition (Essay).....	"	100
Poetical Literature	"	200
History and Geography.....	"	150
Algebra	"	150
Geometry	"	150
Trigonometry.....	"	150
Chemistry.....	"	125
Physics.....	"	125
Botany	"	75
Zoology.....	"	75
Latin.....	{ Two papers—one on Authors and one on Composition and Grammar	200
Greek.....	" " "	200
French.....	" " "	200
German.....	" " "	200

One mark for every mis-spelled word shall be deducted from the marks obtained in every subject of examinations. One mark shall also be deducted for each instance of bad English.

Any candidate who obtains one-third of the marks in each subject, and one-half of the aggregate marks obtainable, shall be entitled to the certificate for which he has been examined.

JUNIOR MATRICULATION IN ARTS AND LAW.

All candidates for Junior Matriculation must take the pass subjects in Latin, Mathematics, English, History and Geography, and in one of the following groups. (a) Greek; (b) French and German; (c) French and either Physics or Chemistry; (d) German and either Physics or Chemistry.

MATRICULATION IN MEDICINE

For this Matriculation a student is required to take the Arts Matriculation, including Chemistry and Physics.

SENIOR MATRICULATION.

For information regarding the Senior Matriculation Examination write Mr. James Brebner, B.A., Registrar, University College, Toronto.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS TO HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

The following is the limit of studies in the various subjects:—

Reading.—A general knowledge of the elements of vocal expression, with special reference to emphasis, inflexion, and pause. The reading, with proper expression, of any selection in the Reader authorized for Fourth Book classes. The pupil should be taught to read intelligently as well as intelligibly.

Literature.—The pupil should be taught to give for words or phrases, meanings which may be substituted therefor, without impairing the sense of the passage; to illustrate and show the appropriateness of important words or phrases; to distinguish between synonyms in common use; to paraphrase difficult passages so as to show the meaning clearly; to show the connection of the thoughts in any selected passage; to explain illusions; to write explanatory or descriptive notes on proper or other names; to show that he has studied the lessons thoughtfully, by being able to give an intelligent opinion on any subject treated of therein that comes within the range of his experience or comprehension; and especially to show that he has entered into the spirit of the passage, by being able to read it with proper expression. He should be required to memorize passages of special beauty from the selections prescribed and to reproduce in his own words the substance of any part thereof. He should also obtain some knowledge of the authors from whose works these selections have been made. The Examination in Literature will be on selections from the authorized Fourth Reader.

Orthography and Orthoepy.—The pronunciation, the syllabication, and the spelling from dictation, of words in common use. The correction of words improperly spelt or pronounced. The distinction between words in common use in regard to spelling, pronunciation, and meaning. There will be no formal paper in Orthoepy, but the Examiner in oral Reading is instructed to consider the pronunciation of the candidates in awarding their standing.

Geography.—The form and motions of the earth. The chief definitions as contained in the authorized text-book; divisions of the land and the water; circles on the globe; political divisions; natural phenomena. Maps of America, Europe, Asia, and Africa. Maps of Canada and Ontario, including the railway systems. The products and commercial relations of Canada.

Grammar.—The sentence: its different forms. Words: their chief classes and inflections. Different grammatical values of the same word. The meanings of the chief grammatical terms. The grammatical values of phrases and of clauses. The nature of the clauses in easy compound and complex sentences. The government, the agreement, and the arrangement of words. The correction, with reasons therefor, of wrong forms of words and of false syntax. The parsing of easy sentences. The analysis of simple sentences.

Composition.—The nature and construction of different kinds of sentences. The combination of separate statements into sentences. The nature and the construction of paragraphs. The combination of separate statements into paragraphs. Variety of expression, with the following classes of exercises:—Changing the conjugation, (or voice) of the verb; expanding a word or phrase into a clause; contracting a clause into a word or phrase; changing from direct to indirect narration, or the converse; transposition; changing the form of a sentence; expansion of given heads or hints into a composition; the construction of passages; paraphrasing prose. The elements of punctuation. Short narratives or descriptions. Familiar letters.

History.—The outlines of Canadian history generally, with particular attention to the events subsequent to 1841. The municipal institutions of Ontario, and the Federal form of the Dominion Government.

Arithmetic.—Numeration and notation; the elementary rules; greatest common measure and least common multiple; reduction; the compound rules; vulgar and decimal fractions; elementary percentage and interest.

Drawing and Writing.—Drawing-book No. 5 of the Drawing Course for Public Schools. Writing Book No. 6. The proper formation of the small and the capital letters. The pupil will be expected to write neatly and legibly. Candidates for examination in Drawing and Writing must place their drawing and copy books in the hands of the presiding Examiner on the morning of the first day of the examination. Every exercise must be certified by the teacher as being the candidate's own work, and the drawing and copy books should show his progress during at least three months.

Physiology and Temperance are compulsory and take rank with the other subjects. A new text book has lately been authorized.

Value of subjects.—Reading, 50 marks; Drawing, 50; Neatness, 35; Writing, 50; Orthography, 35; Literature, 100; Arithmetic, 100; Grammar, 100; Geography, 75; Composition, 100; History, 75; Physiology and Temperance, 75. Of the marks for each of Drawing and Writing 25 will be assigned to the paper on the subject, and a maximum of 25 may be awarded as the result of the inspection of the candidate's drawing-book or copy-book.

SELECTIONS FOR LITERATURE

1894.

LESSON.	SUBJECT.	PAGE.
III	Loss of the Birkenhead.	23
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.	99
XXXIV	Death of Little Nell.	100
XXXIX	A Psalm of Life.	119
LI	The Heroes of the Long Sault.	122
LVI	The Honest Man.	177
LIX	Yarrow Unvisited.	185
LXIII	The Exile of Erin.	192
LXIV	Ye Mariners of England.	193
LXIX	The Changeling.	205
LXXIX	The Capture of Quebec.	233
LXXXVII	The Song of The Shirt.	263
XCV	A Forced Recruit at Solferino.	287

SELECTIONS FOR MEMORIZATION.

1. The Bells of Shandon.	51
2. To Mary in Heaven.	97
3. Ring Out, Wild Bells.	121
4. Lady Clare.	128
5. Lead, Kindly Light.	145
6. Before Sedan.	199
7. The Three Fishers	220
8. The Forsaken Merman.	298
9. To a Skylark.	317
10. Elegy, etc.	331

SELECTIONS FOR 1895.

Lesson I—Tom Brown.	
" V—Pictures of Memory.	
" X—The Barefoot Boy.	
" XVIII—The Vision of Mirza—First Reading.	
" XX—The Vision of Mirza—Second Reading.	
" XXIII—On His Own Blindness.	
" XXVI—From The Deserted Village.	

- Lesson XXXII—Flow Gently, Sweet Afton.
 " XXXVII—The Bell of Atri.
 " XLII—Lady Clare.
 " LXVIII—The Heroine of Vercheres.
 " LXXVI—Landing of the Pilgrims.
 " LXXXIX—After Death in Arabia.
 " XCI—Robert Burns.
 " XCIV—The Ride from Ghent to Aix.
 " XCVI—Canada and the United States.
 " XCVIII—National Morality.
 " CI—Scene from "King John."

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.



ADDENDA.**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.	4. \$110.
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 RECORD AT JUNIOR MATRICULATION.

At the Junior Matriculation Examination, 1893, Lindsay Collegiate was fortunate in passing the two candidates sent up for examination. Their record is as follows: C. V. Keys, Second Class Honors in Classics; Miss Jessie P. Brown, First in First Class Honors in Classics, First in First Class Honors in English, Second in First Class Honors in History and Geography, Second Class Honors in French, Second Class Honors in German. Miss Brown won two scholarships, the Mary Mulock Classical Scholarship, and the Second Proficiency Scholarship in Classics and Moderns. As a candidate can hold only one scholarship, the Proficiency was awarded her it being the more valuable.

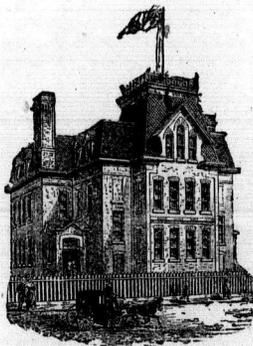
THE SCHOOL MOTTO AND CREST.

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 out-stretched to receive it.

ERRATUM.

The date of the foundation of the School is 1857 and not 1854.





✂ The Lindsay Collegiate Institute. ✂

Copies of this Calendar may be had on application to
THE PRINCIPAL,
Lindsay, Ont.