THE

SYDNEY

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

1879-80.

Sydney:
GIBBS, SHALLARD, & CO., STEAM MACHINE PRINTERS,
108 Pitt Street, Next Union Bank.
1879

FELLOWS OF THE SENATE.

The Hon. Frederick Matthew Darley, B.A.

Elected in the room of Professor Pell.

MEMBER FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

Edmund Barton, Esq., M.A.

Elected in the room of His Hon. Justice Windeyer.
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MATRICULATION.

CYCLE OF CLASSICAL SUBJECTS.

1880.
Cicero ...................... De Senectute.
Terence ..................... Andria.
Demosthenes ................ Olynthiacs, I., II., and III.

1881.
Livy ........................ Books XXI. and XXII.
Eschylus ..................... Prometheus Vinctus.

1882.
Horace ........................ Odes—Book I.
                         Satires—Book I.
Xenophon .................... Memorabilia—Books I. and II.

1883.
Horace ........................ Odes—Book III.
                         Satires—Book II.
Xenophon .................... Anabasis—Books III. and IV.

MATHEMATICAL SUBJECTS.

Pass.
(i.) Arithmetic
(ii.) Algebra up to simple Equations
(iii.) Euclid—Book I.

Honours.
(i.) Higher Arithmetic and Algebra
(iii.) Trigonometry.
LECTURE AND EXAMINATION SUBJECTS FOR 1879-80.

FIRST YEAR.

CLASSICS.

Pass.
- Terence—"Phormio."
- Herodotus—Lib. IX.
- Euripides—"Ion."
- Cicero—"Lege Manilia."
- Greek and Latin Prose Composition.

Honours.
- Demosthenes—"In Midiam."
- Ovid—"Fasti," Lib. I. and II.
- Greek and Latin Verse Composition.

MATHEMATICS.

Pass.
- (i.) Arithmetic and Algebra, including Quadratic Equations and Easy Problems.
- (ii.) Euclid, Books I.—IV., and Elements of Trigonometry.

Honours.
- (i.) Algebra.
- (ii.) Trigonometry.
- (iii.) Geometry, including Geometrical Conies.
- (iv.) Analytical Geometry of two dimensions.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Experimental Physics.

SECOND YEAR.

CLASSICS.

Pass.
- Virgil—"Aeneid.—Lib. VI."
- Cicero—"Tuscul, Quæs. I., II."
- Demosthenes—"Falsa Legatio."
- Æschylus—"Prometheus Vinctus."
- Greek and Latin Prose Composition.

Honours.
- Aristophanes—"Vespe."
- Sophocles—"Philoctetes."
- Greek and Latin Verse Composition.
MATHEMATICS.

Pass.

(i.) Algebra, including the three Progressions, Surds, and Logarithms.
(ii.) Euclid, Books I.—IV. and VI., with Elementary Trigonometry and Mensuration, including Solution of Triangles.
(iii.) Statics.

Honours.

(i.) Analytical Geometry
(ii.) Differential Calculus.
(iii.) Mechanics.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Chemistry (two terms).
Physical Geography and Geology (one term).

THIRD YEAR (B.A.)

CLASSICS.

Pass.

Cicero—"In Verrem," Actio II., Lib. 2.
Plato—Philebus.
Thucydides, Lib. III.
Horace—Epistles, Lib. I.
Greek and Latin Composition.

Honours.

Thucydides, Lib. II.
Aristophanes—"Plutus."
Ovid—"Fasti," III., IV.
Greek and Latin Verse Composition.

MATHEMATICS.

Pass.

(i.) Mechanics.
(ii.) Hydrostatics.
(iii.) Optics.
(iv.) Sound.

Honours.

(i.) Differential and Integral Calculus
(ii.) Dynamics
(iii.) Analytical Geometry.
(iv.) Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Practical Chemistry.
Geology.
Mineralogy.
Physical Geography.

* These subjects may possibly be omitted in Examination; in which case due notice will be given.
M.A. DEGREE (HONOURS) IN THE SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS—SUBJECTS AND TEXT BOOKS.

(i.) Differential Calculus, Todhunter or Williamson.
(ii.) Integral Calculus, Todhunter or Williamson.
(iii.) Conic Sections, Salmon.
(iv.) Spherical Trigonometry, Todhunter.
(v.) Godfrey’s Astronomy, Herschel’s Outlines of Astronomy.

M.A. DEGREE (HONOURS) IN THE SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCE—SCHEDULE OF SUBJECTS.

I. CHEMICAL PHYSICS.

The physical states of matter. Weighing and measuring. The different kinds of attraction existing between matter. Specific gravity. Elasticity, Boyle’s Law, and the correction for pressure in the measurement of gases.


Allotropy.


Relation between specific and combining proportions of substances simple and compound. Quantities of heat developed by chemical action. Calorific equivalents.

MAGNETISM. Magnetic substances, magnets, magnetic field, diamagnetic phenomena. Magneto-electric induction. Terrestrial magnetism, dip, declination, total intensity, variation of elements of terrestrial magnetism, magnetic storms.

II. CHEMISTRY.

Matter: definition of elements, chemical and mechanical compounds. Cohesion, chemical affinity.

Laws of combination by weight and by volume.

Notation. Experimental and theoretic formulae. Chemical identities or equations.

Oxygen. Oxidation. Ozone.


Chlorine, bromine and iodine; and their compounds with oxygen and hydrogen. Bleaching by chlorine.

Fluorine and hydrofluoric acid.


The Properties and the principal Compounds of the following:—

Sodium. Potassium and ammonium.

Lithium. Cesium and rubidium.

Barium. Strontium and coleium.

Aluminium. Beryllium or glucinium, zirconium, cerium, lanthanum, didymium, yttrium and erbium.

(The manufacture of glass, earthenware, and porcelain.)

Magnesium, zinc and cadmium.

Gold, silver, copper, mercury, thallium, indium, gallium, titanium and lead.

Antimony, arsenic, bismuth, vanadium, tantalum, and niobium or columbium.

Chromium, uranium, tungsten or wolfram, and molybdenum.

Iron, nickel, cobalt and manganese.

Platinum, palladium, rhodium, iridium, ruthenium and osmium.

Boron and silicon. Compounds of these elements with oxygen, hydrogen and fluorine.

Classification of elements.
Definition of acid, base and salt. Monobasic and polybasic acids.
Quantivalence.
Chemical nature of glass and porcelain.
Coal gas, structure of flame, principles of illumination.
Gunpowder and theory of its action.
Metallurgy of sodium, magnesium, zinc, tin, silver, mercury, bismuth, antimony, copper, iron, steel and lead.
Principal alloys of copper and of lead. Desilvering of lead. Cupellation.
Determination of combining weights of oxygen, chlorine, sulphur, carbon, nitrogen, silver, sodium, iron, copper.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY. Qualitative analysis of compounds containing any of the foregoing elements.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.


Diatomic Alcohols and their acids. Glycol and Oxalic Acid, and their homologues.
Decay, Putrefaction. Destructive Distillation.
The Chemical principles of the process of Nutrition and of Respiration in Plants and Animals.

III. MINERALOGY.

I. CRYSTALLOGRAPHY.—The different systems under which crystals are grouped; the laws by which their variations and combinations are governed. The formation of crystals.

II. The principal PHYSICAL PROPERTIES of Minerals which aid in the recognition of the various species.
III. THE CHEMISTRY OF MINERALS. Especially reactions which are useful to the miner, geologist, and explorer.

IV. CLASSIFICATION OF MINERALS.

V. The PHYSIOGRAPHY, or systematic description of minerals, including all the more abundant and important minerals, both those which are of Geological importance and those which are of commercial value.

VI. PRACTICAL MINERALOGY.

Specimens of minerals will be given to be identified at sight; slices for optical examination; crystals, models and figures of crystals for the determination of the systems to which they belong and the simple forms of which they are combinations; and specimens of minerals to be tested.

IV. GEOLOGY.


Geological mapping. Outline of the systematic geology of Great Britain. Systematic geology of Great Britain, from the oldest known rocks to the glacial drifts and the gravels. A general view of the co-ordination of these formations with those of other countries.

Preservation of organic remains. Distribution of organic remains. The characteristic fossils of the principal British and Australian formations.

Recognition of the more common rocks and of the genera and species of common fossils.

Classification of fossils with a determination of the genera and species of specimens exhibited, and a description of the structure and probable habits of the less obscure forms in the several orders. Local relations of recent to fossil fauna and flora. Effects of changes of the conditions of existence upon organic life. Palaeolithic objects.

Volcanic phenomena, and the most common volcanic products. Metamorphic phenomena, their extent, and the theories of their origin.

Crystalline rocks. The physical conditions under which they appear to have been formed.

Mineral veins.

Modern changes in progress; elevations and depressions. Formation of deltas, alluvial soils, and fen-lands. Oceanic deposits and coral reefs.

History of Geology during the past century.

NOTE.

1. Candidates for M.A. HONOURS in the Natural Science School, will be required to pass in the above subjects. The Examination will consist of four papers (three hours each), and an exercise (three hours) in Practical Chemistry.
2. Candidates for the QoId Medal will in addition have to pass a further Examination in any one or more of the above divisions. The additional Examination will in each case consist of one paper (three hours), and a Practical Exercise of three hours. Successful Candidates will be arranged in classes and in order of merit.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

CHEMICAL PHYSICS.
Ganot's Physics.
Deschanel's Physics.
Tyndall's Heat a Mode of Motion.
Tyndall, on Light.

CHEMISTRY.
Miller's Chemistry (3 vols.)
Fownes' Manual of Chemistry.
Bloxam's Chemistry.
Thorpe's Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
Valentin's ditto.
Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis.
Watts' Dictionary of Chemistry.

MINERALOGY.
Nicol's Manual of Mineralogy.
Dana's ditto ditto.
Dana's Descriptive Mineralogy.
Bristow's Glossary of Mineralogy.

GEOLOGY.
Elements ditto. Lyell.
Principles ditto. Lyell.
Burat's Geologie Appliquée ; Minéraux Utiles.
Dr. Ure's Dictionary of Mines, Arts, and Manufactures.
Professor Owen's ditto ditto.
Pictet's Traité de Paléontologie.
D'Orbigny's Paléontologie Vegetale.

SUBJECTS FOR LL.B. EXAMINATION, 1879-80.
Stephen's Commentaries, Introduction.
Book I.
Book II. (Introduction).
Book III.
Book IV (Part i.), Caps. 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6.
Book VI, Cap. 29.
Hallam's Constitutional History.

Broom's Maxims
All excepting—
Cap. 6, section 3.
Cap. 7.
Cap. 10.
Justinian's Institutes.
SUBJECTS FOR BELMORE MEDAL.
Agricultural Chemistry and Geology.

SUBJECTS FOR PRIZE COMPOSITION IN 1879–80.

UNIVERSITY MEDAL (English Heroic Verse)—"The death of the Prince Imperial."
WENTWORTH MEDAL (English Essay)—"The Afghan War."

NICHOLSON MEDAL (LATIN ELEGIACS)
"All's Weli that Ends Well," Act II., from "My duty then shall pay," to "Nor you past cure."

The exercises for these prizes, which must not be in the handwriting of the author, must be sent in to the Registrar before the conclusion of the Easter recess. They must be contained in an envelope with a motto, and be accompanied by a sealed letter containing the name and motto of the author.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

FOR CLASSICS.
Dr. W. Smith's larger Latin Grammar.
Curtius' smaller Greek Grammar, by Dr. W. Smith. (J. Murray.)
Ihne's Latin Exercise Book, Part II. (Williams and Norgate.)

FOR MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Pass. Todhunter's Euclid, Algebra for Beginners, and Mechanics for Beginners, Griffin's Algebra and Trigonometry (Text Books of Science), Besant's Elementary Hydrostatics Deschanel's Natural Philosophy, Parts I. and IV.


FOR EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.
For Chemistry.

Fownes' Manual of Chemistry.

For Geology.

Necessary. Manual of Geology (Jukes and Geikie); or Lyell's Students' Elements of Geology.


For Mineralogy.

Necessary. Nicol's Manual of Mineralogy; or Dana's Text Book of Mineralogy.

Optional, for reference, &c. Dana's larger work on Mineralogy.

Bristow's Glossary of Mineralogy.

For Practical Chemistry.

Necessary. Thorpe's Qualitative Analysis.

Valentine's Qualitative Analysis.

For Physical Geography.

Huxley's Physiography.

Geikie's Lessons in Physical Geography.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

During one Term of each year a course of Demonstrations in Chemistry is given in the University Laboratory.

These are held on alternate afternoons from 2 to 5 p.m.

The usual course is as laid down in the following Syllabus; but since each Student works independently, and not in a class, a more advanced Student will be permitted to pay particular attention to any portion of the course.

I. The Preparation and Experimental Study of the more common Gases such as Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Ammonia, &c. Also of the common Acids; as Nitric, Hydrochloric, and others.

II. Exercises upon the Reactions or Properties of Chemical Reagents used in Analytical Chemistry.

III. Qualitative Analytical Chemistry. Exercises upon the analyses of simple and compound bodies; these will include ordinary chemical Substances and certain Ores and Minerals.

Special attention will be given to the use of the Blowpipe.

N.B.—Each Student will be provided with a set of Reagents, and a separate working bench fitted with drawers, shelves, and cupboards, to which
gas and water are laid on. He will, in addition, have to provide himself with a set of small apparatus, which he can obtain at the University at cost price (£2), and which will remain his own property; larger pieces of apparatus for the use of all, in common, are supplied by the University.

These Demonstrations in common with all the University Lectures, are also open to non-matriculated Students.

GEOL OGY.

Courses of Lectures will be delivered upon Geology during two Terms. These lectures will be illustrated by numerous hand specimens of rocks and fossils for close inspection; also by the aid of models and diagrams.

INTRODUCTION, including common Geological terms.

LITHOLOGY, including the composition of the common rocks and their constituents; also the origin, classification, and determination of rocks.

PETROLOGY, including the formation of rock beds, joints, inclined strata, faults, cleavage, foliation, unconformability, mineral veins, concretions, and metamorphosis of rock.

GEological Agencies or Dynamical Geology.—Form and internal condition of the earth, movement in the earth’s crust, coral reefs, earthquakes, volcanoes, central heat, disintegration, denudation, origin of plants, valleys, mountains, and lakes.

PALEONTOLOGY.—Nature of fossils, the mode of occurrence of organic remains in rocks, the “fossilization” of such, consideration of the kinds of remains most likely to be preserved, imperfection of the geological and palaeontological record, brief introduction to the classification of animals and plants.

The second part will include a short description of the different geological formations passing upwards from the oldest known strata, or primary, through the secondary and tertiary, to the age of man. Attention will be directed to the characteristic fossils of each group of beds.

In this part of the course the origin of coal, rock salt, and other useful deposits will be considered as fully as time will allow.

MINERALOGY.

A course of lectures upon Mineralogy will be delivered during one Term. These lectures will be illustrated by a series of hand specimens for close inspection; also, by models of crystals, and diagrams, and will include—

I. INTRODUCTION.

II. CRYSTALLOGRAPHY.—The different systems under which crystals are grouped; the laws by which their variations and combinations are governed. The formation of crystals.

III. The principal Physical Properties of Minerals which aid in the recognition of the various species.
IV. An introduction to the Chemistry of Minerals. Especial stress will be laid upon such tests as would be useful to the miner, geologist, and explorer.

V. Classification of Minerals.

VI. The Physiography, or systematic description of minerals, including all the more abundant and important minerals, both those which are of geological importance and those which are of commercial value.

VII. Practical Mineralogy.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION PRIZES.

The following resolution has been passed by the Senate with reference to these prizes:

"In conformity with the usual practice, the Senate resolves that no Candidate at the Public Examinations shall be entitled to take the same prize more than once."
PREFACE.

The University of Sydney was incorporated by an Act of the Colonial Legislature, which received the Royal Assent on the 9th December, 1851. The objects set forth in the preamble are—

"The advancement of religion and morality and the promotion of useful knowledge." It is empowered after examination to confer Degrees in Arts, Law, and Medicine, and is endowed with the annual income of £5,000.

By a Royal Charter, issued 7th February, 1858, the same rank, style, and precedence were granted to Graduates of the University of Sydney as are enjoyed by Graduates of Universities within the United Kingdom. The University of Sydney is also declared in the amended Charter granted to the University of London, to be one of the Institutions in connection with that University, from which certificates of having pursued a due course of instruction may be received with a view to admission to Degrees.

The government of the University is vested in a Senate consisting of sixteen elective Fellows, and not fewer than three nor more than six "ex officio" members, being Professors of the University, in such branches of learning as the Senate may from time to time select. Under this power the Senior Professors of Classics, Mathematics, and Chemistry, and the present Professor of Geology and Mineralogy have been constituted ex officio Members of the Senate. A Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor are elected by the Senate from their own body.

The curriculum of study for the Degree of B.A. extends over a period of three years, during which attendance on Lectures is required. Any Matriculated Student, however, may obtain ex-
PREFACE.

Exemption from Lectures, who shall satisfy the Senate that he is prevented from attending by the necessities of his position, and who shall have received from the Examiners a special certificate that his abilities and attainments are such as to enable him, in their opinion, taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, to keep up with the usual course of study at the University without attendance on Lectures.

Lectures are given on the Greek and Latin Languages, Ancient History, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Theoretical, Practical (Laboratory Work), Experimental Physics, Geology and Mineralogy and Physical Geography.

Senior and Junior Public Examinations are held annually in Sydney and at other places where persons approved by the Senate can be found to superintend the Examinations.

A Civil Service Examination is held three times a year. All persons seeking appointment to a clerical office in the Public Service of the colony are required to pass this Examination satisfactorily.

In the Faculties of Law and Medicine, Boards of Examiners have been appointed to test the qualifications of Candidates for Degrees. It is anticipated, however, that an increased endowment (according to a scheme which the Senate have laid before the Government) will enable the University to produce a complete curriculum in the Faculties of Law and Medicine, as well as in Engineering and Mechanical Science.

The Lectures of the Professors are open to persons not Members of the University upon payment of a moderate fee for each course.

Members of other Universities are admitted ad eundem statum under certain regulations prescribed by the By-Laws.

Graduates of other Universities can be admitted to Degrees after Examination only, as required by the Act of Incorporation.
The object of the Sydney University is to supply the means of a liberal education to "all orders and denominations without any distinction whatever."

An act to encourage the erection of Colleges in connection with different Religious Denominations was passed by the Legislature during the Session of 1854. Ample assistance is offered towards their endowment; and the maintenance of the fundamental principles of the University—the association of students without respect of religious creeds, in the cultivation of secular knowledge—is secured consistently with the most perfect independence of the College authorities within their own walls. Colleges in connection with the Church of England, the Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian Churches have been established.

An account of the several Scholarships and other Prizes for proficiency which have been established out of the funds of the University, or have been founded by Private Benefactions will be found in this Calendar.

By virtue of the 15th Clause of the Electoral Act, 22 Victoria, No. 20, the University is empowered to return a Member to Parliament. The present Member is W. C. Windeyer, Esquire, M.A. Graduates of this University enjoy also certain privileges (granted by Act of Parliament), exempting them from all Examination other than an Examination in Law before admission as a Barrister of the Supreme Court, and a similar privilege as well as a shortening of the period of service from five to three years before admission as an Attorney or Solicitor. The Matriculation and Arts certificates of this University are also recognised by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as indicating proficiency on the part of Candidates in the subjects for which for which they hold such certificates.

The recently adopted rules of the Supreme Court of the Colony require all Candidates for admission to the Law to pass the Matriculation or some other equivalent Examination in this Uni-
versity. They are subsequently required during the term of their Articleship to pass an intermediate Examination in History. For this purpose the Senate has appointed the Heads of the Colleges of St. Paul, St. John, and St. Andrew, a Board of Examiners, to deal with such individual cases as may be referred to them.
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- **1st**: Senate Meets.
- **4th**: Fourth Sunday after Trinity.
- **5th**: Fifth Sunday after Trinity.
- **19th**: Commemoration.
- **20th**: Sixth Sunday after Trinity.
- **27th**: Seventh Sunday after Trinity.
### Sydney University Calendar
1879.

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1879.

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Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity.
Public and Country Civil Service Examinations.

Senate meets.

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Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity.

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Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity.

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Twenty-fourth Sunday after Trinity.

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- **1879.**
- **DECEMBER, XXXI.**

1. Senate Meets.
2. Second Sunday in Advent.
3. University Incorporation Act assented to, 1851.
4. Third Sunday in Advent.
5. Michaelmas Term ends.
7. Christmas Day.
8. First Sunday after Christmas.
Sydney University Calendar
1880.

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Second Sunday after Christmas.
Epiphany.
Senate Meets.
First Sunday after Epiphany.
Second Sunday after Epiphany.

Act of Incorporation of Melbourne University [assented to, 1853.
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1. **Fifth Sunday after Easter. Rogation Sunday**
2. **Senate Meets.**
3. **Ascension Day.**
4. **Sunday after Ascension.**
5. **Lent Term Ends.**
6. **Whitsunday.**
7. **Trinity Sunday.**
8. **First Sunday after Trinity.**
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**JUNE, XXX.**

- **1** Senate Meets.
- **6** Second Sunday after Trinity.
- **9** Trinity Term Begins. Yearly and B.A. Ex-
  Matriculation Examinations.
- **13** Third Sunday after Trinity.
- **20** Fourth Sunday after Trinity.
- **27** Fifth Sunday after Trinity.
### Sydney University Calendar
#### 1880.

#### JULY, XXXI.

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**Saturday, June 30th.**

- Sixth Sunday after Trinity.
- Civil Service and Law Examinations.
- Senate Meets.

**Sunday, July 1st.**

- Seventh Sunday after Trinity.

**Monday, July 2nd.**

- Eighth Sunday after Trinity.

**Tuesday, July 3rd.**

- Ninth Sunday after Trinity.
ROYAL CHARTER
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, To all to whom these presents shall come greeting: WHEREAS under and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of our colony of New South Wales, passed in the fourteenth year of our reign, No. 31, intituled "An Act to Incorporate and Endow the University of Sydney," and to which our Royal Assent was granted on the 9th day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-One, a Senate consisting of sixteen Fellows was incorporated and made a body politic with perpetual succession, under the name of the University of Sydney, with power to grant, after Examination, the several degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Doctor of Laws, Bachelor of Medicine, and Doctor of Medicine, and to examine for Medical degrees in the four branches of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, and Pharmacy. AND WHEREAS our trusty and well beloved Sir William Thomas Denison, Knight, Commander of our most honourable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Engineers, our Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over our said Colony, has transmitted to us the humble petition of the Senate of the said University of Sydney under their common seal, dated the ninth day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and
Fifty-seven, wherein is set fourth a statement of the establishment of the said University, the appointment of learned Professors of the Faculty of Arts, and the provisions adopted and to be adopted in respect to the faculties of Laws and Medicine and the course of Education and Discipline for the Scholars, Undergraduates, and Graduates of the said University, and in which it is humbly submitted that the standard of acquirements which must be attained by Graduates in the University of Sydney is not below that prescribed by the most learned Universities of the United Kingdom, and the direction of the studies in the said University has been committed to Professors who have highly distinguished themselves in British Universities, that the Rules under which the high standard in the University has been fixed cannot be altered without the approval of our representative in the Colony, and that there is vested in him the power of interference should the Rules laid down be unduly relaxed in practice, and that, therefore, the Memorialists confidently hope that the Graduates of the University of Sydney will not be inferior in scholastic acquirements to the majority of Graduates of British Universities, and that it is desirable to have the Degrees of the University of Sydney generally recognized throughout our dominions. And it is also humbly submitted that although our Royal assent to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales hereinbefore recited fully satisfies the principle of our law that the power of granting Degrees should flow from the Crown, yet that as that assent was conveyed through an Act which has effect only in the territory of New South Wales, the Memorialists believe that the degrees granted by the said University, under the authority of the said Act are not legally entitled to recognition beyond the limits of New South Wales. And that the Memorialists are in consequence most desirous to obtain a grant from us of Letters Patent requiring all our subjects to recognize the Degrees given under the Act of the Local Legislature in the same manner as if the said University of Sydney had been an University established
within the United Kingdom under a Royal Charter or an Imperial enactment: And the Memorialists therefore hereby most humbly pray that we will be pleased to take the premises into our gracious consideration and grant to the University of Sydney Letters Patent effective of the object therein set forth. Now know ye that we, taking the premises into consideration, and deeming it to be the duty of our Royal Office for the advancement of religion and morality and the promotion of useful knowledge, to hold forth to all classes and denominations of our faithful subjects, without any distinction whatsoever, throughout our dominions, encouragement for pursuing a regular and liberal course of Education, and considering that many persons do prosecute and complete their studies in the Colony of New South Wales on whom it is just to confer such distinctions and rewards as may induce them to persevere in their laudable pursuits, Do, by virtue of our Prerogative Royal and of our especial Grace and certain knowledge and mere motion, by these presents of us, our heirs and successors, will grant and declare that the Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Doctor of Laws, Bachelor of Medicine, and Doctor of Medicine, already granted or conferred or hereafter to be granted or conferred by the Senate of the said University of Sydney shall be recognized as Academic distinctions and rewards of merit, and be entitled to rank, precedence, and consideration in our United Kingdom and in our Colonies and possessions throughout the world as fully as if the said degrees had been granted by any University of our said United Kingdom. And we further will and ordain that any variation of the Constitution of the said University which may at any time or from time to time be made by an Act of the said Governor and Legislature shall not, so long as the same or the like standard of knowledge is in the opinion of the said Governor preserved as a necessary condition for obtaining the aforesaid Degrees therein, in any manner annul, abrogate, circumscribe, or diminish the privileges, conferred on the said University by these
our Royal Letters Patent, nor the rank, rights, privileges, and consideration conferred by such degrees. And lastly we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, grant and declare that these our Letters Patent or the enrolment or exemplification thereof shall be in and by all things valid and effectual in law according to the true intent and meaning of the same, and shall be construed and adjudged in the most favourable and beneficial sense of the best advantage of the said University, as well in all our courts elsewhere, notwithstanding any non-recital, uncertainty, or imperfection in these our Letters Patent. In witness whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness ourself at Westminster, the twenty-seventh day of February, in the Twenty-First year of our Reign.

By warrant under the Queen's sign manual.

C. ROMILY.
An Act to Incorporate and Endow the University of Sydney, 14 Vict., No. 31.

[Assented to 1st October, 1850.]

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient, for the better advancement of religion and morality, and the promotion of useful knowledge, to hold forth to all classes and denominations of Her Majesty's subjects resident in the Colony of New South Wales, without any distinction whatsoever, an encouragement for pursuing a regular and liberal course of Education: Be it, therefore, enacted by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof. That for the purpose of ascertaining, by means of examination, the persons who shall acquire proficiency in literature, science, and art, and of rewarding them by academical degrees as evidence of their respective attainments, and by marks of honour proportioned thereto, a Senate, consisting of the number of persons hereafter mentioned, shall, within three months after the passing of this Act, be nominated and appointed by the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, by proclamation, to be duly published in the New South Wales Government Gazette, which Senate shall be and is hereby constituted from the date of such nomination and appointment a Body Politic and Corporate, by the name of the University of Sydney, by which name such Body Politic shall have perpetual succession, and shall have a common seal, and shall in the same name sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded:
and answer and be answered unto in all Courts of the said Colony, and shall be able and capable in Law to take, purchase, and hold to them and their successors all goods, chattels, and personal property whatsoever, and shall be able and capable in law to take, purchase, and hold, to them and their successors, not only such lands, buildings, hereditaments, and possessions as may from time to time be exclusively used and occupied for the immediate requirements of the said University, but also any other lands, buildings, hereditaments, and possessions whatsoever situate in the said Colony or elsewhere; and that they and their successors shall be able and capable in law to grant, demise, alien, or otherwise dispose of all or any of the property, real or personal, belonging to the said University, and also to do all other matters and things incidental to or appertaining to a Body Politic.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said University to alienate, mortgage, charge, or demise any lands, tenements, hereditaments to which it may become entitled by grant, purchase, or otherwise, unless with the approval of the Governor and Executive Council of the said Colony for the time being, except by way of lease, for any term not exceeding thirty-one years from the time when such lease shall be made, in and by which there shall be reserved and made payable, during the whole of the term thereby granted, the best yearly rent that can be reasonably gotten for the same without any fine or foregift.

III. And be it enacted, That by way of permanent endowment of the said University, the said Governor shall be, and is hereby empowered, by Warrant under his hand, to direct to be issued and paid out of the General or Ordinary Revenues of the said Colony by four equal quarterly payments, on the first day of January, the first day of April, the first day of July, and the first day of October in every year, as a fund for building and for defraying the several stipends which shall be appointed to be paid to the several Professors or Teachers of literature, science, and art, and to such necessary officers
and servants as shall be from time to time appointed by
the said University, and for defraying the expense of such
prizes, scholarships, and exhibitions as shall be awarded
for the encouragement of Students in the said Univer-
sity, and for providing, gradually, a Library for the same,
and for discharging all incidental and necessary charges
connected with the current expenditure thereof, or other-
wise the sum of five thousand pounds in each and every
year, the first instalment thereof to become due and
payable on the first day of January, one thousand eight
hundred and fifty-one.

IV. And be it enacted That the said Body Politic and
Corporate shall consist of sixteen Fellows, twelve of
whom shall be laymen, and all of whom shall be members
of and constitute a Senate, who shall have power to
elect out of their own body, by a majority of votes, a
Provost of the said University for such period as the
said Senate shall from time to time appoint; and when-
ever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Provost of the
said University, either by death, resignation, or other-
wise, to elect out of their own body, by a majority of
votes, a fit and proper person to be the Provost instead of
the Provost occasioning such vacancy.

V. And be it enacted, That until there shall be one
hundred graduates of the said University who shall have
taken the degree of Master of Arts, Doctor of Laws, or
Doctor of Medicine, all vacancies that shall occur by
death, resignation, or otherwise among the Fellows of the
said Senate, shall be filled up as they may occur by the
election of such other fit and proper persons as the remain-
ing members of the said Senate shall, at meetings to be
duly convened for that purpose, from time to time elect to
fill up such vacancies: Provided always, that no such
vacancy, unless created by death or resignation, shall occur
for any cause whatever, unless such cause shall have been
previously specified by some by-law of the said Body
Politic and Corporate, duly passed as hereinafter men-
tioned.

Amended as respects the number of Fellows and the title of Provost and
Vice-Provost, by an Act passed in 1861.
† Repealed by Act of 1851.
VI. And be it enacted, That the office of Vice-Provost of the said University shall be an annual office, and the said Fellows shall, at a meeting to be holden by them within six months after the passing of this Act, elect out of the said Senate a Vice-Provost, and on some day before the expiration of the tenure of the said office, of which due notice shall be given, elect one other fit and proper person to be the Vice-Provost of the said University, and so from time to time annually; or in case of the death, resignation, or other avoidance of any such Vice-Provost before the expiration of his year of office, shall, at a meeting to be holden by them for that purpose, as soon as conveniently may be, of which due notice shall be given, elect some other fit and proper person to be Vice-Provost for the remainder of the year in which such death, resignation, or other avoidance shall happen, such person to be chosen from among themselves by the major part of the Fellows present at such meeting: Provided always, that the Vice-Provost shall be capable of re-election to the same office, as often as it shall be deemed meet.

VII. * Provided always, and be it enacted, That as soon as there shall be not fewer than one hundred Graduates who have taken any or either of the degrees of Master of Arts, Doctor of Laws, or Doctor of Medicine, all vacancies thereafter occurring in the said Senate shall be from time to time filled up by the majority of such Graduates present, and duly convened for that purpose.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the said Senate shall have full power to appoint and dismiss all Professors, tutors, officers, and servants belonging to the said University, and also the entire management of and superintendence over the affairs, concerns, and property of the said University; and in all cases unprovided for by this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Senate to act in such manner as shall appear to them to be best calculated to promote the purposes intended for the said University; and the said Senate shall have full power from time to time to make, and also to alter any statutes, by-laws, and

* Repealed by Act of 1861.
regulations (so as the same be not repugnant to any existing law, or to the general objects and provisions of this Act) touching the discipline of the said University, the examinations for scholarships, exhibitions, degrees, or honours, and the granting of the same respectively, and touching the mode and times of convening the meetings of the said Senate, and in general touching all other matters whatsoever regarding the said University; and all such statutes, by-laws, and regulations, when reduced into writing, and after the common seal of the said University shall have been affixed thereto, shall be binding upon all persons members thereof, and all candidates for degrees to be conferred by the same—all such statutes, by-laws, and regulations having been first submitted to the Governor and Executive Council of the said Colony for the time being, and approved of and countersigned by the said Governor: Provided always, that the production of a verified copy of any such statutes, by-laws, and regulations, under the seal of the said Body Politic and Corporate, shall be sufficient evidence of the authenticity of the same in all Courts of Justice.

IX. And be it enacted, That all questions which shall come before the said Senate shall be decided by the majority of the members present, and the Chairman at any such meeting shall have a vote, and, in case of an equality of votes, a second or casting vote; and that no question shall be decided at any meeting unless the Provost or Vice-Provost and seven Fellows, or in the absence of the Provost and Vice-Provost, unless eight Fellows at the least shall be present at the time of such decision.

X. And be it enacted, That at every meeting of the said Senate, the Provost, or in his absence the Vice-Provost, shall preside as Chairman, or in the absence of both, a Chairman shall be chosen by the members present, or the major part of them.

XI. And whereas it is expedient to extend the benefits of colleges and educational establishments already instituted for the promotion of literature, science, and art, whether incorporated or not incorporated, by con-

* Amended as respects the quorum by an Act passed in Dec. 1852.
necting them for such purposes with the said University:
Be it enacted, That all persons shall be admitted as Can-
didates for the respective degrees of Bachelor of Arts,
Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, or Doctor of Laws, to
be conferred by the said University of Sydney, on pre-
senting to the said Senate a certificate from any such
colleges or educational establishments, or from the head
master thereof, to the effect that such Candidate has
completed the course of instruction which the said
Senate, by regulation in that behalf, shall determine: Provided that no such certificate shall be received from
any educational establishment, unless the said University
shall authorise it to issue such certificate: Provided also
that it shall be lawful for the said Senate to apply any
portion of the said endowment fund to the establishment
and maintenance of a college in connection with and
under the supervision of the said University.

As to Medi-
cal Degrees.

XII. And be it enacted, that for the purpose of
granting the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Doctor
of Medicine, and for the improvement of Medical Educa-
tion in all its branches, as well as in Medicine as in Sur-
gery, Midwifery, and Pharmacy, the said Senate shall
from time to time report to the Governor and Executive
Council for the time being of the said Colony what
appears to them to be the Medical Institutions and
Schools, whether corporate or incorporated, in the
city of Sydney, from which either singly or jointly,
with the Medical Institutions and Schools in the
said Colony or in Foreign parts, it may be fit and
expedient, in the judgment of the said Senate, to
admit Candidates for Medical degrees; and, on approval
of such report by the Governor and Executive Council,
shall admit all persons as Candidates for the respective
degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Doctor of Medicine,
to be conferred by the said University on presenting to
the said Senate a certificate from any institution or school
to the effect that such Candidate has completed the
course of instruction which the said Senate from time to
time, by regulation in that behalf, shall prescribe.
XIII. And be it enacted, That the said Senate shall have power, after examination, to confer the several degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Doctor of Laws, Bachelor of Medicine, and Doctor of Medicine, and to examine for Medical Degrees in the four branches of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, and Pharmacy, and that such reasonable fee shall be charged for the degrees so conferred as the said Senate, with the approbation of the said Governor and Executive Council, shall from time to time direct; and such fees shall be carried to one general fee fund for the payment of the expenses of the said University; and that a full account of the whole income and expenditure of the said University shall, once in every year, be transmitted to the Colonial Secretary, for the purpose of being submitted to the Legislative Council or Assembly of the said Colony, as the case may be, and subjected to such examination and audit as the said Legislative Council or Assembly may direct.

XIV. And be it enacted, That at the conclusion of every examination of the Candidates the Examiners shall declare the name of every Candidate whom they shall have deemed to be entitled to any of the said degrees, and the departments of knowledge in which his proficiency shall have been evinced, and also his proficiency in relation to that of other Candidates, and he shall receive, from the said Provost, a certificate under the Seal of the said University of Sydney, and signed by the said Provost, in which the particulars so declared shall be stated.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all By-laws, statutes, by-laws, and regulations made from time to time touching the examination of Candidates, and granting of degrees, shall be submitted, for the consideration and approval of the Governor and Executive Council.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the Governor of the said Colony for the time being shall be the Visitor of the said University of Sydney, with authority to do all things which pertain to Visitors as often as to him shall seem meet.
XVII. And be it declared and enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Professors and Teachers in the said University, in addition to the stipends with which they shall be so respectively endowed, to demand and receive from the Students of the said University such reasonable fees for attendance on their Lectures, and for the Treasurer of the said University to collect from the said Students on behalf of the said University, such reasonable fees for entrance, degrees, and other University charges, as shall be from time to time provided by any statutes, by-laws, or regulations of the said University.

XVIII. And for the better government of the Students in the said University: Be it enacted, That no Student shall reside, or be allowed to attend the lectures or classes of the same, unless he shall dwell with his parent or guardian, or with some near relative and friend selected by his parent or guardian, and approved by the Provost or Vice-Provost, or in some collegiate or other educational establishment, or with a tutor or master of a boarding-house licensed by the Provost or Vice-Provost as hereinafter mentioned.

XIX. And be it enacted, That every person, who is desirous of being licensed as a tutor or a master of a boarding-house in connection with the said University, shall apply in writing under his hand to the Provost or Vice-Provost of the said University for his license, and it shall be lawful for the said Provost or Vice-Provost, if he or they shall think fit, to require of any such applicant such testimonials of character and fitness for the office as shall be satisfactory to such Provost or Vice-Provost; and the application shall specify the house or houses belonging to or occupied by the applicant, and intended by him for the reception of Students, and the number of Students who may be conveniently lodged and boarded therein; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Provost or Vice-Provost in their discretion to grant or withhold the license for the academical year then current or then next ensuing, and every such license shall be registered in the archives of the said University, and shall inure until the end of the academical year in which it shall be registered, and shall
then be of no force, unless renewed in like manner, but shall be revocable at any time, and may forthwith be revoked by the Provost or Vice-Promost, in case of any misbehaviour of such tutor or master of a boarding-house or of the Students under his care, which, in the opinion of the Provost or Vice-Provost, and a majority of the Professors of the said University, ought to be punished by immediate revocation of such license.

XX. And be it enacted, That no religious test shall be administered to any person in order to entitle him to be admitted as a Student of the said University, or to hold any office therein, or to partake of any advantage or privilege thereof: Provided always that this enactment shall not be deemed to prevent the making of regulations for securing the due attendance of the Students for Divine Worship at such Church or Chapel as shall be approved by their parents or guardians respectively.

XXI. And be it enacted, That all statutes, by-laws, rules, and regulations which shall be made and approved from time to time by the said Governor and Executive Council, concerning the Government and discipline of the said University, which shall be in force at the beginning of every session of the said Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly of the said Colony, and which shall not have been before that time laid before the said Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly, shall from time to time, within six weeks after the beginning of every such session, be laid before the same by the Colonial Secretary for the time being.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the said University shall once at least in every year, and also whenever the pleasure of the Governor for the time being shall be signified in that behalf, report their proceedings to the said Governor and Executive Council, and a copy of every such report shall be laid before the said Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly, within six weeks after the same shall have been made, if such Legislative Council or Assembly be then sitting, or if not, then within six weeks next after the meeting of the same.
XXIII. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to prevent the Legislature of the Colony for the time being from altering, amending, or repealing the provisions of this Act, or any of them, as the public interest may at any time seem to render necessary or expedient.

XXIV. And be it declared and enacted, that nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to effect or to interfere with any right, title, or interest of Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors, or in any way to limit the Royal Prerogative.

Passed the Legislative Council, this twenty-fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

WM. MACPHERSON, Clerk of the Council.

In the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

CHAS. A. FITZROY, Governor.

Govt. House, Sydney, 1st October, 1850.
An Act to amend an Act, intituled "An Act to Incorporate and endow the 'University of Sydney,'" 16 Vict., No. 28.

[Assented to 21st December, 1852.]

WHEREAS it is provided by an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales, passed in the fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to Incorporate and Endow the University of Sydney," 14 Vict., No. that the Senate of the said University shall consist of sixteen Fellows, of whom one shall be elected by them as Provost, and another as Vice-Provost; and that no question shall be decided at any meeting of the Senate, unless the Provost or Vice-Provost or seven Fellows, or in the absence of the Provost and Vice-Provost, unless eight Fellows at the least shall be present at such decision: And whereas it is expedient that the number of such Quorum be lessened: Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

I. From and after the passing of this Act, all questions which shall come before the Senate of the said University may be decided at any meeting duly convened, where there shall be present five Fellows of the University, of whom the Provost or Vice-Provost shall be one.

Passed the Legislative Council, this twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

WM. MACPHERSON, Clerk to the Council.

In the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

CHAS. A. FITZROY, Governor.

Govt. House, Sydney, 21st December, 1852.
An act to amend the Sydney University Incorporation Act.

[Assented to 26th April, 1861.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Sydney University Incorporation Act, fourteenth Victoria, number thirty-one, in respect to the Constitution of the Senate and the mode of electing the Fellows thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:—

I. The fifth and seventh sections of the Act fourteen Victoria, number thirty-one, are hereby repealed.

II. In addition to the number of sixteen Fellows of whom the Senate of the said University now consists, there shall not be fewer than three nor more than six ex officio Members, who shall be Professors of the said University in such branches of learning as the Senate shall from time to time by any by-law in that behalf select.

III. Every Professor and other Public Teacher and Examiner in the Schools of the said University, every Principal of any Incorporated College within the said University, and every superior officer of the said University declared to be such by any by-law duly passed shall during his tenure of such office in the University, but no longer, be a member of the said University with the same rights and privileges as are enjoyed by persons holding any or either of the Degrees of Master of Arts, Doctor of Laws, or Doctor of Medicine within the said University.

IV. Every Professor or other person so declared by this Act to be a Member of the said University, and every person having taken the Degree of Master of Arts, Doctor of Laws, or Doctor of Medicine, and keeping his name in accordance with any by-law in that behalf on the Register of the said University, shall have the same
privilege as the existing Fellows now have of attending and voting at the election of Fellows, and every future vacancy by death, resignation, or otherwise among the Fellows for the time being shall be filled up by the election, at a meeting duly convened for the purpose, of such other fit and proper person as may be elected to fill such vacancy by the majority of the following persons present at such meetings, viz., Fellows of the Senate of the said University for the time being—Professors and other persons so as last aforesaid declared to be members of the said University—Graduates keeping their names on the Register of the University who shall have taken within the said University any or either of the Degrees of Master of Arts, Doctor of Laws, or Doctor of Medicine: Provided that unless by death or resignation no such vacancy shall occur for any cause not previously specified by some by-law of the University duly passed.

V. The Chief Officers of the University now called Provost and Vice-Provost respectively, shall hereafter be and be styled Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University: Provided that the present Provost and Vice-Provost shall be the first Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor respectively: And that all the provisions of the said Act of Incorporation now applicable to the Provost and Vice-Provost and to their respective offices shall apply to the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor and their offices respectively.

VI. Nothing herein shall affect the said recited Act or any other Act or any Letters Patent or other instrument or by-law of or relating to the said University otherwise than as is by this Act expressly enacted.

VII. This Act shall be styled and may be cited as the "Sydney University Incorporation Act Amendment Act of 1861."

In the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

JOHN YOUNG,
ADMIRAL OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Govt. House, Sydney, 26th April, 1861.
An Act to enable the University of Sydney to purchase the Sydney College with the land attached thereto.—
17 Vict. No. 18.

[Assented to 5th September 1853.]

Preamble. Whereas in time past a certain Institution called the Sydney College was established by a certain number of Subscribers forming a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of imparting the rudiments of a liberal education to the youth of the Colony And whereas a parcel of land in the City of Sydney was given as and for the site and other necessary purposes of the said College by the then Governor of this Colony Sir Richard Bourke which land was granted by Her present Majesty by a Grant or Letters Patent bearing date the fifth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven to certain Trustees therein named and the survivor of them and the heirs of such survivor in and by which said Grant or Letters Patent it is declared that such land was given and granted for the promotion in the said Colony of Science Literature and Art And whereas a College Hall and other Buildings were erected on the said land by the said Company at a great expense And whereas after some years the said College began to languish and at last was temporarily closed as an educational establishment and the said Land College Hall and Buildings are now occupied by the University of Sydney And whereas William Bland of Sydney Esquire is the sole surviving Trustee named in the said Grant and is also the last appointed President of the said Sydney College And whereas at a meeting of the Proprietors of the said Institution held on the eighteenth day of June last it was resolved unanimously that the said William Bland should be empowered to treat with the University of Sydney for the sale of the said Land College Hall and
PURCHASE OF SYDNEY COLLEGE.

Buildings on behalf of the said proprietors at the full price of all the shares held by the said Proprietors in the said Institution And whereas the Senate of the said University of Sydney having had the same resolution submitted to them have agreed on behalf of the said University with the said William Bland on behalf of the said Proprietors to purchase the said Land College Hall and Buildings for the full price of all the said shares together with the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds the estimated expenses incurred and to be incurred by the said William Bland in and about carrying the said agreement into effect And whereas divers volumes of classical books and certain scientific instruments and apparatus and other personal property formerly used in the educational establishment conducted in the Sydney College now belong to the Proprietors of the said Sydney College as such Proprietors which said books instruments apparatus and other property are now in the possession of the Senate of the said University and it is desirable and the Proprietors of the said College are willing that the same shall be transferred to and vested in the said Sydney University for the use and benefit thereof And whereas a certain legacy or sum of five hundred pounds bequeathed to the said Sydney College by the late Solomon Levey Esquire together with an accumulation of interest thereon amounting in the whole to the sum of five hundred and sixty-five pounds three shillings and eleven pence or thereabouts is now in the possession of George Allen Esquire the Treasurer of the said Institution and the intention of the said Solomon Levey will be best carried out by the said sum of money being transferred to the said University in manner hereinafter mentioned and the Proprietors of the said Sydney College are willing that the same shall be so transferred for such purposes And whereas such sale and purchase and the other above-mentioned objects cannot be perfected without the sanction of the Legislature Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—
The President of the Sydney College empowered to sell and the said University of Sydney to buy the said Land College Hall and other Buildings for the full price of all the aforesaid shares in the said Institution and the said sum of one hundred and fifty pounds and aforesaid estimated amount of the said expenses incurred and to be incurred by the said William Bland as aforesaid and a conveyance of the said Land College Hall and other Buildings duly executed by the said William Bland to the said University shall be held and deemed to vest to all intents and purposes valid and absolute title in fee simple in and to the said Land College Hall and other Buildings in the said University of Sydney and their Successors.

II. Upon the execution of such conveyance every Proprietor of the said Sydney College shall be entitled to receive on demand from the said University or the Senate thereof and on such demand the said University or the Senate therefore shall be bound to pay to every such Proprietor the full amount of all and every share or shares in the said Institution held by such Proprietor and upon the execution of such conveyance the said William Bland his executors or administrators shall also be entitled to receive on demand from the said University or the Senate thereof and on such demand the said University or the Senate thereof shall be bound to pay to the said William Bland his executors or administrators the aforesaid sum of one hundred and fifty pounds.

III. Provided always that in case any doubt shall arise or exist as to who is or are or shall or may be entitled to any of such shares it shall be lawful for any person or persons claiming to be entitled as such Proprietor or Proprietors to demand and receive any money from the said University or the Senate thereof under or by virtue of the provisions hereof to apply to the Supreme Court of the said Colony or any Judge thereof in a summary way for an order for the payment of so much money as such person or persons shall be so entitled to receive and such Court or Judge shall and may hear
and determine every such application in a summary way and every order made by such Court or Judge thereon directing the payment of any such money shall be binding and conclusive upon the said University and the Senate thereof and shall be a valid and sufficient authority for any payment thereby directed to be made.

IV. The said books, instruments, apparatus and other personal property belonging to the Proprietors of the said Sydney College which are now in the possession of the Senate of the said University as aforesaid shall be and the same are hereby vested in the said University to the intent and so that the same shall be the absolute property of the said University and their successors for the purposes of the said University.

V. It shall be lawful for the said George Allen or such other person or persons as has or have or may have the possession of the said sum of five hundred and sixty-five pounds three shillings and eleven pence or thereabouts and he and they is and are hereby directed so soon as a conveyance to the said University of the aforesaid Land College Hall and other Buildings shall under and by virtue of the provisions hereof be executed by the said William Bland to transfer and pay over to the said University or the Senate thereof the said sum of five hundred and sixty-five pounds three shillings and eleven pence or thereabouts and such last-mentioned sum shall thereupon become and be the property of the said University and their Successors to be held, nevertheless, by the said University and their Successors upon trust to invest the same at interest upon such security and in such manner in all respects as the Senate of the said University shall from time to time in their absolute discretion think fit and to apply the clear or net interest or income arising therefrom in or towards the formation or endowment of a scholarship in the said University under such regulations as the said University and their Successors or the Senate thereof shall deem to be as nearly in accordance with the intentions of the said Solomon Levey in making the aforesaid request as circumstances may permit: Provided always that the said University...
Preamble. Whereas it is expedient in order to encourage the pursuit of a regular and liberal education in the University of Sydney that persons who become Graduates of that University should acquire certain privileges be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:

I. No person who shall have taken the degree of Bachelor or Master of Arts in the University of Sydney and who shall be desirous of being admitted to be a Barrister of the Supreme Court shall be required to pass any examination under the provisions of the Act of Council eleventh Victoria number fifty-seven other than an examination in law.

II. Every person who shall have taken the degree of Bachelor or Master of Arts in the University of Sydney and who shall be desirous of being admitted as an Attorney or Solicitor of the Supreme Court shall be exempt from any examination either before or after entering into Articles of Clerkship other than in Law and shall be entitled to admission as such Attorney or Solicitor after service as a Clerk for a term of three years instead of the term of five years as now required.

Passed the Legislative Council this twenty-third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

CHARLES NICHOLSON, Speaker.

WM. MACPHERSON, Clerk of the Council.

In the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty I assent to this Act.

CHARLES A. FITZROY, Governor.

Govt. House, Sydney, 5th September, 1853.

An Act to confer certain privileges on graduates of the University of Sydney 20 Vic. No. 14.

[Assented to 3rd February 1857.]
Extract from an Act to Amend the Electoral Law 22
Vict. No. 20.

XV. So soon as there shall be in the University of Sydney not fewer than one hundred Graduates who shall have taken therein any or either of the Degrees of Master of Arts Doctor of Laws or Doctor of Medicine the said University shall return one Member to serve in the Assembly in addition to the number of Members hereinbefore mentioned And the first Writ for the Election of such Member shall thereupon be issued by the Governor and all subsequent Writs in the manner hereafter provided for election Writs And the following persons shall be entitled to vote at the Election of such Member the said persons being of the full age of twenty-one years and natural-born or naturalized subjects of her Majesty and not being disqualified or incapacitated by this Act:

The Fellows of the Senate for the time being. The Professors and all other Public Teachers and Examiners in the University Schools and the Principals of Incorporated Colleges within the University for the time being. Masters of Arts Doctors of Laws or Medicine and all other Members of the University who at the date of the issue of the Writ of Election shall be entitled to vote at elections for Fellows of the Senate thereof.

And at every election of such Member the Provost or in his absence the Vice-Provost of the said University shall act as Returning Officer and the Registrar thereof shall act as Polling Clerk And the Books of the University in which shall be registered the names of the persons so qualified to vote, shall be deemed to be the Electoral Roll for the said University.
An Act to provide a Fund for Building the University of Sydney.—17 Vict. No. 28.

[Assented to 24th October 1853.]

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient with a view gradually to provide a Building Fund for the University of Sydney that a grant for this specific purpose should be made from the General Revenue payable by the amounts and at the periods hereinafter mentioned Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

I. There shall be payable to the Senate of the University of Sydney out of the General Revenue of this Colony or out of any Consolidated Revenue Fund with which such General Revenue may be incorporated in addition to the sum of five thousand pounds voted this Session towards a Building Fund for the said University the sum of forty-five thousand pounds by instalments not exceeding ten thousand pounds* nor less than five thousand pounds in each year until the whole sum so payable shall have been issued all which payments shall be applied by the said Senate in building the University of Sydney on such site as may be fixed upon for that purpose and in no other manner.

II. There shall be laid before the said Legislative Council or any House of Assembly or other House that may be substituted for it accounts in detail of the expenditure of the said sum of fifty-thousand pounds and of every part thereof within thirty days next after the beginning of the Session after such expenditure shall have been made and all such accounts shall be subject to examination in the same manner as all other accounts of expenditure chargeable on the General Revenue of the Colony.

* By a provision in a subsequent Act of Council (19 Vict. No. 38) the Governor was empowered to raise the full amount by loan and to issue it "in such sums and at such times as to him might seem fit notwithstanding the provisions in the Act of Council 19th Vict. No. 28 that the sum to be paid in any one year out of the Consolidated Revenue shall not exceed ten thousand pounds."
III. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

Passed the Legislative Council this fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

CHARLES NICHOLSON, Speaker.

WM. MACPHERSON, Clerk of the Council.

In the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty I assent to this Act.

CHAS. A. FITZROY, Governor-General.

Govt. House, Sydney, 24th October, 1853.
ACTS RELATING TO COLLEGES
WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY.

An Act to provide for the establishment and endowment of Colleges within the University of Sydney.—18 Vict. No. 37.

[Assented to 2nd December 1854.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to encourage and assist the establishment of Colleges within the University of Sydney in which College systematic religious instruction and domestic supervision with efficient assistance in preparing for the University lectures and examinations shall be provided for Students of the University be it therefore enacted by his Excellency the Governor of New South Wales with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

I. Whenever any College shall have been established and incorporated by any Act of the Governor and Council as a College within the University of Sydney and the founders of or subscribers to such College shall have complied with the conditions mentioned in the next section such College shall be entitled to the endowments herein-after severally mentioned which said endowments shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Colony under warrants signed by the Governor.

II. No such College although incorporated shall be entitled to such endowments unless and until the sum of ten thousand pounds at the least shall have been subscribed by its founders and of that sum not less than four thousand pounds shall have been paid and invested in such manner as shall be approved of by the Governor and the residue shall have been to his satisfaction secured to be paid within three years next following nor unless the whole of the said ten thousand pounds shall be devoted exclusively to the erection of College Buildings on land
granted for that purpose by Her Majesty to the University in trust for such College (if any shall be so granted and if not then upon land otherwise conveyed to and accepted by the University in such trust) and it shall have been agreed by the founders that the entire amount shall be so expended if the University so require within five years next after the first payment on account of either of such endowments.

III. There shall be paid out of the General Revenue in aid of the Building Fund of every College so incorporated a sum or sums not exceeding in the whole twenty thousand pounds nor more than shall have been from time to time actually expended by the College out of its subscribed funds for the purpose of building.

IV. There shall be paid out of the said General Revenue annually to such incorporated College in perpetuity a sum of five hundred pounds for the use of and as a salary to the Principals of such College or in aid of such salary.

V. Every such Principal shall be entitled to the annual salary hereby provided for on the production of his own certificate at the time of each payment that he has during the period to which it relates performed the duties of his office Provided that he shall transmit to the Colonial Secretary once in each year a certificate to the like effect under the hands of such persons as shall be for that purpose appointed by the constitution or rules of the particular College.

VI. Where any person selected to be the Principal of any such College shall be out of this Colony at the time of his appointment no such certificate shall be required until after he shall have actually entered on his duties but he shall be entitled to the salary (and the College to which he shall have been appointed) may receive the same accordingly for his use) from the day of his embarkation for this Colony Provided that every Principal shall actually enter on his duties within six months after such embarkation unless the Governor upon being satisfied that unavoidable obstacles have intervened shall think fit to extend that term to nine months.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGES.

VII. Until the subscribed fund shall be required for the erection of College buildings as aforesaid the interest or other proceeds accruing from the investment thereof or of the portion remaining unexpended from time to time may be applied to the general purposes of the College as the governing body of such College may determine.

VIII. All Students in any such College shall immediately upon entering therein matriculate in the University and shall thereafter continue to be members thereof and submit and be subject to the discipline thereof and shall be required duly and regularly to attend the lectures of the University on those subjects an examination and proficiency in which are required for Honours and Degrees with the exception (if thought fit by any such College) of the lectures on Ethics Metaphysics and modern History.

IX. And whereas it has been resolved by the Senate of the University of Sydney that Honours and Degrees shall not be given to any student who shall not produce testimonials of competent religious attainments and it is expedient to give legal permanency to such resolution Be it therefore enacted that no Honour or Degree shall be conferred by the University on any student who shall not produce from the Principal of his College or (if not belonging to a College) from some religious teacher or other responsible person accredited by the University a Certificate that he is of competent religious attainments.

X. The term Principal shall include Master Warden or any other Head of a College.

Passed the Legislative Council this twenty-ninth day of November one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

CHARLES NICHOLSON, Speaker.

WM. MACPHERSON, Clerk of the Council.

In the name and on the behalf of her Majesty I assent to this Act.

CHAS. A. FITZ ROY, Governor-General.

Govt. House, Sydney, 2nd December, 1854.

By an Act passed during the Session of 1838 Clause IX. has been repealed.
An Act to Incorporate St. Paul's College as a College within the University of Sydney.—18 Vict.

[Assented to 1st December 1854.]

WHEREAS considerable funds have been subscribed for the Institution and Endowment in the Diocese of Sydney of a College within the University of Sydney in connection with the United Church of England and Ireland to be called St. Paul's College wherein due religious instruction in accordance with the doctrines and discipline of that Church shall be afforded and provision be made as soon as may be practicable for the residence of students under proper academical control. And whereas it is expedient that the said College (to be governed by a Council consisting of the persons hereinafter mentioned) should be incorporated. Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:

I. So soon as it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor that a sum of not less than ten thousand pounds has been subscribed or contributed for the Endowment aforesaid and that the amount has either been paid or secured to be paid for that purpose and that a Warden and six Fellows for the government of the said College in accordance with the constitution thereof as in this Act set forth have been duly appointed and elected respectively the same shall be notified by Proclamation in the New South Wales Government Gazette under the hand of the Governor and immediately upon such notification and from thenceforth the Warden and Fellows of the same College shall be and they are hereby constituted a Body Politic and Corporate by the name of "The Warden and Fellows of St. Paul's College" by which name the said incorporated body shall have perpetual succession and shall have a Common Seal.
Restraining disposal of lands derived from the Crown.

II. Provided always That it shall not be lawful for the said Corporation or any person or persons seized of or entitled to lands in trust for the Corporation or for the purposes of the College to alienate mortgage charge or demise any lands or hereditaments granted to or in trust for the Corporation or for College purposes by Her Majesty or her successors without the consent in writing of the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council for the time being.

III. The said Body Politic or Corporate shall consist of a Warden and eighteen Fellows of whom six shall always be Clergymen in Priest's Orders of the United Church of England and Ireland and twelve shall be laymen * which said eighteen Fellows shall elect six from their own body to be called Senior Fellows who shall appoint the Warden who shall not be one of themselves and the Warden and six Senior Fellows for the time being shall together form a Council to be called "The Council of St. Paul's College" in which shall be vested at all times the Government in every respect of the College and all matters relating thereto.

IV. The Bishop of the Diocese of Sydney shall be Visitor of the College with all such powers as by law appertaining to the office of Visitor of a College.

V. The Warden shall always be a Clergyman in Priest's Orders of the aforesaid United Church and he shall have power to appoint a Vice-Warden who shall in the Warden's absence have all the powers and discharge all the duties of a Warden.

* Repealed as regards the distinction between Senior and Junior Fellows by Act passed in 1857.
VI. The Warden and Vice-Warden shall be respectively liable to removal or suspension for sufficient cause by the Senior Fellows subject to an appeal to the Visitor and the Vice-Warden shall also be liable to removal or suspension by the Warden subject to an appeal to the Senior Fellows.

VII. Of the Senior Fellows three shall always be Clergymen in Priest's Orders as aforesaid and the other three shall be laymen.

VIII. All vacancies in the office of Warden or in the number of Fellows or Senior Fellows occasioned by death resignation or removal or other cause shall as soon as conveniently may be after the vacancy (on notification of the fact under the hand of two fellows or Senior Fellows) be supplied in the manner following that is to say in the office of Warden by the Senior Fellows in the office or place of Senior Fellow by the twelve other Fellows from their own body and in the place or post of Fellows by the remaining Fellows.

IX. Provided that the first eighteen Fellows shall be elected by the subscribers to the funds of the College in such manner as they shall among themselves appoint and that all vacancies in the number of Fellows (not being Senior Fellows) as soon as there shall be twenty Members of the College who are Graduates of the University continuing on the books of the College shall be supplied by election by such Graduates in such manner as the Council may appoint.

X. The College of Saint Paul hereby incorporated shall be a College of and within the University of Sydney and all students in the College shall immediately upon entering therein matriculate in the said University and shall submit and be subject to the discipline thereof and shall continue in the College so long only as they shall be Members of the University and shall be required duly and regularly to attend the Lectures of the University on those subjects an examination and proficiency in which are required for Honours and Degrees with the exception (if thought fit by the Council) of the Lectures on Ethics, Metaphysics and Modern History.
XI. In case a Church Constitution for the aforesaid United Church within this Colony shall be hereafter established by any Act or Statute passed for that purpose every Clergyman resident in the College shall be subject to all such regulations as may (by or in pursuance of such Church Constitution) be enacted for the government of the Clergy in general.

XII. The Council of the College shall have power from time to time to make and establish all such by-Laws and Rules for carrying into effect the several Provisions and objects for this Act and particularly for declaring the causes which shall create vacancies in the office of Fellow or Senior Fellow and directing who shall preside at Meetings of the Council and of the Fellows and for the management of the College and prescribing the duties of the several officers thereof and of the Warden and Vice-Warden and the ordering of all things in and connected with the College and the discipline thereof to the promotion of Religion and Learning as to the said Council shall seem expedient and such Laws and Rules or any of them from time to time to alter or revoke or to substitute others in their place.

XIII. Provided that every such By-Law and Rule shall be transmitted to the Governor within thirty days after being made to be by him laid before the Legislative Council or Houses of the Legislature of the Colony as soon as conveniently may be thereafter.

XIV. Provided also that the Warden or Vice-Warden of the College subject only to the Laws and Rules so made shall have the general superintendence and control of the Students and of the Institution.

XV. The votes at all meetings of the Fellows or Senior Fellows or Council (except votes for a Senior Fellow or the appointment of a Warden) shall be taken exclusively of the person presiding unless there shall be an equality of votes and in every case where all the Fellows or Senior Fellows resident within fifty miles of Sydney entitled to attend shall have had notice of the time and place of intended meeting one Clerical and one lay Member of the Council with the Warden shall constitute a Meeting
of the Council and two Clerical and two Lay Fellows with one presiding Fellow shall constitute a Meeting of the Fellows and the votes and proceedings of the majority at any such Meeting shall be taken and accepted as the votes and proceedings of the Council of Fellows respectively.

XVI. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Council by any By-Law or By-Laws by them made, and assented to by the Fellows to ordain and appoint that the person presiding at any Meeting whether of the Council or the Fellows or the Senior Fellows shall have a deliberative as well as a casting vote and to alter the mode of supplying vacancies in the office of Fellow by ordaining and appointing that such vacancies until twenty Graduates have become qualified as Electors shall be supplied by the remaining Fellows and the Graduates (continuing on the books of the College) jointly.

XVII. No temporary vacancy or vacancies in the office of Warden or in the number of Fellows or Senior Fellows of the College shall be deemed in any way to affect the Constitution of the College or its privileges or status as an Incorporated Body.

Passed the Legislative Council this twenty-eighth day of November one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

CHARLES NICHOLSON, Speaker.

WM. MACPHERSON, Clerk of the Council.

In the name and on behalf of Her Majesty I assent to this Act.

CHAS. A. FITZ ROY, Governor-General.

Govt. House, Sydney, 1st December, 1854.
An Act to Enlarge the Council of St. Paul's College.

[Assented to 15th December 1857.]

Preamble. WHEREAS by an Act passed in the eighteenth year of Her Majesty for the Incorporation of St. Paul's College, it was enacted that the Fellows of the College should elect six of their own body to be called Senior Fellows who with the Warden should form the Council of the College And whereas it is deemed expedient by the Warden Senior Fellows and Fellows of the said College that the Council thereof should in future consist of the Warden and all the Fellows without distinction but that change can only be effected by the authority of the Legislature Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament Assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

I. After the passing of this Act the distinction between "Fellows" and "Senior Fellows" of St. Paul's College shall cease and no Senior Fellow be elected and the Council of the College shall consist of the Warden and eighteen Fellows for the time being and in those Fellows the powers now residing exclusively in the Senior Fellows shall be vested.

II. Every vacancy hereafter arising in the number of Fellows shall be notified to the remaining Fellows by the Warden on the requisition in writing of any two Fellows and he shall as soon afterwards as may be practicable convene a Meeting of the Fellows to supply such vacancy.

III. Before any meeting of the Council or Fellows shall take place every Fellow resident within fifty miles of Sydney shall have reasonable notice of the day and place of Meeting and two Clerical and two Lay Fellows exclusive of the Warden or Presiding Fellow shall constitute a Quorum.
An Act to Incorporate Saint John's College as a College within the University of Sydney.

[Assented to 15th December 1857.]

WHEREAS considerable funds have been subscribed for the Institution and Endowment in the Archdiocese of Sydney of a Roman Catholic College within the University of Sydney to be called "the College of Saint John the Evangelist" wherein the students shall receive systematic religious instruction and be brought up in the doctrines and discipline of the Roman Catholic Church and provision be made for the residence of the students and their preparation for the University Lectures and Examinations under Collegiate control and whereas it is expedient that the said College should be incorporated Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:—

I. So soon as it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor that a sum of not less than ten thousand pounds has been subscribed or contributed for the endowment aforesaid and that the amount has either been paid or secured to be paid for that purpose and that a Rector and eighteen Fellows for the Government of the said College in accordance with the constitution thereof as in this Act set forth have been duly appointed and elected respectively the same shall be notified by Proclamation in the New South Wales Government Gazette under the hand of the Governor and immediately upon such notification and from thenceforth the Rector and Fellows of the said College shall be and they are hereby constituted a Body Politic and Corporate, by the name of the "Rector and Fellows of St. John's College" by which name the said incorporated body shall have perpetual succession and a common seal...
UNIVERSITY COLLEGES.

and shall sue and be sued or otherwise appear and answer and be answered and may take and hold to them and their successors by grant will or otherwise in perpetuity or for any term of life or years as well chattels and other personal property as lands buildings and other hereditaments and the same or any part thereof may alien or otherwise dispose of or demise and also shall or may do all other things incident or appertaining to a Body Politic and Corporate.

II. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the said Corporation or any persons or person seized of or entitled to lands in trust for the Corporation or for the purposes of the College to alienate mortgage charge or demise any lands or hereditaments granted to or in trust for the Corporation or for College purposes by Her Majesty or her successors without the consent in writing of the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council for the time being.

III. The said Body Politic or Corporate shall consist of a Rector and Eighteen Fellows of whom six shall always be duly approved Priests and twelve shall be laymen which said eighteen Fellows shall appoint the Rector who shall not be one of themselves and the Rector and Fellows for the time being shall together form a Council to be called “The Council of St. John’s College” in which shall be vested at all times the Government in every respect of the College and all matters relating thereto.

IV. The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Sydney shall be Visitor of the College with all such powers as by law appertain to the office of Visitor of a College.

V. The Rector shall always be a duly approved Priest and the Council shall have power to appoint a Vice-Rector who shall in the Rector’s absence have all the powers and discharge all the duties of Rector.

VI. The Rector and Vice-Rector shall be respectively liable to removal or suspension for sufficient cause by the Fellows subject to an appeal to the Visitor.

VII. All vacancies in the office of Rector or in the number of Fellows occasioned by death resignation or
removal or other cause shall as soon as conveniently may be after the vacancy (on notification of the fact under the hand of two Fellows) be supplied in the manner following, that is to say in the office of Rector by the Fellows and in the place or post of Fellow by the remaining Fellows.

VIII. Provided that the first eighteen Fellows shall be elected by the Subscribers to the funds of the College at a meeting of the subscribers to be convened by the Visitor by notice in one or more newspapers published in Sydney at least one fortnight before the day appointed for such meeting. And that all vacancies in the number of Fellows so soon as there shall be twenty members of the College who are Graduates of the University continuing on the books of the College shall be supplied by the remaining Fellows and the said Graduates in such manner as the Council may appoint.

IX. The College of St. John hereby incorporated shall be a College of and within the University of Sydney and all Students in the College shall immediately upon entering therein matriculate in the said University and shall thereafter continue to be members thereof and submit and be subject to the discipline thereof and shall be required duly and regularly to attend the Lectures of the University on those subjects an examination and proficiency in which are required for Honours and Degrees with the exception (if thought fit by the Council) of the Lectures on Ethics Metaphysics and Modern History.

X. The Council of the College shall have power from time to time to make and establish all such By-Laws and Rules for carrying into effect the several provisions and objects of this Act and particularly for declaring the causes which shall create vacancies in the office of Fellow and directing who shall preside at Meetings of the Council and of the Fellows and for the management of the College and prescribing the duties of the several officers thereof and of the Rector and Vice-Rector and the ordering of all things in and connected with the College and the discipline thereof as to the said Council shall
UNIVERSITY COLLEGES.

By-Laws be laid before Parliament.

Control over Students.

Vote and Quorum at Meetings.

Special power by By-Laws.

Temporary vacancies not to prejudice the Corporation.

seem expedient and such Laws and Rules or any of them from time to time to alter or revoke or to substitute others in their place.

XI. Provided that every such By-law and Rule shall be transmitted to the Governor within thirty days after being made to be by him laid before the Houses of Parliament of the Colony as soon as conveniently may be thereafter.

XII. Provided also that the Rector or Vice-Rector of the College subject only to the Laws and Rules so made shall have the general superintendence and control of the Students and of the Institution.

XIII. The votes at all meetings of the Council (except votes for the appointment of a Rector) shall be taken exclusively of the person presiding unless there shall be an equality of votes in which case he shall have a casting vote and in every case where all the Fellows resident within fifty miles of Sydney entitled to attend shall have had notice of the time and place of intended meeting one Clerical and two Lay Members of the Council with the Rector shall constitute a meeting of the Council and the votes and proceedings of the majority at any such meeting shall be taken and accepted as the votes and proceedings of the Council or Fellows respectively.

XIV. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Council by any By-Law or By-Laws to alter the mode of supplying vacancies in the office of Fellow by ordaining and appointing that such vacancies until twenty Graduates have become qualified as Electors shall be supplied by the remaining Fellows and the Graduates (continuing on the books of the College) jointly.

XV. No temporary vacancy or vacancies in the office of Rector or in the number of Fellows of the College shall be deemed in any way to affect the Constitution of the College or its privileges or status as an Incorporated Body.
An Act to Incorporate Wesley College as a College within the University of Sydney.*

[Assented to 1st June 1860.]

WHEREAS considerable sums have been subscribed for the Institution and Endowment in the Colony of New South Wales of a College within the University of Sydney to be called "Wesley College" wherein the Students shall receive systematic religious instruction and be brought up in the doctrines and discipline of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and provision be made for the residence of the Students and their preparation for the University Lectures and Examinations under Collegiate control And whereas it is expedient that the said College should be Incorporated Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

I. So soon as it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor that a sum of not less than ten thousand pounds has been subscribed or contributed for the Endowment aforesaid and that the amount has either been paid or secured for that purpose and that a Principal and twelve Fellows for the Government of the said College in accordance with the constitution thereof as in this Act set forth have been duly appointed and elected respectively the same shall be notified by Proclamation in the New South Wales Government Gazette under the hand of the Governor and immediately upon such notification and from thenceforth the Principal and Fellows of the same College shall be and they are hereby constituted a Body Politic and Corporate by the name of "Principal and Fellows of Wesley College" by which name the said Incorporated Body shall have perpetual

* The following Act has been retained although it has become void by the voluntary action of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and the land appropriated to the College has been granted for the purposes of the erection of a Hospital to be called the "Prince Alfred Hospital." For which see Acts.
succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued or otherwise appear and answer and be answered and may take and hold to them and their successors by grant will or otherwise in perpetuity for any term of life or years as well chattels and other personal property as lands buildings and other hereditaments and the same or any part thereof may alien or otherwise dispose of or demise and also shall or may do all other things incident or appertaining to a Body Politic and Corporate.

II. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the disposal of the said Corporation or any persons or person seized of or entitled to lands in trust for the Corporation or for the purposes of the College to alienate mortgage charge or demise any lands or hereditaments granted to or in trust for the Corporation or for College purposes by Her Majesty or Her successors without the consent in writing of the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council for the time being.

III. The said Body Politic or Corporate shall consist of a Principal and twelve Fellows of whom four shall always be Wesleyan Methodist Ministers in full connection with the Conference and eight shall be Laymen who shall be communicants with the Wesleyan Methodist Church of whom five at least shall be members of the Wesleyan Methodist Society which said twelve Fellows with the Principal of the College shall together form a Council to be called "The Council of Wesley College" in which shall be vested at all times the government in every respect of the College and all matters relating thereto. Provided that the ceasing of any person to hold the qualification under which he is elected a Fellow shall ipso facto vacate his seat.

IV. The four senior Ministers resident for the time being in the County of Cumberland not being Supernumeraries shall be the clerical members of the Council.

V. The Principal who shall not be a Fellow shall always be a Wesleyan Methodist Minister in full connection with the said Conference and shall be appointed by the Fellows. Provided that any Minister in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Great
Britain or Ireland shall be eligible and may be appointed to the office of Principal if after his acceptance of office and before entering upon the duties thereof he shall become a Member of the Conference defined in the twenty-fourth section of this Act.

VI. The President for the time being of the Conference or in his absence from the Colony of New South Wales the Chairman for the time being of the New South Wales District shall be visitor of the College and shall have the right to visit the College at any time to examine into the manner in which it is conducted and to see that its laws and regulations are duly observed and executed.

VII. The Principal shall be liable to removal or suspension from his office as such Principal for sufficient cause by the Fellows subject to an appeal to the Visitor in any case involving his moral character provided that if the ground of complaint shall concern the Theological or Religious Doctrines or Teaching of the Principal the Fellows shall not adjudicate thereon but shall remit the same for trial to the properly constituted Methodistic Courts whose decision shall be final.

VIII. The decision of the Fellows for the removal or suspension of the Principal shall not take effect unless it shall be confirmed by three-fourths of the Fellows present at a subsequent meeting of which seven days' previous notice shall have been given and at which not less than three-fourths of the whole number of Fellows shall be present.

IX. All vacancies in the office of Principal or in the number of lay Fellows occasioned by death resignation or removal or other cause shall as soon as conveniently may be after the vacancy (on notification of the fact under the hand of two Fellows) be supplied in the manner following that is to say in the office of Principal by the Fellows and in the place or post of Lay Fellow by the remaining fellows.

X. The first eight Lay Fellows shall be elected by Ballot as hereinafter provided by the Contributors to the Institution and Endowment of the said College whose
number of Votes respectively shall be according to the following scale of their paid up contributions:

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<tr>
<th>Scale of Amount Paid</th>
<th>No. of Votes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£1 and not exceeding £5</td>
<td>One</td>
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<tr>
<td>Above £5 and not exceeding £50</td>
<td>Two</td>
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<td>Above £50 and not exceeding £100</td>
<td>Three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above £100 and not exceeding £200</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceeding £200</td>
<td>Five</td>
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XI. On or before a day to be fixed by the Provisional Committee and twice advertised in one or more Sydney daily papers such day not being earlier than fourteen days after the first such advertisement any two Contributors entitled to vote may in writing under their hands addressed to such Committee propose as a Candidate for such election one layman being a communicant with the Wesleyan Methodist Church and such proposers shall under their hands state that fact and also whether such Candidate is or is not a Member of the Wesleyan Methodist Society.

XII. The Provisional Committee shall cause an Alphabetical List to be made of all Candidates so proposed with their residences designations and qualifications and shall on an early day appoint by ordinary Ballot three Members of their own Body to be Scrutineers for managing the Election, to whom copies of such List shall be furnished.

XIII. The Scrutineers shall cause a sufficient number of copies of such List for the purpose hereinafter mentioned to be printed with the heading "Balloting Paper for Eight Lay Fellows of Wesley College" and with an Address of the Scrutineers in Sydney so endorsed as to serve for the return of the Paper when folded and shall transmit by Post or otherwise to each Contributor one such Ballot Paper marked at the top thereof under the hand of one such Scrutineer with a number corresponding with the number of votes to which such Contributor is entitled. And the said Scrutineer shall place under Seal until the Election is completed all the remaining Ballot Papers.
WESLEY INCORPORATION ACT.

XIV. Every Contributor shall on the Ballot Paper so transmitted to him make a cross or other distinct mark in front of the names of the Candidates not exceeding eight for whom he desires to vote and shall transmit such paper folded and sealed by post or otherwise to the address thereon indorsed before a day to be fixed and advertised in manner aforesaid.

XV. On the day so fixed as last aforesaid or so soon thereafter as conveniently may be the Scrutineers shall meet in Sydney and they or any two of them shall open and examine all the returned Ballot Papers and shall make a list of all the Candidates for whom any vote shall have been given in the order of the collective number of their votes and of these Candidates the five Members of the Wesleyan Methodist Society who shall have the greatest number of Votes and after the selection of these the three Candidates who shall then stand highest on the list shall be declared by the said Scrutineers to be and shall be the first eight Lay Fellows of Wesley College.

XVI. All vacancies in the number of Lay Fellows so soon as there shall be twenty members of the College who are Graduates of the University continuing on the books of the College and being Members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church shall be supplied by the remaining Fellows and the said Graduates in such manner as the Council may appoint.

XVII. Wesley College hereby incorporated shall be a College of and within the University of Sydney and all Students in the College shall immediately upon entering therein matriculate in the said University and shall thereafter continue to be members thereof and submit and be subject to the discipline thereof and shall be required duly and regularly to attend the Lectures of the University on those subjects an examination and proficiency in which are required for Honours and Degrees.

XVIII. The Council of the College shall have power from time to time to make and establish all such by-laws and rules for carrying into effect the several provisions and objects of this Act and particularly for declaring the causes which shall create vacancies in the office of Fellow...
and directing who shall preside at meetings of the Council and of the Fellows and for the management of the College and prescribing the duties of the several officers thereof and of the Principal and the ordering of all things in and connected with the College and the discipline thereof as to the said Council shall seem expedient and such laws and rules or any of them from time to time to alter or revoke or substitute others in their place.

XIX. Provided that every such By-law and Rule shall be transmitted to the Governor within thirty days after being made to be by him laid before the Houses of Parliament in the Colony as soon as conveniently may be thereafter and shall also be transmitted to the President of the Conference to be laid before the Conference then next to be holden.

XX. Provided also that the Principal of the College subject only to the laws and rules so made shall have the general superintendence and control of the Students and of the Institution.

XXI. The Votes at all meetings of the Fellows or Council (except votes for the appointment of a Principal) shall be taken exclusively of the person presiding unless there shall be an equality of votes and in every case where all the Fellows resident within fifty miles of Sydney entitled to attend shall have had notice of the time place and object of the intended meeting one Clerical and two Lay Members of the Council with the Principal shall constitute a meeting of the Council and two Clerical and four Lay Fellows with one presiding Fellow shall constitute a meeting of the Fellows and the votes and proceedings of the majority at any such meeting shall be taken and accepted as the votes and proceedings of the Council or Fellows respectively.

XXII. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Council by any By-law or By-laws to ordain and appoint that the person presiding at any meeting of the Council shall have a deliberative as well as a casting vote and to alter the mode of supplying vacancies in the office of Fellow by ordaining and appointing that such vacancies until twenty Graduates have become qualified as electors shall
be supplied by the remaining Fellows and the Graduates (continuing on the books of the College and being members of the Wesleyan Church) jointly.

XXIII. No temporary vacancy or vacancies in the office of Principal or in the number of Fellows of the College shall be deemed in any way to affect the constitution of the College or its privileges or status as an Incorporated Body.

XXIV. For the purposes of this Act the following terms shall have the meanings hereinafter assigned to them respectively so far as such meaning is not excluded by or inconsistent with the context. The term “Conference” shall mean or refer to the Wesleyan Methodist Conference administering the affairs of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New South Wales. The term “Layman” shall mean or refer to all persons other than Ministers in full or Preachers in probationary connection with the said Conference or with any other Wesleyan Methodist Conference recognised by the said Conference.
An Act to Incorporate Saint Andrew's College as a College within the University of Sydney.

[Assented to 12th December 1867.]

Preamble. Whereas by an Act eighteenth Victoria number thirty-seven provision has been made for encouraging and assisting the establishment of Colleges within the University of Sydney and whereas it is proposed to institute and Endow such a College within the said University to be called St. Andrew's College wherein may be afforded to Presbyterian and other Students residence and domestic supervision with systematic religious instruction in accordance with the principles of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales and also efficient tutorial assistance in their preparations for the University lectures and examinations and whereas it is expedient that the said College be incorporated Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

I. So soon as it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor that a sum not less than ten thousand pounds has been subscribed for the Endowment aforesaid and that the amount has either been paid or secured to be paid for that purpose in accordance with section two of eighteenth Victoria number thirty-seven and that a Principal and twelve Councillors for the government of the said College in accordance with the constitution thereof as in this Act set forth have been duly elected and appointed the same shall be notified by proclamation in New South Wales Government Gazette under the hand of the Governor and immediately upon such notification and from thenceforth the Principal and Councillors of the said College shall be and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name of "The Principal and Councillors of Saint
Andrew's College" by which name the said incorporated body shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued or otherwise appear and answer and be answered and may take and hold to them and to their successors by grant will or otherwise in perpetuity or for any term of life or years as well chattels and other personal property as lands buildings and hereditaments and the same or any part thereof may alien or otherwise dispose of or demise and also shall or may do all other things incident or appertaining to a body politic or corporate.

II. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the said Corporation or any person or persons seized of or entitled to lands in trust for the Corporation or for College purposes to alienate mortgage charge or demise any lands or hereditaments granted to or in trust for the Corporation or for College purposes by Her Majesty or her successors without the consent in writing of the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council for the time being.

III. The Principal who shall also be a Councillor and shall always be a duly ordained Presbyterian Minister holding and prepared to subscribe (when called on so to do) the standards of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales shall be chosen and appointed by the said twelve Councillors of whom four but not more shall be ordained Ministers of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales and all tutors and professors in the College shall be chosen and appointed by said Principal and Councillors.

IV. The Principal and said twelve Councillors for the time being of whom five shall be a quorum shall together form a Council to be called the Council of Saint Andrew's College in which shall be vested at all times the government in every respect of the College and all matters relating thereto. No temporary vacancy or vacancies in the office of Principal or in the number of Councillors of the College shall be deemed in any way to affect the constitution of the College or its privileges or status as an incorporated body.
V. The first twelve Councillors shall be elected by the subscribers to the funds of the College every subscriber of one pound paid to have one vote every subscriber of ten pounds to have two votes every subscriber of twenty-five pounds three votes and every subscriber of fifty pounds or upwards to have four votes all such votes to be given by ballot and subscribers not present at any meeting for such purpose who may authorise in writing any other subscriber shall be allowed to vote by proxy.

VI. All future vacancies either in the office of Principal or in the number of Councillors shall be filled up by election by the remaining Councillors and such Graduates of the University as still continue on the books of the College Provided always that no person shall be deemed eligible as a Councillor who is not a member of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales.

VII. The Moderator for the time being of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales shall be the Visitor of the College and shall have the right to visit the College at any time to examine into the manner in which it is conducted and to see that its laws and regulations are duly observed and executed.

VIII. The Principal and Professors or Tutors shall be liable respectively to removal or suspension for a sufficient cause by the Council subject to an appeal to the Visitor in any case involving the moral character of any of them Provided that if the ground of complaint shall concern the theological or religious doctrines or teaching of the Principal and Tutors or Professors or any of them the Councillors shall not adjudicate thereon but shall remit the same for trial to the Presbytery of Sydney subject to an appeal to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales.

IX. The Council of the College shall have power from time to time to make and establish all such By-laws and Rules for carrying into effect the several provisions and objects of this Act as to the said Council shall seem expedient and such laws and rules from time to time to alter and revoke or to substitute others in their places Pro-
provided that every such by-law and rule shall be transmitted to the Governor within thirty days after being made to be by him laid before the House of Parliament of the Colony as soon as conveniently may be thereafter.

X. The College of St. Andrew's hereby incorporated shall be a College of and within the University of Sydney and all Students in the College shall immediately upon entering therein matriculate in the said University and shall be subject to the discipline thereof and shall be required duly and regularly to attend the lectures of the University on those subjects an examination and proficiency in which are required for Honours and Degrees with the exception (if thought fit by the Council) of the lectures on Ethics Metaphysics and Modern History. But Students after taking their Degrees at the University may continue in the College for a period not exceeding four years, for the purpose of prosecuting such branches of learning as may not be taught in the University.

XI. And whereas in the deed of grant to the University of Sydney of land in trust for certain Colleges when the founders of the same shall have complied with the conditions of public endowment as therein mentioned a portion of the said land is vested in the Senate of the University in trust for a College in connection with the "Church of Scotland" the phrase "Church of Scotland" shall be understood to signify the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales.
An Act to incorporate "The Prince Alfred Hospital."

[Assented to, 3rd April, 1873.]

Preamble. Whereas a Public Meeting was held in Sydney on the twentieth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight at which certain resolutions were passed expressing a determination that a substantial and permanent monument should be erected in commemoration of the heartfelt gratitude of the inhabitants of New South Wales for the preservation of His Royal Highness Prince Alfred and that the form of memorial most appropriate to the object in view and best calculated to represent the feelings of the community would be a Hospital for the relief of the sick and maimed possessing all modern appliances necessary for the effective treatment of disease and for the comfort of the inmates including a ward for convalescents until suitable accommodation should be provided for such. And whereas a committee was formed for collecting subscriptions for the erection of such Hospital and the carrying out of such resolutions. And whereas a number of persons resident in all parts of the said Colony and elsewhere have subscribed towards such objects and there is now in the hands of the Treasurers a large sum of money from such subscriptions applicable to such purposes. And whereas such sum of money has been subscribed by persons of all shades of religious opinion and belief and it is deemed expedient that the said Institution shall be entirely unsectarian in character. And whereas by reason of the very large number of subscribers towards the erection and establishment of such Hospital and the impossibility of having a meeting of such subscribers for the purpose of their choosing the first Directors of the said Hospital to represent them as the donors of the fund with which such Hospital shall be erected it is expedient that such first Directors should by this Act be nominated and appointed and that provision should be made for the election from
time to time of Directors to represent the said persons subscribing the fund for the erection and constitution of the said Hospital. And whereas a portion of the land originally granted to the University of Sydney in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five is intended to be resumed by Her Majesty under an Act of the Legislature for that purpose in order that the same may be granted for the purposes of the Prince Alfred Hospital in accordance with and subject to certain conditions and trusts in such Act expressed. And whereas it is expedient for the purpose of more effectually carrying out the said determination as to the erection of the said Hospital and of providing for and carrying out the good government and management of the said Hospital that the contributors for the time-being to the erection and support of the said Hospital should be incorporated with and subject to the powers privileges restrictions and provisions hereinafter mentioned and that the said land should be vested and held in manner hereinafter mentioned. Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:

I. All persons who have already subscribed and all persons who after the passing of this Act shall subscribe towards the erection and completion of the said Hospital and who after the passing of this Act and the completion of the said Hospital shall contribute to the support of the said Hospital and also all persons who after the completion of the said Hospital shall contribute to the support of the said Institution for so long and during such time as they shall continue to be such contributors to the support of the said Institution and also all persons who shall have paid or shall hereafter pay one entire sum of fifty pounds towards either the erection completion or support of the said Hospital shall be from the time of the passing of this Act subject to the provisions in this Act contained a body corporate by the name of "The Prince Alfred Hospital" by which name such body corporate shall have perpetual succession and a common
seal and in the same name shall and may sue and be sued
implead or be impleaded proceed or be proceeded against
in all Courts of the said Colony and may prefer lay and
prosecute any indictment information and prosecution
against any person or persons whomsoever for any offence
and in all indictments informations and prosecutions it
shall be lawful to state any property of the said corporate
body to be the property of the said corporate body in its
corporate name and to allege any intent to defraud the
said corporate body or any of its officers to be an
intent to defraud the said corporate body in its corporate
name.

II. All real and personal estate vested in and held by
any person or persons in trust for the said Prince Alfred
Hospital at the time of the passing of this Act shall be
and the same is hereby transferred to and vested in the
said body corporate.

III. It shall be lawful for the said body corporate to
take purchase hold and enjoy not only such lands
buildings and hereditaments as may from time to time
be required used or occupied for the immediate
requirements and purposes of the said Hospital but also
any other lands and hereditaments whatsoever whereso­
ever situate and also to take purchase receive hold and
enjoy any goods chattels and personal property and also
to sell grant convey assure demise or otherwise dispose
of either absolutely or by way of mortgage any of the
property real or personal belonging to the said body cor­
porate. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the said
body corporate so to sell grant convey assure demise or dis­
pose of the said portion of the land originally granted
to the said University of Sydney so as aforesaid intended
to be resumed by Her Majesty and to be granted for the
purposes of the said Hospital or any part thereof or any
lands or hereditaments which may at any time hereafter
be granted to the said body corporate by the Crown by
way of free gift unless with the approval of the Governor
and Executive Council to be testified by writing under
the hand of the Governor countersigned by the Colonial-
Secretary for the time being except by way of lease for
any term not exceeding twenty-one years from the time
of the granting of any such lease in and by which there shall be reserved and made payable during the whole of the term to be thereby granted the best yearly rent that can be reasonably gotten for the same without any fine or premium.

IV. The said Hospital and the property of the said body corporate shall be governed managed and disposed of by the Board of Directors of the said Institution for the time being subject to the by-laws rules and regulations for the time being of the said Institution and six Directors shall form a quorum of such Board for the doing any act or performing or transacting any business which may under the provisions of this Act or the by-laws rules and regulations of the said body corporate be done performed or transacted.

V. The first Directors of the said Institution and who shall for all purposes connected with the said Institution be the representatives of the said persons who have subscribed to the fund for the erection and establishment of the said Hospital shall be fifteen in number and such first Directors shall be the Chancellor for the time being of the University of Sydney the Dean of Faculty of Medicine of the said University and three other persons to be appointed from time to time by the Governor and Executive Council together with Ewen Wallace Cameron Robert Coveny Eyre Goulburn Ellis John Fairfax the Honourable Thomas Holt Edward Knox Lewis Wolfe Levy Alfred Roberts John Smith M.D. and John Brown Watt and such Directors shall subject to the conditions and provisions herein contained hold office until the said Hospital shall have been erected and shall be opened and ready for reception of patients and for thirteen months thereafter.

VI. In the event of any one of such first Directors as mentioned in the last preceding section or any Director nominated and appointed under the provisions of this section at any time and from time to time under any of the provisions of this Act or any by-laws and rules made hereunder ceasing to be a Director the Board of Directors shall within three months of such vacancy nominate and appoint some other person from among such original
donors of not less amount than five pounds to the fund for erecting and establishing the said Hospital or from the annual subscribers of amounts not less than two pounds per annum to the said Hospital to be a Director in the room and place of such person so ceasing to be such director and every Director so appointed shall for all the purposes and provisions of this Act be taken and considered to be a first Director in the same manner as if he had been hereby appointed one of the said first Directors. Provided always that when and so often as any person appointed by the governor and Executive Council ceases to be a Director some other person shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice aforesaid.

VII. Within thirteen months after the said Hospital shall have been erected and shall be opened and ready for the reception of patients the said first Directors shall call a meeting of the then annual subscribers to the support and maintenance of the said institution for the reception of patients by an advertisement in any one or more of the newspapers published in Sydney for fourteen days before the time of such meeting for the purpose of electing Directors to represent such annual subscribers at the Board of Directors as the same shall thenceforth be constituted and at such meeting such subscribers shall elect ten Directors and the Governor and Executive Council may appoint three Directors in lieu of the persons previously appointed.

VIII. At every annual meeting subsequently held in the month of July in every year five of such ten Directors mentioned in the last preceding section shall retire and the five who are to retire shall be determined by lot and when the whole of such ten Directors shall have retired then at every such subsequent annual meeting five of the ten Directors elected by the annual subscribers towards the support of the Institution shall retire in rotation the Directors so retiring being eligible for re-election and at every such annual meeting it shall be lawful for the then annual subscribers to the support of the said Institution to elect five Directors in the room of the said Directors then retiring according to the pro-
visions herein contained, and if there shall be more than five candidates such election shall be by ballot.

IX. As soon as the said Directors shall have been so as aforesaid elected the said Board of Directors of and for the said Institution shall consist of fifteen Directors made up of the said ten Directors first herein provided for and the Chancellor of the University for the time being the Dean of Faculty of Medicine of the said University and the three persons appointed by the Governor with the advice aforesaid and of such Board the presence of six Directors shall form a quorum.

X. Ministers of Religion shall subject and according to the provisions of the by-laws rules and regulations to be made by the Board of Directors have free admittance to the said Hospital for the purpose of giving and administering religious instruction and consolation to any patients in the said Hospital of such minister's own denomination but in no case shall any minister of religion of any denomination be capable of being elected a Director of the said Hospital.

XI. It shall be lawful for the Board of Directors at any time and from time to time to make repeal and alter by-laws rules and regulations for regulating their own times and mode of meetings and transacting business for fixing the number of votes of contributors in proportion to the amount of their contributions for determining the qualification disqualification change retirement election and appointment of Directors (except as herein provided for) medical officers auditors executive and other officers and nursing staff and sub-committees of the said Institution and generally for the support management and government of the said Institution and of all officers servants and patients thereof Provided that no such by-laws rules or regulations shall be in any way repugnant to or inconsistent with the provisions herein contained

XII. A copy of any such by-laws rules and regulations sealed with the seal of the said body corporate and purporting to be certified by the Secretary for the time being of the said Institution as being correct shall be received in any Court as being conclusive evidence of such by-laws rules and regulations.
XIII. It shall be lawful for the Board of Directors from time to time and for the time being to invest any of the funds of the said body corporate and which may not in the opinion of such Board of Directors be required for the current expenses of the said Institution and any moneys given or bequeathed to the said Institution or arising from the sale of property granted devised bequeathed or given to the said Institution according to the discretion of such Board of Directors in any Government funds or debentures of the Australian Colonies or in any debentures or debenture stock of any Municipal Corporation in the said Colonies or of any Bank or incorporated company carrying on business in the said Colonies or by way of purchase mortgage or otherwise upon any freehold estate in the said Colonies with power from time to time and at any time to vary and transfer any such investment for or into any other investment of a like kind Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Board of Directors in their absolute discretion at any time and from time to time to resort to any such investments and to realise the same for the purpose of applying the moneys to arise from the sale and realization of the same in or towards any then current or immediate expense or requirement of the said Institution.

XIV. The Board of Directors shall from time to time elect and appoint from amongst such Board a house committee and such and so many sub-committees as they may think fit for transacting the affairs and business of the said Institution with and subject to such powers privileges provisions and conditions as shall be provided and declared by the by-laws rules and regulations for the time being.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Board of Directors from time to time to make provision for the appointment and support of a medical school and a nursing and training staff for the said Institution.

XVI. No irregularity informality or illegality in the election or appointment of any Director or officer of the said Institution shall be taken or construed to render illegal or invalid any act deed matter or thing done or executed or suffered to be done or executed by such Director or officer in pursuance of such election or appoint-
ment but any such election or appointment may in such way as may be provided for in the said by-laws for the time being be determined to be good or bad and if bad the vacancy supplied in such way as may be provided for in such by-laws and the provisions of the said by-laws for the time being as to the validity of any such election or appointment and the acts deeds and things done by any Director or officer in pursuance of any such election or appointment shall have the force and effect of law.

XVII. It shall be lawful for the said Board of Directors to design at any time and from time to time to change or alter the common seal of the said body corporate.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer at any time to institute and prosecute on behalf and in the name of the said body corporate proceedings in any Court against any person who may have received medical or surgical care or attention or both in the said Institution or against the executors or administrators of any such person or against the Curator of the estate of any such person for the recovery of fees and remuneration for such care and attention and any amount recovered in any such proceeding shall be applied in such way as may be provided in the said by-laws for the time being.

XIX. All unclaimed moneys of patients who shall die in the said Hospital shall be the property of the said body corporate and shall form a distinct and separate fund to be called the "Samaritan Fund" which fund shall be managed and disposed of in such manner as by the by-laws for the time being of the said Institution shall be provided for the benefit of the necessitous outgoing patients.

XX. The words "body corporate" in this Act shall in all cases mean the said Corporation of "The Prince Alfred Hospital" hereby created the word "Institution" in this Act shall in all cases mean the said Hospital so incorporated as an establishment for all the purposes of a Hospital the words the "Board of Directors" in this Act shall in all cases mean the Board of Directors as the same shall for the time being and from time to time consist and be constituted either in number or otherwise the word "Treasurer" in this Act shall in all cases mean
the Treasurer for the time being or any person appointed to act and for the time being acting in the capacity of Treasurer for the said Institution.

XXI. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed or constructed to prevent the Legislature of the Colony for the time being from altering amending or repealing the provisions of this Act or any of them as the public interests may at any time seem to render necessary or expedient.

Title of Act XXII. This Act may for all purposes be cited as "The Prince Alfred Hospital Act."
An Act to authorise the resumption by the Crown and dedication as a site for the Prince Alfred Memorial Hospital of a portion of the Land granted to the University of Sydney.

[Assented to 25th April, 1873.]

WHEREAS by a Deed of Grant under the Great Seal of the Colony and dated the eighteenth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five the land in the said deed particularly described was granted unto the University of Sydney and their successors for ever for the purposes and upon the trusts therein specified and declared as to four several portions of the said land so thereby granted to consist each of not less than eighteen acres to be selected by the Senate of the said University that is to say as to one such portion of the said land thereby granted upon trust when and so soon as a College in connection with the United Church of England and Ireland shall have been duly established and incorporated as a College within the said University and the founders thereof or subscribers to the same shall have complied with the conditions of public endowment mentioned in the Act of the Governor and Legislative Council passed in the eighteenth year of Her Majesty's reign intituled "An Act to provide for the establishment and endowment of Colleges within the University of "Sydney" to make and execute a sub-grant of such piece or parcel of land to Trustees for such College for the purposes and upon the conditions thereinafter in the said deed of grant mentioned And as to each of the three other such portions of the land by the said deed granted to the said University upon the like trusts for a College in connection with each of the respective Churches of Rome Scotland and the Religious Society denominated "Wesleyan Methodists" when such College should have been in like manner established and incorporated as a College within the said University and the founders...
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thereof or subscribers to the same should have complied with the said conditions of public endowment respectively. And whereas it was in the presents now under recital provided that the said University should not be obliged to make any such sub-grant upon trust for any or either of such Colleges which should not have become, so established and incorporated or whereof the founders or subscribers to the same should not have complied with the said conditions of public endowment within five years from the date of the issue of the said presents. And it was therein further provided that if any or either of the above declared trusts should lapse by reason of such failure as in the preceding proviso mentioned or if any or either of the said four portions of land so set apart for sub-grants as thereinbefore provided should after the sub-grant thereafter (in accordance with the provisions therein contained) become revested in the said University under or by virtue of the said proviso then and in either of such cases the said University should hold the portions or portion of land in respect of which any such lapse should have occurred or which should have become revested as aforesaid upon trust to make and execute such sub-grant or sub-grants thereof or of any portion or portions thereof respectively as should be in that behalf directed by the Governor for the time being with the advice of the Executive Council upon trust for such College or Colleges within the said University as the said Governor and Executive Council should think fit and as should be in her Majesty's behalf named and declared by an instrument or instruments to be executed by the Governor for the time being under the Great Seal of the Colony. And whereas one of such portions of land so set apart as aforesaid being the portion selected by the Senate of the said University for the Religious Society denominated "Wesleyan Methodists" in accordance with the provisions in the said deed contained in that behalf has lapsed by reason of the non-compliance of the said Religious Society as aforesaid with the said conditions of public endowment within the said period of five years. And whereas it has been considered desirable that so much of the said lapsed portion of land as is more
particularlly described in the Schedule hereto shall be resumed by Her Majesty her heirs and successors in order that a grant thereof should in accordance with the conditions and subject to the trusts hereinafter specified and declared be made to the subscribers towards a fund to be devoted to the erection of a hospital to commemorate the preservation of the life of His Royal Highness Prince Alfred which said subscribers were incorporated by an Act of the Legislature passed during this present session of Parliament by the name of "The Prince Alfred Hospital." And whereas the Senate of the said University have consented to such resumption and grant and the Trustees of the said fund on behalf of the said subscribers thereto are desirous that the same should be carried into effect, Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

I. The land described in the Schedule hereto and being part of the said lapsed portion of land hereinbefore referred to and containing by admeasurement eleven acres three rods and twenty-six perches more or less shall be and the same is hereby resumed by Her Majesty her heirs and successors free from all trusts conditions and provisions respecting the same contained in the said in part recited deed of grant and the said land subject to the conditions reservations and provisions hereinafter contained shall be and the same is hereby vested in the said body corporate so incorporated by the name of the "Prince Alfred Hospital."

II. The said body corporate shall hold the said land subject to the conditions reservations and provisions following that is to say—

(1.) They the said body corporate shall within three years from the time of the passing of this Act commence the erection of the hospital mentioned in the next preceding section.

(2.) They shall expend on the erection of the said hospital and the buildings connected therewith a sum of not less than fifteen thousand pounds.
(3.) The said hospital when completed and ready for the reception of inmates shall be open for the reception of all persons without any distinction whatsoever.

(4.) The said body corporate shall reserve for the establishment by the University of a medical school in connection with the said hospital a portion of the said land not being less than two nor more than three acres.

(5.) They shall make proper provision for the drainage and sewerage of the said hospital and carry out the same subject to the approval of the Senate of the said University.

(6.) They shall submit for approval of the said Senate all plans and elevations for the said hospital and for all buildings connected therewith and also all plans for laying out the grounds to be used in connection with such hospital and buildings.

(7.) There shall be reserved for the use of the public a road or pathway through the said portion of land of such width and between such points as the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council may prescribe in that behalf.

And upon the breach of any of the said conditions it shall be lawful for the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council to resume the said portion of land together with all buildings erected thereon for the use of Her Majesty her heirs and successors.

III. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the "Prince Alfred Hospital Act" all appointments of the medical or surgical officers of the said Hospital shall be vested in a Board to consist of the Senate of the said University and the Directors of the said Hospital acting conjointly and the power of making any such appointment may be exercised at any meeting or adjourned meeting of such board by a majority of the members thereof at which meeting there shall be present not fewer members than a quorum of such Senate as defined by the Act 16 Victoria No. 28 and a quorum of the Directors of the said Hospital.
IV. It shall be lawful for the Senate of the said University to make by-laws regulating the mode of appointment of the professors and lecturers on the staff of the said medical school and for the Board described in the next preceding section to make by-laws regulating the mode in which the students of the said medical school shall have access to and the course of studies to be pursued in the said hospital. And such by-laws shall on approval by the Governor with the advice aforesaid be binding on the said University and on the Prince Alfred Hospital and shall be laid before Parliament within fourteen days after such approval if Parliament be then sitting and if not then within fourteen days after the commencement of the next ensuing session thereof.

V. This Act may be cited as the "Prince Alfred Memorial Hospital Site Dedication Act 1873"
DEED OF GRANT
UNDER WHICH THE UNIVERSITY HOLDS THE LAND GRANTED TO IT
BY THE CROWN.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of
the Faith, &c.

To all whom these Presents shall come: Greeting.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Governor and Legislative
Council of the Colony of New South Wales passed in
the fourteenth year of our Reign intituled "An Act to
Incorporate and Endow the University of Sydney" a
Senate consisting of Sixteen Fellows to be nominated
and appointed And also were thereafter duly nominated
and appointed as by that Act is directed was constituted
a Body Politic and Corporate with perpetual succession
by the name of the "University of Sydney." And the
said Body Politic were by that name rendered capable in
Law to take purchase and hold to them and their
successors not only such lands buildings hereditaments
and possessions as might from time to time be exclu-
sively used and occupied for the immediate requirements
of the said University but also any other lands build-
ings hereditaments and possessions whatsoever and to
grant demise alien or otherwise dispose of all or any of
the property real or personal belonging to the said
University And also to do all other matters and things
incidental to or appertaining to a Body Politic and
whereas provision has been made by the said Governor
and Legislative Council for defraying the cost of erecting
buildings for the purposes of the said University And
application has been made to us for a Grant of Land
whereon to erect such buildings and for the formation of
a Park and Gardens in connection therewith And
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whereas it is contemplated that Colleges shall be established within the said University in which Colleges systematic religious instruction and domestic supervision with efficient assistance in preparing for the University lectures and examinations shall be provided for Students in the said University And the said Governor and Legislative Council have made provision for assisting the erection of the necessary buildings for such Colleges upon land to be granted for that purpose by us to the said University in Trust for such Colleges if any should be so granted and if not then upon land otherwise conveyed to and accepted by the University upon such trusts And whereas it is expected that Colleges connected with the four several Churches or religious denominations hereinafter particularly mentioned will shortly be established within the said University and application has been made to us for land to be granted to the said University in trust for such four several Colleges And whereas it has been determined on our behalf by His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy our Governor-General of our Australasian Possessions and Governor of our Territory and Colony of New South Wales with the advice of the Executive Council of our said Colony that certain lands situate near the City of Sydney comprising in all one hundred and twenty-six acres more or less and which lands are hereinafter more particularly described shall be appropriated and granted upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned for the uses and purposes of the said University and of Colleges within the same And whereas we being desirous of encouraging the said University and of assisting the establishment of Colleges within the same to the end that religion virtue and sound learning may be by means of the said University and Colleges better advanced within our said Territory of New South Wales have approved of the said determination so made on our behalf And whereas by reason of the four Colleges herein more particularly mentioned being so as aforesaid expected to be shortly established but without the intention of thereby creating any distinction whatsoever of classes or denominations amongst our
subjects resident in our said Colony we have approved of the special provision hereinafter contained being made at this time for such four several Colleges. Now know ye that for the purposes aforesaid we of our own special grace do for us our heirs and successors hereby grant unto "The University of Sydney" so constituted and incorporated as aforesaid. All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Petersham and County of Cumberland in the Colony aforesaid containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty-six acres more or less commencing at a point on the south side of the Parramatta Road distant seventy-three links south-westerly from the north-west corner of the Toll Gate House and bounded on the east by a curved line of fence the general bearing being south forty degrees forty-four minutes west four chains twenty-four links thence south thirty-one degrees twenty minutes west six chains and seventeen links thence south seven degrees east five chains and eighty-nine links thence south eighteen degrees forty-five minutes west three chains and nine links thence south two degrees west five chains sixty-seven links and thence south fourteen degrees thirty minutes east six chains and fifty-two links to the present or new New Town Road and thence by that road bearing south-westerly four chains and sixty-one links to the site granted for an Episcopal Residence on the south-west by the north-east boundary line of that land bearing north-westerly seven chains and sixty-five links on the south-east by the north-west boundary line of that land bearing south-westerly four chains and sixty links on the north-east by the south-western boundary line of that land in its prolongation bearing south-easterly eight chains and forty-eight links to a reserved street on the south by that street dividing it from the Camperdown Estate bearing west eleven degrees thirty minutes south twenty chains and fifty-one links to a reserved road again on the south-west by that road bearing north twenty-four degrees thirty minutes west thirteen chains and seventy links thence west thirty-eight degrees twenty minutes north thirteen chains and seventy-six links to the southernmost corner of the Roman Catholic Church.
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allotment on the north-west by the south-eastern boundary lines of the Roman Catholic Church Parsonage and School allotments bearing north-easterly four chains again on the south-west by the north-east boundary line of the said school allotment five chains and fifty-three links to the Parramatta Road and again on the north-west by that road and its embankments and cuttings bearing north-easterly to the point of commencement aforesaid With all the rights privileges members and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining To hold unto the said University of Sydney and their successors for ever Yielding and paying therefore yearly unto us our heirs and successors the Quit Rent of one peppercorn for ever if demanded for the purposes and upon the trusts hereinafter mentioned that is to say As to so much of the said piece or parcel of land hereby granted as shall not be set apart by the Senate of the University for the sub-grants hereinafter mentioned upon trust for the erection thereon of buildings for the said University and for the formation of a Park and Gardens in connection therewith And as to four several portions of the said land so hereby granted to consist each of not less than eighteen acres to be selected by the said Senate upon the trusts following that is to say As to one such portion of the said land hereby granted upon trust when and so soon as a College in connection with the United Church of England and Ireland shall have been duly established and incorporated as a college within the said University and the founders thereof or subscribers to the same shall have complied with the conditions of public endowment mentioned in the Act of the said Governor and Legislative Council passed in the present year of our reign intituled "An Act to provide for the Establishment and Endowment of Colleges within the University of Sydney" to make and execute a sub-grant of such piece or parcel of land to Trustees for such College for the purposes and upon the conditions hereinafter mentioned And as to one other such portion of the said land hereby granted to the said University upon the like trust for a College in connection with the Church of Rome when the same shall have been in like manner
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established and incorporated as a College within the said University and the founders thereof or the subscribers to the same shall have complied with the said conditions of public endowment. And as to one other such portion of the said land hereby granted to the said University upon the like trust for a College in connection with the Church of Scotland when the same shall have been in like manner established and incorporated as a College within the said University and the founders thereof or subscribers to the same shall have complied with the said conditions of public endowment. And as to one other such portion of the said land hereby granted to the said University upon the like trusts for a College in connection with the Religious Society denominated "Wesleyan Methodists" when the same shall have been in like manner established and incorporated as a College within the said University, and the founders thereof or subscribers to the same shall have complied with the said conditions of public endowment. Provided always that the said University shall not be obliged to make any such sub-grant upon trust for any or either of such Colleges which shall not have become so established and incorporated or whereof the founders or subscribers to the same shall not have complied with the said conditions of public endowment within five years from the date of the issue of these presents. Provided also that if any or either of the above declared trusts shall lapse by reason of such failure as in the preceding proviso is mentioned or if any or either of the said four portions of land so set apart for sub-grants as aforesaid shall after the sub-grant thereof in accordance herewith in trust for any or either of the said four Colleges become re-vested in the said University under or by virtue of the proviso hereinafter lastly contained then and in either of such cases the said University shall hold the portions or portion of and in respect of which any such lapse shall have occurred, or which shall have become re-vested as aforesaid upon trust to make and execute such sub-grant or sub-grants thereof, or of any portion or portions thereof respectively, as shall be in that behalf directed by the Governor of our said Colony for the time being with the advice of the
DEED OF GRANT.

said Executive Council upon trust for such College or Colleges within the said University as the said Governor and Executive Council shall think fit and as shall be in our behalf named and declared by an instrument or instruments to be executed by the Governor for the time being under the Great Seal of the Colony. And we do hereby direct that the said several sub-grants shall be made upon trusts for the erection upon the lands thereby sub-granted or conveyed of buildings for the uses and purposes of such Colleges respectively and for the formation of Gardens and Grounds for recreation and exercise in connection therewith. And that each of such sub-grants shall be made to five Trustees of whom two and their successors (one of them being the Provost or Vice-Provost of the University) shall be nominated by the Senate of the said University: And other two and their successors shall be nominated by the Councils or other Governing Bodies of the said Colleges respectively or by the Heads of the Religious Denominations (if any) in connection with which such Colleges may respectively have been established (as may have been determined by the constitutions of such Colleges respectively) and of whom the fifth and his successors shall be chosen and nominated by the other four Trustees or their successors or in default thereof shall be nominated by the said Senate. And we do hereby further direct that the said several sub-grants shall be made upon the conditions that the buildings to be erected upon the lands respectively thereby conveyed shall be completed within five years from the issue of such sub-grants respectively or such more extended time as the said Senate may allow in such case. And that the same respectively shall be erected in such positions respectively and according to such designs plans sections and elevations and of such construction as shall be approved by the said Senate. And that the Gardens and Grounds for recreation and exercise in connection with such Colleges respectively shall be laid out and made within a reasonable time in that behalf and according to such general designs as shall be approved of by the said Senate. And we do hereby further direct that such several sub-grants
UNIVERSITY.

shall be made upon conditions for securing the lands respectively thereby conveyed and every part thereof from being applied to or used for any purpose other than such as shall be consistent with and in furtherance of the objects hereof and shall be authorised by the term of the said sub-grants respectively. And also for securing the maintenance of the connection of the said Colleges respectively with the said University in accordance with the provisions and true intent and meaning of the said Act of the said Governor and Legislative Council passed in the present year of our reign. And lastly we direct that in the said sub-grants respectively there shall be contained a provision for making void the same respectively and for re-vesting the lands thereby conveyed together with all buildings erections and other improvements thereon as the said University in the event of the trusts and conditions of the said sub-grants respectively not being carried out and observed according to the true intent and meaning thereof. In witness whereof we have caused this our grant to be sealed with the seal of our said Territory witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy Knight-Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order our Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of our said Territory and its Dependencies at Government House Sydney in New South Wales the Eighteenth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five and in the Eighteenth year of our reign.

(Seal of the Colony.)

CHAS. A. FITZ ROY.

C. D. RIDDLE,  
Colonial Secretary  
and  
Registrar.

Entered on record by me in  
Register of Grants No.  
105 pages 419 to 429  
inclusive this twenty-third  
day of January one thou­  
sand eight hundred and  
fifty-five.
DEED OF GRANT.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith and so forth.

To all to whom these Presents shall come: Greeting.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales passed in the fourteenth year of our reign intituled "An Act to Incorporate and Endow the University of Sydney" a Senate of sixteen Fellows to be nominated and appointed and also were thereafter duly nominated and appointed as by that Act is directed was constituted a body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession by the name of "The University of Sydney" and the said body politic were by that name rendered capable in the law to take purchase and hold to them and their successors not only such lands, buildings, hereditaments and premises as might from time to time be exclusively used and occupied for the immediate requirements of the said University but also any other lands, buildings, hereditaments and premises whatsoever and to grant demise, alien or otherwise dispose of all or any of the property real or personal belonging to the said University and also to do all other matters and things incidental to or appertaining to a body politic. And whereas it has been determined on our behalf by his Excellency with the advice of the Executive Council of our said Colony that the lands hereinafter particularly described shall be granted to the University of Sydney for the purpose of forming approaches to the University Hall and buildings and shall be appropriated and granted upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned for the uses and purposes aforesaid. Now know ye that for the purposes aforesaid we of our special grace do for us our heirs and successors hereby grant unto the University of Sydney so constituted and incorporated as aforesaid all that
piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Cumberland parish of Petersham, and containing by admeasurement eight acres nineteen perches and one-third of a perch be the same more or less commencing at the western side of the Newtown Road ninety feet wide at a point where it intersects the southern side of the Parramatta Road ninety feet wide and bounded thence on the north by lines bearing west seventeen degrees five minutes south eleven chains and thirty-three links west sixteen degrees eleven minutes south fifty-five links and west seventeen degrees twenty-five minutes south eighty-four links on the north-west by part of the south-eastern boundary line of the University Grant south-westerly to the north-west corner of the reserve for public recreation on the south by the northern boundary line of that reserve bearing east seventeen degrees forty-five minutes north sixteen chains and ninety-five links, and thence by a line bearing south forty-three degrees twenty minutes east twelve links and three-fourths of a link to the Newtown Road ninety feet wide aforesaid and on the east by a line bearing north eight degrees fifty-two minutes east six chains and twelve links to the point of commencement reserving for public use the present access to the pond the area of which has been deducted from the total area with all the rights, members privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining to hold unto the said University of Sydney and their successors for ever Yielding and paying therefore yearly unto us our heirs and successors the quit rent of one peppercorn for ever if demanded For the purposes and upon the trusts herein after mentioned that is to say upon trust to use the same as a portion of the park and gardens in connection with the University Buildings and in and about so using the said lands to form approaches over the same to the said University Buildings to erect one or more lodges for a gatekeeper or gatekeepers upon the said lands and to plant with trees and otherwise use the said lands as part of the park and gardens connected with the University Buildings in such manner as to the University of Sydney and their successors shall seem fit In witness
DEED OF GRANT.

whereof we have caused this our grant to be sealed with the seal of our said territory Witness our right trusty and well beloved Councillor Sir John Young Baronet Knight Commander of our Most Honorable Order of the Bath Knight Grand Cross of our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George our Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of our Colony of New South Wales at Government House Sydney in New South Wales aforesaid this first day of September in the twenty-ninth year of our reign and in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

JOHN YOUNG.

[LS.]

Recorded and enrolled in the Registrar-General's Office at Sydney New South Wales this tenth day of July 1866.

THO. JAMES JAQUES
Registrar-General.
UNIVERSITY OFFICERS, &c:

VISITOR.

The Governor of the Colony for the time being is ex officio Visitor of the University.

*1850.—His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, K.C.B., K.H.
1853.—His Excellency Sir Thomas William Denison, K.C.B.
1861.—His Excellency The Right Hon. Sir John Young, Bart., K.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1868.—His Excellency The Right Hon. The Earl of Belmore, M.A.
1872.—His Excellency Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, G.C.M.G.

1879.—His Excellency The Right Hon. Lord Augustus W. Loftus, M.A., G.C.B.

CHANCELLOR.

The Chancellor is elected by the Fellows of the Senate out of their own body, for such period as the Senate may from time to time appoint. The period is at present limited by a By-law to Three years, but the retiring Chancellor is declared to be eligible for re-election.

1851.—Edward Hamilton, M.A.
1854.—Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart., D.C.L., LL.D.
1862.—The Hon. Francis Lewis Shaw Merewether, B.A.
1865.—The Hon. Sir Edward Deas Thomson, C.B., K.C.M.G.
1878.—The Hon. Sir William Manning, LL.D.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

The Vice-Chancellor is annually elected by the Fellows of the Senate out of their own body.

1851.—Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart., D.C.L., LL.D.
1854.—The Hon. F. L. S. Merewether, B.A.
1862.—The Hon. Edward Deas Thomson, C.B.
1865.—The Hon. J. H. Plunket, B.A.
1869.—The Rev. Canon Allwood, B.A.

* The dates prefixed to the names of Office Holders refer to the first appointment or entrance upon office.
THE SENATE.

The original Senate was appointed on the 24th December, 1850, by the following Proclamation:

WHEREAS by an act of the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales passed in the fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to Incorporate and Endow the University of Sydney," it is amongst other things enacted, that for the purpose of ascertaining by means of examination the persons who shall acquire proficiency in literature, science, and art, and of rewarding them by Academical Degrees, as evidence of their respective attainments, and by marks of honour apportioned thereto, a Senate, consisting of the number of persons in the said Act mentioned, shall, within three months after the passing thereof, be nominated and appointed by the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, by a Proclamation to be duly published in the New South Wales Government Gazette, which Senate shall be, and by the said Act is constituted from the date of such nomination and appointment, a Body Politic and Corporate, by the name of "The University of Sydney;" and it is thereby further enacted that the said Body Politic and Corporate shall consist of sixteen Fellows, twelve of whom, at least, shall be laymen: Now, therefore, I, SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY, as such Governor aforesaid, by this my Proclamation, published in the New South Wales Government Gazette, do notify and proclaim that, with the advice of the said Executive Council, I have nominated and appointed the following persons to be such Senate as aforesaid: that is to say:

Alfred Denison, Esq. His Honor Roger Therry, Esq.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-fourth day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty and in the fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(l.s.)
CHAS. A. FITZ ROY.

By His Excellency's Command.

E. DEAS THOMSON.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Under the original Incorporation Act the election to vacant Fellowships was vested in the Senate until there should be one hundred graduates holding the Degree of M.A., LL.D., or M.D. By an Act passed in 1861 the election to vacancies was vested in Fellows of the Senate, Professors, and other Public Teachers of the University, Examiners, Principals of Incorporated Colleges within the University, Superior Officers declared to be such by By-law, and Graduates who should have taken any or either of the Degrees of M.A., LL.D., or M.D.—In addition to the sixteen
UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.

Fellows, it was provided by the same Act that there should not be fewer than three nor more than six ex officio Members of the Senate being Professors of the University in such branches of learning as the Senate might select.

EX-MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

1854.—Hamilton, Edward T., M.A.
1855.—Davis, The Right Rev. C.H., D.D.
1856.—Brodhurst, Edward
1859.—Boyce, The Rev. W. B.
1859.—Therry Roger
1860.—Macarthur, James
1860.—Denison, Alfred, B.A.
1861.—Donaldson, Sir Stuart A.
1861.—Cooper, Sir Daniel
1865.—Douglass, Henry Gratian, M.D.
1866.—Woolley, The Rev. John, D.C.L.
(Principal)
1868.—Darvall, John Bayley, M.A.
1869.—O’Brien, Bartholomew, M.D.
1869.—Plunkett, John Hubert, B.A.
1870.—Purves, Rev. W., M.A.
1872.—Wentworth, W. C.
1872.—Nathan, C.
1873.—Stenhouse, N. D., M.A.
1874.—Arnold, W. M.
1875.—Merewether, F. L. S., B.A.
1877.—Polding, Archbishop, D.D.
1878.—Allen, George
1878.—Dalley, W. B.
1878.—Martin, Sir James
1879.—Pell, M. B., B.A.
1879.—Thomson, Sir E. Dcas, C.B.,
K.C.M.G.

PRESENT SENATE.

Allen, The Hon. Sir George Wigram
Allwood, The Rev. Canon, B.A., Vice-Chancellor
Badham, Professor, D.D.
Faucett, The Hon. Mr. Justice, B.A.
Forster, W.
Gurney, Professor, M.A.
Hay, The Hon. Sir John, M.A., K.C.M.G.
Liversidge, Professor
Macarthur, The Hon. Sir William
Macleay, The Hon. W., M.A.
Manning, The Hon. Sir William M., LL.D., Chancellor
Nicholson, Sir Charles, Bart., D.C.L., LL.D.
Renwick, Arthur, M.D.
Rolleston, Christopher, C.M.G.
Russell, H. C., B.A.
Smith, The Hon. John, M.D., C.M.G.
Stephen, The Hon. Sir Alfred, C.B., K.C.M.G.
Windeyer, The Hon. William Charles, M.A.
EX-PROFESSORS.

CLASSICS AND LOGIC.
1852-66.—Woolley, The Rev. John, D.C.L.

GEOLGY AND MINERALOGY.
1870-72.—Thomson, Alexander M., D.Sc.

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY
1852-77.—Fell, Morris B., B.A.

PROFESSORS.

CLASSICS AND LOGIC.

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.
1877.—(b) Theodore T. Gurney, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge.

CHEMISTRY AND EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.
1852.—(c) The Hon. John Smith, M.D., LL.D., Marischal College, Aberdeen, C.M.G.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.
1872.—(d) Archibald Liversidge, Christ's College, Cambridge.

WILLIAM HILTON HOVELL, LECTURER IN GEOLOGY AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.
1877.—Archibald Liversidge, Christ's College, Cambridge.

DEMONSTRATOR IN PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.
1872.—Archibald Liversidge, Christ's College, Cambridge.

ASSISTANT-CLASSICS.
1855.—Hugh Kennedy, B.A., Balliol College, Oxford.

\[ a \] D.D. Cambridge. Litt D. honoris causa Leyden, late Examiner in the University of London.
\[ b \] Late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.
\[ c \] Late Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Marischal College, Aberdeen; Fellow of Chemical Society.
\[ d \] Late University Demonstrator, Cambridge. Associate of Royal School of Mines.
UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.

EXAMINERS FOR 1879.

FACULTY OF ARTS.
The Professors.
J. J. M. Beatty, LL.D.
E. Barff, B.A.

FACULTY OF LAW.
Professor Badham (Dean).
Hon. Mr. Justice Faucett, B.A.
The Hon. Sir W. M. Manning, LL.D.
His Honor Alfred M'Farland.
J. J. M. Beatty, LL.D.
M. H. Stephen, Esq.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.
H. G. Alleyne, M.D.
George Bennett, M.D.
Sprott Boyd, M.D.
J. C. Cox, M.D.
Phillip S. Jones, M.D.
F. N. Manning, M.D.
H. N. McLaurin, M.D.
Arthur Renwick, M.D.
Alfred Roberts.
Professor Smith, M.D. (Dean).

REGISTRAR.
1853.—Hugh Kennedy, B.A., Balliol College, Oxford.

ESQUIRE BEDELL.
1866.—John Kinloch, M.A.
UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.

UNIVERSITY SOLICITOR.
1853.—Arthur Mansfield Allen, M.A.

AUDITOR.
1861—The Hon. Geoffrey Eagar.

ACCOUNTANT.
William Clark.

YEOMAN BEDELL.
Joseph Burrows.
MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

MEMBERS OF CONVOCATION.

Allen, Arthur Mansfield, M.A.*
Allen, Hon. Sir George Wigram†
Alleyne, Haynes Gibbes, M.D.‡
Allwood, Rev. Canon, B.A.†
Anderson, H. C. L., M.A.
Backhouse, Alfred, M.A.
Barff, Ebenezer, B.A.‡
Badham, Rev. Charles, D.D.†
Barrett, James, M.D.
Barton, Edmund, M.A.
Barton, Francis, M.A.
Beatty, John James Macartney, LL.D.‡
Bennet, George, M.D.
Blair, John, M.D.
Bowden, John Ebenezer, M.A.
Bowyer, Thomas John, M.A.
Bowman, Andrew, M.A.
Bowman, Edward, M.A.
Boyd, Sprott, M.D.‡
Broughton, Alfred, M.A.
Burdekin, Marshall, M.A.
Butler, Edmund, M.A.
Cape, Alfred John, M.A.
Carruthers, Joseph H., M.A.
Clay, William French, M.D.
Clune, Michael, M.A.
Coghlan, Charles, M.A.
Colyer, Henry Charles, M.A.
Cooper, David John, M.A.
Cooper, Pope Alexander, M.A.
Cowlishaw, William Philip, M.A.
Cowper, Sedgwick Spelman, M.A.
Cox, James, M.D.‡
Crompton, Charles, M.A.
Dawson, Arthur F., M.A.
Dillon, John Thomas, M.A.
Dock, Ernest B., M.A.
Donovan, John, LL.D.
Dunstan, Ephraim, M.A.
Eagar, Hon. Geoffrey*.
Edmunds, Walter, M.A.
Faithfull, George Ernest, M.A.
Faithfull, Henry Montague, M.A.
Faithfull, William Percy, M.A.

* Superior Officers. † Fellows of the Senate. ‡ Examiners.
|| Heads of Houses.
MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Farrell, Charles, M.A.
Faucett, Hon. Peter, B.A.
Fisher, Donnelly, M.A.
Fitzgerald, Robert Marsden, M.A.
Fitzhardinge, Grantley Hyde, M.A.
Fletcher, Joseph, M.A.
Flynn, John E.
Forster, William†
Francis, Henry Ralph, M.A.
Frechill, Francis, M.A.
Garland, James Robert, M.A.
Garrick, Joseph Hector, M.A.
Garran, Andrew, LL.D.
Gibbes, Alfred George, M.A.
Gilchrist, Rev. Alex., LL.D.
Gildert, Rev. A. W.||
Goldsbro', Charles Field, M.D.
Griffith, Samuel Walker, M.A.
Gurney, Theodore T., M.A.†
Hay, Hon. Sir John, K.C.M.G.†
Healey, Patrick J., M.A.
Hill, Thomas, M.A.
Houison, James, M.D.
Iceton, Edward Arthur, M.A.
Iceton, Thomas Henry, M.A.
Innes, Rev. Gustavus Archibald Clunes, M.A.
Irving, Clarke Arthur, M.A.
Johnson, James William, M.A.
Johnston, Alexander, M.A.
Jones, Griffith Evan Russell, M.A.
Jonas, Philip Sydney, M.D.;
Jones, Rees Rutland, M.A.
Jones, Richard Theophilus, M.D.
Kay, Robert, M.A.
Kemp, Rev. Richard Edgar, M.A.
Kennedy, Hugh, B.A.☆
Kent, Frederick Deacon, M.A.
Kent, Henry Chambers, M.A.
King, Frederick Hart, M.A.
Kinlock, John, M.A.
Kiuross, Rev. John, B.A.||
Knox, George, M.A.
Lee, Edward, M.A.
Lee, William, M.A.
Liddell, Andrew Innes, M.A.
Liversidge, Archibald* 
Lloyed, Frederick, M.D.
Long, George Edward, M.A.
Lord, George L., M.A.
M‘Carthiy, Francis, M.A.
M‘Farland, Alfred;†
M‘Gibbon, Rev. John, LL.D.
Macarthur, Hon. Sir William†
Macdonald, J. M., M.A.
Maclaurin, Henry Norman, M.D.‡
Macleay, Hon. William, M.A.†
Manning, Frederick Norton, M.D.;†
Manning, Charles, M.A.
Manning, Hon. Sir William, LL.D.;†
MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Manning, William Alexander, M.A.
Manning, W. Hubert, M.A.
Mein, Charles Stuart, M.A.
Merewether, W.L., M.A.
Metcalfe, George, M.A.
Millard, H. N., M.A.
Mitchell, David Scott, M.A.
Montague, J. H., M.A.
Moore, George, M.D.
Morton, Selby, M.D.
Mullins, John F.
Murray, Charles Edward Robertson, M.A.
Nicholson, Sir Charles, D.C.L., LL.D.
O'Brien, Francis, M.A.
O'Connor, Richard Edward, M.A.
O'Meara, Michael, M.A.
Oliver, Alexander, M.A.
Patterson, James Stewart, LL.D.
Perry, John, M.A.
Plomley, Francis James, M.A.
Powell, Theodore, M.A.
Pring, Robert Dorlow, M.A.
Primus, John, M.A.
Quaife, Frederick Harrison, M.A.
Quirk, Daniel Placid, M.A.
Quirk, John Norbert, LL.D.
Renny, Edward Henry, M.A.
Renwick, Arthur, M.D.
Roberts, Alfred

Robertson Joseph, M.A.
Rogers, Francis Edward, M.A.
Rolleston, Christopher, C.M.G.
Roseby, Rev. Thomas, LL.D.
Russell, Henry Chamberlain, B.A.
Rutledge, Rev. David Dunlop, M.A.
Savigny, Rev. William Henry, M.A.
Sharp, Rev. W. H., M.A.
Sly, George, LL.D.
Sly, Joseph David, LL.D.
Sly, Richard Meares, LL.D.
Smith, Hon. John, M.D., LL.D., C.M.G.
Smith, Patrick, M.D.
Smith, Robert, M.A.
Smyth, Frank L., M.A.
Stack, John, M.A.
Stanley, Rev. George Heap, LL.D.
Steel, Rev. Robert, M.A.
Stephen, Hon. Sir Alfred, C.B., K.C.M.G.
Stephen, Rev. Alfred Hewlett, M.A.
Stephen, Cecil Bedford, M.A.
Stephen, Matthew Henry
Tarleton, Waldyve Willington, M.A.
Taylor, Charles, M.D.
Teece, John Jeremiah, M.A.
MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Thompson, Joseph, M.A.
Thompson, William Mann, M.A.
Want, Randolph Charles, M.A.
Waterhouse, John, M.A.
Watkins, John Leo, M.A.
Watson, William, M.A.
Waugh, Robert, M.A.
Weigall, Albert Bythesea, M.A.

Wentworth, Fitzwilliam, M.A.
White, Rev. James Smith, LL.D.
Willis, Robert Speir, M.A.
Windeyer, William Charles, M.A.
Woolnough, Rev. George, M.A.
Yeoman, Allan, M.A.

GRADUATES.

MASTERS OF ARTS.

Allen, Arthur M., 1866
Allen, Walter, 1862
Anderson, Henry C. L., 1878
Backhouse, Alfred, 1873
Barton, Edmund, 1870
Barton, Francis, 1878
Beattie, John J. M., 1876
Bowden, John E., 1863
Bowyer, Thomas J., 1872
Bowman, Andrew, 1864
Bowman, Edward, 1864
Broughton, Alfred, 1870
Burdekin, Marshall, 1859
Butler, Edmund, 1877
Cape, Alfred John, 1867
Carruthers, Joseph H., 1878
Clune, Michael, 1875
Coghlan, Charles, 1879
Colyer, Henry C., 1865
Cooper, David J., 1871
Cooper, Pope A., 1874
Coutts, James, 1874

Cowlishaw, William P., 1862
Cowper, Sedgwick S., 1870
Crompton, Charles, 1876
Curtis, William C., 1859
Dawson, Arthur F., 1877
Dillon, John T., 1876
Dockier, Ernest B., 1865
Donovan, Henry G., 1872
Dunstan, Ephraim, 1870
Edmunds, Walter, 1879
Faithfull, George E., 1869
Faithfull, Henry M., 1871
Faithfull, William P., 1868
Farrell, Charles, 1879
Fisher, Donnelly, 1875
Fitzgerald, Robert M., 1859
Fitzhardinge, Grantley H., 1869
Fletcher, Joseph J., 1876
Flynn, John, 1879
Francis, Henry R., 1870
Freehill, Francis, 1876
Garland, James R., 1862
<table>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garrick, Joseph H.</td>
<td>1871</td>
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<td>Gibbes, Alfred George</td>
<td>1875</td>
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<td>Griffith, Samuel W.</td>
<td>1870</td>
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<td>Hawthorn, Stewart</td>
<td>1863</td>
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<td>Healey, Patrick J.</td>
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<td>Hill, Thomas</td>
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<td>Hunter, John</td>
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<td>Iceton, Edward Arthur</td>
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<td>Iceton, Thomas H.</td>
<td>1872</td>
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<td>Innes, Gustavus A. C.</td>
<td>1870</td>
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<td>Irving, Clarke Arthur</td>
<td>1876</td>
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<td>Johnson, James W.</td>
<td>1859</td>
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<td>Johnston, Alexander</td>
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<td>Jones, Griffith E. R.</td>
<td>1877</td>
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<td>Jones, Rees R.</td>
<td>1872</td>
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<td>Kay, Robert</td>
<td>1876</td>
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<td>Kemp, Richard E.</td>
<td>1873</td>
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<td>Kent, Frederick D.</td>
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<td>Kent, Harry C.</td>
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<td>King, Frederick H.</td>
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<td>Kinlock, John</td>
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<td>Knox, George</td>
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<td>Lee, Edward</td>
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<td>Lee, William</td>
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<td>Liddell, Andrew L.</td>
<td>1875</td>
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<td>Long, George E.</td>
<td>1867</td>
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<td>Lord, George L.</td>
<td>1878</td>
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<td>McCarthy, Francis</td>
<td>1872</td>
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BACHELORS OF ARTS.

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* Members of St. John’s College.  † Members of St. Paul’s College.
|| Members of St. Andrew’s College.
MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Fitzpatrick, Thomas J.*
Fletcher, Charles R.
Flint, Charles A. (scholar) ||
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Fuller, Robert Miller ||
Gabriel, Charles L.*
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Herbert, John
Hills, Henry H.†
Jeffreys, Richard H.||
Kenna, P. J.*
Kent, C. J.
King, Walter U. (scholar)
Lander, William H.
Lang, John G. (bursar)
Lenthall, Rowland (bursar)
Linsley, William H.||
Mann, William J. G.||
Macmanamey, James W. F.
(bursar and scholar) ||
Marrack, John ||
Mathieson, Walter
McCarthy, Arthur W.
McClelland, Hugh ||
McCulloch, Percy V.
McDouall, Herbert C.
McEvilly, Ulric
McFettridge, William
Moore, Samuel
Moore, William L.
Moore, David Cooper

Moore, John ||
Moore, Verner W.
Morris, Francis
Morrison, Robert R. S.
Mullins, James
Munro, William J.||
Owen, Henry P.||
Ralston, Alexander G.||
Rennie, George E. (scholar)
Roberts, Horace F.
Ross, Benjamin A.
Rygate, Charles D. H.
Schmidt, Hermann
Shaw, A. M.
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Sutherland, George
Sweetland, Benjamin
Tange, Charles L.†
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Tilley, William
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Trebeck, Tom B.
Trivett, John B.
Wilkinson, F. Bushby
Woodward, Ernest A.
Wilkinson, Henry L.
Woolcock, John
Wright, Stewart

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Goldie, C. J. D., St. John's College, Cambridge

Hughes, J. F. S., University of London
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Incorporated by the Act 18 Victoria, in connection with the Church of England. In the terms of the Act the Visitor is the Bishop of Sydney. The Corporation consists of a Warden, who must be in Priest's Orders, and eighteen Fellows, six of whom must be in Priest's Orders. The Fellows with the Warden, form the Council, in which the government of the College is vested.

VISITOR.

THE BISHOP OF SYDNEY.

1855.—The Right Reverend Frederick Barker, D.D.

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WARDEN.

VICE-WARDEN.

BURSAR.
Rev. Canon King, M.A.
FELLOWS.

Campbell, The Hon. Charles Wilkinson, W.H.
Davis, G. C. Metcalfe, Michael
Gordon, A. Norton, James
Hodgson, Rev. E. G., M. A. Onslow, A. A. W.
Holroyd A. T., M.B. Priddle, Rev. C.F.D.
Kemmis, Rev. T. Smart, Hon. T. W.
King, Rev. G., M.A. Smith, Shepherd
Knox, G., M.A. Stephen, Rev. Canon, M.A.
King, Rev. Canon, M.A. Stuart, Alexander.

UNDERGRADUATES.

Campbell, J. (Scholar). Sandeman, E.
Feez, A. King, W. U.
Hills, H. Wilkinson, F.
Tange, C.

ENDOWMENTS AND PRIZES.

In addition to the several University Scholarships which are open alike to all members of the University, two Scholarships are given by the Lay Fellows of the value of £25 a year each. These are intended for Resident Students desirous of taking Holy Orders and are tenable for three years from Matriculation.

There is also an Annual Scholarship—called the Edward Aspinall Scholarship of the value of £25, open to Students of the second year. This Scholarship is tenable by either a Resident or a Non-Resident Student. It is awarded to that Student of the second year who shall have distinguished himself most highly in the University Examinations, and shall have acquitted himself with credit in the Annual College Examination in Divinity. But it shall not be awarded to any Student who shall not have obtained at least a second class in the University and a first-class in the College Divinity Examination.
A Prize of Books is given by the College to the Student who shows the greatest proficiency in the Annual Divinity Examination.

The Rev. E. G. Hodgson gives a Prize of Books, equal in value to the above, to the Student not intending to take Holy Orders who shows the greatest proficiency in the Annual Divinity Examination, provided he obtain a first-class.

The Hon. James Mitchell, M.L.C., gave the sum of £200, the interest to be appropriated by the College as a Prize to such Bachelor of Arts of the College as shall within twelve months after taking that Degree pass the best Examination in the Doctrines and History of our Church.

ST. JOHN’S COLLEGE.

Incorporated by Act 21 Victoria, in connection with the Roman Catholic Church. In the terms of the Act the Visitor is the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Sydney. The Corporation consists of a Rector (who must be a duly approved Priest) and eighteen Fellows, of whom six must be duly approved Priests and twelve Laymen. These eighteen Fellows, with the Rector, form the Council, in which the government of the College is vested.

VISITOR.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF SYDNEY.

1877.—The Most Reverend Roger Bede Vaughan, D.D.

THE PRESENT SOCIETY.

RECTOR.

The Very Reverend A. W. Gillett.

FELLOWS.

Archer, W. H.       Dillon, J. F., M.A.
Browne, W. C., B.A.  Dillon, Rev. G. F.
Coghlan, Charles, M.A.  Donovan, John, LL.D.
D’Arcy, The Rev. David. J.  Duncan, W. A.
FELLOWS.—Continued.

Ellis, E. G.
Gilhooley, James C.
Healey, P. J., M.A.
Jennings, P. A., C.M.G.
M’Alroy, The Very Rev. M.

Coghlan, C., M.A.
Clune, M., M.A.
Dillon, J. T., M.A.
Flynn, J., M.A.
Freehill, F., M.A.

Browne, W.C., B.A.
Callachor, H. B., B.A.
Cassidy, P., B.A.
Flynn, J. J., B.A.
Gorman, J. R., B.A.
Higgins, M. A., B.A.
Lynch, W., B.A.
Lloyd, T., B.A.
Macnamara, P. B., B.A.
Maher, M. E., B.A.

UNDERGRADUATES.

Brennan, F. P.
Butler, F. J.
Coleman, G.
Dalton, G.

ENDOWMENTS AND PRIZES.

The De Jonghe Belgian Scholarship—(Value £40)—In the discretion of the Archbishop of Sydney, for the Maintenance and Education of an Ecclesiastical Student in 1876 and the years following. (Donor—Rev. P. Young.)
COLLEGES.

The O'Connell Scholarship—(Value £50)—Open for competition to resident and non-resident Students who have newly matriculated in 1879 and the years following. (Subscribers—P. A. Jennings, Esq., K.C.P., K.C.G., and others.) The origin of this Scholarship was the O'Connell Centenary Celebration.

The Jennings' Scholarship—(Value £50)—Open for competition to resident and non-resident Students who have passed the first year's examination in the first or second class in 1879 and the years following. (Donor—P. A. Jennings, Esq., K.C.P., K.C.G.)

The Leonard Prize—(Value £25)—Is offered for excellence in Ecclesiastical History during the next four years—viz., 1879, 80, 81, 82. It is open for competition to resident and non-resident Students, and to Bachelors whose names are on the College books, and who have not been Graduates more than four years. (Donor—Rev. T. S. Leonard.)

The Fawcett Medal—Gold—To be awarded to the Student who has attended the College Lectures for one year, and who within six months after passing his B.A. Examination shall make the best examination in the College Course of Metaphysics.

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 31 Victoria, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales. The Moderator for the time being of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church is Visitor. The Corporation consists of a Principal who must be a duly ordained Presbyterian Minister holding and prepared to subscribe (when called upon to do so) the standards of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales, and twelve Councillors, of whom four, but not more, must be ordained Ministers of the same Church. These twelve Councillors, with the Principal, form the Council in which the government of the College is vested.
COLLEGES.

VISITOR.

THE MODERATOR OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Very Rev. James Benvie.

PRINCIPAL.

The Reverend John Kinross, B.A.

COUNCILLORS.

Brown, Andrew
Cameron, Rev. James, M.A.
Campbell, John
Frazer, Hon. John
Fullerton, Rev. James, LL.D.
Goodlet, John Hay

Gordon, Hon. S. D.
Laughton, Rev. J. B., B.A.
Marks, Hon. John
Smith, Charles
Steel, Rev. Robert, D.D.
Waugh, David Lindsay

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

James Anderson.

Hill, Rev. Thomas
Bowman, Alister
Cohen, J. G.
Fuller, George W.

Kay, Robert
Steel, Rev. Robert
Waugh, R. H.

UNDERGRADUATES.

Bowman, Arthur
Bowman, Ernest M.
Connell, Henry H.
Crane, Charles
Cribb, John G.
Elphinstone, James
Flint, C. A.
Fuller, Robert M.
Jeffreys, R. H.

Linsley, W. Hessel
McLelland, Hugh
McManamey, James F.
Mann, W. J. G.
Marrack, J. R. M.
Munro, W. J.
Ralston, A. G.
Somerville, G. B.
Thompson, James Ambrose
COLLEGES.

ENDOWMENTS AND PRIZES.

I.—SCHOLARSHIPS.

1.—Bowman Scholarship.—A sum of £1100 was bequeathed in 1873 by the late Robert Bowman, Esq., M.D., of Richmond, for the Foundation of a Scholarship. The annual value is £50.

1878-9.—R. H. Jeffreys.

2.—Frazer Scholarship.—In 1874 a sum of £50 (to be continued for three years) was given by the Hon. John Fraser, for a Scholarship.

1878—Robert Jackson.

3.—Goodlet Scholarship.—In 1874 the sum of £50 (to be continued for three years) was given by John Hay Goodlet, Esq., for a Scholarship, open to Students for the ministry.

1879—Charles Crane.

4.—Marks’ Scholarship.—In 1874, the sum of £50 (to be continued for three years) was given by the Hon. John Marks, for a Scholarship, open to Students from any of the Public Schools in Illawarra.

1878—Hugh McLelland.

II.—PRIZES.

1.—The Dean Prize.—A sum of £100 was given in 1879 by Alexander Dean, Esq., for the Foundation of an Annual Prize for general excellence.

2.—Frazer Prize of £25 for Modern History.

1879—Hugh McLelland.

3.—Marks’ Prize of £25.

1877—James A. Thompson.
FOUNDATIONS.

I.
PROFESSORSHIP.
WILLIAM HILTON HOVELL PROFESSORSHIP OF GEOLOGY AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

In the year 1877 certain tenements and lands situated in the town of Goulburn were bequeathed by the widow of the late William Hilton Hovell, Esq., of that district, for the endowment of a Professorship or Lectureship in Geology and Physical Geography. The present estimated value of the property is £5,000.

1877.—Archibald Liversidge.

II.
FELLOWSHIP.

1.—WENTWORTH TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP.

The sum of £445 was given, in 1862, by W. C. Wentworth, Esq., to be invested and allowed to accumulate until it should reach an amount which in the opinion of the Senate would be sufficient for the foundation of a Travelling Fellowship, to be awarded to a Graduate in Arts not being over twenty-five years of age, who should be declared to have obtained the highest Honours in the course of his Academical career. This fellowship is tenable for three years, and the holder is bound to visit England and the Continent of Europe, and on his return to present to the Senate a Narrative of his Tour, with remarks on the objects of Scientific and Literary interest, to which his observations may have been directed. It is not tenable with any other similar Fellowship.

III.
SCHOLARSHIPS.*

1.—UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

Three Scholarships for General Proficiency, of the annual value of £50 each, have been established by the Senate out of the Endow-

* No Undergraduate can hold more than two Scholarships at one time.
ment Fund of the University. Under the present By-Laws they are allotted to the Undergraduates of the first year; but in the year in which the Bowman Cameron Scholarship is awarded only two are given, and they are not awarded unless the Candidates exhibit a degree of proficiency satisfactory to the Examiners. They can be held for one year only, and are given for General Proficiency in the subjects to be studied for a Degree in the Faculty of Arts. Under the provisions of the By-laws in force previous to the year 1855, these Scholarships were tenable during the whole of the Undergraduate course.

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Curtis, W. C.</td>
<td>Sealy, R.</td>
<td>Willia, R. S.</td>
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<td>Mitchell, D. S.</td>
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<td>Oliver, A.</td>
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<td>Barton, G. B.</td>
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<td>Mein, C. S., 1, 1</td>
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<td>Mate, F., 2</td>
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<td>Long, C. E., 3</td>
<td>Sly, J. D., 2</td>
<td>Iceton, E.'A., 1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Up to the year 1854 the names are in alphabetical order, from that date they are placed in order of merit. The numbers show the several years.
FOUNDATIONS.

Iceton, E. A., 2
Purves, W., 2 eq.

Cooper, P. A., 2 eq.
Roseby, T., 2

Alston, J., 1
Roseby, T., 1

Cooper, P. A., 3
Coutts, James, 2
Richardson, R., 1

1866.

Purves, W. A., 1 eq.
Woolley, W., 1

1865.

Alston, J., 1

1867.

Coutts, John, 1

1868.

Sly, R. M., 1

Dargin, S., 1

1869.

Coutts, James, 2

1870.

Sly, R. M., 2

Kent, F. D., 2

1871.

Hynes, W. A., 1

Kelly, S., 1

1872.

Plomley, F., 2

Hynes, W. A., 2

Butler, E. J., 1

1873.

Kelly, S., 3

Edmonds, W., 2 eq.

Chisholm, W., 1

1874.

Oliver, J., 2

Butler, T., 1

1875.

Forster, C. E., 1

1876.

Russell, W., 2

Whitfeld, L., 1

1877.

Renwick, G., 2

Whitfeld, L., 1

1878.

Debenham, J. W., 3

Whitfeld, 2

Moore, W. L., 1

1879.

Maclardy, J. D., 2

Allen, R. C., 1

Rennie, G. E., 1

Fletcher, J. A., 2

Owen, H. P., 1

Linsley, W. H., 2

1875.

Moore, W. L., 2

Cullen, W. P., 1 eq.

Wright, S., 1

Rennie, E., 2

Russell, G. B., 1

1876.

Brennan, F. P., 2 eq.

Cullen, W. P., 1 eq.

1877.

Campbell, G. R., 2 eq.

Wright, S., 1

1878.

King, R. U., 1

1879.

Flint, C. A., 1

Butler, F. G., 1

2.—CLASSICAL SCHOLARSHIP.

A special Scholarship of the annual value of £50 was awarded by the Senate in the years 1854-5 for the encouragement of Classical

* Bracketed equal with Coghlan, who obtained the Lithgow Scholarship.
† Edmunds, Hurst, and (Butler (Lithgow) were bracketed equal.
‡ Nathan, E. A., proximé accessit.
FOUNDATIONS.

Literature, and was open to all Undergraduates without limitation who should have completed their sixth term in the University.

1854.—William Charles Windeyer
1855.—George Salting

This Scholarship ceased to be awarded on the foundation in 1857 of the

COOPER SCHOLARSHIP.

A sum of £1,000 was given by the Honourable Sir Daniel Cooper in 1857, for the foundation of a Scholarship for the encouragement of Classical Literature. The endowment money is invested in house property at Newtown, and the Scholarship is of the annual value of £50 and is open to all Undergraduates who have completed their sixth term. It is tenable for one year only and cannot be held with more than one other scholarship.

1857.—Hawthorn, Stuart
1862.—Griffith, S. W.
1864.—Mate, Frederick
1865.—Knox, George
1867.—Barton, Edmund
1868.—Alston, J.
1871.—Coghlan, C.
Plomley, F., proximé accessit
1872.—Hynes, W. A.
Backhouse, A., proximé accessit
1874.—Oliver, J.
1875.—Butler, T.
1878.—Russell, W.
Allen, G. B., proximé accesserunt
Debenham, J.
1877.—Wilkinson, W. C.
1878.—Allen, R. C.
1879.—Badham, Lewis B. L.
Owen, H. P., proximé accessit

3.—BARKER SCHOLARSHIP.

A sum of £1,000 was given by Thomas Barker, Esq., in 1853, for the foundation of a Scholarship for the encouragement of Mathematical Science. This Scholarship was originally open to all Undergraduates, but it can now be competed for by those of the third year only, like the Cooper Scholarship above described and is held on the same terms. The endowment money is invested in house property at Newtown and the Scholarship is of the annual value of £50.
FOUNDATIONS.

1853.—Mitchell, David Scott
1854.—Mitchell, David Scott
1855.—Paterson, James S.
1857.—Jones, Rees R.
1859.—Cowlishaw, W. P.
1860.—Stephen Cecil B.
1861.—Bowman, Edward
1862.—Griffith, S. W.
1864.—Mate, Frederick
1865.—Knox, George
1867.—Cooper, Pope A.
1868.—Alston, J.
1870.—Sly, R. M.
1871.—Plomley, F.
1872.—Kelly, S.
1873.—Butler, E. J.
1875.—Barff, E. Forster, C. E.
1876.—Allen, G. B.
1877.—Maclardy, J. D. S.
1878.—Allen, R. C.
1879.—Cullen, W. P.

4.—DEAS-THOMSON SCHOLARSHIP.

In the year 1854 the Honourable E. Deas-Thomson, Esq., then Colonial Secretary of New South Wales, left the colony on a visit to England, and on that occasion a Testimonial Fund was raised and presented to him on account of his public services. Out of this Fund, Mr. Deas-Thomson appropriated £1,000 to the foundation of a Scholarship in the University for the encouragement of Physical Science. This sum has been invested in house property at Newtown, and of the rents accruing therefrom £50 is appropriated annually for a Scholarship which is awarded to a student of the third year for proficiency in Chemistry and Experimental Physics. It is held on the same terms as the Cooper and Barker Scholarships. It is moreover provided by the Trust Deed that when the accumulations shall be sufficient, a Scholarship for the encouragement of Geology shall be founded and subsequently when the funds shall permit one for Mineralogy.

1854.—Willis, Robert Speir
1855.—Salting, William Severin
1858.—Russell, Henry
1863.—Quaife, F. H.
1860.—Stephen, Cecil B.
1861.—Bowman, Andrew
1862.—Murray, C. E. R.
1864.—Cape, Alfred J.
The sum of £500 was bequeathed by Solomon Levey, Esq., to the Sydney College which had been established by a certain number of Subscribers forming a Joint Stock Company, for the purpose of imparting the rudiments of a liberal education to the youth of the Colony. The direction of Mr. Levey in respect to this bequest was that the amount should be invested in the purchase of Shares in the College, and that the annual income arising therefrom should be applied towards the education of Orphan Boys at the discretion of the Trustees of the College.

The Sydney College having failed in its object, the Shareholders were empowered by an Act of the Legislature passed in 1853 to sell to the University of Sydney the land in Hyde Park which had been granted by the Government as a site for the College, with the buildings and all other property belonging to the College, including Mr. Levey's bequest. This sale having been effected accordingly in the same year, it was resolved by the Senate of the University that Mr. Levey's bequest which they had acquired should be devoted to the foundation of a Scholarship to be called the Levey Scholarship; but that the principal, which then with accrued interest amounted to £565, should be allowed to accumulate further before its actual application to the intended object. The principal (£1,000) is now invested in Government Debentures of £100 each, bearing interest at the rate 5 per cent. This Scholarship is allotted to an Undergraduate of the second year and is awarded after Examination, for proficiency in
FOUNDATIONS.

Natural Science.* It is tenable for one year, and is of the annual value of £50.

1857.—Tom, W.
1860.—Murray, C. E. R.
1862.—O’Brien, L.
1863.—Belisario, Edward
1865.—Cooper, Pope A.
1866.—Coutts, James
1867.—Farrell, C. P.
1868.—Rennie, E. H.
1870.—Backhouse, Alfred
1871.—Robertson, J.
1872.—Oliver, J.
1873.—Barff, H. E.
1874.—Renwick, G. J.
1875.—Maclardy, J. D. S.
1876.—Quaife, W.
1877.—Linsley, W. H.
1878.—Jeffreys, H.
1879.—Cribb, J. G.

6.—GEORGE WIGRAM ALLEN SCHOLARSHIP.

The sum of £381 was given in 1867 by George Wigram Allen, Esq., to be invested and allowed to accumulate until it should reach £500. Such sum to be then appropriated for the foundation of a Scholarship in the University.

7.—GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIP.

A Scholarship of the annual value of £100 per annum and tenable for three years has been established by the Gilchrist Educational Trust, to be awarded to a Candidate who shall have graduated in Arts, either in the University of Sydney or in the University of Melbourne, and who shall have been resident in Australia for the five years immediately preceding his graduation. The award of the Scholarship is made every other year by this University. The holder of the Scholarship is allowed an option as to place of study between the University of Edinburgh and University College, London and is expected to pursue his studies with a view to graduation in one of the four Faculties.

1868.—Cooper, Pope, B.A.
1870.—Alston, J.W., B.A.
1872.—Sly, R. M., B.A.
1874.—Hurst, G., B.A.
1876.—Chisholm, W., B.A.
1878.—Maclardy, J. D. S., B.A.

* Up to 1879 this Scholarship was awarded for general proficiency in the first year.
† Awarded to the second in order of merit, R. U. King, Cribb being the holder of two Scholarships.
FOUNDATIONS.

8.—LITHGOW SCHOLARSHIP.

A sum of £1,000 was bequeathed in 1864 by William Lithgow, Esq., to be applied for the foundation of a Scholarship. The endowment money is invested in Government Debentures. This Scholarship is allotted to an Undergraduate of the second year and is awarded after Examination, for proficiency in Classics. It is tenable for one year, is of the annual value of £50.*

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<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Barton, E</td>
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<td>Coghlan, C</td>
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<td>Chisholm, J</td>
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<td>1874</td>
<td>Butler, T</td>
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<td>1878</td>
<td>Cullen, W. P</td>
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<td>1879</td>
<td>Cribb, J. G</td>
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</table>

9.—RENEWICK SCHOLARSHIP.

In the year 1877 a sum of £1,000 was given by Arthur Renwick, Esq., M.D. (Edinburgh), and B.A. (Sydney), to found a Scholarship for Natural Science with especial reference to Comparative Anatomy when a School of Medicine should have been established. It is allotted to an Undergraduate of the third year, of the annual value of £50, and is tenable for one year.

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>1878</td>
<td>Quaife, W</td>
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<td>1879</td>
<td>Cribb, J. G</td>
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10.—GEORGE ALLEN SCHOLARSHIP.

In the year 1877 a sum of £1,000 was bequeathed by the Hon. George Allen for the purposes of the University. It has been appropriated to the foundation of a Scholarship for proficiency in Mathematics in the second year. It is tenable for one year and is of the value of £50.

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>1879</td>
<td>Cribb, J. G</td>
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</table>

* Up to 1879 this Scholarship was awarded to the first in point of merit of the second year for general proficiency.
† Awarded to R. U. King, Cribb being the holder of two Scholarships.
‡ Awarded to J. W. Macmanamey, Cribb being the holder of two Scholarships.
11.—BOWMAN-CAMERON SCHOLARSHIP.

A sum of £1,100 was bequeathed by Andrew Robertson Cameron, Esq., M.D., of Richmond, for the foundation of a Scholarship to be awarded once every three years for General Proficiency to the most distinguished Candidate of the first year. It is invested in Government Debentures, is of the value of £50, and is tenable for three years.

1878.—Cribb, J. G.

IV.

EXHIBITIONS.

1.—SALTING EXHIBITION.

A sum of £500 was given in 1858 by Severin Kanute Salting, Esq., to the University, to be applied for the promotion of sound learning. This Exhibition is awarded on the recommendation of the Trustees of the Sydney Grammar School to a student proceeding thence to the University, and is tenable for three years. The principal is invested in Government Debentures bearing interest at 5 per cent.

1860.—Mein, C. S.
1863.—Knox, George
1866.—Alston, John W.
1869.—Coghlan, Charles
1873.—Forster, Charles E.
1876.—Allen, Reginald C.
1879.—Rennie, G. E.

2.—JOHN B. WATT EXHIBITION.

In the year 1877 a sum of £1,000 was given by the Hon. John B. Watt to found an Exhibition, to be awarded to a boy who should have been educated for at least three years at one of the Schools under the control of the Council of Education, and who should have passed the most creditable examination at the Senior Public Examination of the year when the Bursary should be available. To be payable quarterly, as under—

£30 in the first year,
£40 in the second year,
£50 in the third year,

so long as the Trustees are satisfied that the money is being
applied towards the maintenance of the boy and in such a course of education as they may consider necessary to qualify him to matriculate in the University at the end of the third year, or sooner if he be in a position to do so, and to compete for any of the benefactions therein.

1878.—Forsyth, George J.

V.

BURSARIES.

The object of these Bursaries is to enable students living away from Sydney to reside in one of the Affiliated Colleges, or in some other place approved by the Senate, so that they may attend the University Lectures during the three years required for the attainment of the B.A. degree.

The holders are exempted from all Lecture Fees, and from the Fees for Matriculation.

The conditions under which they are conferred are:—

1. That the Chancellor shall receive a satisfactory assurance that the means of the applicant and of his parents are unequal to the expense of residing in one of the Affiliated Colleges, or elsewhere in the neighbourhood of the University.

2. That the Professors of Classics and Mathematics shall certify that the applicant has shown such proficiency and ability as to warrant the hope that he will receive benefit from pursuing his studies at the University.

3. Every Bursar, when appointed, shall be required to come into residence and attendance at Lectures according as the Senate shall direct, and to Matriculate at the commencement of the next academical year after his appointment, and he shall only continue to hold the Bursary on the conditions that he is diligent, and of good conduct, and that he passes creditably the Examinations at the end of the first and the second year after his Matriculation.
4. As it is necessary that the applicant should satisfy the Professors above mentioned as to his proficiency and general fitness, he must either have presented himself at the Matriculation Examination, which will be held in the University at the beginning of June, or he must have passed the Junior or Senior Public Examination held at one of the local centres of the Colony, in Latin and Mathematics.

1.—MAURICE ALEXANDER BURSARY.
In the year 1874 Debentures of the value of £1,000 were given by Mrs. Maurice Alexander for the endowment of a Bursary in memory of her late husband. The annual value is £50.

1875.—Raper, Edward.
1878.—Higgins, M. A.
1879.—Somerville, George B.

2.—JOHN EWAN FRAZER BURSARY.
In the year 1876 Debentures of the value of £1,000 were given by the Honourable John Frazer, for the endowment of a Bursary of the annual value of £50 to be called after the name of his deceased son, John Ewan Frazer.

1876.—Moore, Samuel.
1878.—Macnamaney, James W. F.

3.—ERNEST MANSON FRAZER BURSARY.
In the year 1876 Debentures of the value of 1,000 were given by the Honourable John Frazer, M.L.C., for the endowment of a Bursary of the annual value of £50 to be called after the name of his deceased son, Ernest Manson Frazer.

1879.—Leigh, Frederick B.

4.—WILLIAM CHARLES WENTWORTH BURSARY, No. I.
In 1876 the sum of £1,000 was given by Fitz-William Wentworth, Esq., for the foundation of a Bursary, of the annual
value of £50, to be called after the name of his deceased father, William Charles Wentworth, Esq.

1879.—Addison, Glentworth.

WILLIAM CHARLES WENTWORTH BURSARY, No. II.

In 1876 the sum of £1,000 was given by Fitz-William Wentworth, Esq., for the foundation of a second Bursary, of the annual value of £50 to be called after the name of his deceased father William Charles Wentworth, Esq.

5.—BURDEKIN BURSARY.

In 1876, the sum of £1,000 was given by Mrs. Burdekin for the foundation of a Bursary of the annual value of £50 to be called the Burdekin Bursary.

1878.—Lenthall, Rowland.

6.—HUNTER BAILLIE BURSARY, No. I.

In 1876, Debentures of the value of £1,000 were given by Mrs. Hunter Baillie for the foundation of a Bursary of the annual value of £50 to be called the Hunter Baillie Bursary.

1877.—Brennan, Francis.

7.—HUNTER BAILLIE BURSARY, No. II.

In 1877, Debentures of the value of £1,000 were given by Mrs. Hunter Baillie for the foundation of a Bursary of the annual value of £50 for the sons of ministers of religion. In the deed of gift the Senate is declared to be sole judge of who are to be considered ministers of religion.

1877.—Lang, John Gavin.

VI.

PRIZES.

1.—WENTWORTH MEDAL.

The sum of £200 (Government Debentures) was given in 1854, by W. C. Wentworth, Esq., the interest to be applied for an Annual Prize for the best English Essay.

1854.—Windeyer, W. C.  
1855.—Windeyer, W. C.  
1862.—Docker, Ernest B.  
1866.—Knox, George  
1870.—O'Connor, Richard
2.—NICHOLSON MEDAL.

In 1867, the sum of £200 was given by Sir Charles Nicholson, to found an Annual Prize for Latin Verse. The endowment money is invested in Government Debentures.

3.—BELMORE MEDAL.

A sum of £300 was given by the Right Honourable the Earl of Belmore, in 1870, for the purpose of founding a Medal of the value of £15 to be awarded annually to a member of the University, under the standing of M.A, for proficiency in Geology and Practical Chemistry with special reference to Agriculture. The examination is held in Trinity Term. The endowment money is invested in Government Debentures.

4.—FAIRFAX PRIZES.

A sum of £500 was given by John Fairfax, Esq., in 1872, for the purpose of founding two Annual Prizes of £20 and £10 severally, to be awarded to the greatest proficients among the female Candidates at the Senior and Junior Public Examinations in Michaelmas Term. In the case of Seniors the Candidates must not be over twenty-five years of age, and of Juniors seventeen years. The endowment money is invested in City of Sydney Debentures, yielding 6 per cent.

SENIOR PRIZE.

1871.—Bolton, Anne Jane
1875.—Everitt, M. M.
1876.—Whitfeld, Caroline A.
A'Beckett, Caroline A. (prox. acct.)
1877.—Garran, Helen Sabine
1878.—Burdoff, Bertha M.
Haggard, Alice (prox. acct.)

JUNIOR PRIZE.

1871.—Rennie, Amelia Cummins
1872.—Garran, Mary Epps
1873.—Badham, Julia
1874.—A'Beckett, C. A. (prox. acct.)
Carney, Kate
1875.—Hall, A. F.
1876.—Shadler, Cornelia
1877.—Holt, Eliza M.
1878.—Russell, Emily L. (prox. acct.)
Russell, Jane F. (prox. acct.)
5.—JOHN WEST MEDAL.

In 1874, Debentures to the extent of £200 were given by the subscribers to a memorial of the Reverend John West, Editor of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, for the foundation of an annual Gold Medal to be awarded to the greatest proficient in the Senior Public Examinations.

1875.—Allen, Reginald
1876.—Dunn, Thomas
1877.—Murray, Hubert.
UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

I.
M.A. EXAMINATION.

A medal of the value of £10 is awarded to the most distinguished Candidate in the Honour Examination for the Degree of Master of Arts in the several schools of Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Science.

CLASSICS.
1877.—Beatty, J. J. M.

MATHEMATICS.
1865.—Murray, C. E. R.
1876.—Rennie, E. A. *
1877.—Butler, T.

PHYSICS.
1863.—Rogers, F. E.

II.
B.A. EXAMINATION.

Since 1863 prizes have been awarded to the most distinguished Candidate in the first class in the several schools of Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Science at the examination for the degree of B.A. Previously to 1857 there were no classes of honours. The prizes are at present of the value of £10 each.

CLASSICS.
1856.—Windeyer, W. C.
1857.—Paterson, J. S.
1863.—Griffith, S. W.
Murray, C. E. R. (proximo accessit).
1866.—Sly, J. D.
1868.—Barton, E.
1870.—Sly, R. M.
1871.—Coghlan, C.
1872.—Backhouse, A.
1873.—Morrice, J.
1874.—Oliver, J.
1875.—Butler, T.
1876.—Russell, W.
1877.—Wilkinson, W. C.
Maclardy, J. D. S. (proximo accessit).
1879.—Allen, R. C.
Edwards, R. J. R. (proximo accessit).

* Rennie passed with distinction in the school of Natural Science.
UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

MATHEMATICS.

1863.—Griffith, S. W.
1864.—Murray, C. E. R. (proximé accessit).
1866.—Knox, G.
1868.—Cooper, F. A.
1869.—Alston, J. W.
1870.—Sly, R. M.
1871.—Plomley, F.
1872.—Kelly, S.
1873.—Backhouse, A. (proximé accessit).
1874.—Butler, E. J.
1875.—Chisholm, W.
1876.—Barff, E.
1877.—Allen, G. B.
1878.—Maclardy, J. D. S.
1879.—Allen, R. M.

CHEMISTRY AND EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

1863.—Griffith, S. W.
1864.—Cape, Alfred John
1865.—Watson, W.
1866.—Emanuel, N.
1867.—Purves, W. A.
1868.—Alston, J. W.
1869.—Morris, R.
1870.—Rennie, E.
1871.—Kent, F. D.
1872.—Anderson, H. C. L.
1873.—Butler, E. J.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

1874.—Chisholm, W.
1875.—Butler, T.
1876.—Russell, W.
1877.—Wilkinson, W. C.
1878.—Bohrsmann, C.

LOGIC.

1895.—Roseby, T.
1896.—Cooper, D. J. (proximé accessit).

III.

ENGLISH VERSE.

A Medal of the value of £20 is given by the University for the best composition in English Verse, &c.

1857.—Salting, W. S.
1859.—Yarrington, W. H.
1891.—Docker, Ernest B.

* Includes Chemistry, Experimental Physics, Geology, Mineralogy and Physical Geography.
UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

IV.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES AT PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

Prizes of £20 and £10 are appropriated annually by the Senate for the greatest proficients amongst the male Candidates at the Senior and Junior Public Examinations in Michaelmas Term. The limit of age for Seniors is twenty-five, for Juniors seventeen years of age.

SENIOR PRIZE.

1873.—Allen, G. B.
1874.—Maclardy, J. D. S.
1875.—Allen, Reginald Moore, W. L. (proximé accessit).
1876.—Dunn Thomas
1877.—Murray, J. H.
    Cribb, John G. (proximé accessit).
1878.—Not awarded.

JUNIOR PRIZE.

1872.—Fletcher, A. J., Newington College
       Maclardy, J. D. S., Sydney Grammar School (aq.
1873.—McKeon, P.
       Moore, A. L. (aq.
1874.—Murray, J. H.
1875.—Lloyd, C. J.
    Rennie, G. E. (proximé accessit).
1876.—Byrnes, Thomas
    Millard, A. C. (proximé accessit).
1877.—Butler, Francis
1878.—Jones, Thomas Edward.
PRIVATE ANNUAL PRIZES.

1.—PROFESSOR SMITH'S PRIZE.

An annual Prize of Books is given by Professor Smith to the Student who distinguishes himself most at the Class Examinations *(viva voce)* in *Experimental Physics* throughout each year. These prizes have been awarded as follows:

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<td>Cape, Long, Manning</td>
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2.—FAUCETT PRIZE FOR JURISPRUDENCE.

In 1879 a prize of the value of £50 was given by Mr. Justice Faucett, for proficiency in Jurisprudence, to be competed for by candidates for their first degree in law.

PAST PRIZES AND BENEFACIONS.

**THOS. S. MORT TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP, value £315.**

1865. Griffith, S. W., B.A.

**ENGLISH ESSAY.—Prize of £10, given by Professor Woolley.**

1853. Windeyer, W. C.

**ENGLISH VERSE.—Prize of £25, given by E. T. Hamilton, Esq., Provost.**

1864. Willis, R. S., Salting, W. S.

**LATIN VERSE.—Prize of £20, given by Sir Charles Nicholson.**

1855. Salting, G.

1857. Salting, G.

1862. Griffith, S. W.
GREEK IAMBICS.—Prize of £20, given by Sir Charles Nicholson.
1863. Forshall, W. F.

GREEK IAMBICS.—Prize of £10, given by Professor Woolley.
1861. Houlson, James.
1862. Griffith, S. W.

GREEK IAMBICS.—Prize of £10, given by the Hon. George Allen.
1866. Sly, J. D.
1869. Sly, R. M.
1870. Sly, R. M.

Since 1870 this prize has been offered for a Latin Essay.

LATIN ELEGIACS.—Prize of £10, given by the Hon. F. L. S. Merewether.
1856. Salting, G.
1857. Salting, G.
1858. Salting, G.
1861. Griffith, S. W.
1863. Mate, F.

LATIN ESSAY.—Prize of £10, given by Professor Woolley.
1854. Salting, G.
1856. Salting, G.

MATHEMATICS.—A prize of £10 for proficiency in Mathematics among incepting Bachelors, was given by Professor Pell in 1860.
1860. Stephen, C.
1861. Bowman, E.
1866. Knox, G.
1868. Cooper, P. A.
1870. Alston, J. W.
1871. Sly, R. M.
1872. Plomley, F.
1873. Butler, E. J.
1874. Chisholm, W.
1875. Forster, C. E.
1876. Allen, G. B.

HERCULES ROBINSON PRIZE FOR SHAKSPERE.

Two prizes of the value of twenty-five guineas each were given by His Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, G.C.M.G., the Governor of the Colony, in the years 1876-7 to Bachelors of Arts of not more than six years' standing for—(a.) Criticism on the plot and characters of one or more of the selected plays of Shakspere, (b.) Comparison of persons and events as represented by the poet with the same as described in history, (c.) The language and literary history of Shakspere's time together with the knowledge of the sources of the text and verbal criticisms thereon.

1876.—Oliver, James, B.A.
1877.—Anderson, H. L., B.A.
FIRST CLASSES AT THE YEARLY EXAMINATION.

Books stamped with the University Arms are given under a By-Law of the Senate to each member of the First Class at the Yearly Examinations.

N.B.—The figures 1, 2, denote respectively Students of the first and second years.

<table>
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<th>MATHEMATICS</th>
<th>CHEMISTRY, AND EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS</th>
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<td><strong>ANNUAL PRIZES.</strong></td>
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| Prior, 2     | Kelly, 2     | Böhrsmann, 1                      |
| Lloyd, 2     | Allen, 1     |                                   |
| Kelly, 2     | Fletcher, J. A., 1 |                        |
| Allen, 1     | Trivett, 1   |                                   |
| Moore, W., 1 | Edwards, 1   |                                   |
| Quaife, 1    | Fosbery, 1   |                                   |
| Edwards, 1   |                          |                                   |
| Fletcher, J. A., 1 |           |                                   |
| Böhrsmann, 2 |                          |                                   |

| 1878.    |              |                                   |
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| Fletcher, J. A., 1 | Allen, 2     |                                   |
| Böhrsmann, 2 | Cohen, 2     | Quaife, 2                         |
| Edwards, 2 | Moore, W., 2 | Fletcher, J. A., 2                |
| Moore, 2    | Brennan, 2   | Allen, 2                          |
| Quaife, 2   | Wright, 1    | Cullen, 1                         |
| Owen, 1     | Cribb, 1     | Bowman, A., 2                     |
| Campbell, G., 1 | Wright, 1    | Campbell, G., 2                    |
| Berry, 1    | Tez 1        | Cribb, 1                          |
| Linsley, 1  | Linsley, 1   | M'Lelland, 1                      |

1879. | Cribb, 1 | Ralston, 1 | M'

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| 1862 | | | | Donovan, J., M.A.
| 1863 | | | | Tom, Wesley
| 1864 | | | | Griffiths, 3
# CLASS LISTS IN HONOURS AT THE B.A. EXAMINATION.

## 1856.
* Windeyer, W. C. (Distinguished in Classics.)

## 1857.

### SCHOOL OF CLASSICS

**CLASS I.**
- Paterson, James S.
- Salting, George.

**CLASS II.**
- Salting, William Severin.

### SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY

**CLASS I.**
- Paterson, James S.

## 1863.

### SCHOOL OF CLASSICS

**CLASS I.**
- Griffith, S. W.
- Murray, C. E. R., proxime accessit.
- Mein, C. S.

**CLASS II.**
- Quirk, John.

### SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY

**CLASS I.**
- Griffith, S. W.
- Murray, C. E. R.
- Quirk, John.

## 1866.

### SCHOOL OF CLASSICS

**CLASS I.**
- Sly, J. D.

**CLASS II.**
- Knox, George.
- Sly, J. D.

### SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY

**CLASS I.**
- Cooper, P. A.
- Purves, W. A.

## 1869.

### SCHOOL OF CLASSICS

**CLASS I.**
- Roseby, J.

**CLASS II.**
- Alston, J.

### SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY

**CLASS I.**
- Sly, R. M.
- Rennie, E.

**CLASS II.**
- Sly, George

---

* There were no Classes of Honours previously to 1857.
HONOURS.

1871.

SCHOOL OF CLASSICS.

CLASS I.
Coghlan, C.
Plomley, F.
Sloman, J.

CLASS II.

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.
Plomley, F.
Coghlan, C.

CLASS II.
Sloman, J.

1872.

CLASS I.
Backhouse, A.
Kelly, S.
Hynes, W. A. 
Pring, R.

CLASS II.

1873.

CLASS I.
Morrice, J.

CLASS II.
Hurst, G.
Hill, T.

1874.

CLASS I.
Oliver, J.
Lee, W.

CLASS II.
Chisholm, W.
Barton, F.
Lee, W. 
Oliver, J. 

CLASS I.

CLASS II.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.
Chisholm, W.
Oliver, J.

CLASS II.

1875.

CLASS I.
Butler, T.
Forster, C. E.

CLASS II.
Roger, R.
Barff, E.
Forster, C. E.
Thallon

1876.

CLASS I.
Russell, W.
Allen, G. B., proxime accessit.
Debenham, J. W.
Russell, E.

CLASS II.
Mullins, J.
Maher, C. H.
Thom, A.
Elder 
Steele 

CLASS I.
Allen, G. E.
Debenham, J. W.

CLASS II.
Russell, W.
Maher, C. H.
Renwick, G.

* Before 1874 a prize of £10 was given to the most distinguished candidate in Chemistry and Experimental Physics at the B.A. Examination. See page 129
### 1877

**SCHOOL OF CLASSICS.**

**CLASS I.**
- Wilkinson, W. C.
- Maclardy, J. D. S., proxime accessit.
- Prior, H.
- Whitfield, L. (req.)
- Lloyd, T.

**CLASS II.**
- Bundock, C.
- Kelly, H.

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.**

**CLASS I.**
- Maclardy, J. D. S.

**CLASS II.**
- Whitfield, L.
- Kelly, H.

### 1879

**SCHOOL OF CLASSICS.**

**CLASS I.**
- Allen, R. C.
- Edwards, R., proxime accessit
- Linsley, J. A.

**CLASS II.**
- Quaife, W. F.
- Taylor, H. W.

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.**

**CLASS I.**
- Wilkinson, W. C.
- Bowman, A. S.

**CLASS II.**

**SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCE.**

**CLASS I.**
- Allen, R. C.
- Cohen, J.

**CLASS II.**
- McDonagh, J. M.
- Quaife, W. F.
- McLeod, James
BY-LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

All By-Laws heretofore passed by the Senate and now in force are hereby repealed and in lieu thereof the following By-Laws shall be and are hereby declared to be the By-Laws under which the University of Sydney shall henceforth be governed. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to revive any By-Law previously repealed, or to prejudice any matter already done or commenced under any By-Law hitherto in force.

CHANCELLOR.

1.—The election to the office of Chancellor shall take place at a duly convened meeting of the Senate, to be held in Lent Term.

2.—The Chancellor shall be elected for a period of three years (except as hereinafter provided) to be computed from the date of election, but shall be eligible for re-election.

3.—In the event of the office of Chancellor becoming vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise before the expiration of the full term of office herein prescribed, the election of a successor shall be proceeded with at the next ensuing regular meeting of the Senate and the Chancellor so appointed shall hold office until the Lent Term next after the expiration of three years from the date of such election.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

4.—The election of the Vice-Chancellor shall take place annually at a duly-convened meeting of the Senate, to be held in Lent Term, except as in cases otherwise provided for by the Act of Incorporation.
5.—The Senate shall meet on the first Wednesday in every month or on the nearest convenient day, should such first Wednesday be a Public Holiday and may adjourn from time to time to conclude any unfinished business.

6.—At any time in the interval between such monthly meetings it shall be competent for the Chancellor, or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor, in any case of emergency to call a special meeting of the Senate, to be held as soon as conveniently may be, for the consideration of any business which he may wish to submit to them.

7.—Upon the written requisition of any three members, the Chancellor, or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor, or in the absence of both, the Registrar shall convene a special meeting of the Senate, to be held as soon as conveniently may be after the expiration of seven days from the receipt of such requisition.

8.—Except in any case of emergency as aforesaid, no motion initiating a subject for discussion shall be made but in pursuance of notice given at the previous monthly meeting, and every such notice shall be entered in a book, to be kept by the Registrar for that purpose.

9.—The Registrar shall issue to each member of the Senate a summons with a written specification of the various matters to be considered at the next meeting of the Senate, whether such meeting be an ordinary or a special one, and such summons, except in any case of emergency as aforesaid, shall be issued at least three days previously to such meeting.

10.—In the event of a quorum of the Senate not being present at any monthly or other meeting within half an hour after the hour appointed, the members then present may appoint any convenient future day, of which at least three days' notice shall be given by the Registrar in the usual manner.
11.—All the proceedings of the Senate shall be entered in a journal, and at the opening of each meeting the minutes of the preceding meeting shall be read and confirmed, and the signature of the Chairman then presiding shall be attached thereto.

12.—If any Fellow shall without leave from the Senate be absent from its meetings for six consecutive calendar months, his fellowship shall ipso facto become vacant.

ELECTION TO VACANCIES.

13.—At the first meeting of the Senate after the occurrence of a vacancy among the Fellows, a day shall be fixed for a Convocation for the election of a successor, such day to be within sixty days from the date of such Senate meeting, and to be announced at least thirty days before such Convocation, by notice posted at the University and by advertisement in one or more of the daily newspapers. Due notice shall also be given of the day on which a ballot shall be taken, should such be required. Provided that no Convocation shall be held in the month of January.

14.—No person shall be eligible for election to fill any vacancy among the Fellows unless his name shall have been communicated to the Registrar by some legally* qualified voter at least ten clear days before the time of Convocation; and it shall be the duty of that officer to cause the name of such person and the fact of his candidature to be forthwith advertised in one or more of the daily newspapers published in Sydney, and to be posted in a conspicuous place in the University for eight clear days at least before such Convocation.

15.—The Convocation for the election of a Fellow shall be held in the University and shall be presided over in the same manner as if it were a meeting of the Senate. Every candidate submitted for election must be proposed and seconded by legally

* The legally qualified voters are Fellows of the Senate for the time being, Professors, Public Teachers and Examiners in the Schools of the University, Principals of Incorporated Colleges within the University, Superior Officers of the University, declared to be such by By-Law, and Graduates who shall have taken the Degrees of M.A., LL.D., or M.D. in this University.
qualified voters. If one Candidate only or one only for each
vacancy be so proposed and seconded then such Candidate or
Candidates shall be declared by the President to be duly elected.
But if more Candidates are proposed and seconded than there are
vacancies in the Senate to be filled at such Convocation, a show of
hands shall be taken and unless a ballot be demanded by at least
two members of Convocation then present, the President shall
declare the Candidate or Candidates in whose favour there shall
be the greatest show of hands to be duly elected. Should a ballot
be demanded, it shall be conducted in the following manner:—

(A.) The voters then present shall choose two or more
members of Convocation to act as Scrutineers.

(B.) The ballot shall not be held earlier than one week from
the day of nomination at Convocation and shall be noti-
fi ed by notice posted in the University and by advertise-
ment in one or more of the daily newspapers.

(C.) The ballot shall commence at 10 a.m. and close at 2 p.m.
on the day appointed.

(D.) At the expiration of the time allotted for the ballot the
Scrutineers shall proceed to the examination of the
voting papers and shall report the result to the Presi-
dent, who shall then declare the Candidate or Candidates
having the majority of votes to be duly elected to the
vacant seat or seats in the Senate.

(E.) In the event of an equality of votes the election shall be
decided by the casting vote of the President.

16.—Before the time fixed for the Convocation for the elec-
tion of a Fellow the Registrar shall prepare for the President's
use a complete list of all persons entitled to vote under the pro-
visions of the law, and a copy of such list shall be posted in a
conspicuous place in the University for two days at least before
the time of Convocation.

17.—None but legally qualified voters shall be allowed to be
present during the taking of a ballot.
BY-LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.
(24 Victoria, No. 13.)

18.—The Senior Professor of Classics, the Senior Professor of Mathematics, and the Senior Professor of Chemistry and Experimental Physics shall be *ex officio* members of the Senate under the provisions of the "Sydney University Incorporation Act Amendment Act of 1861."

19.—The Present Professor of Geology and Mineralogy shall be an *ex officio* member of the Senate under the Act of 1861.

SUPERIOR OFFICERS.
(24 Victoria, No. 13.)

20.—The Registrar and the Solicitor to the University are hereby declared to be Superior Officers of the University, entitled to the rights and privileges conferred by the "Sydney University Incorporation Act Amendment Act of 1861."

21.—The present Auditor of the University the Honorable Geoffrey Eagar is hereby declared to be a Superior Officer of the University entitled to the rights and privileges conferred by the "Sydney University Incorporation Act Amendment Act of 1861."

REGISTRAR.

22.—The Registrar shall keep all necessary records of the Proceedings of the University, conduct all necessary correspondence and keep such Registers and books of account as may be required.

23.—All fees, fines, or other sums received by the Registrar in his capacity as such shall be paid into the Bank of the University, in order that the same may be applied, accounted for, and audited in such manner as the Senate may from time to time appoint.

SEAL OF THE UNIVERSITY.

24.—The Seal of the University shall be placed in the charge of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, and Registrar, and shall not be affixed to any document except by order of the Senate.
BY-LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

FACULTIES.
25.—There shall be three Faculties in the University, viz:—

1. Arts.
2. Law.

LIMITATION OF THE TITLE OF PROFESSOR.
26.—The Title of Professor shall be distinctive of those Public Teachers of the University upon whom the Senate shall have conferred that title and no person in or belonging to the University, or any College within it shall be recognised as Professor without the express authority of the Senate.

PROCTORIAL BOARD.
27.—The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Senior Professor of Classics, the Senior Professor of Mathematics, and the Senior Professor of Chemistry and Experimental Physics, shall form a Board, to be called the “Proctorial Board,” to which shall be confided the duty of enforcing the observance of order on the part of the Undergraduates of the University. This Board shall make such regulations as it may deem expedient for the maintenance of discipline amongst the Undergraduates, and shall have the power of inflicting or authorising to be inflicted all such Academic Punishments as are sanctioned by the present usage of British Universities, including Fines to an amount not exceeding five pounds (£5) for any one offence; Provided however that the Board shall not proceed to the expulsion of any Undergraduate or his suspension for a period exceeding one Term without the express authority of the Senate.

28.—No question shall be decided at any meeting of this Board unless three Members at the least shall be present.

29.—At meetings of this Board the Chair shall be occupied by the Chancellor or in his absence by the Vice-Chancellor or the absence of both by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts; and in the event of an equality of votes at any meeting, the Chairman
shall have a casting vote. At meetings of this Board the Registrar of the University shall attend and record the proceedings, and it shall be his duty to collect all fines imposed by or under the authority of the Board. It shall be the duty of the Registrar to convene the Board on the requisition of any one of its members at such time within seven days from the date of the requisition, as may be directed by the Chancellor, or in his absence by the Vice-Chancellor, on whom it shall be incumbent to give such direction on the Registrar's application. In the event of the absence of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, the time of meeting shall be fixed by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

BOARD OF STUDIES.

30.—The Chancellor the Vice-Chancellor and the Professors of the three several Faculties shall form a Board to be called the Board of Studies for the consideration of all general questions relating to the studies of the University which may be referred to them by the Senate.

DEANS OF FACULTIES.

31.—A Dean for each of the Faculties in the University shall be elected by the Senate from time to time for a term of three years.

32.—In the event of the office of Dean becoming vacant by death, resignation or otherwise before the expiration of the full term of office herein prescribed, the election of a successor shall be proceeded with at the next ensuing regular meeting of the Senate; and the Dean so appointed shall hold office until the first regular meeting of the Senate in the Term next after the expiration of three years from the date of such election.

TERMS.

33.—The Academic year shall contain three Terms, that is to say:—

TRINITY TERM—Commencing on the first Monday in June and terminating with the last Saturday in August.
BY-LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

MICHAELMAS TERM—Commencing on the first Monday in October, and terminating with the third Saturday in December.

LENT TERM—Commencing on the first Monday in March, and terminating with the third Saturday in May.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

34.—Professors and Lecturers appointed by the Senate shall give instruction in the following subjects:—

1. Greek Language and Literature.
2. Latin Language and Literature.
3. Ancient History.
4. Logic.
5. Mathematics.
6. Natural Philosophy.
7. Chemistry.
8. Experimental Physics.
9. Physical Geography.
10. Geology.
11. Mineralogy.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

35.—The Professors in the Faculty of Arts together with such other persons as may from time to time be appointed by the Senate shall form a Board of Examiners for conducting the Examinations in the faculty of Arts, and of this Board the Dean of the Faculty, or in his absence, the Professor next in seniority shall be Chairman.

36.—The Board of Examiners shall, from time to time, and in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws for the time being frame rules and appoint times and places for the several Examinations in the Faculty of Arts,
BY-LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

37.—At the conclusion of each Examination the Board shall transmit to the Senate a report of the result signed by the Chairman, and by at least two other members.

MATRICULATION.

38.—Candidates for Matriculation must make application to the Registrar before the commencement of Trinity Term.

39.—The Matriculation Examination shall take place during the first fortnight of Trinity Term, commencing on the second day of that Term, but the Examiners in special cases with the sanction of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor are authorised to hold such Examinations at such other times as may be deemed expedient.

40.—The Examination shall be conducted by means of written or printed papers; but the Examiners shall not be precluded from putting *viva voce* questions.

41.—The names of all Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination shall be arranged and published in such order as the Board of Examiners shall recommend to the Senate.

42.—Students who shall have passed the Matriculation Examination and shall have paid a fee of Two Pounds to the Registrar may be admitted by the Senate as Members of the University.

43.—The Examination for Matriculation shall be in the following subjects:—

- The Greek and Latin languages.
- English Grammar and Composition.
- *Elementary Chemistry, Physics, or Geology.*
- Arithmetic.
- Algebra, to simple equations inclusive.

44.—Any Candidate for Matriculation shall on application to the Board of Examiners be exempted from examination in Greek.

Lectures.

45.—Lectures shall commence on the first day of Term, excepting in the first or Trinity Term, in which they shall commence on the Monday after the conclusion of the Matriculation and other Examinations hereinafter provided for.

46.—Lectures of an hour each shall be given by the Professors at such times and in such order as the Senate may from time to time direct.

47.—Before the admission of a Student to any course of Lectures he shall pay to the Registrar of the University such fee as shall have been appointed by the Senate.

48.—Full and complete tables of Lectures and subjects of Examinations shall be printed annually in the Calendar and posted at the University from time to time.

49.—Candidates for Degrees shall during their first year attend the University Lectures on the following subjects:—

1. Greek Language and Literature.
2. Latin Language and Literature.
4. Experimental Physics.

50.—Candidates for Degrees shall during their second year attend the following Lectures:—

1. Greek Language and Literature.
2. Latin Language and Literature.
4. Natural Philosophy.
5. Chemistry.
6. Geology.

51.—Candidates for B.A. shall during their third year attend the University Lectures upon those subjects in which they shall have elected to be examined in accordance with By-law 66.
52.—Any undergraduate not holding a scholarship in the University, nor being a Member of a College established under the provisions of the Act 18 Victoria, No. 37, may be exempted from attendance upon any or all of the above-named Lectures, upon producing evidence which shall satisfy the Senate that there are sufficient reasons for such exemption: Provided that no such exemption shall be granted for more than one year at any one time.

53.—No such exemption shall be granted until the Examiners shall have specially certified to the Senate that the abilities and attainments of the applicant are such as to enable him in their opinion to keep up with the usual course of study at the University without attendance upon Lectures. Undergraduates admitted *ad eundem statum* and who are not required to pass the Matriculation Examination, shall nevertheless be required to pass a Special Examination, to be certified by the Examiners as above, before obtaining exemption from attendance upon Lectures.

**YEARLY EXAMINATIONS.**

54.—Yearly Examinations shall be held during the first fortnight of Trinity Term, and no Undergraduate shall absent himself therefrom except under medical certificate.

55*.—The Undergraduates of the first and second years shall be examined in the subjects of the Undergraduate course upon which Lectures have been given during the year, and shall be required to pass in such proportion thereof as the Senate shall from time to time determine.

56.—No Undergraduate not exempted under Section 52 from attendance upon Lectures shall be admitted to these Examinations who without sufficient cause shall have absented himself more than three times during any one Term from any prescribed course of Lectures.

* See resolutions appended to the By-laws.
57.—Every Undergraduate exempted from attendance upon Lectures under Section 52 shall before being admitted to any Yearly Examination pay to the Registrar a fee of Two Pounds. If any such Candidate fail to pass the Examination, the fee shall not be returned to him, but he may be admitted again to Examination without the payment of any additional fee.

58.—Prize Books stamped with the University Arms shall be given to each Student who shall be placed in the first-class in each year.

59.—Such Undergraduates as absent themselves from the Examination except under medical certificate, or fail to pass them in a satisfactory manner, shall at the discretion of the Senate on the report of the Examiners be required to keep additional terms before proceeding to the B.A. Degree.

60.—Undergraduates who shall have passed the Yearly Examinations shall receive Certificates to that effect signed by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and by the Registrar.

ADMISSION AD EUNDUM STATUM.

61.—Undergraduates of other Universities may at the discretion of the Senate be admitted ad eundem statum in this University without Examination. Provided always that they shall give to the Registrar, to be submitted to the Senate, sufficient evidence of their alleged status, and of good conduct.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

62.—The Examination for the degree of B.A. shall take place once a year, at the beginning of Trinity Term.

63.—No Candidate shall be admitted to this Examination unless he produce a certificate from the Dean of the Faculty of Arts that he is of nine terms’ standing, and that he has passed all the Examinations required since his admission to the University.

64.—The fee for the degree of B.A. shall be Three Pounds. No Candidate shall be admitted to the Examination unless he
have previously paid this fee to the Registrar. If a Candidate fail to pass the Examination, the fee shall not be returned to him; but he shall be admissible to any subsequent Examination for the same Degree without the payment of an additional fee.

65.—The Examination shall be conducted, in the first instance by means of printed papers, and at the termination of such Examination each Candidate shall undergo a *viva voce* Examination if the Examiners think fit.

66.—To obtain the Degree of B.A. Candidates shall pass satisfactory examinations in two at least of the undermentioned Schools:

2. Mathematical—Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
3. Natural Science—Chemistry, Experimental Physics, Practical Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy.

67.—In addition to the ordinary Examinations for B.A., there shall be special papers for Honours in the Schools of Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Science.

68.—The Candidates in each school shall be arranged in classes in order of merit.

69.—The most distinguished Candidate for Honours in each of the aforesaid Schools shall if he possesses sufficient merit receive a prize of Ten Pounds.

**Master of Arts.**

70.—There shall be a Yearly Examination for the Degree of M.A., during Lent Term, or at such other times as the Examiners with the sanction of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor may appoint.

71.—Every Candidate for this degree must have previously obtained the Degree of B.A., and two years must have elapsed since the time of his Examination for such Degree. He will also be required to furnish evidence of having completed his twenty-first year.
72.—The fee for the Degree of M.A., shall be Three Pounds. No Candidate shall be admitted to the Examination unless he have previously paid this fee to the Registrar. If a Candidate fail to pass the Examination, the fee shall not be returned to him; but he shall be admissible to any subsequent Examination for the same Degree without payment of an additional fee.

73.—Candidates for the degree of M.A. shall elect to be examined in one or more of the following branches of knowledge:—

1. Classical Philology and History.
2. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
3. Logic, Moral, Mental and Political Philosophy.

The Candidate most distinguished in each branch at the Examination shall if he possess sufficient merit receive a gold medal.

74.—The Senate may at its discretion admit to Examination for the Degree of Master of Arts any person who shall have obtained at least two years previously the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or equivalent first Degree in Arts in any other University approved by the Senate. Every Candidate for admission under this By-Law must make application in writing to the Registrar and supply satisfactory evidence of his qualification as aforesaid, and that he is a person of good fame and character, and upon the approval of his application shall pay to the Registrar a fee of Five Pounds. Every Candidate before he is admitted to his Degree shall be required to furnish evidence of having completed his twenty-first year.

* SCHOLARSHIPS.

75.—Scholarships shall be awarded after Examination as the Senate may from time to time appoint.

76.—No Scholarship shall be awarded except to such Candidates as exhibit a degree of proficiency which shall be satisfactory to the Examiners.

* See List of Scholarships appended to the By-Laws.
BY-LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

77.—The Examination for Scholarships shall be concurrent with the Matriculation and Yearly Examinations, additional papers and questions being set when required.

FACULTY OF LAWS.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

78.—Until Professorships are established there shall be a Board of Examiners appointed by the Senate to test the qualifications of Candidates desirous of obtaining a degree in Laws. The Examination for the Degree of LL.B. shall take place at such times as the Examiners with the sanction of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor may appoint.

79.—Every Candidate for the degree of LL.B. shall lodge with the Registrar satisfactory evidence of having taken the Degree of B.A., or some equivalent degree at least one year previously in this or in some other University approved by the Senate. Every such Candidate shall also furnish satisfactory evidence that he is a person of good fame and character, and that he has completed his twenty-fifth year.

80.—The fee for the Degree of LL.B. shall be Ten Pounds. No Candidate shall be admitted to the Examination unless he have previously paid his fee to the Registrar. If the Candidate fail to pass this Examination the fee shall not be returned to him, but he shall be admissible to any subsequent Examination for the same Degree without the payment of an additional fee.

81.—Candidates for the Degree of LL.B. shall be examined in the following subjects:

Roman, Civil, and International Law.

DOCTOR OF LAWS.

82.—The Degree of LL.D. shall not be conferred until after the expiration of two Academic years from the granting of the
BY-LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

LL.B. Degree. Every Candidate shall be required to pass an Examination in the Civil Law in the original Latin with especial reference to such particular works as the Examiners may from time to time determine. The fee for the Degree of LL.D. shall be Ten Pounds.

83.—The Senate shall have power to admit to Examination for the Degree of LL.D. any person who shall have obtained at least two years previously the Degree of LL.B. at any other University approved by the Senate and who shall have completed his twenty-seventh year and shall also have obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or an equivalent first Degree in Arts, at any such University or shall pass an Examination similar to that prescribed for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts in this University. Every Candidate for admission under this By-Law must make application in writing to the Registrar and supply satisfactory evidence of his qualifications as aforesaid, and that he is a person of good fame and character, and upon the approval of his application he shall pay to the Registrar a fee of Two Pounds for the entry of his name in the University Books, in addition to the prescribed fee for his Degree.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE.

84.—A Professor appointed by the Senate shall give Lectures in Chemistry.

85.—Until other Professorships in the Faculty of Medicine be constituted in the University, there shall be a Board of Examiners appointed by the Senate to test the qualifications of Candidates who may apply for Medical Degrees to be granted in accordance with the provisions contained in the Act of Incorporation.

86.—Such Candidates must lodge with the Registrar of the University satisfactory evidence of having taken the Degree of B.A., or some equivalent degree, in this or in some other University
approved by the Senate. Candidates who have not taken such Degree must pass an Examination similar to that prescribed for the B.A. degree in this University, or must produce evidence of having passed such other preliminary literary or scientific Examination as may be considered by the Senate sufficient for the purpose.

87.—The Candidate must also furnish evidence that he is of good fame and character, that he is not under twenty-one years of age, and that he has diligently pursued a course of Medical Studies extending over a period of four years at some Medical School approved of by the Senate. His certificates must shew that he has attended the following eight classes each for a course of six months—Anatomy, Practical Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Surgery, Practice of Medicine, Midwifery; and the following five classes each for a course of three months—Botany, Practical Chemistry, Medical Jurisprudence, Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery; also that he has attended for two years the Medical and Surgical Practice of a Hospital containing not fewer than one hundred beds, and that he has been engaged for six months in compounding and dispensing medicines.

88.—Medical or Surgical Diplomas from regularly constituted Examining Boards in Europe or America may at the discretion of the Senate be accepted as equivalent to the whole or part of the above-mentioned certificates.

89.—As soon as the required documents have been declared satisfactory by the Senate, the Registrar shall notify to the Candidate the day on which his Examination will commence.

90.—Before being admitted to Examination, the Candidate must deposit with the Registrar a fee of Ten Pounds, which will not be returned in the event of the Candidate not passing the Examination; but such Candidate may be admitted to any future Examination without any further charge.
91. — Upon compliance with the above regulations, and on the report of the Examiners that the Candidate has passed a satisfactory professional Examination, the Senate shall confer upon him the degree of M.B.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

92.—The degree of M.D. shall not be conferred until after the expiration of two Academic years from the granting of the M.B. degree.

93.—The Candidate must produce evidence that, after having obtained the degree of M.B., he has spent two years in hospital practice or three years in practice either private or in the public service. He shall also be required to produce a certificate from the Superintendent of a Public Lunatic Asylum of diligent attendance at such Asylum for three months, such attendance being either before or after his obtaining the degree of M.B. Further he shall be required to pass the following Examination, which shall be conducted by means of printed papers and *vivâ voce* interrogations.

(a) — Commentary on a case in Medicine, Surgery, or Obstetric Medicine, at the option of the Candidate.

(b) — Medicine (including Psychological Medicine).

(c) — Examination and Report on cases of Patients under treatment in the wards of a hospital.

(d) — *Vivâ voce* Interrogations and Demonstrations from specimens and preparations.

94. — The fee for the Degree of M.D. shall be Ten Pounds.

95. — The Senate shall have power to admit to Examination for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine any person who shall have obtained at least two years previously the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine or some corresponding first degree in Medicine at any other University approved by the Senate. Every Candidate for admission under this By-Law must make application in writing to the Registrar and supply satisfactory evidence of his qualifica-
tions as aforesaid, and also that he is a person of good fame and character. Upon the approval of his application, he shall pay to the Registrar a fee of Two Pounds for the entry of his name in the University Books in addition to the prescribed fee for his Degree. Before the granting of the Degree, every passed Candidate will be required to furnish evidence of having completed his twenty-third year.

REGISTER OF GRADUATES.

96.—A Register of the Graduates of the University shall be kept by the Registrar in such manner as the Senate shall from time to time direct, and such Register shall be conclusive evidence that any person whose name shall appear thereon as holding the Degree of Master of Arts, or Doctor of Laws, or Doctor of Medicine at the time of his claiming to vote at a Convocation for the election of a Fellow of the Senate is so entitled to vote, and that any person whose name shall not appear thereon at the time of his claiming to vote in Convocation, is not so entitled to vote.

SUBSTITUTES FOR OFFICERS.

97.—Any act required by the By-Laws to be performed by any officer of the University may during the absence or other incapacity of such Officer, unless otherwise provided, be performed by a person appointed by the Senate to act in his place.

ACADEMIC COSTUME AND DISCIPLINE.

98.—The Academic Costume shall be for—

The Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor—a robe and cap similar to those worn by the Chancellor of the University of Oxford. In undress, the silk gown worn by other members of the Senate—black velvet cap and gold tassel.

A Member of the Senate—the habit of his Degree or a black silk gown (of the description worn by civilians
holding degrees from Oxford and Cambridge), with tippet of scarlet cloth edged with white fur, and lined with blue silk—black velvet trencher cap.

Doctor of Laws or Medicine—the gown worn by Graduates of the same rank in the University of Oxford,—hood of scarlet cloth lined with blue silk,—black cloth trencher cap.

Master of Arts.—The ordinary Master's gown of Oxford or Cambridge of silk or bombazine with black silk hood lined with blue silk—black cloth trencher cap.

Bachelor of Laws or Medicine—the black gown worn by civilians in Oxford or Cambridge holding Degrees, with hood of blue silk lined with white fur—black cloth trencher cap.

An Officer not being a Graduate—a black silk gown of the description worn by civilians not holding Degrees, —black cloth trencher cap.

Bachelor of Arts—a plain black stuff gown with hood similar to that worn by the B.A. at Cambridge,—black cloth trencher cap.

Undergraduate—a plain black stuff gown,—black cloth trencher cap.

Scholar—the same gown with a velvet bar on the sleeve—black cloth trencher cap.

99.—Members of the University shall on all public occasions when convened for Academic purposes appear in their Academic Costume.

100.—The Undergraduates shall appear in Academic Costume when attending lectures and on all public occasions in the University and whenever they meet the Fellows, Professors, or other Superior Officers of the University shall respectfully salute them.

101. Each Professor and Lecturer shall keep a daily record or class roll of the Lectures delivered by him, showing the
number and names of the Students present at each Lecture. These class rolls shall be laid on the table at each monthly meeting of the Senate, and shall be collected by the Registrar at the end of each term and preserved for reference.

NON-MATRICULATED STUDENTS.

102.—Any person desirous of attending University Lectures may do so without Matriculation upon payment of such fees as the Senate may from time to time direct.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

103.—Two Public Examinations shall be held every year the one to be called the Junior Public Examination and the other to be called the Senior Public Examination, and shall be open to all Candidates male or female who may present themselves.

104.—The Public Examinations shall be held at such times and at such places as the Senate may from time to time appoint.

105.—The subjects of the Junior Public Examinations shall be the English Language and Literature, History, Geography, the Latin, Greek, French, and German Languages, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Natural Sciences and such other branches of learning as the Senate may from time determine.

106.—The subjects of the Senior Public Examinations shall be those mentioned in the foregoing Section together with higher Mathematics, Drawing, Music, Natural Philosophy and such other branches of learning as the Senate may from time to time determine.

107.—Every Candidate who shall pass either of these Examinations or such portions of either of them as may be required by the Rules or Orders of the Senate in force for the time being shall receive a Certificate to that effect specifying the subjects in which he shall have passed and signed by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and by the Registrar.
108.—No person shall be admitted to either of the Public Examinations until he shall have paid such fees as may be required by the Rules or Orders of the Senate in force for the time being.

109.—The Professors and Assistant Professors not engaged in tuition except publicly within the University together with such other persons as the Senate may from time to time appoint shall form a Board for conducting the Public Examinations; and of this Board the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, or in his absence the Professor next in seniority shall be Chairman.

110.—At the conclusion of each Examination the Board shall transmit to the Senate a report of the result, signed by the Chairman and at least one other member.

111.—Subject to these By-Laws, the Public Examinations shall be conducted according to such Rules or Orders as the Senate may from time to time establish.
GENERAL REGULATIONS.

CURRICULUM OF STUDY.

To enable a Student to pass from the First Year into the Second, or from the Second into the Third, it will be sufficient that he should pass the Examination in any two out of the three schools, namely, Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Science. But this rule is only to hold good under the following limitations:

1. Lectures must be attended by Students of the first and second years in all the three schools, according to By-Laws 49 and 50. Consequently, a Student who feels himself unable to pass a satisfactory examination in any one of these Schools must nevertheless have attended the Lectures therein; and the Professor or Lecturer in such School must be satisfied with his behaviour in Class.

2. A Student presenting himself for the First Yearly Examination must at his Matriculation have been placed in a class not lower than the first below the Honour List in the School in respect of which he desires to be exempted from Examination.

3. A Student presenting himself at the Second yearly Examination can only claim the same exemption as having gained either the place above mentioned at Matriculation, or else a place implying the same degree of proficiency at the First Yearly Examination.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

For further particulars regarding these examinations reference can be made to the "Manual of Public Examinations," published by Messrs. Gibbs, Shallard, and Co., Pitt Street, which contains the By-Laws, Subjects of Examination, Books recommended, Directions to Candidates, Examination Papers, &c.
GENERAL REGULATIONS.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS AND MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE LAW.

Examinations of Candidates for employment in the Public Service and for Candidates for the Law are held at the University on the first Monday in March, July, and October, and in the Country Districts on the first Monday in November.

PROCLAMATION.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 6th October, 1871.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and in accordance with an Address of the Legislative Assembly of the 17th February last, directs it to be notified for general information, that from and after the 1st proximo, all persons seeking appointment to a clerical office in the Public Service of the Colony, must produce a certificate signed by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, and by the Registrar of the Sydney University, showing that they have passed a satisfactory examination in Section I. of the subjects appointed by the University of Sydney for the Public Examinations held by the University, viz.:

- Reading aloud a passage from some standard English author.
- Writing from dictation.
- The rudiments of English Grammar.
- The first four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, and the Rule of Three.
- Geography.
- The outlines of English History since the Conquest, that is, the Succession of Sovereigns and the chief events of each reign.


GENERAL REGULATIONS.

DISCIPLINE.
(Passed by the Proctorial Board).

The highest amount of fine which it shall be competent to any Professor acting as Proctor to impose for any one offence shall be Twenty Shillings.

Every fine shall be paid to the Registrar within forty-eight hours from the time of its imposition. If not so paid the fine shall be doubled; and if the doubled fine be not paid within one week from the time when the original fine was imposed, the Registrar shall report the fact to the Proctorial Board, in order that suitable means may be taken against the offender for his contumacy.

No excuse for absence from Lectures shall be received from any Undergraduate unless tendered in writing to the Registrar within one week after he resumes attendance. Every written excuse for absence from Lectures shall be submitted to the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, who may at once decide that such excuse shall be accepted, or in cases of doubt may call a meeting of the Proctorial Board to adjudicate thereon.

MUSEUM OF ANTIQUITIES.

I. The Bedell shall have charge of that portion of the Building devoted to the Museum, and during the absence of the Curator shall be responsible for the due care of the Collection.

II. The Museum shall be open for the admission of Visitors every Saturday from the 1st of May to the 31st of October, from two to five p.m.; and from the 1st of November to the 30th of April, from two to six p.m., for the admission of Visitors. Visitors may also be admitted at any other convenient time when accompanied by a Member of the Senate, or by any Professor, or Superior Officer of the University, or by the Curator, or the Bedell in charge of the Museum.

III. All Visitors to the Museum shall be required to give their names and addresses, which shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose.

IV. Children under fifteen years of age shall not be admitted unless accompanied by older friends.
REGULÆ GENERALES.

Tuesday, the eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

Admission of Solicitors.

The following persons only shall be eligible to be admitted as Solicitors of the Court:—

1. Persons having been articled to some practising Solicitor in New South Wales, and having served the term of five years clerkship, or if a Bachelor of Arts or Master of Arts as hereinafter mentioned previous to entering into articles, the term of three years clerkship, and having passed the examination required by these rules: Provided that such persons may serve for any part of such term not exceeding one year with the Sydney Agent of such Solicitor without assignment, and such service with such Sydney Agent shall be equivalent to service for the same time with such Solicitor under the original articles: Provided also that such Sydney Agent shall be required to answer such questions and give such certificates as he would have been required to answer and give if such person had actually served him under articles of assignment.

Articled Clerks.

2. Every person desirous of entering into Articles of Clerkship who shall not have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Master of Arts in the University of Sydney; or other University, as provided by the Act of the Legislature passed in the 22nd year of her Majesty, No. 23, shall, before approval of such articles, produce to the Prothonotary a Certificate of his having passed a Matriculation Examination in the said University, or in some other University recognized by it; or a Certificate from the Registrar of the University of Sydney, of his having passed some equivalent Examination before Professors or Examiners appointed by the Senate thereof; or a Certificate of his having passed, in England, Scotland, or Ireland, the Preliminary Examination which articled Clerks may be there required to pass, and shall lodge with the said Prothonotary a copy of such Certificate.
3. Every future Articled Clerk shall, after he shall have entered into Articles, and during his term of Clerkship, pass two Intermediate Examinations, with an interval of at least one year between each, in the subjects of History and Law respectively—such Examination in History to be by such Professor or Examiner as the Senate of the University of Sydney or this Court may appoint in that behalf; and such Examination in Law to be by the Board of Examiners appointed under these Rules, and to have relations to the Laws of Real and Personal Property as set forth in the following works, that is to say, "Williams on Real Property," and "Williams on Personal Property": "Provided that in the case of Masters of Arts or Bachelors of Arts, as hereinbefore mentioned, no intermediate Examination otherwise than in Law shall be required.

Commencement of Rules.

4. These Rules shall come into force on the first day of January, A.D. 1878, save only so far as they relate to the Matriculation Examinations or their equivalent as required by these Rules; the provisions in respect of which shall not come into operation until after the next Matriculation Examinations of the University of Sydney.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matriculation</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecture Fees, per Term—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classics</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry and Experimental Physics</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical Chemistry</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology and Palæontology</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineralogy</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.A.</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.A.</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL.B.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL.D.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.B.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.D.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for entering name on the books</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yearly Examination Fee for Students who have obtained exemption from attendance on Lectures</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REPORT
OF THE
SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1878.

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act of Incorporation, 14 Vic. No. 31.

1. The Senate of the University, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, 14 Victoria No. 31, has the honour to transmit the account of its proceedings during the last year, for the information of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council.

2. Twenty-four students passed the statutory examination, and were admitted to matriculation. Exemption from attendance on lectures was allowed in the case of seven undergraduates, who satisfied the Senate that the circumstances of their case were such as to warrant the concession of that privilege, and that their attainments were such as to enable them to pursue their studies without the assistance of the professorial lectures.

3. The honours during the year were adjudged as follows:—Scholarships—"Cooper" (for Classics), Reginald C. Allen; "Barker" (for Mathematics), Reginald C. Allen; "Deas-Thomson" (for Physics), Christian Böhrsmann; "Lithgow" (for the greatest proficient in the second year), William P. Cullen; "Renwick" (for Natural Science, in the third year), William F. Quaife, J. A. Fletcher, aq.; "Levey" (for general proficiency in the first year), H. Jeffreys; "Bowman Cameron" (for the greatest proficient in the first year), John G. Cribb; "University" (for general proficiency), FIRST YEAR, Robert R. King; SECOND YEAR,
Francis R. Brennan, Gerald R. Campbell, William H. Linsley,
aq. Bursaries—"Maurice Alexander," M. A. Higgins; "Ernest
Manson Fraser," J. W. F. Macmanamey; "Burdekin," Rowland
Lenthall.

4. The following Degrees were conferred after examination:
LL.D.—Richard M. Sly.
M.A.—Henry C. L. Anderson, B.A.; Francis Barton, B.A.; Joseph Hector
Robert Smith, B.A.
B.A.—Alister S. Bowman, Thomas Buckland, Charles Bundock, Alfred de
Lisle Hammond, Thomas Lloyd, John D. S. Maclardy, Edward
Raper, Lewis Whitfeld, William C. Wilkinson, William H.
Yarrington.

At the yearly examinations in Trinity Term the following
undergraduates obtained first classes in the several schools:

**First Year.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classics</th>
<th>Mathematics</th>
<th>Chemistry and Experimental Physics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. P. Owen</td>
<td>W. Brennan</td>
<td>W. P. Cullen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. R. Campbell</td>
<td>W. P. Cullen</td>
<td>G. R. Campbell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Berry</td>
<td>S. Wright</td>
<td>A. Bowman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. H. Linsley</td>
<td>A. H. Fezz</td>
<td>W. H. Linsley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Second Year.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classics</th>
<th>Mathematics</th>
<th>Chemistry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. C. Allen</td>
<td>R. C. Allen</td>
<td>C. Boehrsmann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Fletcher</td>
<td>J. B. Trivett</td>
<td>W. F. Quaife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Böhrsmann</td>
<td>J. J. Cohen</td>
<td>J. A. Fletcher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. J. R. Edwards</td>
<td>aq.</td>
<td>R. C. Allen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Moore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. F. Quaife</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Professor Smith's prize to the student most distinguished at the Class
Examinations (vivâ voce) in Chemistry and Experimental Physics was
awarded to W. P. Cullen

6. At the public examinations held in Sydney, and at the
following centres—Brisbane, Ipswich, Toowoomba, Grafton, Bath-
hurst, Mudgee, East Maitland, Newcastle, Goulburn, Richmond,
Albury, Kiama, and Terrara, the following candidates presented
themselves, viz.:—
The List of Prizetakers will be found in the "Manual of Public Examinations," together with other matters of detail connected with the examinations (Appendix A.)

7. It is with much regret that the Senate reports the resignation of the office of Chancellor by the Honorable Sir Edward Deas-Thomson. After having held the Chancellorship for thirteen and the Vice-Chancellorship for three years, and having occupied a seat on the Senate since the foundation of the University, he was induced to take this step by reason of his failing health and advanced years. The Honorable Sir William Manning was elected Chancellor in his room, and the Reverend Canon Allwood was re-elected Vice-Chancellor.

8. Vacancies were caused in the Senate by reason of the resignation of their Fellowships by Sir James Martin and Mr. Dalley. At a Convocation held on the 7th August, Sir Alfred Stephen and Professor Pell were elected to the vacant seats.

9. Sir G. W. Allen having resigned the office of University Solicitor in consequence of his election to the Senate, Arthur Mansfield Allen, Esq., M.A., was appointed in his place.

10. The Senate has to announce the bequest by the late Hon. George Allen of the sum of £1,000, for the endowment of a Scholarship or other benefaction, either in connection with or
relation to or without any reference to any college (whether affiliated or not), or grammar school, or other educational establishment upon such terms as the trustees of his will might determine. It has been appropriated for the foundation of a scholarship for proficiency in Mathematics, in the second year, of the annual value of £50.

11. Mr. Ebenezer Barff, B.A., was re-appointed Master of Studies, and Mr. J. J. M. Beatty, LL.D., honorary assistant Examiner in Classics for the year 1878-9.

12. A committee was appointed to revise the by-laws, with special reference to the "curricula" of Arts and Medicine. The new code, as adopted by the Senate, is hereto appended (B).

13. The question of the establishment of a Medical School has again engaged the attention of the Senate, and it has been decided to adhere to the propositions already submitted to the Government, that provision be made for a complete course of medical education in the University.

14. A communication was received from the trustees of the Museum on the subject of the establishment of a technological and industrial museum, with a request that the services of Professor Liversidge might be retained in view of carrying out the scheme. A request was subsequently made by the Minister for Public Instruction that additional leave of absence of two months should be granted to him, to enable him to co-operate with the Agent-General and Mr. E. Combes in procuring information respecting the system of industrial and technological instruction in Europe. The Senate having obtained the services of Mr. C. S. Wilkinson, Government Geologist, for the conduct of the classes in geology and mineralogy in 1879, assented to the proposition.

15. In pursuance of the conditions of the Alfred Hospital Site Dedication Act a scheme of the drainage of the hospital ground was submitted for the approval of the Senate. The system of drainage was approved, so far as the hospital was concerned, on
the understanding that no part of the drain passing through the University land should be left open, and that any disturbance of the ground should be made good.

16. A draft bill for increasing the endowment of the University was forwarded to the Senate by the Minister for Public Instruction, and having been agreed to, was returned to him with a view to its being presented by Government to Parliament.

17. At the request of the Government of Queensland, the Senate consented to undertake the examination of candidates in that Colony for exhibitions to be held at Universities, and the following gentlemen were approved of as a Board to conduct them:

- **Classics**—The Professor, Dr. Badham; Assistant do., Mr. H. Kennedy.
- **French**—Professor Badham; Mr. H. Kennedy.
- **English**—Professor Badham; Mr. J. J. M. Beatty.
- **Greek and Roman History**—Professor Badham; Mr. H. Kennedy.
- **Mathematics**—The Professor, Mr. T. T. Gurney; J. Hawkins, Esq.
- **German**—Professor Badham; Carl Sahl, Esq.
- **Natural Science**—Dr. Smith, Professor of Chemistry, E. Barff, Esq., and C. Moore, Esq., Director of the Botanic Gardens.

18. The Senate has much pleasure in announcing the munificent donation by Thos. Walker, Esq., of Concord, of the valuable library of the late N. D. Stenhouse, Esq., which had been purchased at a considerable cost from the executors. Arrangements have been made for providing bookshelves in the ante-room to the great hall for its reception.

19. With a view to giving effect to the rules of the Supreme Court respecting the intermediate examination of articled clerks, the Senate has appointed the heads of the colleges of St. Paul, St. Andrew and St. John, to act separately as examiners in such individual cases as may be referred to them by the Judges of the Supreme Court.

20. The Senate has under consideration a report from the sub-committee of the Association of Engineers on the subject of technical education. Although fully appreciating the great importance of the subject, it was unable to take any steps in the
matter, pending the passing of the University Increased Endowment Act and in the absence of Professor Liversidge who was engaged in the collection of information for the purpose in Europe.

21. The annual account of receipts and disbursements of the University for the year ended 31st December, 1878, duly certified by the auditor, the Honourable Geoffrey Eagar, is hereto appended (C.)

HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£  s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance in Commercial Bank, 31st December, 1877</td>
<td>2,141 10 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received Annual Endowment</td>
<td>5,000 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Lecture fees, after paying Professors</td>
<td>£231 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Matriculation Fees</td>
<td>47 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Degree Fees</td>
<td>45 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; from Government for Repairs to Building</td>
<td>324 6 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; from Government for Philosophical Apparatus</td>
<td>168 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; for Pasturage</td>
<td>100 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; from Executors of Hon. G. Allen for a Scholarship</td>
<td>1,000 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Interest on Debentures and Rents of Properties belonging to Private Foundations—</td>
<td>324 6 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithgow Scholarship</td>
<td>70 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wigram Allen Scholarship</td>
<td>20 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levey Scholarship</td>
<td>45 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deas-Thomson Scholarship</td>
<td>191 17 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wentworth Fellowship</td>
<td>37 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholson Medal</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper Scholarship</td>
<td>159 9 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barker Scholarship</td>
<td>140 19 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wentworth Prize Medal</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belmore Medal</td>
<td>15 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Fairfax Prize</td>
<td>30 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salting Exhibition</td>
<td>30 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Alexander Bursary</td>
<td>62 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John West Prize</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter Bailey Bursary, No. 1</td>
<td>50 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wentworth Bursary, No. 1</td>
<td>50 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wentworth Bursary, No. 2</td>
<td>50 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burdekin Bursary</td>
<td>50 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. M. Fraser Bursary</td>
<td>50 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Fraser Bursary</td>
<td>50 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Hercules Robinson Prize</td>
<td>26 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter Bailey Bursary, No. 2</td>
<td>50 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renwick Scholarship</td>
<td>82 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Watt Exhibition</td>
<td>50 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lithgow Cameron Scholarship</td>
<td>25 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hovell Lectureship</td>
<td>334 11 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,617 3 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GEOFFREY EAGAR, Auditor.

UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Civil

Receipts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£  s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Received Fees from Candidates for Civil Service and Public Examinations</td>
<td>£338 17 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Service</td>
<td>263 18 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Examinations</td>
<td>574 10 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disbursements.

Paid for Salaries ........................................ £4,674 19 9
Improvements .............................................. 124 12 9
Sundry charges, including Printing ...................... 620 8 11
University Scholarships ................................... 175 0 0
one Debenture for Wentworth Fellowship ................. 100 0 0
one Debenture for Barker Scholarship .................... 100 0 0
Repairs to Building ....................................... 168 0 0

1,319 17 5

1,487 17 5

by remitting to England for Philosophical Apparatus ....... 1,000 0 0
on Fixed Deposit in Bank of New South Wales, this sum devised by
the Hon. G. Allen for a Scholarship ...................... 959 10 0

the following sums on account of Private Foundations:
Lithgow Scholarship ...................................... 50 0 0
Levey Scholarship ......................................... 35 0 0
Deas-Thomson Scholarship ................................ 59 7 6

Wentworth Fellowship .................................... 10 4 3
Cooper Scholarship ....................................... 125 3 9

Barker Scholarship ...................................... 136 8 0
Belmore Medal ............................................. 15 0 0
John Fairfax Prize ........................................ 30 0 0
Salting Exhibition ...................................... 20 0 0

M. Alexander Bursary .................................... 37 10 0
John West Prize .......................................... 10 0 0
Hunter Bailey Bursary, No. 1 ........................... 60 0 0
Burdekin Bursary ........................................ 25 0 0
E. M. Fraser Bursary .................................... 25 0 0
Sir Hercules Robinson Prize ............................ 26 5 0
Hunter Bailey Bursary, No. 2 ........................... 50 0 0

Renwick Scholarship .................................... 37 10 0
Bowman Cameron Scholarship ................................ 25 0 0

768 8 6

Balance in Commercial Bank, 31st December, 1878 ........... 1,349 3 8

Total .................................................. £11,351 1 0

WILLIAM CLARK, Accountant.

OF SYDNEY.

Service and Public Examinations for the year ended 31st December 1878.

Disbursements.

Paid Fees to Examiners and all other expenses in connection with these Examinations ........... £88 17 6

£88 17 6
## UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

### BENEFACIONS BESTOWED BY PRIVATE PERSONS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>DONOR</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
<th>OBJECT OF FOUNDATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1853</td>
<td>Solomon Levey, Esq.</td>
<td>£ 500</td>
<td><strong>SCHOLARSHIP.</strong>—Originally for Education of Orphans in the Grammar School; now for Natural Science in Second Year in the University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1853</td>
<td>Thomas Barker, Esq.</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>For Proficiency in Mathematics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Hon. Sir E. Oakes-Thomson, C.B., K.C.M.G.</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>For Proficiency in Chemistry and Experimental Physics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>W. C. Wentworth, Esq.</td>
<td>£200</td>
<td><strong>ANNUAL PRIZE.</strong>—For English Essay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>Sir D. Cooper, Bart.</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td><strong>SCHOLARSHIP.</strong>—For Proficiency in Classics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>S. K. Salting, Esq.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td><strong>EXHIBITION.</strong>—For a Student from the Sydney Grammar School.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>W. C. Wentworth, Esq.</td>
<td>£445</td>
<td><strong>FELLOWSHIP.</strong>—For a Travelling Fellowship (amount to accumulate sufficiently). <strong>SCHOLARSHIP.</strong>—For Classics in Second Year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>W. Lithgow, Esq.</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td><strong>SCHOLARSHIP.</strong>—For Classics in Second Year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Sir C. Nicholson, Bart.</td>
<td>£3,000</td>
<td>The right of the Presentation every other year to a Scholarship of £100 per annum, tenable for three years, and to be held at the University of London or of Edinburgh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Educational Fund devised by Dr. Gilchrist, of Sydney, in which this University's interest is capitalized as</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Sir G. W. Allen</td>
<td>£381</td>
<td>Towards the Foundation of a Scholarship (amount to accumulate sufficiently). <strong>ANNUAL PRIZE.</strong>—For Agricultural Chemistry. <strong>ANNUAL PRIZE.</strong>—For Latin Verse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Earl Belmore</td>
<td>£300</td>
<td><strong>ANNUAL PRIZE.</strong>—For Females at the Public Examination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1872</td>
<td>Hon. John Fairfax</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td><strong>ANNUAL PRIZE.</strong>—At Public Examination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Subscribers to Testimonial to Rev. John West</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td><strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found one Bursary. <strong>ANNUAL PRIZE.</strong>—For Agricultural Chemistry. <strong>ANNUAL PRIZE.</strong>—For Females at the Public Examination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Edwin Dalton, Esq.</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
<td><strong>SCHOLARSHIP.</strong>—Bequest, subject to a tenure for one life, for Scholarships in memory of the Rev. Dr. Woolley. <strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found two Bursaries in honour of his deceased sons. <strong>BURSARY.</strong>—In honour of his father, William Charles Wentworth. <strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found a Bursary. <strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found a Bursary for Sons of Ministers of Religion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Hon. John Fraser</td>
<td>£2,000</td>
<td><strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found a Bursary. <strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found a Bursary for Sons of Ministers of Religion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Fitzwilliam Wentworth, Esq.</td>
<td>£2,000</td>
<td><strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found a Bursary. <strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found a Bursary for Sons of Ministers of Religion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Mrs. Burdekin</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td><strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found a Bursary. <strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found a Bursary for Sons of Ministers of Religion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Mrs. Hunter Baillie</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td><strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found a Bursary. <strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found a Bursary for Sons of Ministers of Religion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Mrs. Hunter Baillie</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td><strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found a Bursary. <strong>BURSARY.</strong>—To found a Bursary for Sons of Ministers of Religion.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## BENEFACIONS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Object of Foundation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Hon. J. B. Watt</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td><strong>Scholarship.</strong>—Exhibition for Students from Primary Schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Arthur Renwick, Esq.</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>For Natural Science, with especial reference to Comparative Anatomy, when a School of Medicine shall have been established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Andrew R. Cameron, Esq., M.D.</td>
<td>£1,100</td>
<td>For General Proficiency in the First Year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Mrs. Hovell</td>
<td>£5,000</td>
<td><strong>Professorship of Geology and Physical Geography.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Hon. George Allen</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td><strong>Scholarship.</strong>—For Proficiency in Mathematics in the Second Year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart.</td>
<td>£750</td>
<td>Collection of Egyptian Antiquities, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. H. Challis, Esq.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Great Northern Window in University Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Great Western Window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Great Eastern Window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry O'Brien, Esq.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charles Newton, Esq.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edward Knox, Esq.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Long, Esq.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Dobie, Esq.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert Fitzgerald, Esq.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Moses, Esq.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Reeve, Esq.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas Barker, Esq.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hy. and Alfred Denison, Esqs.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas W. Smart, Esq.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. Jennings, Esq.</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>Towards an organ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Renwick, Esq.</td>
<td>£125</td>
<td>For purchase of book (&quot;Leipsius: Antiquities of Egypt and Ethiopia&quot;).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Justice Faucett</td>
<td>£50</td>
<td>For Prize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sir H. Robinson</td>
<td>£35</td>
<td>For a Travelling Fellowship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T. Mort, Esq.</td>
<td>£315</td>
<td>For Prize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Woolley</td>
<td>£50</td>
<td>For Prize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Hamilton, Esq.</td>
<td>£50</td>
<td>For Prize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sir C. Nicholson</td>
<td>£80</td>
<td>For Prize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hon. G. Allen</td>
<td>£30</td>
<td>For Prize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. Merewether, Esq.</td>
<td>£50</td>
<td>For Prize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Pell</td>
<td>£120</td>
<td>For Prize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Smith</td>
<td>£140</td>
<td>For Prize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Smith</td>
<td>£350</td>
<td>Towards the establishment of Chair of Geology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T. Walker, Esq.</td>
<td>£700</td>
<td>Being the amount paid by him for the Library of the late Mr. Stenhouse, and presented to the University.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the above, it has been officially notified to the Senate, that the Hon. W. Macleay has by will devised to the University his valuable Museum of Natural History and Zoological Library, together with £6,000 for the foundation and maintenance of a Curatorship in connection with it.

**NOTE.**—Some of the above amounts were originally given in the form of Debentures, at a cost to the Donors in excess of the nominal amounts; and others, in like form of investment, have since increased in value. Accumulations have also arisen, to the amount of about £2,100, and from changes of investment and other causes.
LIST OF THE STAINED GLASS WINDOWS IN THE
GREAT HALL,
WITH NAMES OF DONORS.

WESTERN WINDOW.—Subject.—Founders of Colleges at
Oxford, viz.:—

Alfred the Great, University College, 872,
John de Balliol, Balliol College, 1253,
Walter de Merton, Merton College, 1264,
Walter de Stapleton, Bishop of Exeter, Exeter College, 1314.
Queen Philippa, Queen's College, 1340.
William de Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, New College, 1386.
Richard Fleming, Bishop of Lincoln, Lincoln College, 1427.
Archbishop Chichele, All Soul's College, 1437.
William of Waynflete, Bishop of Winchester, Magdalen College, 1456.
William Smith, Bishop of Lincoln, Brasenose College, 1509.
Fox, Bishop of Winchester, Corpus Christi College, 1516.
Cardinal Wolsey, Christ Church, 1526.
Queen Elizabeth, Jesus College, 1571.
Richard Wightwick, B.D., Pembroke College, 1624.

Donor.—Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart.

EASTERN WINDOW.—Subject.—Founders of Colleges at Cam­bridge, viz.:—

Bishop H. de Balsham, Peterhouse, 1257.
Marie de S. Paul, Pembroke College, 1347.
Eliz. de Clare, Clare Hall, 1326.
John Caius, M.D., Caius College, 1348.
Bishop Bateman, Trinity Hall, 1350.
King Henry VI., Kings College, 1441.
Queen Margaret of Anjou, Queen's College, 1446.
Robert Woodlark, D.D., St. Catherine's Hall, 1473.
Bishop Alcock, Jesus College, 1496.
Margaret, Countess Richmond, Christ's and St. John's Colleges, 1505 —1511.
Baron Audley, Magdalen College, 1519.
King Henry VIII., Trinity College, 1546.
Sir W. Mildmay, Emanuel College, 1584.
Countess of Sydney, Sydney Sussex College, 1593.

Donor.—Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart.
LIST OF STAINED GLASS WINDOWS, &c. 181

BAY WINDOW.—Subject.—The line of English Sovereigns and their Consorts from the Conquest.

Donor.—J. H. Challing, Esq.

SIDE WINDOWS.

Subjects—Donor.

I.  
Bede,  
Alcuinus,  
Cædmon.  

HENRY O'BRIEN, ESQUIRE.

II.  
Roger Bacon,  
Robert Grosjean,  
John Duns Scotus.  

CHARLES NEWTON, ESQUIRE.

III.  
Chaucer,  
Fortece,  
James I. of Scotland.  

EDWARD KNOX, ESQUIRE.

IV.  
Sir Thomas More,  
Earl of Surrey,  
Spenser.  

WILLIAM LONG, ESQUIRE.

V.  
Beaumont & Fletcher,  
Shakespeare,  
Massinger and Ford.  

JOHN DOBIE, ESQUIRE.

VI.  
Sir Walter Raleigh,  
Lord Bacon,  
Sir P. Sydney.  

ROBERT FITZGERALD, ESQUIRE.

VII.  
Harvey,  
Milton,  
Selden.  

A. MOSES, ESQUIRE.

VIII.  
Addison,  
Pope,  
Dryden.  

JOHN REEVE, ESQUIRE.

IX.  
Locke,  
Sir I. Newton,  
Boyle.  

THOMAS BARKER, ESQUIRE.

X.  
Burke,  
Dr. Johnson,  
Gray.  

HENRY AND ALFRED DENISON, ESQUIRES.

XI.  
Captain Cook,  
Judge Blackstone,  
Dr. Black.  

THOMAS W. SMART, ESQUIRE.
EXAMINATION PAPERS.

MATRICULATION.

XENOPHON.

TIME, THREE AND A HALF HOURS.

Translate into English—For pass.—

Μετὰ ταύτα Χειρίσοφος εἶπεν, ‘Αλλ’ εἰ μὲν τίνος ἄλλον δεί πρὸς τούτοις οἷς λέγει Ξενοφῶν, καὶ αὐτίκα ἐξίσται ποιεῖν; ὃ δὲ γὰρ εἰρήκε δοκεῖ μοι ὡς τάχιστα ψηφίσασθε άριστον εἶναι καὶ ὅτω δοκεῖ ταῦτα, ἀναπεινάτω τὴν χείρα. ἀνέτειναν ἀπαντες. ἀναστάς δὲ πάλιν ἐίπε Ξενοφῶν, Ὄ όν ἀνδρες, ἀκούσατε ἃν προσδεῖν δοκεῖ μοι. δήλων ὅτι πορεύεσθαι ἡμᾶς δεῖ ὅπου ἔζομεν τὰ ἐπιτήδειας ἀκοῦσι δὲ κώμας εἶναι καλάς οὕ πλείον ἐξοσι σταδίων ἀπεχοῦσας οὐκ ἂν οὖν θαυμᾶζομι εἰ οἱ πολέμιοι, ὃσπερ οἱ δειλοὶ κίνεις τοὺς μὲν παριόντας διώκουσιν τε καὶ δάκνουσιν, ἢν δύνωσιν, τοὺς δὲ διώκοντας φεύγουσιν, εἰ καὶ αὐτὸι ἢμιν ἀπιόουσι ἐπακολουθοῖεν. ἵσως οὖν ἀσφαλέστερον ἡμῖν πορεύεσθαι πλαίσιον ποιησάμενος τῶν ὁπλῶν, ἢν τὰ σκευόφόρα καὶ ὁ πολὺς ὀχλὸς ἐν ἀσφαλειστέρᾳ.

Additional for Honours—

'Ελείσαντο δὲ καὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν οἱ τε διεθαρμένοι ὑπὸ τῆς χιόνος τοὺς ὁφθαλμοὺς οἱ τε ὑπὸ τοῦ ψύχου τοὺς δακτύλους τῶν ποδῶν ἀποσκευάστετε. ἡν δὲ τοῖς μὲν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἐπικούρημα τῆς χιόνος εἰ τις μέλαι τι ἐχομεν πρὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν πορεύοντο, τῶν δὲ ποδῶν εἰ τὶς κινοῖτο καὶ μηδέποτε ἢπεχοῖαν ἔχοι καὶ εἰ τὴν νύκτα ὑπόλυοιτο. ὡσι δὲ ὑποδεδεμένοι ἐκοιμώμενο εἰσεδύοντο εἰς τοὺς πόδας οἱ ἵματες καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα περιπετήγυνον· καὶ γὰρ ἠσαν ἐπειδῆ ἐπέλειπτε τὰ ἀρχαῖα ὑποδήματα καρβάταιναι αὐτοῖς τετοιομέναι ἐκ τῶν νεοδάρτων βοῶν. διὰ τὰς τοιαύτας οὖν ἀνάγκας ὑπελείποντο τίνες τῶν στρατιωτῶν· καὶ ἴδοντες μέλαι τι χωρίον διὰ τὸ ἐκλειποῦσιν αὐτοθι τὴν χιόνα ἐκάζων τετηκέναι· καὶ τετήκει διὰ τὴν κρήνην τινὰ τὴν πλησιὸν ἢν ἀτμίζουσα ἐν νάτῃ.

For All—

Parse, and give other tenses of—ἀνέτειναν, παριόντας, εἰρήκε, ὑποδεδεμένοι, ἐκλειποῦσιν.
A.—Translate into English and explain allusions:—

Fertur pudicæ conjugis osculum,  
Parvósque natos, ut capitis minor,  
A se removisse, et virilem  
Torvus humi posuisse vultum:

Donec labantes consilio patres  
Firmaret autur nunquam alias dato,  
Intéque mórentes amicos  
Egregius properaret exul.

Atqui sciebat quæ sibi barbarus  
Tortor pararet, non aliter tamen  
Dimovit obstantes propinquos,  
Et populum reditus morantem,  
Quàm si clientum longa negotia  
Dijudicata lite relinqueret,  
Tendens Venafranos in agros,  
Aut Lacedæmonium Tarentum.

B.—  
Audivere, Lyce, Di mea vota; Di  
Audivere, Lyce. Fis anus, et tamen  
Vis formosa videri:  
Ludisque, et bibis impudens:  

Et cantu tremulo pota Cupidinem  
Lentum sollicitas. Ille virentis et  
Doctæ psallere Chiae  
Pulchris excubat in genis.  

Importunus enim transvolat aridas  
Quercus: et refugit te, quia luridi  
Dentes, te quia rugæ  
Turpant et capitis nives.  

Nec Coæ referunt iam tibi purpuræ,  
Nec clari lapides, tempora quæ semel  
Notis condita fastis  
Inclusit volucris dies.
C.—

Quid? quum Picenis excerpt semina pomis,
Gaudes, si cameram percusti fortè, penes te es?
Quid? quum balba feris annoso verba palato,
Ædificante casas qui sanior? adde cruorem
Stultitiae, atque ignem gladio scrutare. Modò (inquam)
Hellade percussa Marius quum præcipitatum se,
Cerritus fuit? an commota crimine mentis
Absolves hominem, et sceleris damnabis eundem,
Ex more imponens cognata vocabula rebus?
Libertinus erat, qui circum compita siccus
Lautis manè senex manibus currebat: et, unum—
Quid tam magnum? addens,—unum me survite morti,
Dis etenim facile est, orabat; sanus utrisque
Auribus atque oculis; mentem, nisi ligitiosus,
Exciperet dominus, quum venderet; hoc quoque vulgus
Chrysippus ponit foecunda in gente Meneni.
Jupiter, ingentes qui das adimísque dolores
(Mater ait pueri menses iam quinque cubantis)
Frígida si pueri quartana reliquerit, illo
Mane die quo tu indicis jejunia, nudus
In Tiberi stabit. Casus medicusve levarit
Ægrum ex præcipitati, mater delira necabit
In gelida fixum ripa febrisque reducet.

TIME, THREE AND A HALF Hours.

A. Translate into Greek—for Pass:—

1. I should not have come if I had not been ordered.
2. They said that they were unable to do what he desired.
3. Do not be too eager to succeed, for everything in nature is uncertain.
4. I would go with you if you would bid me.
5. When they saw that they had been betrayed they readily gave in.
Translate into Greek, additional for Honors:—

Upon the death of Alexander, a great quarrel broke out between the *phalanx* and the late king's friends and generals. Eumenes, in his heart, sided with the *phalanx*, but in appearance stood neuter, as a person perfectly indifferent; saying, it did not become him, who was a stranger, to interfere in the disputes of the Macedonians. And when the other great officers retired from Babylon, he stayed there, endeavouring to appease that body of infantry, and to dispose them to a reconciliation.

Translate into Latin, for Pass:—

A.—

1. There is no doubt but that he is a learned man.
2. He underwent many perils in the field, to perish at last by the hands of an assassin.
3. Although I esteem you, I cannot approve of your action in the matter which you undertook to perform.
4. You will remember my warning when your misdeeds have borne their fruits.
5. Beware of this man, for he is not fit to be trusted.

Translate into Latin, for Honors:—

These officers, in appearance, gave Eumenes a kind reception, but it was not so difficult to discover the envy and jealousy they had in their hearts, and how much they disdained to act under him. Their envy he endeavoured to remove, by not taking the money, which he told them he did not want. To remove their obstinacy and ambition for the first place, was not so easy an affair; for, though they knew not how to command, they were resolved not to obey. In this case he called in the assistance of superstition. He said,
EXAMINATION PAPERS.

Alexander had appeared to him in a dream, and showed him a pavilion with royal furniture, and a throne in the middle of it, after which, that prince declared, "If they would hold their councils, and dispatch business there, he would be with them, and prosper every measure and action which commenced under his auspices."

ENGLISH ESSAY.

TIME, THREE AND A HALF HOURS.

Give an account of the Ancient and Modern Systems of Colonization, and note the difference between those which prevail at the present time.

PASS.

ARITHMETIC.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

1. Find the difference between seventy-seven millions and seven, and four hundred and ninety-nine thousand four hundred and forty, and divide the result by ninety-nine.

2. Simplify $\frac{269}{52} - \frac{5}{13} + \frac{31}{12} + 7\frac{5}{8}$.

3. Subtract $\frac{1}{4}$ of £134 1s. 3d. from $\frac{1}{5}$ of £5 3s. 1½d.

4. Find what sum will amount to £1000 in 5 years at 5 per cent. per annum simple interest.

5. Extract the square root of .05 to 4 places of decimals.

6. Find by practice the cost of 2 cwt. 1 qr. 20 lbs. 4 oz. at £1 17s. 4d. per quarter.

7. Find the G. C. M of 40457 and 420325.

8. If 20 men can build a wall 800 feet long 10 feet high and 18 inches thick in 14 days, working 8 hours a day; how thick a wall could 15 men build 900 feet long and 15 feet high in 21 days, working 9 hours a day?
EXAMINATION PAPERS.

PASS.

ALGEBRA AND EUCLID.

Time, Three Hours.

Candidates are required to satisfy the Examiners in both subjects.)

1. If \( x = 4 \) and \( y = 3 \), what is the value of

\[
\left\{ \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x} \right\} \left\{ \frac{x + y}{y^2 + x^2} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{x + y^2}{y} \right\} \left\{ \frac{x^2 - y}{x^2 - x} \right\}.
\]

2. Multiply \( 17 x^3 - 3 x y^2 + 4 y^3 \) by \( 3 x^2 + 2 x y - y^2 \).

3. Simplify (i) \( \frac{209 a b^2 x^2}{133 a^2 b x^2} \), (ii) \( \frac{x^2 + x y + y^2}{x^3 + y^3} \times \frac{x^2 - x y + y^2}{x^3 - y^3} \), (iii) \( \frac{a^3}{(a-b)(a-c)} + \frac{b^3}{(b-c)(b-a)} + \frac{c^3}{(c-a)(c-b)} \).

4. Resolve into real factors \( x^2 - x - 56 \), \( 8 x^3 - 27 \), \( x^4 + 4 \), \( a^2 + a y^4 + y^8 \), and \( 24 x^2 - 2 x y - 126 y^2 \).

5. Solve the equations

(i) \( (x-1)(x-2) = (x-3)(x-4) \),

(ii) \( \frac{5}{2x+7} - \frac{4}{x} = \frac{27}{8(x+2)} - \frac{117}{8(3x-4)} \).

6. The angles at the base of an isosceles triangle are equal to one another.

7. If a straight line falling on two other straight lines make the alternate angles equal to each other, the two straight lines shall be parallel to one another.

8. Parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels are equal to one another.

9. Describe a parallelogram that shall be equal to a given triangle and have one of its angles equal to a given rectilineal angle.

10. Describe a square on a given straight line.

HONOURS.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

Time, Three Hours.

1. Add \( \frac{1}{15} \) of \( £9 \) 6s. 10\( \frac{1}{2} \)d. to \( \frac{3}{54} \) of \( £32 \) 1s. 8d., and express the result as the decimal of \( £30 \).
2. Find the value of $\sqrt{.144} - .0793$ correct to four places of decimals.

3. What is the present worth of £2,197, due at the end of three years; compound interest being reckoned at 4 per cent. per annum?

4. If 49.76 inches of rain fell in Sydney during the year 1873, how many tons fell on the University Reserve of 126 acres, allowing a cubic foot of water to weigh 62\(\frac{1}{2}\) lbs.?

5. Solve the equation $x^4 - 2ux^2 + b^4 + 0$, and resolve the left-hand member into two quadratic factors with real coefficients.

6. Find the relation which must exist among the coefficients when the three equations

$$\begin{align*}
ax + by &= c, \\
ax' + by' &= c', \\
ax'' + by'' &= c'',
\end{align*}$$

are not independent.

7. How are meanings given to the symbols $x^0$, $x^{-a}$ and $x^\frac{p}{q}$?

8. Solve

(i) \[\begin{align*}
(x + y)(x + z) &= a^2, \\
(y + z)(y + x) &= b^2, \\
(z + x)(z + y) &= c^2.
\end{align*}\]

(ii) \[\frac{5}{x^2 - 7x + 10} + \frac{5}{x^2 - 3x + 40} = x^2 - 10x + 19.\]

9. In a scale of notation of which the radix is $r$, if the sum of the digits of any whole number be divided by $r - 1$, it will leave the same remainder as the whole number divided by $r - 1$.

10. Sum the series $1.2 + 2.3 + 3.4 + \ldots$ to 100 terms; 1st, when the points are decimal points, and 2nd, when they denote multiplication.

11. Prove the Multinominal Theorem, and find the coefficient of $x^3$ in $(1 - 8x + 24x^2 - 32x^3)^{-4}$ when expanded in ascending powers of $x$.

HONOURS.

GEOMETRY.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

1. Any two sides of a triangle are together greater than the third side.
2. If \( A B \) be two fixed points on the same side of a fixed straight line \( CD \) of unlimited length, find a point \( P \) on \( CD \) such that the sum of the straight lines \( AP, PB \) may be the least possible.

3. If a straight line touch a circle, and from the point of contact a straight line be drawn cutting the circle, the angles which this straight line makes with the line touching the circle shall be equal to the angles which are in the alternate segments of the circle.

4. Two circles touch each other externally at \( P \), and the straight line \( APB \) is drawn meeting the circles in \( A \) and \( B \): with \( A \), on the first circle, as centre, a circle is described cutting the second circle at right angles, and similarly with \( B \) as centre a circle is described cutting the first circle at right angles. Prove that these last two circles intersect upon the circle of which \( A B \) is diameter.

5. Triangles and parallelograms of the same altitude are to one another as their bases.

6. The greatest triangle which can be inscribed in a given circle is equilateral, and the greatest quadrilateral is a square.

7. Prove that four rectangles, whose sides are \( a, b, \) and a square, whose side is \( a - b \), may together be made to coincide with a square whose side is \( a + b \).

8. Prove that if \( PN, AN \) be the principal ordinate and abscissa of any point on a parabola, then \( PA^2 = 4SA.AN \), where \( S \) is the focus and \( A \) the vertex.

9. The tangent at any point on a parabola is equally inclined to the axis and the focal distance of that point.

10. In all conics the tangent, measured from the point of contact to the directrix, subtends a right angle at the focus.

HONOURS.

TRIGONOMETRY.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

1. Find the length of the arc subtended at the centre by an angle of \( 60^\circ \) in a circle whose radius is three feet.
2. Prove the formulae
   (i) \( \sin (A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B \).
   (ii) \( \cos 2a = \frac{1 - \tan^2 a}{1 + \tan^2 a} \).
   (iii) \( \frac{\sin 2a + \sin 4a}{\cos 2a + \cos 4a} = \tan 3a \).

3. A carpenter’s two-foot rule, jointed in the centre, is bent at right angles; find, to three places of decimals, the tangent of the angle subtended at the 2 inch mark by the length between the 18 inch and 20 inch marks.

4. Solve the equations
   (i) \( 3 \sin x = 2 \cos^2 x \),
   (ii) \( \tan \frac{x}{2} = \cot x \),
   (iii) \( \sin 2x = \frac{\cos x + \cos 5x}{2 \cos 2x - 1} \).

5. Prove that in any triangle, with the usual notation,
   \[ \cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}}. \]

6. Find the greatest angle in a triangle whose sides are 7 feet, 8 feet, and 9 feet, having given
   \[ \log 3 = .4771213, \ L \cos 36^\circ 42' = 9.9040529, \]
   \[ \log 1.4 = .1461280, \ \text{diff. for} \ 60'' = .0000942. \]

7. A piece of ground slopes upwards to the North, making an angle 30° with horizon (so that E. and W. lines are horizontal). Find the inclination to the horizon of a path whose direction is N.W.

8. The diameter of the circle inscribed in a right-angled triangle together with the hypothenuse is equal to the sum of the other two sides.

9. The area of any quadrilateral is equal to half the product of the diagonals multiplied by the sine of the angle between them; or it is equal to the product of the straight lines joining the middle points of opposite sides multiplied by the sine of the angle between them.
EXAMINATION PAPERS.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Time, Three Hours.

(A Candidate is not required to take more than one group of Questions.)

I.—Physics.

1. What degree on the Centigrade scale corresponds to -40° Fah.?
2. What is the weight of a cubic inch of air, a cubic inch of carbonic acid, and a cubic inch of water, each at standard temperature and pressure?
3. Describe the mercurial barometer and its uses.
4. When a solid body is weighed in water, what is its loss of weight equal to?
5. Describe an electrical machine.
6. When water is decomposed by an electric current, at which pole does each element of the water appear?

II.—Chemistry.

1. Name the elements that exist as gases at ordinary temperatures, and give their symbols and combining weights.
2. When carbon, sulphur, and hydrogen are burned in air, what are the products of combustion?
3. Describe the leading properties of hydrogen gas.
4. Write a chemical equation to illustrate the preparation of hydrogen from zinc, sulphuric acid, and water.
5. State what you know of the origin, nature, and properties of common salt.
6. Give the law of chemical combination known as the law of Multiple Proportion.

III.—Geology.

2. Give two examples of each of the above-mentioned classes of rocks.
3. What is peat?
4. What are the component minerals of granite, and how do they differ in form from those of sandstone?

5. Mention some of the evidences that the interior of the Earth must be in a highly heated condition.

6. How does chalk in composition resemble the ooze dredged up from the bed of the Atlantic?

FIRST YEAR.

HERODOTUS—HOMER.

TIME, THREE AND A HALF HOURS.

A. Translate into English—

"Ἡν τίνα δὲ γλῶσσαν ἔσαν οἱ Πελασγοὶ, οὐκ ἔχω ἀτρεκέως εἴπαι. εἰ δὲ χρεὸν ἐστι τεκμαίρομενον λέγειν τοίσι νῦν ἔτι ἱφθασε Πελασγῶν, τῶν ὑπὲρ Τυρσηνῶν Κρηστῶν πόλιν οἰκεώντων, οἵ ὄμουροί κατε ἴσαν τούσι νῦν Δωριεύσαι καλεομένοις οἴκοιν δὲ την καταγάνων τῆς νῦν Θεσσαλίατών καλεομένης καὶ τῶν Πλακίην τε καὶ Σκυλάκην [Πελασγῶν] οἰκισάντων ἐν περὶ Ἑλλησπόντῳ, οἳ σύνοικοι ἐγένεντο ᾿Αθηναῖοι, καὶ ὅσα ἄλλα Πελασγικὰ έντάς πολίσματα τὸ οὖνομα μετέβαλε ἐν τούτοις τεκμαίρομενον δεὶ λέγειν, ἴσαν οἱ Πελασγοὶ Βárβαρον γλῶσσαν ἔντες. εἰ τούν ἰν καὶ πάν τοιοῦτο τὸ Πελασγικόν, τὸ Ἀττικὸν ἐθνὸς, ἔν τοὺς περὶ τῆς Πελασγικῆς ἐνγένεσθαι τὴν παντὸς ἐθνοχρώματι, ἐκ θαυμαστὴς ἐκεῖνος τερμάτων ἐνγένεσθαι, καὶ γὰρ δὴ οὗτοι οἱ Κρηστωνίται οὐδεμιοῦται τῶν νῦν σφαιράς περιοικέσθων εἰς ὀμόγλωσσοι, οὗτοι οἱ Πλακινοὶ σφησί δὲ ὀμόγλωσσοι δηλούσι τε, δι', τὸν ἵνα ἐκεῖνον γλῶσσαν χαρακτῆρα μεταβαίνοντες τε αὐτά τὰ χωρία, τούτων ἔχοντι εἰς φυλακὴν. Τὸ δὲ Ἐλλησπόνικὸν γλῶσσὴν μὲν, ἐπεὶ τὸ έγένετο αἰεί καὶ τῆς γένους μετέμεθα, καὶ γὰρ δὴ οὗτοι οἱ Κρηστωνίται οὐδεμιοῦται τῶν νῦν σφαιράς περιοικεσθών εἰς ὀμόγλωσσοι, οὗτοι οἱ Πλακινοὶ σφησί δὲ ὀμόγλωσσοι δηλούσι τε, δι', τὸν ἵνα ἐκεῖνον γλῶσσαν χαρακτῆρα μεταβαίνοντες τε αὐτά τὰ χωρία, τούτων ἔχοντι εἰς φυλακὴν. Τὸ δὲ Ἐλλησπόνικὸν γλῶσσὴν μὲν, ἐπεὶ τὸ γένεσε αἰεὶ καὶ τῆς γένους μετέμεθα, ως ἐμοὶ καταφαίνεται εἰναι ἀποσχισθεῖν μέντοι ἀπὸ τοῦ Πελασγικοῦ ένον αἴσθησις, ἀπὸ συμμερία τοῦ τῆς ἄρχην όρμεϊμενον, αὐξῆται χεὶς πλῆθος τῶν έθνῶν πολλῶν μάλιστα, προσκεκχωρηκότων αὐτῷ καὶ ἄλλων έθνῶν βαρβάρων συγγένων. πρὸς δὴ τῷ τούτῳ ἔμοι γε δικεῖ ενυδότε τὸ Πελασγικόν ἐθνος, ἐν βάρβαρον, οὔδεμα μεγάλως αὐξηθῆναι.
B.—

"Οσαι τ' ἄ' στρατῷ ἐκ νοῦ ἔπνεον σιτοφόροι τε καὶ σκευοφόροι κάμηλοι, ταύτας πάσας ἀλλὰς καὶ ἀπελὼν τὰ ἄ' χεις, ἄνδρας ἐπ' αὐτὰς ἀνέβησε ἑπάδα στολὴν ἐνεσταλμένους· σκευὰς δὲ αὐτοὺς, προσέκαζε τῆς ἀλλῆς στρατιῆς προϊέναι. πρὸς τὴν Κροίσου ἱππον, τῇ δὲ καμήλῳ ἐπεσθαί τόν πεζὸν στρατὸν ἐκέλευς ὑπισθὲ δὲ τοῦ πεζοῦ ἐπέταξε τῆς πάσαν ἱππον. ὡς δὲ οἱ πάντες διεστάχατο, παραίνεσε τῶν μὲν ἄλλων ἄμυναν μὴ φειδομένους κτείνειν πάντα τὸν ἐμποτὸν γινόμενον, Κροίσον δὲ αὐτὸν μὴ κτείνειν, μηδὲ ην συλλαμβανόμενος ὁμώνηται. ταύτα μὲν παραίνεσε. τὰς δὲ καμηλῶν ἐταξε ἀντία τῆς ἱππον τῶν δὲ εἶνεκεν· καμήλον ἱππος φοβεῖται, καὶ οὐκ ἀνέχεται οὔτε τὴν ἰδέαν αὐτῆς ὀρέων οὔτε την ὀδίνην ὀφραίνομενος· αὐτοῦ δὴ ὁν τούτον εἶνεκεν ἑδεσφίστο, ἴνα τῷ Κροίσῳ ἀχρηστὸν ἔπει οὐ τὸ ἱππικόν, τῷ δὴ τι καὶ ἐπείχε ἐλλάμψεσθαι ο λυδός.

C.—

Ἀλλὰ τὸ μὲν πλεῖον πολύαικος πολέμοιο
Χέιρες ἐμαῖ διέπουσ'· ἀτὰ ὅ ποτε δαμίσσος ἦκηται,
Σοὶ τὸ γέρας πολὺ μείζων, ἔγω δ' ὄλγον τε φίλων τε
'Ερχομ' ἔχων ἐπὶ νήσας, ἐπεί κε κάμῳ πολεμίζων.
Νῦν δ' εἰμι Φθίνωδ', ἐπεί ἢ πολὺ φέρτεραν ἐστὶν
Οἰκῶδ' ἵμεν σὺν νυφι κορωνίσῃν, ὅδε ο' ὅν
'Ἐνθάδ' ἀτιμός ἔων ἀφένος καὶ πλούτουν ἀφύξειν.——

"Ὡς ἐφαί' εὐχήμενος, τοῦ δ' ἐκλειψε Φοίβος Ἀττάλωι.
Αὐτὰρ ἐπεί ἐξαντο καὶ ὀψυχώμενα προβάλοντο,
Ἀνύρσαν μὲν πρῶτα καὶ ἐσφάζαν καὶ ἐδειραν,
Μηροὺς τ' ἐξεταμον κατὰ τε κνήσῃ ἑκάλυψαν
Δίπτυχα ποτοῦστας, ἐπ' αὐτῶν δ' ὑμοθέτησαν.
Κατε δ' ἐπὶ σχίζης δ' γέρων, ἐπὶ δ' αἴθοτα οἰνον
Λείπε' νέοι δὲ παρ' αὐτὸν ἔχον πεπτύβολα χερσίν.
Αὐτὰρ ἐπεί κατὰ μὴ ύπαν καὶ σπλάγχνα ἐπάσαυστο,
Μίστυλλον τ' ἀρα τάλλα καὶ εμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἐπείραν,
'Ὡπτησάν τε περιφραδέως, ἐρύσαυτό τε πάντα.

Parse the words underlined in each extract.
EXAMINATION PAPERS.

HORACE.
TIME, THREE AND A HALF HOURS.

A Translate into English—

Non his juventus orta parentibus
Infecit aequor sanguine Punico;
Pyrrhumque, et ingentem cecidit
Antiochum, Hannibalemque durum:
Sed rusticorum mascula militum
Proles, Sabellis docta ligonibus
Versare glebas, et severae
Matris ad arbitrium recisos
Portare fustes; Sol ubi montium
Mutaret umbras, et juga demeret
Bobus fatigatis, amicum
Tempus agens abeunte curru.
Damnosa quid non imminuit dies?
Aetas parentum, peior avis, tulit
Nos nequiores, mox daturos
Progeniem vitiisior.——

Tu, civitatem quis deceat status,
Curas; et Urbi sollicitus times,
Quid Seres, et regnata Cyro
Baeatra parent, Tanaisque discors.
Prudens futuri temporis exitum
Caliginosa nocte premit Deus;
Ridetque, si mortalis ultra
Fas trepidat. Quod adest, memento
Componere aequus——

B.— Postquam omnis res mea Janum
Ad medium fracta est, aliena negotia curo,
Excussus propriis: olim nam quae rere amabam,
Quo vafer ille pedes lavisset Sisyphus aere;
Quid sculptum infabre, quid fusum durius esset.
Callidus huic signo ponebam millia centum:
Hortos, egregiasque domos mercarier unus
Cum lucro noram; unde frequentia Mercuriale
Imposuere mihi cognomen compita.
EXAMINATION PAPERS.

Si nusquam es forte vocatus
Ad cenam, laudas securum olus; ae, velut usquam
Vinctus eas, ita te felicem dicis, amasque;
Quod nusquam tibi sit potandum. Jusserit ad se
Maecenas serum sub lumina prima venire
Convivam; nemon’ oleum fert oecius? ecquis
Audit? cum magno blateras clamore, fugisque.
Mulvius, et scurrae, tibi non referenda precati,
Discedunt. Etenim, fateror me, dixerit ille,
Duci ventre levem; nasum nidore supinor:
Imbecillus, iners, si quid vis, adde, popino.

Explain the historical allusions in extract A, and explain ad medium Janum in B.

TIME, THREE AND A HALF HOURS.

Translate into Greek—

1. I should not have received the gift from him if I had thought he would say such things concerning me.
2. He said that he was come from the king, and that he brought peace to all those who wished it.
3. Take care that none of the enemy sees you as you go out from the camp.
4. If you take that road which you have been accustomed to take, you will be killed by the robbers.
5. The offerings of Croesus which he sent to Delphi before his kingdom was abolished and himself became a captive, weighed more than those which the Corinthians had offered up.
6. Having gained great reputation in this expedition, he attached to himself many tribes that were formerly hostile.
7. O King, I should not otherwise have gone to this sport, for it is not seemly for one that has met with such an accident to go forth to his fellows who are prospering, nor have I the wish; else for many reasons I should have restrained myself; but now since thou art earnest, and it
behoves me to gratify thee, for I am bound to repay thee in good deeds, I am ready to do what thou biddest; and expect that thy son whom thou biddest me take care of, will return safe as far as depends upon his keeper.

Translate into Latin—

1. There was no one in Rome who believed that a plot had been laid for Milo by Clodius.

2. What can be imagined more anxious than the orator on whom the safety of his friend depends.

3. They say that it is not right that he should see the light who confesses that a man has been slain by him.

4. Any means of insuring our safety is honourable when we have fallen among robbers.

5. An assassin had been placed in the Forum and in the very porch of the Senate to slay Pompey. Death was contrived for one on whose life the welfare of the community rested; at a time, moreover, when, if he had fallen, not only Rome, but all the nations of the world would have been ruined. Was not such a crime to be punished? unless perchance we are to think that because the act was not accomplished the prisoner ought to have been acquitted; just as if the issue of events, and not the intentions of men, came under the cognizance of the laws.

6. In wishing that you, Lucius Domitius, should preside over this enquiry, he looked for nothing else than justice, consistency, forbearance, honesty. He enacted that it should be necessary to choose a man of consular rank, I suppose because he thought that it was the office of men of rank to resist both the caprice of the multitude and the daring of desperate characters. Of all men of consular rank he appointed you in preference, because from your youth up you had given the greatest proofs how much you despised popular infatuation.
A.—

Οἱ δ’ ἔλελιχθησαν καὶ ἐναντίοι ἔσταν ’Ἀχαίων· Ἀργεῖοι δ’ ὑπέμειναν ἀστλλέες οὐδ’ ἐφόβηθεν. ὡς δ’ ἀνέμος ἄχνας φορέει ἱερὰς καὶ ἀλώας, ἀνδρῶν λυκμώντων, ὅτε τε Ἑαυθῇ Δημήτῃ κρίνῃ, ἐπεγομένον ἄνεμων, καρπὸν τὲ καὶ ἄχνας· αἱ δ’ ὑπολευκαίνονται ἀχυρμαί· ὡς τὸ τ’ Ἀχαίωι λευκοὶ ὑπερθε γένοντο κοινάλως, ὃν ἡ δ’ αὐτῶν οὐρανὸν ἐς πολύχαλκον ἐπέπληγν ὅλως ἀπὸν, ἀφ’ ἐπιμμυρελεῖων ὕπο δ’ ἑστρεφον ἰνιοχές· οἱ δὲ μένος χειρῶν ἰδὺς φέρον. ἀμφὶ δὲ νῦκτα θοῦρας Ἀρης ἐκάλυψε μάρχῃ, Τρώασσιν ἀρήγων.

Β.—

Δεὶ μ’, ὡς ἔοικε, μὴ κακὸν φῦναι λέγειν, ἀλλ’, ὅστε ναὸς κεδνὸν οἰακοστρόφον. ἄκροισι λαῖφος κρασπέδοις ὑπεκδαμεῖν τὴν σὴν στόμαρχον, ὃ γύναι, γλωσσαλγίαν. ἐγὼ δ’, ἐπειδὴ καὶ λίαν πυργίδας χάριν, Κύπριαν νομίζω τῆς ἐμῆς ναυκληρίας σώτειον ἔναι θεῶν τα καθιστῶν μόνην. σοι δ’ ἐστι μὲν νοῦς λεπτός, ἀλλ’ ἐπιφθονος λόγος διελθεῖν, ὡς Ἑρως σ’ ἰνάγακας
FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD YEARS.

TIME, THREE AND A HALF HOURS.

A. Translate into Greek, shewing the force of prepositions:

In the case of slaves the same rule holds as in the case of masters.
The city was within an ace of being taken.
It is not in our power to foresee who will be on our side; this depends on the Gods.
It is as much for your good as for ours that trials should take place at the time of the offences.
He imprecated curses on all who should betray us. May his curses turn on his own head.
He made a vow of sacrificing his own daughter.
I was alarmed for you, lest the judges should decide the case with a view to their own interests, than according to your rights.
B. Name the following metres:

\[ \text{αλίμενόν τις ώς ἐς ἄντλον πεσὼν,} \]
\[ \text{πώς οὐ κέκραγας ἐκ φρέατος ἀντικρύς;} \]
\[ \text{οἰχήσει πεδ' ἀμαύρων νεκύων ἐκπεποταμένα—} \]
\[ \text{τὴνδ' ἔτι λύπην ἀναροτάτην,} \]
\[ \text{θυμήσοι θεοὺς ἐσπεβάλλειν.} \]
\[ \text{οὐκ ἀν ἐπ' ἐμῆς γενεότητος ὅτε Ναξίος.} \]

C. Translate into Greek Iambics:

Nor is Osiris seen,
In Memphian grove or green,
Trampling the reshowered grass with lowings loud.
Nor can he be at rest
Within his sacred chest;
Nought but profoundest Hell can be his shroud.
In vain with timbrelled anthems dark,
The sable-stolêd sorcerers bear his worship'd ark.

D. Sketch the History of Athens from the Sicilian Expedition to the death of Agesilaus.

A. When Brennus, from the Italian land,
Came with thee that victorious band,
What gift hadst thou most rare and choice
To make thy country's Gods rejoice?
Not gold from Roman mothers ta'en,
Nor splendid arms from chieftains slain,—
With leaf and shade to clothe thine hills,
To cheer the heart in countless ills.
Great Bacchus' boon, the glorious vine
Joined that victorious march of thine.

B. Give an account of some of the principal places which are mentioned in your Latin subjects.

C. Describe briefly the succession of events in Roman History, from the war of Perseus inclusive, to the death of Jugartha.
1. If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and one side equal to one side viz., either the sides adjacent to the equal angles or sides which are opposite to equal angles in each, then shall the other sides be equal, each to each, and also the third angle of the one equal to the third angle of the other.

2. If a straight line be divided into two equal and also into two unequal parts, the squares on the two unequal parts are together double the squares on half the line and on the line between the points of section.

3. Find the centre of a given circle.

4. Describe a circle about a given square.

5. If two chords of a circle cut each other at right angles and if four segments be cut off the circle by joining the extremities of these chords, the angles in an opposite pair of segments are together equal to three right angles.

6. Define the trigonometrical terms sine, cosine, &c., and prove that \( \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \).

7. Trace the changes in the value of the tangent of an angle, as the angle increases from zero to four right angles.

8. Prove that \( 2 \sin \theta (\cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta) = \sin 6\theta - \sin 2\theta \), and that \( \frac{\cos^4 a - \sin^4 a}{2 \sin a \cos a} = \cot 2a \).

9. Shew that \( \frac{1 + \tan a \tan 2a}{1 - \tan a \tan 2a} = \frac{1 + \tan^2 a}{1 - 3 \tan^2 a} \).

10. A flagstaff 10 feet high stands on the top of a tower 40 feet high, an observer whose eye is 5 feet from the ground stands 100 feet from the tower and looks at the flagstaff. Find the tangent of the angle which it subtends at his eye.

11. Shew how to solve a triangle when two sides and the included angle are given—

Ex. \( a = 5, b = 7, C = 60^\circ \); find \( c \).
EXAMINATION PAPERS.

PASS.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

1. If a straight line 1.3478 inches long be divided into portions .003 inches long, commencing at one end, how much is left over at the other end?

2. Find the amount of £150 for 3 years at 6 per cent. per annum compound interest, payable half-yearly.

3. If the cost of paving a floor 85 yds. 2 ft. 3 in. long by 3 yds. 1 ft. 6 in. broad with tiles each 7 inches square be £283 10s., find the price of the tiles per 100.

4. A person derives an income of £126 13s. 4d. from money invested in the 3 per cent. consols. He sells out when they are at 93, and buys 3½ per cent. stock at 95. What is the increase in his income?

5. Prove that \(3(a + b + c)^3 - (a + b)^3 - (b + c)^3 - (c + a)^3 - a^3 - b^3 - c^3 = 6(ab + bc + ca)(a + b + c)\).

6. Find the \(L.C.M.\) of \(\chi(x-y), x^2y(x+y), xy(x^2-y^2), x^3-x^2y+xy^2, +x^2+y^2+y^3,\) and \(x^6+y^6\).

7. Extract the square root of

\[
2 \left\{ \frac{a+b}{a-b} + \frac{a-b}{a+b} \right\} = \left\{ \frac{a^2+b^2}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a^2-b^2}{a^2+b^2} \right\}.
\]

8. Solve the following equations:

(i) \(\frac{3x-2}{4} = \frac{3}{5} (17-2x) + \frac{2}{3} (4x-3) - 15\).

(ii) \(\frac{x-a}{bc} + \frac{x-b}{ca} + \frac{x-c}{ab} = \frac{2}{a} + \frac{2}{b} + \frac{2}{c}\).

(iii) \(\frac{1}{2(x-3)} + \frac{3}{4(x-5)} = \frac{11}{12}\).

9. The sum of two numbers is equal to six times their difference, and their product exceeds their sum by 23. Find the numbers.

10. If the numerator of a certain fraction be increased by 1 and its denominator be diminished by 1, its value will be 1. If the numerator be increased by the denominator and the denominator be diminished by the numerator its value will be 4. Find the fraction.
EXAMINATION PAPERS.

HONOURS.

ALGEBRA.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

1. Solve the equations
   
   \[ ax + by + cz = d \]
   \[ a'x + b'y + c'z = d' \]
   \[ a''x + b''y + c''z = d'' \]

   by means of indeterminate multipliers and explain the results when
   \[ \frac{a}{b} = \frac{a'}{b'} = \frac{a''}{b''} \]
   \[ \frac{c}{b} = \frac{c'}{b'} = \frac{c''}{b''} \]

2. Shew how a factor may be found which will rationalise any binomial surd.

   Find a factor which will rationalise \( \sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt{2} \)

3. Investigate the cases in which the quadratic expression \( ax^2 + bx + c \) is positive.

4. Solve the equations
   
   (i) \[ \sqrt{a^2 + bx} + \sqrt{b^2 + ax} = 3 \ (a + b) \]
   
   (ii) \[ x^2 + 2yz = y^2 + 2zx = z^2 + 2xy = 12 \]
   
   (iii) \[ \begin{cases} x + y = a, \\ x^2 + y^2 = b. \end{cases} \]

5. The value of diamonds varies as the square, and of rubies as the cube of their weight; a diamond and a ruby weighing two carats each are of equal value, a diamond and a ruby each weighing three carats are together worth £45. Find the value of each.

6. Find the numerically greatest term in the expansion of \( (1 + x)^{18} \) where \( x = \frac{2}{3} \)

7. Find the coefficient of \( x^7 \) in the expansion of \( (1 + 3x - 2a^2 - 5x^3)^5 \)

8. Find the relation between the logarithms of the same number to different bases.

   Prove \( \log x = 2 \left\{ \frac{m-1}{m+1} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{m-1}{m+1} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{m-1}{m+1} \right)^5 + \ldots \right\} \)

9. Find the true discount of £100 due in ten years, allowing compound interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, having given

   \[ \log 105 = 2.0211893 \]
   \[ \log 61391 = 4.7881047 \]
   \[ \log 61392 = 4.7881118 \]
10. Convert $\sqrt{35}$ into a continued fraction, and write down the first four convergents.

11. Sum the series

$$\frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8} + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 8 \cdot 10}$$

to $n$ terms, and to infinity.

HONOURS.

TRIGONOMETRY.

Time, Three Hours.

1. Describe briefly the principal systems used in the measurement of angles.

Shew that with any unit whatever, the numbers expressing an angle of an equilateral triangle and an angle of a regular hexagon are together double the number expressing an angle of a square.

2. Prove that when $\theta$ vanishes, the limit of $\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta}$ is 1, and find the limit of $\frac{\sin \eta}{\eta}$ when $\eta$ vanishes.

3. Express $\sin \frac{A}{2}$ and $\cos \frac{A}{2}$ in terms of $\cos A$, and account for the double sign.

Shew that $\sin \frac{\pi}{24} = \frac{1}{4} (1 + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}$.

4. Prove that in any triangle, $\cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}}$, and prove that the area of the triangle is equal to $s^2 \tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2} \tan \frac{C}{2}$.

5. If from the centre of gravity of a triangle perpendiculars be let fall on the sides, and their feet joined, shew that the area of the triangle so formed is $\frac{1}{18} (a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \sin A \sin B \sin C$.

6. Prove that in any triangle

$$b^2 \sin 2C - 2bc \sin (B - C) - c^2 \sin 2B = 0,$$

$$b^2 \cos 2C + 2bc \cos (B - C) + c^2 \cos 2B = a^2.$$
7. Find the area of a circle, and the curved surface of a right circular cylinder and of a right circular cone. Find also the area of a face of a regular tetrahedron inscribed in a sphere of given radius.

8. Assume the expansions of \( \sin \theta \) and \( \cos \theta \) in ascending powers of \( \theta \), and deduce the exponential values of the sine and cosine.

   Shew that \( \theta = \tan \theta - \frac{1}{3} \tan^2 \theta + \frac{1}{5} \tan^5 \theta - \ldots \)

9. Resolve \( x^2 - 1 \) into factors.

10. Assume that \( \sin \theta = \theta \left( \frac{1 - \theta^2}{\pi^2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2^2 \pi^2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{3^2 \pi^2} \right) \ldots \ldots \)

    and shew that \( 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \ldots = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \).

HONOURS.

GEOMETRY.

Time, Three Hours.

(Ordinary abbreviations and symbols may be used in this paper, but not the methods of Trigonometry and Co-ordinate Geometry.)

1. If \( ABCD \) be any rectangle and \( O \) any point in its plane, the squares on \( OA, OC \) are together equal to the squares on \( OB, OD \).

2. Similar rectilinear figures are to one another in the duplicate ratio of homologous sides.

3. Inside a square two regular octagons are symmetrically inscribed, one with four of its sides on the sides of the square, and the other with four of its angular points on the sides of the square. Prove that the areas of these octagons are in the ratio \( 4 - 2 \sqrt{2} : 1 \).

4. Each side of an equilateral triangle is of length \( a \); with each angle in turn as centre an arc of a circle is described joining the other two angles; find the radius of the circle inscribed in the curvilinear triangle thus formed.

5. \( TP, TQ \) are tangents to a circle whose centre is \( O \), \( TLMN \) is any straight line cutting the circle in \( L, N \) and the straight line \( PQ \) in \( M \). If \( V \) be the middle point of \( LN \) prove that \( TL, TM, TV, TN \) are proportionals, and that \( TL, TM, TN \) are in harmonical progression.
6. If a straight line be drawn bisecting the vertical angle of a triangle, the square on this straight line together with the rectangle under the segments of the base is equal to the rectangle under the other two sides of the triangle.

7. Define a Conic, its Focus and Directrix, and shew that a line drawn parallel to the axis of a parabola meets the curve in one point and one only.

8. Tangents at the extremities of a focal chord of a conic meet on its directrix.

9. If \( PN, AN \), be the principal ordinate and abscissa of any point on a parabola whose focus is \( S \), prove that \( PN^2 = 4SA \cdot AN \).

10. If \( OPV \) be any diameter of a parabola meeting the directrix in \( O \), the curve in \( P \), and the focal chord, parallel to the tangent at \( P \), in \( V \), then \( OP = PV \).

Prove also that the locus of \( V \) is another parabola.

SECOND YEAR.

DEMOSTHENES—ARISTOPHANES.

A. Translate—

"Επειδὴ τοῖς άθικον ἔποιήσατο τὴν εἰρήνην ἢ πόλεις, ἐν ταύτῃ πάλιν σκέψασθε τι ἡμῶν ἕκατερος προειλετέο πράττειν καὶ γὰρ ἐκ τούτων εἰσέπε τις ἢν ὁ Φιλίππω πάντα συναγωγοῦσον, καὶ τις ὁ πράττων ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν καὶ τὸ τῇ πόλει συμφέρον ζητῶν. ἐγὼ μὲν τοῖς ἔγγυσα ὑπερικάδον άποπλείσι τῆς παλίστης τοῦς πρέσβεις ἐπὶ τοὺς τόπους, ίν οίς οἱ Φίλιππον ἄλογαι καὶ τοὺς όρκους ἄποικον οὔτοι δὲ οὐδὲ γράψαντος ἔμοι ταύτα ποιεῖν ἡζέλησαν.

B. Translate—

Τοῦτο τὸ ψῆφισμα τοῦ τότε τῇ πόλει περιστάντα κίνδυνον παρελθεῖν ἐποίησεν ὡσπερ νέφος. ήν μὲν τοῖνυν τοῦ δικαίου πολίτου τότε δείξοι πάσιν, εἰ τι τούτων ἄχεν ἄμεινον, μὴ νῦν ἐπιτιμάν. ὁ γὰρ σύμβουλος καὶ ὁ συκοφάντης, οὔθε τῶν ἄλλων οὐδὲν ἐικότες, ἢν τούτῳ πλείστου ἀλλήλων διαφέρουσιν, ὁ
μέν γε πρὸ τῶν πραγμάτων γνώμην ἀποφαίνεται, καὶ διδόσαιν αὐτὸν ὑπεύθυνον τοὺς πεισθείς, τῇ τύχῃ, τῷ καιρῷ, τῷ Βουλομένῳ ὁ δὲ συγίσας ἡνίκ’ ἔδει λέγειν, ἀν τι δύσκολον συμβῇ, τούτῳ βασκαίνει.

C. Translate and explain—

a. Εἰ δὲ φησὶ νῦν δειξάτω ἐν τῷ ἐμῷ ὕδατι.

b. Σπερμολόγος περίτριμμα ἀγορᾶς ολίθρος γραμματεύς.

c. Ἕγω δ’ ἐκ τῶν ἀπόρων εἰς τοὺς εὐπόρους μετήνεγκα τὰς τριηραρχίες.

d. Ἕρρωσθαι φράσας πολλὰ Κιρραῖος καὶ Λικτίτης.

ARISTOPHANES.

A. Translate—

Μὴ μοι φθονήσῃ, ἀνδρεῖς οἱ θεώμενοι, εἰ πτωχὸς ὅποι ἐπεὶ ἐν Ἀθηναίοις λέγειν μέλλω περὶ τῆς πόλεως, τρυγωνίαν πιων. τὸ γὰρ ἔκαστον αἰδέ καὶ τρυγωςία.

ἐγὼ δὲ λέξω δεινά μὲν, δίκαια δὲ.

οὐ γὰρ μὲ τὴν γε διαβαλέι Κλέων ὅτι ξένων παρὸν τὴν πόλιν κακὰς λέγω.

αὐτοὶ γὰρ ἐσμέν, ὡσὶν Δημητρίω τ’ ἀγὼν, καυσὶν ἱκανοὶ πάρεισιν οὕτε γὰρ φόροι ἔκουσιν οὔτ’ ἐκ τῶν πόλεων οὐ ξύμμαχοι ἀλλ’ ἐσμέν αὐτοῖ νῦν γε περιπτασμένους τοὺς γὰρ μετοίκους ἀχύρα τῶν ἀστών λέγω.

B. Translate—

'Ανηρ νικά τοῖς λόγοις, καὶ τῶν δὴμων μεταπείθει περὶ τῶν σπουδῶν, ἀλλ’ ἀποδύνητες τοῖς ἀναπαύστοις ἐπὶ ἡμεῖς.

'Εξ οὐ γε χειροΐσιν ἐφέστηκεν τρυγωκῷ ὁ διδάσκαλος ἡμῶν, οὕτω παρέβης τὸς τὰ θεάτρων λέξων ὡς δεξίως ἔστιν διαβαλλόμενος δ’ ὑπὸ τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἐν Ἀθηναίοις ταχυβούλοις, ὡς κωμῳδεῖ τὸν πόλιν ἡμῶν καὶ τὸν δήμον καθυβρίζει, ἀποκρίνεσθαι δεῖται νυνὶ πρὸς Ἀθηναίοις μεταβούλους.

φησὶν δ’ εἶναι πολλὰν ἀγαθῶν ἀξίως ὡμὴν ο οἰκητῆς, παιὰσας ὡμὰς ξενικοίσας λόγοις μὴ λιάν ἐξαπατᾶσθαι, μὴθ’ ὑδεσθαι θωπευομένους μὴν εἶναι χαυνοπολίτας.
C. Translate and explain—

a. Ταῦτα ὑπὲρ ἐφενάκιζες σὺ δύο δραχμὰς φέρων.

b. Ἄλλα ἀνδρὰρα μοχθηρὰ παρασκεκομμένα ἀτιμία καὶ παράσημα καὶ παράξενα ἵσυκοφάντει Μεγαρέων τὰ χλωνίσκια.

c. Ἀγορανάξως δὲ τῆς ἀγορᾶς καθίσταμαι τρεῖς τοῦς λαχώντας τοῦσδ' ἵμάντας ἐκ Λεπρῶν.

d. Τὰ χορίδια τοίνυν ἐγὼ φανύ ταδι πολέμω καὶ σέ.

LIVY—VIRGIL.

LIVY.

A. Translate—

Morem magis, inquit, loquendi cum sociis servavstis, Campani jubentes quae oper esse ad bellum imperare, quam convenienter ad præsentem fortunæ nostræ statum locuti estis. Quid enim nobis ad Cannas relictum est, ut, quasi aliquid habeamus, id quod deest expleri ab sociis velimus? Pedites vobis imperemus, tamquam equites habeamus? pecuniam deesse dicamus, tamquam ea tantum desit? Nihil, ne quod suppleremus quidem, nobis reliquit fortuna. legiones, equitatus, arma, signa, equi virique, pecunia, commenatus, aut in aciem aut binis postero die amissis castris perierunt. Itaque non juvetis nos in bello oportet, Campani, sed pene bellum pro nobis suscipiatis.

B. Translate—

Quinque millium intervallo castra distantia habuere paucos dies: nec sine levibus præliis, nec ut in aciem exirent tantem uno eodemque die velut ex composito utrimaque signum pugnæ propositum est, atque omnibus copiis in campum descendunt. Triplex stetit Romana acies, velitum pars inter antesignanos locata, pars post signa accepta, equites cornua cinxere. Hasdrubal mediam aciem Hispanis firmat: in cornibus, dextro Pœnos locat, laevæ Afros mercenariorumque auxilia: equitum Numidas Pœnorum peditibus, ceteros
Afris pro cornibus obponit. nec omnes Numidæ in dextra locati cornu, sed quibus desultorum in modum binos traheentibus equos inter acerrimam sæpe pugnam in recentem equum ex fesso armatis transsultare mos erat: tanta velocitas ipsis, tamque docile equorum genus est.

C. Translate and explain—
   a. Cœperunt epulari de die.

   b. Ne si reticeam aut superbus aut obnoxius videar.

   γ. Nulla re quam celeritate tutior, quod undique abierat antequam consentirent.

   δ. Senatores quibusque in Senatu dicere sententiam liceret.

   ε. Quum jam ante ferocibus dictis rem nobilitassent.

A. Translate—
   His quidam signis atque haec exempla securit,
   Esse apibus partem divinæ mentis, et haustus Aetherios dixere. Deum namque ire per omnes Terrasque tractusque maris coelestium profundum;
   Hinc pecudes, armenta, viros, genus omne ferarum Quemque sibi tenues nascentem arcessere vitas;
   Scilicet hic reddi deinde ac resoluta referri Omnia; nec morti esse locum, sed viva volare Sideris in numerum, atque alto succedere coelo.

B. Translate—
   Iam rapidus torrens sitientes Sirius Indos Ardebat; coelo et medium sol igneus orbem Hauserat; arebant herbae, et cava flumina siccis Faucibus ad limum radii tepæfacta coquebant:
   Quum Proteus consuetæ petens e fluctibus antra Ibat. Eum vasti circum gens humida ponti Exsultans rorem late dispersit amarum.
   Sternunt se sommo diversæ in litore phocæ. Ipse, velut stabuli custos in montibus olim, Vesper ubi et pastu vitulos ad tecta reducit, Auditisque lupos acuunt balatibus agni, Considit scopulo medius, numerumque recenset.
C. Translate and explain—

a. Castris audebit vellere signa.

β. Biferique rosaria Pæsti.

γ. Seras in versum distulit ulmos.

δ. Namque aliae victu invigilant.

ε. Inferias Orphei Lethæa papavera mittes.

ζ. Jamque arbore summa
   Confluere et lentis uvam demittere ramis.

A.

a. There was, he said, no reason to fear that when Hannibal retired the supremacy would not rest with the Campanians.

β. He asked if they already regretted making war on the Romans.

γ. Just ask him if any Roman has deserted to Hannibal. Nothing can be easier to ascertain.

δ. The Consul returned to the army without apprising the Senate.

ε. Why, he asked, should they not determine by the sword that question of valour which they had been wont to debate in words?

ζ. When the letter was read there was no one who did not confess that the demand was reasonable.

B. At first he endeavoured to pacify them with mild representations: and when he found those had no effect, he descended from the tribunal and retired to his tent in tears. However, they went and took him thence, and placed him again on the tribunal, where they spent great part of the day, they insisting that he should stay and keep the command, and he in persuading them to obey Sylla's orders and to form no new faction. At last, seeing no end of their clamours and importunity, he assured them with an oath, "That he would kill himself if they attempted to force him." And even this hardly brought them to desist.
A.

a. What would have been your object in sending for them at that particular time?

β. This he did lest you should hear of what he was doing, and blockade the place as before.

γ. If you had not travelled beyond the indictment in your accusing of him he would not have added another word.

δ. If you keep quiet all will go well.

ε. Must not a good man bear with fortitude whatever good or ill the gods may send him?

ζ. He saw that there was for him no end to that war, nor any escape from it, unless he should succeed in making the Thebans our enemies.

B. While we were friends to the King of Persia we treated him and his in a friendly manner: now we are enemies you can expect nothing from us but hostilities. Therefore, while you, Pharnabazus, choose to be a vassal to the king, we wound him through your sides. Only be a friend and ally to the Greeks, and shake off that vassalage, and from that moment you have a right to consider these battalions, these arms and ships, in short, all that we are or have, as guardians of your possessions and your liberty; without which nothing is great or desirable among men.

HONOURS.

ARISTOPHANES.

A. Translate—

ΔΗ. Οἷμοι, τι πον’ ἐσθ’ ὅτι σαυτὸν οὐ φρ’ ἡξι’ν;
ἐννεδέναι τί μω δοκέις σαυτῷ καλῷν.
μῶν ἵκ καλῶν εἶ καγαθῶν; ᾿ΑΛ. μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς,
εἰ μὴ κ’ σομηρῶν γ’. ΔΗ. ὃ μακάριε τῆς τύχης,
ὅσον πέπονθας ἥγαθόν ἐς τὰ πράγματα.

ΛΛ. ἀλλ’, ὅγαθ’, οὐδὲ μουσικὴν ἐπίσταμαι,
πλὴν γραμματῶν, καὶ ταύτα μὲντοι κακὰ κακῶς.
EXAMINATION PAPERS.

A. Translate—

"Ἀνδρέας, τά μὲν δὴ πύλεως ἀσφαλώς θεών πολλάφυλω δύναντες ὑψουσαν πύλιν

β. Translate and explain—

α. Ο Αἴγας ἔλεγεν πρῶτον ἐκδικάσας μίαν.

β. Ὁ γὰρ γέρων ὄμοι μὲν ἀνδρῶν ἔστι δεξιώτατος,

γ. Ἅλλα μὲν τὰ Δάφνον σέβοντας εἰδώς ἐν πρὸνω ἀεὶ κράτῃ,
EXAMINATION PAPERS.

τούτ' αὐθις, ἢ μιᾷ Οἰδίπους ὤρθου πόλιν, κατεὶ διώλετ*, ἀμφὶ τοὺς κεῖνων ἐτὶ παῖδας μένοντας ἐμπέδους φρονήμασιν. ὃς ὑψὸν ἐκεῖνο πρὸς διπλῆς μοῖρας μίαν καθ' ἡμέραν ὀλοντο παίσαιντες τε καὶ πληγέντες αὐτὸχείρι σὺν μιᾶς μέσατη, ἐγὼ κράτη δὴ πάντα καὶ θρόνους ἔχω γένους κατ' ἄγχιστεία τῶν ὀλυνότων.

B. Translate—

Καίτοι σ' ἐγὼ 'τίμησα τοῖς φρονοῦσιν εὐ.
οῦ γάρ ποι' ὑπτ' ἀν εὶ τέκνων μήτηρ ἐφ᾽ ὑμῖν.
οὐτ' εἰ πόσις μοι καθαυνών ἐτίκετο.
βία πολιτῶν τόνδ' ἂν ὑρόμην πῖνον.
τίνος νόμοι δὴ ταῦτα πρὸς χάριν λέγω τις
μὲν ἂν μοι καθαυνών ἀλλος ἂν ὑν,
καὶ παῖς ἂν ἄλλοι φωτός, εἰ τούδ' ἡμπλακών,
μητρός δ' ἐν Ἀιδών καὶ πάρας κεκευθῶσιν
όυκ ἂν 'πέτος ὑπτιος ὡς ἂν βλαστοῖ ποτε.
τοιοῦτε μὲντοι σ' ἵκπροτιμήσασ' ἐγὼ
νόμοι, Κρέοντε ταῦτ' ἔδοξ' ἄμαρτάνειν
καὶ δεινά τολμών, ὁ κασίγνητον κάρα.

C Translate and explain—

α. Δόγοι δ' ἐν ὀλλήλοισιν ἔρρόθουν κακοί,
φιλάζεν ἔλεγχων φύλακα, καὶ ἐγίγνετο
πληγὴ τελευτῶσ', οὕτω τὸ κωλύσων παρῆν.

β. Ἀλλ' ἐπ' ἄδελφης εἴθ' ὁμαίμονεστέρα
τοῦ παντός ἡμῖν Ζηνος ἔρκειον κυρεύει,
αὐτὴ τε χή ξύναιμος οὐκ ἄλυζετον
μοῦρον κακίστον.

γ. Καὶ σ' οὕτ' ἀθανάτων φύξιμος οὔδείς
οὔθ' ἀμερίων ἐπ' ἀνθρώπων, ὃς ὑπ' ἐχών μέμηνεν.

δ. Φράνεις βεβδως αὐ' νῦν ἐπὶ ξυροῦ τῆχεν.

ε. Ἀ'ίμων ὀλυλεύν' αὐτόχειρ' δ' αἰμάσσεται,
πότερα πατρίας, ἡ πρὸς οἰκείας χερός;

ζ. Φιλανήτω μόρων ὁ κάλλιστ' ἐμῶν
ἐμοὶ τερμίαν ἄγων ἀμέραν
ἵππατος.
1. Divide $48x^2 + 6 - 35x^5 + 58x^4 - 70x^3 - 23x$ by $6x^2 - 5x + 2 - 7x^3$.

2. Resolve into real factors $x^2 + 16x + 60$, $x^3 + 17x + 60$, $x^3 + x^2 + 1$, $x^4 + 4y^4$, and $y^6 - 19y^3 - 216$.

3. Reduce to its lowest terms \( \frac{x^3 + x^2 + 7x + 39}{2x^3 + 10x^2 + 14x + 6} \).

4. Prove the rule for completing the square in solving quadratic equations.

5. Solve the equations
   \[
   \begin{align*}
   (i) & \quad \frac{x^2 - 2x}{3} = \frac{35}{9}, \\
   (ii) & \quad \begin{cases} 
   x^2 - y^2 = 98, \\
   x - y = 2. 
   \end{cases}
   \end{align*}
   \]

6. There are two roads from A to B. Two men, who walk at the rates of 3 and 4 miles an hour respectively, start at the same time from A, one along each road. They just meet at B and each goes back to A by the other road, where one arrives 35 minutes after the other. Find the lengths of the two roads.

7. Shew that
   \[
   \frac{a - a^3 b^3 + a^3 b^3}{a + b} = \frac{a^4}{a^4 + b^4}.
   \]

8. Prove the formula for summing an arithmetical progression.
   Shew that if the sum of the 1st \( n \) terms of an A. P. be half the sum of the second \( n \) terms, it is also one-third the sum of the third \( n \) terms.

9. What is the logarithm of \( \sqrt[3]{27} \) to the base 3, and what is that of 2 to the base \( \sqrt{2} \)?
   Prove that if 10 be taken as base the integral parts of all logarithms may be determined by inspection.

10. \( \log 80102 = 4.9036434 \)
    \( \log 80103 = 4.9036483 \)
    Form a table of differences, and find from your table \( \log 80102.78 \), and the number whose logarithm is 3.9036467.
1. Describe a square on a given straight line.

2. If a square have its angular points on the sides of another square, one on each, prove that the greater square exceeds the less by twice the rectangle of the segments into which a side of the greater square is divided.

3. From a given circle cut off a segment containing an angle equal to a given rectilineal angle.

4. Describe a regular quindecagon in a given circle.

5. Find a mean proportional between two given straight lines.

6. Prove that \( \tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B} \).

7. Find the relations between the sines and cosines of an angle and of its supplement.

What are \( \sin 1845^\circ \) and \( \cos 1920^\circ \)?

8. \( \triangle ABC \) is a triangle, and \( BE, CF \) are drawn perpendicular to \( AC, AB \) respectively; prove that the perpendiculars from \( E \) and \( F \) on \( BC \) are in the ratio \( \sin 2C : \sin 2B \).

9. Prove that in any triangle

\[
\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}
\]

and hence find values for \( \sin \frac{A}{2} \) and \( \cos \frac{A}{2} \) in terms of the sides.

10. Shew that the area of a triangle is half the product of any two sides multiplied by the sine of the angle between them.

\( \square ABCD \) is a quadrilateral figure of which the side \( AB = 20 \) feet and the side \( CD = 15 \) feet; moreover, if \( BA \) and \( CD \) be each produced 20 feet they will meet at an angle of \( 30^\circ \). Find the area of \( \square ABCD \) in sq. feet.

11. In the triangle \( \triangle ABC \) find the side \( b \), having given

\[ A = 77^\circ 7' 7'', B = 60^\circ, a = 39.92 \text{ feet}. \]

\[ \log 3992 = 3.6011905 \]
\[ \log 35464 = 4.5497877 \]
\[ \log 35465 = 4.5498000 \]
PASS.

STATICS.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

1. How may forces be represented by straight lines?
2. Enunciate the parallelogram of forces, and prove that if it be true for direction it must be true for magnitude.
3. If O be any point, and if C be the middle point of any straight line AB, prove that the two forces OA, OB, are equivalent to twice the force OC.

Hence shew that the forces represented in all respects by the straight lines drawn from the angles of a triangle to the middle points of opposite sides are in equilibrium.

4. Prove that the sum of the moments of two parallel forces about any point is equal to the moment of their resultant about that point.
5. A uniform heavy rod AB is supported in a horizontal position by resting on two props at C and D; prove that pressure at C : pressure at D :: AD - DB : BC - CA.
6. Find the C. G. of a triangle, and shew that it is the same as that of three equal particles placed at the angular points.
7. Determine the position of equilibrium of a balance when loaded with unequal weights.
8. Draw a figure of the system of pullies in which a separate string passes under each moveable pulley, and is attached by one end to a fixed beam, and by the other to the next moveable pulley.

If there are six moveable pullies each weighing one ounce, and if a weight of five pounds be hung from the lowest pulley, find the power requisite to support the system.

9. Prove that when there is equilibrium on a smooth inclined plane, and the power acts horizontally, the power is to the weight as the height of the plane is to the base.

10. If the weight in question 8 be lifted through six feet, how much rope has been pulled round the uppermost moveable pulley, and how much has each pulley moved?

HONOURS.

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

1. Investigate the equation to a straight line in the form \( y = mx + c \), and find the condition that this line should be perpendicular to \( x = ny + d \).
2. Find the co-ordinates of a point which divides the straight line joining two given points in a given ratio.

A line moves so that the sum of the intercepts which it makes on two fixed intersecting straight lines is constant; prove that any point, which divides the intercepted portion of the moving line in a constant ratio, lies upon a fixed straight line.

3. How do you recognise the Cartesian equation to the circle? Draw the circles \( x^2 + y^2 = 2ax, \ x^2 + y^2 + ay = 0, \ (x - a)^2 + (y + a)^2 = 2a^2 \) on the same set of rectangular axes.

4. What relation must hold between the coefficients when two circles, given by the most general equations, cut each other at right angles?

5. Prove the properties of pole and polar for the circle.

Prove that any straight line through the pole is cut harmonically by the polar and the circle.

6. Find the equation to a circle which cuts the axes where the lines \( ax + by = c, \ bx + ay = d \) meet them. Explain the case where \( a : b = c : d \).

7. Prove that the point whose co-ordinates are \( \frac{a}{m^2}, \frac{2a}{m} \) lies on the parabola \( y^2 = 4ax \).

Parallel chords are drawn to this parabola and \( a \) is their inclination to the axis, prove that tangents at the extremities of any chord meet on the straight line \( y = 2a \cot a \), and that normals at the extremities of any chord meet on the straight line \( y = 2(x - 2a) \cot a - 3a \cot^3 a \).

8. In the ellipse \( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \), if \( r_1, r_2 \) be the segments of any focal chord and \( r_3, r_4 \) those of a focal chord at right angles to it, then

\[
\frac{1}{r_1 r_2} + \frac{1}{r_3 r_4} = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^4}
\]

9. Two straight lines are drawn parallel to the major axis of an ellipse, and at a distance \( \frac{b}{e} \) from it; prove that the part of any tangent intercepted between them will be divided by the point of contact into two parts subtending equal angles at the centre.

10. A straight line of given length slides between two fixed straight lines, and from its extremities two straight lines are drawn in given directions; prove that the locus of their intersection is an ellipse.
1. What are independent and dependent variables, and what is a differential coefficient?

2. Prove that as $x$ approaches 1, the limit of $\frac{x^n - 1}{x - 1}$ is $n$, whatever $n$ may be; and that as $x$ approaches zero, the limit of $\frac{\sin x}{x}$ is 1, and the limit of $(1 + x)^n$ is $e^n$, where $e$ is a certain number between 2 and 3.

3. What do the following quantities become when $x = 0$?
   
   \[ \frac{1 - \cos x}{x \sin x}, \sin ax \cot bx, \frac{(\cos x)^n - 1}{(\cos x)^n - 1}, (\sin x + \cos x)^{\csc x}. \]

4. Find from first principles the differential coefficients of $x^n$, $\sin x$ and $\log_e x$.

5. Find the differential coefficient with regard to $x$ of $f(x)$, and of $f(y)$ where $y = \phi(x)$.

   Differentiate $\frac{x^2 + a^2}{2 ax}$ and $e^{\sin x \cos x}$

6. If $y = \sin x$, shew that $\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} = \sin (x + \frac{n\pi}{2})$ Find in the same way the $n^{th}$ differential coefficient of $\sin ax \sin bx$.

7. Shew that if $y = \sin x + x \cos x$, then

   \[ (2 + x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + (6 + x^2) y = 0, \]

   \[ (1 + \cos^2 x) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2 \sin x \cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + (2 + \sin^2 x) y = 0. \]

8. Prove Leibnitz's Theorem and find the 64th differential coefficient of $x^3 \sin x$.

9. Enunciate Taylor's Theorem and shew that the binomial, exponential and logarithmic expansions are particular cases of this theorem.

10. Prove that if $f(x)$ involve the factor $x - a$ to the $n^{th}$ power, $f'(x)$ will involve it to the power $n - 1$.

   Solve the following equation, which has three of its roots equal to each other:

   \[ 8x^5 + 20x^4 - 10x^3 - 25x^2 + 20x - 4 = 0, \]
1. Assume the parallelogram of forces (as far as direction is concerned) for commensurable forces, and prove it for incommensurable forces.

2. Shew that the sum of the components in a given direction of any number of forces acting at a point is equal to the component in that direction of their resultant.

Forces P, Q, R act at a point parallel to the sides taken in order of an equilateral triangle, shew that their resultant is \( \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 + R^2 - QR - RP - PQ} \).

3. Find the C. G. of a circular sector and of a circular segment.

A circle is inscribed in a circular sector; find the C. G. of the area remaining when this circle is removed.

4. Enunciate the principle of Virtual Velocities, and prove that it holds in the case of a single pulley when the strings are not parallel.

5. On a rough inclined plane of angle \( \alpha \) lie two weights, P, Q whose co-efficients of friction are \( \mu_1, \mu_2 \), each less than \( \tan \alpha \), and they are fastened by strings to a small peg A on the plane; find the greatest value of the angle PAQ.

6. Define velocity and acceleration.

In two consecutive seconds a body which is uniformly accelerated moves over 50 feet and 60 feet respectively; find its acceleration.

7. Prove that the path of a projectile in vacuo is a parabola, and find the position of its vertex.

8. Particles are projected from the same point in the same plane and with equal velocities; prove that the vertices of their paths lie on an ellipse.

9. If they be all equally elastic and impinge on a vertical wall, prove that the vertices of their paths after impact lie on an ellipse.

10. Shew that the time of descent down all smooth chords of a circle which are drawn through its highest point is constant.

Lines are drawn in a vertical plane through a point, and all the lines are equally rough; find the curve on which any number of heavy particles, which start together from the point and move on the lines, will lie after any given time.
FIRST YEAR.

CLASS AND SCHOLARSHIP.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

1. What physical changes ensue on mixing sulphuric acid and water? Give an explanation of the changes. What fundamental property of matter is apparently contravened in this experiment?

2. Define capillary attraction. Give examples of this attraction; and state the law that regulates the rise of water in fine tubes.

3. State the law of the distribution of any force propagated in straight lines in all directions from a centre. Describe some experimental illustration.

4. State the general proposition regarding the effect of heat in expanding bodies. Exemplify the different rates of expansion in solids, liquids, and gases.

5. What is the lowest temperature that has yet been accurately measured, and how was it produced? What is supposed to be the absolute zero of temperature?

6. Given a cubic foot of air saturated with moisture at 80° F. and 29.5 inches pressure; required the dry bulk at standard temperature and pressure.

7. Cite a simple experiment to shew that the melting point of ice is lowered by pressure. Under what general law does this lowering of the melting point of ice fall?

8. Describe some of the methods of communicating magnetism to a steel bar.

9. Describe the mode of using Volta’s electrophorus, and explain the action of it by means of the \( V + R \) notation.

10. Describe, with a diagram, the construction of Fuller’s mercury-bichromate battery.

11. In producing a thermo-electric current by means of a bismuth and antimony couple, in what direction does the current flow? Describe Peltier’s experiment of sending a weak current through such a couple.

12. What three kinds of action are distinguishable in the sun’s rays? When a ray of the sun is opened out by a prism how would you represent the distribution of the three influences? Do these influences depend on different kinds of ethereal waves?
13. When the spectra of two elements have certain lines coincident, how does Lockyer propose to determine whether or not the coincidences depend on impurities?

14. Describe the method said to have been adopted by Archimedes in determining the purity of Hiero's crown.

15. Describe three methods of finding the specific gravity of a liquid.

16. State the propositions regarding floating bodies that serve to explain the action of the hydrometer.

B.A.

PLATO—THUCYDIDES.

A. Translate into English—

Εἰ γὰρ ἔπιστανται οὕτως ἐξαλλύναι ἀνθρώπους, ὡστε ἐκ πονηρῶν τε καὶ ἄφρόνων χρηστοὺς τε καὶ ἐμφρόνας ποιεῖν, καὶ τούτῳ εἴτε αὐτῷ εὑρήκατον εἴτε καὶ παρ’ ἄλλου του ἐμαθέτην [φθόρον τινὰ καὶ ὀλέθρον] τοιούτον, ὡστε ἀπολέσαντες πονηρῶν ὄντα χρηστὸν πάλιν ἀποφήναι· εἰ τούτῳ ἔπιστασθον· δήλον δ’, ὅτι ἔπιστασθον· ἐφάτην γοῦν τὴν τέχνην σφῶν εἶναι τὴν νεωστὶ εὑρημένην ἁγαθούς ποιεῖν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐκ πονηρῶν—συγχωρήσωμεν οὖν αὐτοῖν αὐτὸ· ἀπολέσαντον ἡμῖν τὸ μειράκιον καὶ φράσμου ποιησάντων, καὶ ἀπαντάς γ’ ἡμᾶς τοὺς ἄλλους. εἰ δ’ ὑμεῖς οἱ νέοι φοβείσθε, ὡστε τοῦ Ἐκλεκτοῦ ἐν ἐμοί ἔστω· ὅτι μεῖναν οὕτω τοῦ ἔκθεμαν· ὓστερ’ εἰ γώ, ἐπειδή· καὶ πρεσβύτης ήμις· ταρακυνεύειν ἐτοιμοὺς καὶ παρασκευαστήν· ἔμαυτόν· Διονυσίδωρε· τοῦτοι ὡστε τῇ Μηδείᾳ τῇ Κόλχῃ· ἀπολλύτως τις. καὶ εἰ μὲν βούλεσθαι· ἑψίητε· εἰ δ’, ὃ τι βούλεσθαι· τοῦτο ποιεῖτω· μόνον χρηστὸν ἀποφηνάτω.

B.—

Ω μακάριοι σφῶ τῆς θαυμαστῆς φύσεως, οἱ τυσοῦτον πράγμα οὕτω ταχύ καὶ ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ ἐξειργασθοῦν. πολλὰ μὲν οὖν καὶ ἄλλα οἱ λόγοι ύμῶν καλὰ ἔχουσιν, ὃ Εὐθύδημε τε καὶ Διονυσίδωρε· ἐν δὲ τοῖς καὶ τούτῳ μεγαλοπρεπέστατοι, ὅτι τῶν πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ τῶν σεμνῶν δὴ καὶ δοκοῦστων τί εἶναι οὐδὲν ἡμῖν μέλει, ἀλλὰ τῶν ὁμοίων ἡμῖν μόνων. ἐγὼ γὰρ
ΕΥΘΥΡΩΣ ΟΙ ΠΡΟΛΟΓΟΙ και κακοί αιτίας
οί αυτοί εξελέγχοντας νοσότων, οί δ' ἄλλοι οὕτως νοσόσιν, ὡστ' εὐ οίδ' ὅτι αἰσχυνθεῖν ἐκ μάλλον ἐξελέγχοντας τοιούτως λόγοις τοὺς ἄλλους ἡ αὐτοὶ εξελέγχομεν. καὶ τὸδ' αὖ ἔτερον δημιουργίαν τι καὶ πράον ἐν τοῖς λόγοις ὃτι ὅταν ἔταξε μήτε καλὸν εἶναι μηδὲν μὴ τοῖς νυμφιμα μὴ τοῖς νυμφίμαιν μὴ ἄλλο τοῖς τοιούτως μηδὲν, μηδὲ τὸ παράπαντερόν ἔτερον, ἀπέχομεν μὲν τῷ ὅτι ξυμπάπτετε τὰ στόματα τῶν ἀνθρώπων; ἦσσορ καὶ φατε' ὃτι δ' οὐ μόνον τὰ τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλὰ δοξῆτ' ἐν καὶ τὰ νυμφιμα αὐτῶν, τοῦτο πάνω ἱστοὺς τ' ἐστι καὶ τὸ ἐπαχθές τῶν λόγων ἀφαιρεῖται.

Καὶ ὃτι μὲν Μυκῆναι μικρόν ἦν, ἢ εἰ τῶν τότε πόλισμα νῦν μη αἰξίοχρωμω δυκὲ εἶναι, οὐκ ἀκριβεῖ ἂν τις σημεῖως χρώμαινος ἀπιστοὶ, μὴ γενέσθαι τῶν στόλων τυσόουν, ὡσον οἱ τε ποιητὶ εἰρῆσθαι, καὶ ὃς λόγος κατέχει. Δακεδαιμονιῶν γὰρ εἰ η πόλεις ἐρήμωθεν, λειψθῇ δὲ τὰ τε ἔρεα καὶ τίς κατα- σκευῆς τὰ ἐδάφη, πολλὴν ἄν οἵμαι ἀπιστὶ τῆς δυνάμις, προεξόντος πολλοῦ χρόνου, τοῖς ἐπειτα πρὸς τὸ κλέος αὐτῶν εἶναι' κατοί Πελοποννήσου τῶν πέντε ταμείων τέστε τῶν δύο μοίρας νεμον- ταί, τῇς τε εὔμπασες ἠγούντο, καὶ τῶν ἐξεις ξυμμαχῶν πολλῶν· ὡμις δὲ, οὔτε ξυμπασθέας πόλεως, οὔτε ιεροὶς καὶ κατα- κευαις πελοπόννησος χρησάκησι, κατὰ κόμας δὲ τῷ παλαιῷ τῆς *Ελλάδος τρόπῳ οἰκίαθέουσι, φαίνοντ' ἂν ὑποδεικνύσαι—

Τοὺς δὲ τὴν μεσόγειαν μάλλον καὶ μὴ ἐν πόρῳ κατη- μένους, εἰδέναι χρῆ, ὅτι, τοῖς κατὰ τὴν μὴ αἰώνως, χαλασ- τέραν ξυμπάσσει τὴν κατακομμῆν τῶν ὑώραιων, καὶ πάλιν ἀντίληψιν ὅτι ἠθάλασσαι τῇ ἡτέρῳ διδωσι' καὶ τῶν νῦν λεγομένων μὴ κακοῦς κρίτες, ὥς μὴ προσηκόντων, εἶναι, προεσπέραθαι δὲ ποτε, εἰ τὰ κάτω πρῶιντο, καὶ μέχρι σφῶν τὸ δεινὸν προελθεῖν, καὶ περὶ αὐτῶν οὐχ ἤσσον νῦν βουλεύεσθαι—

Οἱ δὲ τελευταῖοι οἶδ' ἠκοντες, καὶ τοὺς Ἔλληνας προαγο- ρεύσωσιν αὐτονόμους ἀφιείναι. ὡμοί δὲ μηδὲς νομίσῃ περὶ θραξείως ἀν. πολεμεῖν, εἰ τὸ Μεγαρέων ψήφισμα μὴ καθελομεῖν· ὥπερ, μαλλιστά προκύρουνται, εἰ καθαρευθῇ, μὴ ἂν γίγνεσθαι τῶν πόλεμον· μηδ' ἐν ύμίν αὐτοῖς αἰτίαν ὑπολείπησθε, ὡς διὰ
μικρὸν ἐπολεμήσατε. τὸ γὰρ βραχὺ τοῦτο πᾶσαν ὑμῶν ἔχει τὴν βεβαιώσει καὶ πείραν τῆς γνώμης. οἶς εἰ ἐνυγχωρήσετε, καὶ ἀλλο τι μεῖζον εὐθὺς ἐπιταχθῆσθε, ὡς φόβῳ καὶ τοῦτο ὑπακούσαντες· ἀπισχυρισάμενοι δὲ, σαφὲς ἂν καταστήσητε αὐτοῖς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰσοῦ ὑμῖν μάλλον προσφέρεσθαι.

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Translate into Greek—

Was it perhaps Ctesippus who said this? Ctesippus, nonsense!

No wonder that you did not know what to do with the argument.

If we never go wrong either in acting, or in speaking, or in thinking, in the name of Jove, of what are you here as the teachers?

They faced the questions boldly, like wild boars who rush in the direction of the blow.

I perceived that he was annoyed with me for making distinctions in what was said, as he wished to catch me by putting words round me like nets.

You are shirking, Socrates, and don’t choose to answer. Naturally enough, said I, for I am weaker than either of you; so that I am far from the thought of not shirking the two. For I am much less skilful than Hercules, who was unable to fight both with the hydra who was a she sophist, and through her skill, if she had one head of her argument cut off, sent forth many in place of one, and also with the crab that other sophist that had just landed.

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SALLUST—HORACE.

A.—Translate into English—

Dicet aliquis: Quid igitur censes? vindicandum ita eos, qui hosti prodidere rempublicam: non manu, neque vi; quod magis fecisse, quam illis acedisse indignum; verum quæstionibus et indicio ipsius Jugurthæ; qui si dediticius est,
profecto jussis vestris obediens erit: sin ea contemnit; scilicet existimabitis, qualis illa pax, aut deditio, ex qua ad Jugurtham scelerum impunitas, ad paucos potentes maximae divitiae, in rempublicam damna, dedecora pervenerint. Nisi forte nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum satietas tenet, et illa, quam haec tempora, magis placet, cum regna, provinciae, leges, jura, judicia, bella, paces, postremo divina et humana omnia penes paucos erant; vos autem, hoc est, populus Romanus, invicti ab hostibus, imperatores omnium gentium, satis habebatis animam retinere.

Igitur in eo colle, quem transverso itinere porrectum docuimus, Jugurtha, extenuata suorum acie, consedit: elephantis et partii copiarum pedestrium Bomilcarem praefecit, eumque edocet, quae ageret; ipse propri montem cum omni equitatu pedites delectos collocat: dein singulas turmas atque manipulos circumiens monit et obtestatur, uti memores pristine virtutis et victoriae sequre regnum suum ab Romanorum avaritia defendat: cum his certamen fore, quos aute victos sub jugum miserint: ducem illis, non animum mutatum: quae ab imperatore decuerint, omnia suis provisa; locum superiorem, uti prudentes cum imperitis, ne pauciores cum pluribus, aut rudes cum bello melioribus manum consererent. Proinde parati intentique essent, signo dato, Romanos invadere; illum diei aut omnes labores et victorias confirmaturum, aut maximarum aerumnarum initium fore.'

B.—

Non ego ventosae plebis suffragia venor,
Impensis cenarum, et tritae munere vestis:
Non ego nobilium scriptorum auditor, et ultor,
Grammaticas ambire tribus, et pulpita dignor.
Hinc illae lacrimeae. Spissis indigna theatris
Scripta pudet recitare, et nugis addere pondus,
Si dixi; rides, ait, et Iovis auribus ista
Servas: fidis enim, manare poetica mella
Te solum, tibi pulcher. Ad haec, ego naribus uti
Formido: et, luctantis acuto ne secer ungui, Displicet iste locus, clamo; et diludia posco. Ludus enim genuit trepidum certamen, et iram; Ira truces inimicitias, et funebre bellum.

Si proprium est, quod quis libra mercatur, et aere, Quaedam, si credis consultis, mancipat usus; Qui te pascit ager, tuus est: et villicus Orbi, Quum segetes occat, tibi mox frumenta daturus, Te dominum sentit: das nummos; accipis uam, Pullos, ova, cadum temeti: nempe, modo isto Paullatim mercaris agrum; fortasse trecentis, Aut etiam supra, nummorum millibus emptum. Quid refert, vivas numerato nuper, an olim? Emptor Aricini quondam, Veientis et arvi, Emptum cenat olus, quam vis aliter putat; emptis Sub noctem gelidam lignis celefactat ahenum; Sed vocat usque suum, qua populus, adsita certis Limitibus, vicina refugit iurgia; tamquam Sit proprium quidquam, puncto quod mobilis horae, Nunc prece, nunc pretio, nunc vi, nunc morte suprema, Permutet dominos et cedat in altera iura.

THIRD YEAR, B.A.  
HONOURS.

A. Translate—

Διό δή και ἐμὴκυνα τὰ περὶ τῆς πόλεως, διδασκαλίαν τε ποιούμενος, μὴ περὶ ἵσον ἡμῖν εἶναι τὸν ἀγῶνα καὶ οἶς τῶν δὲ μηδὲν ὑπάρχει ὁμοίως, καὶ τὴν εὐλογίαν ἄμα ἐφ’ οίς νῦν λέγω φανεραν σημείως καθιστάς. καὶ εἶπει αὐτὴς τὰ μέγιστα ἃ γὰρ τὴν πόλιν ὑμησα, αἱ τῶν καὶ τῶν τοιώνδε ἀρετῶν ἐκόμησαν, καὶ ὅπως ἄν πολλοῖς τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἰσόρροπος, ὥσπερ τῶν δὲ, ὁ λόγος τῶν ἐργῶν φανείης. δοκεῖ δὲ μοι δηλοῦν ἄνδρος ἀρετῶν πρώτη τε μὴνούσα καὶ τελευταία
βεβαιόσα ἡ νῦν τῶνδε καταστροφή. καὶ γὰρ τοῖς τάλλα χείρασι δίκαιον τὴν ἓς τοὺς πολέμους ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀνδραγαθίαν προτίθηκαί· ἀγαθῷ γὰρ κακῶν ἀφανίσαντες κοινῶς μᾶλλον ὑφέλησαν ἢ ἐκ τῶν ἵδιων ἐβλαψαί. τώνδε δὲ ὦτε πλοῦτον τις τὴν ἐτι ἀπόλαυσαι προτίμησας ἐμαλακάσῃ, ὥστε πενίας ἐλπίδα, ὡς κἂν ἐτι διαφύγων αὐτὴν πλουτήσειες, ἀναβολὴν τοῦ δεινοῦ ἱποίστατο· τὴν δὲ τῶν ἐναντίων τιμωρίαν ποθεινοτέραν αὐτῶν λαβόντες, καὶ κινδύνων ἄμα τῶν κάλλιστον νομίσαντες, ἡβουλήθησαν μετ' αὐτῶν τοὺς μὲν τιμωρεῖσθαι, τῶν δὲ ἐφέσθαι, ἐλπίζει μὲν τὸ ἀφανὲς τοῦ κατορθώσειν ἐπιτρέφαντες, ἔργῳ δὲ περὶ τοῦ ἡδὴ ὀρμομένῳ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς ἀξιοῦντες πεποιθέναι· καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ τὸ ἁμύνεσθαι καὶ παθεῖν μᾶλλον ἡγησάμενοι ἢ τὸ ἐνδόντως σῶζεσθαι, τὸ μὲν αἰσχρόν τοῦ λόγου ἐφυγον, τὸ δὲ ἔργῳ τῷ σώματι ὑπέμειναν, καὶ δὲ ἐλαχίστων κατοῦν τούχης ἄμα ἀκμῇ τῆς δόξης μᾶλλον ἢ τοῦ δέους ἀπηλλάγησαν.

B.—

Πολλὰ γοῦν θεγαναὶ πρὸς ἦπαρ·

οὕς μὲν γὰρ τις ἐπεμψὲν

οὐδὲν· ἀντὶ δὲ φωτὸν
tεύχη καὶ στοδὺς ἐις ἐκά-

στου δόμοις ἀφικνεῖται.

ὁ χρυσαμοίβος δ' Ἀρης

σωμάτων, καὶ ταλαν-
tούχος ἐν μάχῃ δορῶς,
pυρωθὲν ἐξ Ὁλίου

φίλουσι πέμπει βαρὺ

ψῆγμα δυσδάκρυτον ἀν-
tήμορος στοδοῦ γεμὶ·

ζων τοὺς λέβητας εὐθέτουν.
stένουσι δ' εὖ λέγουσες ἀν-

δρα τοῦ μὲν, ὡς μάχης ἔδρις·
tῶν δ' ἐφ' ὑφανεῖς καλῶς πεσοῦν ἀλ-

λοτρίας διὰ γυναικὸς.

tαῦτ' ὑπὰ τις βαὺζην

φθονερὸν δ' ὑπ' ἀλγος ἔρρει

προθύμως Ἀτρείδας.
EXAMINATION PAPERS.

"Εστίν θάλασσα, τίς δε νυν κατασβέσει; τρέφουσα πολλής πορφύρας ἰσάργυρων κηκίδα παγκαίνιστον, εἰμάτων βαφάς. οἴκοις δ' ύπάρχει τῶνδε σὺν θεοῖς, ἀνάξ, ἐχεῖν' πενεσθαι δ' οὐκ ἐπίσταται δόμος. πολλῶν πατησμοῦ δ' εἰμάτων ἃν εὐξάμην δόμοις προϊνεχθέντος ἐν χρηστηρίως, ψυχῆς κομίστρα τῆςδε μηχανωμένη,

B.A.
PASS.
MECHANICS.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

1. What is acceleration, and how is it measured when uniform, and how when not uniform?

2. Prove the formulae \( v = \frac{1}{2} ft \), \( s = \frac{1}{2} ft^2 \), where \( f \) is a uniform acceleration, \( t \) the time from rest, \( s \) the space described and \( v \) the acquired velocity.

3. If the acceleration produced by gravity in falling bodies be 32, when referred to a foot and a second as units, by what number will it be represented when the units are a chain and a minute?

4. Give the three Laws of Motion, and illustrate them.

5. Two particles start at the same time from the same point, and move along the same path, one with a uniform velocity 14, and the other with an initial velocity 4 and a uniform acceleration 5, a foot and a second being units. When will the particles be together, and when will they be one foot apart?

6. A projectile has at starting an elevation \( a \), and a velocity, \( v \); find the range and time of flight on the horizontal plane through the point of projection, and the greatest height attained.

7. Prove that, for a given velocity, the greatest range is obtained when the elevation is 45°.

8. A body was projected at an elevation 45° against a wall 100 feet off, and it struck the wall 28 feet from the ground. What was the velocity of projection?
9. Describe Attwood's Machine. Suppose that there were 20 oz. at each end of the string, and that \( \frac{1}{2} \) oz. were added on one side, how far should we expect the heavy end to descend in 6 seconds?

10. A rod slides with its ends on two fixed straight lines which intersect; find the instantaneous centre of rotation, shew that there is a point on the rod which (for the instant) is moving along the rod, and prove that this point is moving more slowly than any other point on the rod.

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PASS.

HYDROSTATICS.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

1. What is meant by fluid pressure at a point? Prove that if a fluid be at rest, under the action of gravity, the pressures are equal at all points in the same horizontal plane.

2. Distinguish between a liquid and a gas. What connection is there between pressure and volume in the case of a quantity of gas which is kept at a constant temperature? How would you verify this relation?

3. What is atmospheric pressure? Give a full description of the mercury barometer. If such a barometer be immersed ten feet deep in water, about how much will the mercury fall?


5. How would you determine the specific gravity of a dry powder?

6. Draw a section of a forcing pump and explain its action.

7. Explain how the barometer may be used to measure heights.

8. Shew how the existence of surface tension accounts for (i) the rise of water in a fine tube, (ii) the depression of mercury in a similar tube, (iii) the effect observed when
drops of spirit are sprinkled over a sheet of glass which has been dipped in water, (iv) the disappearance of a grease spot in cloth when a hot iron is held near it.

9. What are the conditions of equilibrium of a floating body?

PASS.

OPTICS.

TIME, THREE HOURS

1. Explain how an image of a bright object may be formed on a screen by interposing another screen pierced with a small aperture. Are the pencils which form that image convergent or divergent?

2. Give an outline of the method of determining the velocity of light by means of a revolving mirror used by Foucault.

3. Describe any Photometer.

4. Give the laws of reflection, and shew how an image is formed by reflection at a plane mirror.

5. Prove the formula $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p'} = \frac{2}{r}$ for reflection at a concave spherical mirror, $r$ being the radius and $p$, $p'$ the distances of the conjugate foci from the surface, measured along the principal axis.

6. Trace the changes in (i) the position and (ii) the size of the image of a candle flame, as the candle is moved from a great distance up to the surface of a concave mirror.

7. Draw a figure to shew how the rays emitted from a bright point under water are bent at the surface. What is a caustic, and what is meant by total internal reflection?

8. Describe how a ray of sunlight is analysed on passing through a prism.

A thin rod held between the eye and a window, is seen through a prism whose edge is parallel to the rod, prove that the rod will appear to be fringed with red and blue, the red being on the side nearest the edge of the prism.

9. What are the different kinds of lenses, and what is the principal focus of a lens?
10. Assume the formula \( \mu \frac{p}{p'} - \frac{1}{p} = \mu \frac{1}{r} \) for refraction at a spherical surface, and deduce the formula \( \frac{1}{f^2} = (\mu - 1) \left\{ \frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2} \right\} \) where \( r_1 \) and \( r_2 \) are the radii of the two spherical surfaces of a lens and \( f \) is its principal focal length. Lines measured from the lens towards the incident light are to be considered positive, and the thickness of the lens is to be neglected.

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HONOURS.

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.

Time, Three Hours.

1. If through any point within or without a parabola, two lines be drawn parallel to two given straight lines to meet the curve, the rectangles of the segments will be to one another in an invariable ratio.

2. If a circle intersect a parabola in four points, the chords joining these points are equally inclined to the axis of the parabola.

   The circle of curvature at \( L \), the extremity of the latus rectum, cuts the parabola again at \( P \); prove that \( LP \) is normal at \( P \), and that if through the other end of the latus rectum a line be drawn parallel to the axis meeting \( LP \) in \( Q \), \( Q \) is the centre of curvature at \( L \).

3. Given the co-ordinates of one extremity of any diameter of an ellipse, find those of either extremity of the conjugate diameter.

   If \( y, y' \) be the ordinates of the points in which a pair of conjugate diameters meet a directrix, then \( yy' = -\frac{a^2 b^2}{a^2 - b^2} \).

4. Find the asymptotes of the curve \( \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \).

   If a straight line \( LMNR \) cut a hyperbola in \( M, N \) and the conjugate hyperbola in \( L, R \), then \( LM = NR \).

5. Prove that if straight lines be drawn from any point on a rectangular hyperbola to the ends of the axis, the straight line
bisecting the angle between them will cut the axis at an angle of 45°.

6. Tangents at corresponding points on an ellipse and its auxiliary circle meet on the major axis, and normals at those points meet on a circle concentric with the ellipse.

7. The locus of a point whose polar is normal to the ellipse \( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \), is the curve \( \frac{a^6}{x^2} + \frac{b^6}{y^2} = (a^2 - b^2)^2 \).

8. If \( a = 0, \beta = 0, \gamma = 0 \) be three straight lines, interpret the equation \( a\beta = \gamma^2 \).

If an ellipse touch the asymptotes of a hyperbola at P and Q, and cut the hyperbola at L, M, N, R, prove that LM and NR are each of them parallel to PQ.

9. Find the equation to the normal at a given point on an ellipse in terms of the eccentric angle \( \psi \) of the point, and considering the centre of curvature as the point of intersection of consecutive normals, prove that its co-ordinates are \( \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a} \cos^3 \psi, \frac{a^2 - b^2}{b} \sin^3 \psi \).

10. The condition that two conics, given by the general equation (in the form \( ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0 \)), should be similar, even though not similarly situated, is \( \frac{ab - h^2}{(a + b)^2} = \frac{a' b' - h'^2}{(a' + b')^2} \).

11. Through a fixed point a pair of chords of a fixed circle are drawn at right angles: prove that each side of the quadrilateral formed by joining their extremities envelopes a conic of which the fixed point and the centre of the circle are foci.

**HONOURS.**

**DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS.**

**Time, Three Hours.**

1. Shew how to differentiate a sum and a product.

2. Prove that if \( y = f(x), z = F(y), u = \phi(z) \) and \( v = \psi(u), \frac{dv}{dx} = \psi'(u). \phi'(z). F'(y). f''(x) \).
Differentiate $e^{\sin x} \times \sin e^{x}$ and log cot \(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\)

3. Find the \(n\)th differential coefficient of
\[
\sin ax \cos bx \sin cx
\]

4. Deduce Maclaurin's Theorem from Taylor's Theorem, and expand \(\sin^3 x\) in ascending powers of \(x\), as far as \(x^5\).

5. Shew how to evaluate the indeterminate forms \(1^\infty\), \(\infty^0\), and \(0^0\).

Find the values of \(\cot^2 x\) and \(\frac{1}{2} \log (1 + x)\) when \(x = 0\).

6. Find the greatest cone which can be placed symmetrically, vertex downwards, inside a given right circular cone, whose vertex is upwards, the axes being coincident.

7. Find the equation to the tangent to the curve \(f(x, y) = 0\), and prove that the curves \(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1\), \(\frac{x^2}{a^2 + \lambda} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1\) cut each other at right angles.

8. If \(\phi\) be the angle between the tangent to a curve and the radius vector, prove that \(\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}\).

If \(\phi\) be a maximum, prove that is is equal to \(\sec^{-1} \left( \frac{\rho}{r} \right)\) where \(\rho\) is the radius of curvature at the point.

9. If \(r', \theta'\) be the polar co-ordinates of the centre of curvature at the point \(r, \theta\) of a plane curve, prove that
\[
\tan (\theta' - \theta) = \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{dr}{d\theta} \right)^2 \frac{r^2 + \left( \frac{dr}{d\theta} \right)^2}{(\frac{dr}{d\theta})^2 - r \frac{d^2 r}{d\theta^2}}
\]

and
\[
\frac{r'}{r} = r \sec (\theta' - \theta) \frac{\left( \frac{dr}{d\theta} \right)^2 - r \frac{d^2 r}{d\theta^2}}{r^2 + 2 \left( \frac{dr}{d\theta} \right)^2 - r \frac{d^2 r}{d\theta^2}}
\]
10. Trace the curves:
   (i) \( x^2(y - x) = a^2y \)
   (ii) \( y = x \sin \frac{x}{a} \)
   (iii) \( r^2 = a^2 \sin^22\theta \sec 2\theta \)

11. Integrate \((x^2 + a^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\) and sec \(x\)

12. If \(a + bx^n\) be denoted by \(X\), prove the formula
   \[
   \int x^{n-1}X^p dx = -\frac{x^nX^{p+1}}{an(p+1)} + \frac{np + n}{an(p+1)} \int x^{n-1}X^{p+1} dx
   \]

13. Prove that \(\int_0^\pi x \log \sin x \, dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}\).

14. If \(\int_0^\infty x^{n-1} e^{-x} dx\) be denoted by \(\Gamma(n)\), prove that \(\Gamma(n+1) = n \Gamma(n)\); also evaluate \(\int_0^1 x^n(\log x)^n\), where \(n\) is a positive integer.

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HONOURS.

DYNAMICS.

Time, Three Hours.

1. If the acceleration of gravity be 32 when a foot and a second are units, what will it be when referred to an inch and an hour as units?

2. What is meant by resolving a velocity?

   BAC is an angle and AD bisects it; a certain velocity is resolved along AD, AB and its components are \(x, y\) respectively; prove that if resolved along AD, AC its components will be \(x + 2y \cos \frac{1}{2} \text{BAC}, -y\).

3. Prove the formulae \(s = ut + \frac{1}{2} ft^2, v^2 = u^2 + 2fs\).

   Two particles start at the same time along the same straight line with velocities \(u, u'\) and accelerations \(f, f'\) respectively and they just meet without striking one another. Prove that their distance apart at starting was \(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u - u'}{f - f'}\right)^2\).
4. Shew that for the maximum range of a projectile upon an inclined plane passing underneath the point of projection, the focus of the trajectory must lie in the straight line joining the point of projection to the point where the projectile strikes the plane.

5. Find the velocities after oblique impact between two unequal imperfectly elastic spheres.

A ball of mass $m$ strikes a ball of mass $2m$ which is at rest, and after impact the balls move at right angles to each other; find the coefficient of restitution.

6. A heavy imperfectly elastic particle is projected from a point in a horizontal plane in such a manner that at its highest point it impinges directly on a vertical plane from which it rebounds, and after another rebound from the horizontal plane returns to the point of projection; prove that the coefficient of elasticity is $\frac{1}{2}$.

7. Find geometrically the line of quickest descent from the arc of a vertical circle to any straight line in its plane.

8. A man supported by a rope passing over a fixed pulley, draws himself half way up by pulling at the other end with a constant force, and for the rest of the way with another constant force so as to arrive with no velocity at the top: prove that half the difference of the forces which he exerts in the two halves of his ascent bears to his weight the duplicate ratio of the time of a free fall under gravity to the whole time of ascent.

9. A simple pendulum of length $a$ is pulled aside through an angle $\alpha$ and then let go; prove that its velocity, when it makes an angle $\theta$ with the vertical, is $\sqrt{2ga} (\cos \theta - \cos \alpha)$, and that the time from rest to rest is $\int_{0}^{\alpha} \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{g(a^{2} - \theta^{2})}} d\theta$, neglecting the fourth and higher powers of $\theta$ and $a$. Integrate this expression.

10. Find an expression for the normal acceleration of a point moving in a plane curve.

A smooth parabolic arc has its plane vertical and its axis horizontal; a heavy particle is placed on the arc at a height above the axis equal to the latus rectum; shew that it will run off at the end of the latus rectum, and that it will then describe a parabolic trajectory with an equal latus rectum,
RENWICK SCHOLARSHIP.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

Mention some of the lithological features characteristic of the Lower and Upper Silurian formations.

What are the essential constituents in the following Micas—Muscovite, Biotite, Lepidomelane? Name the ingredient minerals in the following rocks:—Ternary Granite, Diorite, Dolerite or Basalt; and give the composition of the felspars in each rock.

With what varieties of granitie and trappean rocks is gold usually found associated in Australia?

Compare the nature and composition of true chalk with that of the Atlantic ooze. Explain the formation of flints in chalk.

Mention an instance occurring in New South Wales of Devonian strata 10,000 feet thick having been removed by denudation before the deposition of the Upper Carboniferous beds.

Explain the solvent action of rain water upon limestone rocks; and how Stalactites, Stalagmites, and Calcareous Tufa or Travertin are formed.

Mention an instance of the estimated quantity of solid matter daily, or annually carried away in solution by one of the rivers in Europe.

Describe the method of using a Clinometer in taking the dip of an inclined surface or stratum.

Name the accompanying fossils: of what formations are they characteristic?

Name the accompanying rock specimens: what do you know about their mineral composition?
1. Describe briefly the origin and circulation of Atmospheric currents, and refer to the Trade Winds in illustration.

2. Explain the conditions under which vapour condenses and forms cloud; and mention the region where the rainfall is generally most abundant. How do you account for rainless districts?

3. Explain the cause and motions of the great oceanic currents, and state the direction and shape of the courses which they take on either side of the equator.

4. Describe the general course of the Gulf Stream, and mention some of its climatal and other effects.

5. Where do the most extensive coral reefs occur? Describe the formation of a fringing reef, a barrier reef, and an atoll.

6. Explain the formation of a delta; give some instances.

7. What are metamorphic rocks? Describe six examples.

8. Define the terms porphyry, amygdaloid, breccia, conglomerate.

9. Define the meaning of mechanically-formed, chemically-formed, and organically-formed rocks? Describe three examples of each class.

10. What is false bedding? Give a sketch exhibiting false bedding and true bedding.

11. Describe the general surface features produced by denudation where valleys have been eroded through two horizontally stratified formations, the uppermost formation consisting of hard sandstones, the lower of soft shales: illustrate by a sketch section across the valley.

12. Name the Periods of the Palaeozoic or Primary Era: which of them is remarkable for its numerous fossil fishes? Name the Period and Era in which the Chalk formation occurs.
EXAMINATION PAPERS.

CLASS AND SCHOLARSHIP
CHEMISTRY.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

1. State what you know of oxygen, including its discovery, preparation, properties, functions, and allotropic condition.

2. By what properties would you distinguish and identify the following gases—hydrogen, nitrogen, carbonic oxide, carbonic acid, chlorine, and olefiant gas?

3. What bulk and weight of nitrous oxide may be obtained from 100 grains of nitrate of ammonia by the action of heat, the bulk being calculated at 60° F. and 30 inches pressure?

4. Describe fully the nature of a candle flame, and the theory of its luminosity. Describe also the blowpipe flame, and the action of its different parts. In each case give diagrams.

5. Six solutions are presented, each containing the chloride of one of the following metals—potassium, calcium, magnesium, cadmium, iron, and copper; by what tests would you identify them?

6. How is red phosphorus produced from common phosphorus? State the leading points in which the two varieties differ.

7. What is observed when sulphuretted hydrogen is transmitted through ferric sulphate? Illustrate the reaction by an equation.

8. Describe the preparation of calomel and corrosive sublimate, giving diagrams or equations to illustrate the reactions.

9. Give the chemical names, formulas, and atomic weights of saltpetre, chalk, gypsum, green vitriol, blue vitriol, and lunar caustic.

10. Write an equation showing the formation of Prussian blue on mixing potassium ferrocyanide with ferric chloride.

11. Give a process for the preparation of chloroform. Write its formula

12. Explain the different views that have been held as to the constitution of wine alcohol; and explain etherification according to Professor Williamson's views.
EXTRA QUESTIONS FOR DEAS-THOMSON SCHOLARSHIP.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

1. If the pound-degree (Fah.) be equivalent to 772 foot-pounds, how many kilogrammes will be raised one metre by that amount of heat which will increase the temperature of one kilogramme of water one degree Cent.? Give work in full.

2. With a knowledge of the absolute expansion of mercury by heat between 32° and 212°, how would you determine accurately the absolute expansion for the same range of temperature of a solid body, such as iron, not acted on by mercury?

3. Describe the construction of Crookes' Radiometer. What is believed to be the cause of the motion of the vanes? State some reasons for the explanation.

4. Given a cubic foot of air saturated with moisture at 80° F. and 29.5 inches pressure,—required the weight of such cubic foot.

5. Describe General Sabine's hypothesis to explain the secular changes of the magnetic needle, and of two north magnetic poles.

6. State the chief reasons urged by Faraday in favour of the view that in electric induction the insulating medium is active and not passive.

THIRD YEAR, B.A.

NATURAL SCIENCE—GEOLOGY.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

1. Give the range in time of the Graptolites and Trilobites, and name one of the last of the genera of each of these classes of fossils. What are the characteristics of the Paleozoic and Mesozoic corals respectively?
2. To what periods do the principal Coal Measures of England and of New South Wales belong? Name some of the characteristic fossil plants of each. In what other geological formations have workable seams of coal been found?

3. How have quartz veins been formed? In what sedimentary and igneous formations are the auriferous quartz veins chiefly found?

4. What formations are the following fossils characteristic of—

   Oldhamia antiqua.
   Belemnites.
   Didymograptus.
   Pentamerus Knightii.
   Eozoorn Canadense.
   Diprotodon.
   Productus semireticulatus.
   Favosites Gothlandica.
   Paleoniscus.
   Ichtyosaurus.
   Encrinus liliiformis.
   Spirifer laevicostata.

5. Explain the nature and origin of an ordinary Fault, and a Reversed Fault; and illustrate by a sketch. How would you ascertain the position of a displaced bed in the case of an ordinary Fault?

6. Describe the method of using a Clinometer in taking the dip of an inclined surface or stratum.

7. Name the divisions of the Triassic series as developed in Germany. In which of the divisions occur the celebrated Rock Salt and Gypsum deposits of England? How were these deposits probably formed?

8. What is believed to be the origin of the Weald Clay, the green grains of sand in the Greensand, and the phosphatic nodules or so-called "Coprolites" in the Chloritic Marl of the Cretaceous series? What are the "Coprolites" used for?
9. What may be inferred from the nature of the fossils of the Lower Miocene and Pleistocene Periods, as regards the climatal conditions that prevailed in the Northern Hemisphere during these periods?

10. How do you account for the origin of the Great Dividing Range which extends through New South Wales, and of the valleys on both sides of it; also of the vast alluvial plains of Riverina through which flow the Darling, Murrumbidgee, and Murray Rivers?

11. Name the accompanying fossils: of what formations are they characteristic?

12. Name the accompanying rock specimens: what do you know about their mineral composition?

BELMORE MEDAL.

TIME, THREE HOURS.

1. Describe a vegetable cell.
2. State what you know about six of the chief proximate constituents of plants.
3. What are the chief causes which produce diversity of soils?
4. What are the chemical changes produced by burning clay soils?
5. Describe the process of germination in a seed.
6. Why is it necessary to use manures?
7. What is the composition of milk? To what cause is the colour of milk due?
8. Describe the process of digestion.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION.

TIME, FOUR HOURS.

1. State the chief constituents of the soil A.
2. Ascertain the composition of the manures B and C; each contains one acid and one base.