THE

SYDNEY

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

1880-81.

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

Page iv.—In the List of Classics for First year Examination—
for “Iliad, B.” read “Iliad, B. VI.”

Page 103—Admitted ad eundem statum—
H. C. Baker.
Hotham, C. S., Wadham College, Oxford.
Dalton, James N.

Page 109—Undergraduates — For “Rygate, Sheppard,” read
“Rygate, Charles, D. H.;” add Moore, John, and
Sheppard, E. H.

Page 118—Levey Scholarship, 1880—
For “Rennie, G. E.”
Read “Rennie, G. E.,”
“Sutherland, George,” } eq.

Page 124—Burdekin Bursary, add 1878, Lenthall, Rowland.
Hunter Baillie Bursary, No. 1., add 1877, Brennan,
Francis. For “1880, Davis, C. F., and Piddington,
A. B., eq.,” read “1880, Marrack, J. R. M.”

Page 125—Hunter Baillie Bursary, No. II.—For “1880, Marrack,
John,” read “1880, Davies, C. F., and Piddington,
A. B., eq.”

Page 129—Senior Prize, 1879—For “Lowe, W. W. R.,” read
“Love, W. W. R.”

Page 130—Professor Smith’s Prize, 1880—For “Cullen,” read
“Fuller, R. M.”

Page 185—Insert after the words “Freemasons under the English
Constitution” “J. H. Challis, Esq., £180,000.”
MATRICULATION.

CYCLE OF CLASSICAL SUBJECTS.

1881.

**Livy** ........................................Books XXI. and XXII.

**Æschylus** ....................................Prometheus Vinctus

1882.

**Horace** ......................................Odes—Book I.

Satires—Book I.

**Xenophon** ....................................Memorabilia—Book II.

1883.

**Horace** ......................................Odes—Book III.

Satires—Book II.

**Xenophon** ....................................Anabasis—Book III.

1884.

**Cicero** ........................................De Senectute.

**Terence** ......................................Andria.

**Homer** ........................................Iliad—Book I.

N.B.—The Andria, the 22nd Book of Livy and the 1st and the 2nd book of Satires are not required for a pass in the several years.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION, 1881.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

CLASSICS.

Pass

Livy—Books XXI. and XXII.

Æschylus—Prometheus Vinctus.

Latin Exercises.

Greek Exercises.

Additional for Honours

Latin and Greek Composition,

Prose and Verse.

Comparison of English and

Ancient Grammar.
MATHEMATICS.

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

Additional for Honours.
(i.) Higher Arithmetic and Algebra.
(iii.) Trigonometry.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Elementary Chemistry, Physics, or Geology.
(Text Books—Science Primers published by Macmillan & Co.)

1882.
Lessons in Elementary Chemistry—Roscoe, omitting the Chemistry of the Carbon Compounds. (Macmillan & Co.)
Lessons in Elementary Physics, Balfour Stewart. (Macmillan & Co.)
Lessons in Elementary Physical Geography, Geikie. (Macmillan & Co.)

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION.

CLASSICS.

Pass.
Cicero pro Milone.
Virgil—Georgics, B. I.
Herodotus—B. III.
Homer—Iliad, B.
Latin and Greek Exercises.

Honours.
Ovid—Fasti—B. I.
Cicero—De Officiis—B. I.
Euripides—Ion.
Latin and Greek Prose Composition and Latin Verse.

For History and Geography, see p. vi.

MATHEMATICS.

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

Additional for Honours.
(i.) Algebra.
(ii.) Trigonometry.
(iii.) Geometry, including Geometrical Conics.
(iv.) Analytical Geometry of two dimensions.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Experimental Physics.
## SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION.

### CLASSICS.

**Pass.**
- Livy—B. III.
- Horace—Epistles I.
- Aristophanes—Nubes.
- Thucydides—B. I.
- Latin Prose Composition and Greek Exercises.

**Honours.**
- Cicero-Pro Cælio.
- Sophocles—Œdipus Rex.
- Thucydides—B. II.
- Latin and Greek Prose and Verse Composition.

For History and Geography, see p. vi.

### 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.

**Additional for Honours.**
- (i.) Analytical Geometry.
- (ii.) Differential Calculus.
- (iii.) Mechanics.

### NATURAL SCIENCE.

- Chemistry.
- Physical Geography and Geology.

### EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B.A.

### CLASSICS.

**Pass.**
- Cicero in Verrem—Act II., B. III.
- Horace—Epistles, Book II., and Ars Poetica.
- Plato—Euthydemus and Laches.
- Thucydides—B. IV.
- Latin and Greek Prose Composition.

**Honours.**
- Sallust—Jugurtha.
- Ovid—Fasti—B. III.
- Plato—Phædo.
- Æschylus—Agamemnon.
- Latin and Greek Prose and Verse Composition.

For History and Geography, see p. vi.
MATHEMATICS.

Pass.  | Additional for Honours.
(i.) Mechanics.  | (i.) Differential Calculus.
(ii.) Hydrostatics.  | (ii.) Integral Calculus.
(iii.) Optics.  | (iii.) Dynamics.
(iv.) Sound.  | (iv.) Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Practical Chemistry \{ See Syllabus of
Geology  \}
Mineralogy \{ Lectures, p. xvii.

N.B.—The Examination in Practical Chemistry will consist of a paper and an exercise in the Laboratory.

The Examinations in Geology and Mineralogy will be by means of papers; and specimens of rocks, fossils, minerals and crystals will be given for identification and description.

Students will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the portion of Ancient History and Geography allotted to each year as below. This examination is indispensable and must be passed in the first week of the Lent Term, or else in the week preceding the June Examination.

For First Year Students—The outlines of Grecian History, from the Battle of Marathon to the Battle of Chæronea; the Geography of Greece proper.

For the Second Year—The History of Rome, from the Invasion of Pyrrhus to the Dictatorship of Sylla; the Geography of Italy and Sicily.

For the Third Year—The Early History of Rome; the History of the Development of the Roman Constitution; and the Geography of the Roman Empire at the time of Augustus.

N.B.—It is necessary for passing that the student should possess a sound knowledge of the outlines of the above subject; fuller details will be required of Honour Students. The best student in each year will receive a prize of books.

SUBJECTS FOR BELMORE MEDAL.

Agricultural Chemistry and Geology.

The Examination consists of two parts, viz. :—a paper followed by a practical examination in the Chemical Laboratory.
RENWICK SCHOLARSHIP.
Physical Geography, Geology and Chemistry.

SUBJECTS FOR PRIZE COMPOSITION IN 1880-81.

University Medal (English Heroic Verse)—"The Battle of Lepanto."
Wentworth Medal (English Essay)—"The principles of Taste and its connection with the National Life."

Nicholson’s Medal (Latin Elegiacs).
Spencer, Sonnets, LXV, LXX and LXXVI.
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.

M.A. Degree (Honours) in the School of Classics.
One Greek and one Latin Group according to the following Schedule:

Latin.
1. (a) Livy, first or second Decade.
   (b) Virgil, Georgics. Horace, Satires and Epistles, 1st and 2nd Books.
   (c) Cicero de Oratore (or the Philippiics).
2. (a) Cicero in Verrem.
   (b) Terence and three plays of Plautus.
   (c) Tacitus Annals (or Cicero’s Letters) with Juvenal.
3. (a) Cicero Academica, de Finibus, and Disp. Tusculane.
   (b) Lucretius.
   (c) Horace, Epistola ad Pisones.

Greek.
1. (a) Homer’s Iliad, ten books.
   (b) Æschylus or Sophocles, three plays.
   (c) Aristophanes, four plays.
   (d) Demosthenes de Corona, in Midiam and in Leptinem.
2. (a) Herodotus, five books.
   (b) Thucydides.
   (c) Aristophanes, two plays.
   (d) Plato. Gorgias, Phaedrus, Convivium and Euthydemus.

3. (a) Homer's Odyssee, ten books.
   (b) Thucydides.
   (c) Plato. Phaedo, Philebus, Theaetetus and Sophist.
   (d) Aristotle. Nicomachean Ethics, or Plato's Republic.

M.A. DEGREE (HONOURS) IN THE SCHOOL OF
MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY
—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.
(vi.) Dynamics of a Particle, Tait and Steel.
(vii.) Hydromechanics, Besant.
(viii.) Optics, Parkinson.

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.

Solution, saturated solution, diffusion of liquids, osmose, dialysis,
diffusion and effusion of gases, adhesion of gases to solids. Crystallization,
regularity of crystalline form, cleavage, symmetry of
crystalline form, systems of crystallization, isomorphism, di­
morphism. Allotropism. Separation of substances by crystal­
lization.

SOUND. Nature of sound, wave motion, vibration of solids,
propagation of sound. Interference of sound, beats. Resolution
of complex sounds into simple sounds. Harmonics. Musical
scale.


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.
Classification of elements.

Definition of acid, base and salt. Monobasic and polybasic acids. Quantivalence.


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

Oxygen. Oxidation. Ozone.

Chlorine, bromine, and iodine; and their principal compounds.
Bleaching by chlorine.

Fluorine and hydrofluoric acid.

Sulphur. Allotropic states of sulphur. The principal compounds of sulphur.


Phosphorus. Allotropic modifications of phosphorus. Principal compounds of phosphorus

The properties and the principal compounds of the following:

Sodium, potassium and ammonium.
Lithium, caesium and rubidium.
Barium, strontium and calcium.
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, tin, 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.
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 elements.

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

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.


Anhydrides, simple and mixed. Compound ethers.

Diatomic Alcohols and their acids. Glycol and Oxalic Acid, and their homologues.


Other Polyatomic Alcohols.

The principal Vegetable Acids and their Compounds.


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 geologist, miner, 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, with especial reference to those of Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand.
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 faunæ and florstæ. Effects of changes of the conditions of existence upon organic life. Palæolithic 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 five papers (three hours each), and an exercise (three hours) in Practical Chemistry.

2. Candidates for the Gold 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 subject consist of one paper (three hours), and a Practical Exercise for which seven hours will be allowed.

Successful Candidates will be arranged in classes and in order of merit.

Books Recommended for M.A. Honours in Natural Science.

Chemical Physics.

Ganot's Physics, Deschanel's Physics, Tyndall's Heat a Mode of Motion, Tyndall on Light, Clarendon Press Series of Scientific (Physical) Manuals.
Chemistry.

Mineralogy.

Geology.

SUBJECTS FOR LL.B. EXAMINATION, 1880-81.

Stephen's Commentaries, Introduction.
Book I.
Book II. (Introduction).
Book III.
Book IV. (Part i.) Caps. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Book VI., Cap. 29.

Hallam's Constitutional History.
Broom's Maxims
All excepting—
Cap. 6, section 3.
Cap. 7.
Cap. 9.
Cap. 10.
Justinian's Institutes.

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.

do. Electricity.

For Chemistry.

Fownes' Manual of Chemistry.

For Physical Geography.

Geikie's Lessons in Physical Geography.

LIST OF SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, PRIZES, &c., AWARDED AT THE PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

J. B. WATT Exhibition—Every third year at the Senior Examination for general proficiency. Value, first year, £30; second year, £40; third year, £50.

JOHN WEST Gold Medal—For general proficiency at the Senior Examination.

UNIVERSITY Prizes—For general proficiency, viz.: £20 for Senior Male, £10 for Junior Males.

FAIRFAX Prizes—For general proficiency, viz.: £20 for Senior Females, £10 for Junior Females.

A UNIVERSITY Silver Medal—For proficiency in each subject,
AWARDED AT THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.
The Salting Exhibition — Awarded on the recommendation of the Trustees of the Grammar School to a student proceeding thence to the University. £25 for three years.
The Bowman-Cameron Scholarship — Every third year for general proficiency. £50 for three years.
Three University Scholarships — For general proficiency. £50 for one year. Two Scholarships only are given in the year in which the “Bowman-Cameron” Scholarship is awarded.
The John Williams Scholarship — For sons of Freemasons. Bursaries of the annual value of £50 each are awarded from time to time.

AWARDED AT THE FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION.
The Lithgow Scholarship — For Classics. £50 for one year.
The George Allen Scholarship — For Mathematics. £50 for one year.
The Levey Scholarship — For Natural Science. £50 for one year.

AWARDED AT THE SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION.
The Cooper Scholarship — For Classics. £50 for one year.
The Barker Scholarship — For Mathematics. £50 for one year.
The Deas-Thomson Scholarship — For Chemistry and Experimental Physics. £50 for one year.
The Renwick Scholarship — For Physical Geography, Geology and Chemistry. £50 for one year.

AWARDED AT THE B.A. EXAMINATION.
The Gilchrist Scholarship — Every alternate year. £100 for three years.
Three University Prizes of £10 each — For Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Science respectively.
The Belmore Gold Medal — For Agricultural Chemistry and Geology. Awarded annually to a member of the University under the standing of M.A.
The Wentworth Medal — Awarded annually for an English Essay.
The University Medal — For English Heroic Verse.
LECTURE SUBJECTS.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Professor Liversidge.

During the Trinity Term in each year a course of exercises in Experimental Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis will be given in the University Laboratory.

The usual course is 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 devote his whole attention to any selected portion of the course.

SYLLABUS.

I. The Preparation and Experimental Study of the more common Gases and Acids.

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

III. Qualitative Analytical Chemistry. Exercises upon the analyses of simple and compound bodies, including ordinary chemical preparations and certain Ores and Minerals.

IV. The Reaction and Processes for the Detection of Poisons and Organic Substances. This part of the course will be arranged with special reference to the requirements of Medical Students.

Each student is required to provide himself with the following Set of Apparatus necessary for the course of Experimental Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis:—

Black's Blowpipe
6 inches Platinum Wire
Platinum Foil, 2 inches long and 1 inch wide
Test Tube Stand, 24 holes
24 Test Tubes, 6 in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
18 Test Tubes, 5 in. by $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
3 Boiling Tubes, 8 in. by $1 \frac{1}{4}$ in.
2 Test Tube Cleaners
Set of 9 Beakers
German Flasks—2 of 2 oz., 3 of 4 oz., 3 of 8 oz., and one each of 16 oz. and 30 oz.

Berlin Porcelain Crucible, 1½ in. diameter
2 Berlin Porcelain Evaporating Basins, 1 of each—2½ in., 3½ in., and 3¼ in. diameter
4 Funnel, 1 of each—2 in., 2½ in., and 2 of 3 in.

English Filter Paper, cut, 2 packets of 100 filters each—2¾ in. and 4½ in. diameter

Filtering Stand
Iron Retort Stand, with two rings and clamp
Iron Wire Gauze, 6 inches square, 2 pieces
Iron Sand Bath, 5 inches diameter
6 Watch Glasses, 2 inches diameter
½ lb. Soft Glass Tubes, 3-16ths to ¼ in. diameter
Iron Tripod
1 Horn Spatula
½ lb. Combustion Tube, ⅜ in. bore
½ lb. Glass Rod, 3-16ths in. diameter
3 feet Red Caoutchouc Tube, ⅜ in. bore
3 feet Red Caoutchouc Tube, ⅛ in. bore
2 Thistle Funnel, 18 inches long
3 dozen Assorted Corks
Woulf’s Bottle, 2 necks, pint size
Stoppered Hard Glass Retort, 2 oz.
Set of 3 Cork Borers—3-16th, ¼, and ⅜ in., with Iron Rod
Triangular File and Handle
5 inch Round File and Handle
Bunsen's Gas Burner, with blowpipe, jet, star support, chimney, and rose burner
Brass Crucible Tongs
4 inch Porcelain Mortar
Box of Test Paper, blue and red litmus
Solution of Cobalt Nitrate, ⅛ oz. stoppered bottle
Do. Silver Nitrate, ½ oz. do.
Do. Platinum Chloride, ⅜ oz. do.
1 pint Methylated Alcohol, in bottle
Glass Spirit Lamp, 4 oz. capacity
Glass Cloth
Deal Box to contain the Set of Apparatus

The above are supplied by the University to Students attending the course for £2 10s.
The larger and more expensive pieces of apparatus are supplied for the general use of Students by the University, on the condition that all breakages have to be made good.

The exercises are held on the afternoons of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Fee for the Course, £3 3s.

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.

Students are requested to supply themselves with one of the following Books:—

**Analytical Analysis.** Thorpe and Muir.

**Inorganic Chemistry.** W. Valentin, F.C.P.

**Laboratory Teaching.** Bloxam.

**Qualitative Analysis.** Fresenius.

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**GEOLOGY.**

**Professor Liversidge.**

Courses of Lectures will be delivered upon Geology during two Terms. These lectures will be illustrated by collections of 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 of 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 metamorphism of rocks.

**Geological Agencies or Dynamical Geology.**—Form and internal condition of the earth, the atmosphere, the action of rain, rivers and the sea, mechanical and chemical disintegration, denudation, the effects of animal and vegetable life, movement in the earth's crust, coral reefs, earthquakes, volcanoes, central heat, origin of plains, 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 paleontological record, brief introduction to the classification of animals and plants.

STRATIGRAPHICAL OR HISTORICAL GEOLOGY.—Short descriptions will be given of the different geological formations passing upwards from the oldest known strata, or primary, through the secondary and tertiary formations, 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.

PRACTICAL GEOLOGY.—As soon as arrangements can be made, a course of Practical Exercises in Geological Work will be instituted, to proceed concurrently with the Lectures.

TEXT BOOKS FOR GEOLOGY.

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

Elementary Lessons in Physical Geography—Geikie. (Macmillan and Co.)


MINERALOGY.

PROFESSOR LIVERSDIE.

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.—Exercises in the Chemical Laboratory upon the characteristic properties, physical and chemical of minerals; with practical work upon the determination and description of mineral specimens.

Each Student has to provide himself with a small collection of specimens for use with the blowpipe which he can obtain from the University at cost price.

Text Books 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.

THE CHEMICAL AND METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES.

The Chemical and Metallurgical Laboratories are open daily from the first Monday in April until the end of the second week in December, with the exception of a week's interval at Easter and in the month of September, for practical instruction (by Professor Liversidge) in Experimental Chemistry, Qualitative, and Quantitative Chemical Analysis and Assaying.

Instruction will be given in the method of assaying all the more important metals, their alloys and ores, both by the dry and wet processes where practicable; such as the following:—gold, silver,
copper, tin, lead, mercury, iron, antimony, bismuth, cobalt, and nickel. Also the methods of examining fuel, fire-clays, and metallurgical products.

The nature of the instruction will depend upon the special requirements of the Student and the extent of his previous knowledge.

A certificate of competency will not be granted in any case, unless the student furnishes proofs that he can uniformly obtain correct results and that his method of working is also satisfactory.

The Fees for instruction in the Metallurgical Laboratory are the same as for the Chemical Laboratory.

The Laboratory hours are from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., except on Saturdays when the Laboratory will be closed at 1 p.m.
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 exemption from Lectures, who shall satisfy the Senate that he is
PREFACE.

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.

Grades 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.

Graduates of this University enjoy certain privileges (granted by Act of Parliament), exempting them from all Examinations 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 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 University. 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.
**Sydney University Calendar**

1880.

**AUGUST, XXXI.**

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**TRINITY TERM ends**

**Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity.**
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Sydney University Calendar
1880.

OCTOBER, XXXI.

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**Sydney University Calendar**

1880.

**November, XXX.**

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**Public Examinations. Civil Service Examinations in Country Districts.**

Senate meets.

Twenty-fourth Sunday after Trinity.

Twenty-fifth Sunday after Trinity.

Twenty-sixth Sunday after Trinity.

First Sunday in Advent.
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Tu</td>
<td>Fourth Sunday in Advent.</td>
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### Sydney University Calendar

**1881.**

#### JANUARY, XXXI.

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### Sydney University Calendar

1881.

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- **1st March**: Senate meets.
- **6th March**: First Sunday in Lent.
- **7th March**: Lent Term begins. Civil Service and Law [Examinations.
- **13th March**: Second Sunday in Lent.
- **20th March**: Third Sunday in Lent.
- **27th March**: Fourth Sunday in Lent.
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**Sydney University Calendar**

1881.

**APRIL, XXX.**

1. Fifth Sunday in Lent.
2. Senate meets.
3. Palm Sunday.
4. Good Friday.
5. Easter Sunday.
6. First Sunday after Easter.
7. Prize Exercises to be sent in.
## Sydney University Calendar

### MAY, XXXI.

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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 forth 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 inter­
ference 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 author­
ity 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 Im­
perial 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
know ye that we, taking the premises into consideration, and
deeding 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
ROYAL CHARTER.

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.]

Preamble. 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 each 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

Not to have power to alienate or mortgage lands, &c., unless with approval of the Governor and Executive Council.
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 whenever
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 1861.
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 held 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 held 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 majority 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 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 regulations (so as the same be not repugnant to any

* Repealed by Act of 1861.
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 connecting them for such purposes with the said University: Be it enacted, That all persons shall be admitted as candidates for certain degrees.

* Amended as respects the quorum by an Act passed in Dec., 1852.
Candidates 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 presenting 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.

XII. And be it enacted, that for the purpose of As to Medical Degrees. granting the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Doctor of Medicine, and for the improvement of Medical Education in all its branches, as well as in Medicine as in Surgery, 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 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 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 to 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-Provost, 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 Pro-
fessors 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.

By-laws, 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.

Proceedings of University shall once at least in every year be reported to the Governor and Executive Council, and copy of report laid before the Legislative Council.

Act may be altered or amended.

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.

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.

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.]

Preamble. 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, intitutled "An Act to Incorporate and Endow the University of Sydney," 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.

CHARLES NICHOLSON,
Speaker.

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,
ADMIR. OF THE GOVT.

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.]

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 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 in­
curred by the said William Bland in and about carrying
the said agreement into effect And whereas divers
volumes of classical books and certain scientific instru­
ments and apparatus and other personal property for­
merly 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:—

I. The said William Bland is hereby empowered to
sell and the said University of Sydney to buy the said
PURCHASE OF SYDNEY COLLEGE.

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 thereof 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 bind­
ing and conclusive upon the said University and the
Senate thereof and shall be a valid and sufficient autho­
ritv 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 pur­
poses 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 Uni­
versity 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 Uni­
versity 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 endow­
ment 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
and their Successors or the Senate thereof shall have an
PRIVILEGES OF GRADUATES.

absolute and uncontrolled discretion in respect of making and altering all such regulations.

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.]

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.
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.]

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.

In addition to £5000 voted this Session towards a Building Fund for the said University £45,000 more shall be paid by instalments of not exceeding £10,000 nor under £5000 yearly.

By a provision in a subsequent Act of Council (19 Vict No. 28) 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 Preamble.
establishment of Colleges within the University of Sydney
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 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
hereinafter 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 sub-
scribed 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
Endowment for Building.

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.

Endowment for Principal's salary.

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.

Conditions as to such Endowment

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.

Payment to first selected Principal.

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.
ENDOWMENT ACT.

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 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. FITZROY,
Governor-General.

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

By an Act passed during the Session of 1858 Clause IX. has been repealed.
An Act to Incorporate St. Paul's College as a College within the University of Sydney.—18 Vic.

[Assented to 1st December 1854.]

Preamble. 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:—

1. 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
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 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 power 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 eighty-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. FITZROY, Governor-General.

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

[Assented to 15th December 1857.]

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 shall 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 St. John's College as a College within the University of Sydney.

[Assented to 15th December 1857.]

Preamble. 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:—

Saint John's College incorporated.

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 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
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 land 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 to 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 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 of 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.]

Preamble. 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

* 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 purpose of the erection of a Hospital to be called the "Prince Alfred Hospital." For which see Acts.
WESLEY INCORPORATION ACT.

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 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 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 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 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 Methodist 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount Paid</th>
<th>No. of Votes</th>
<th>Scale of Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£1 and not exceeding £5</td>
<td>One</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above £5 and not exceeding £50</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above £50 and not exceeding £100</td>
<td>Three</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above £100 and not exceeding £200</td>
<td>Four</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceeding £200</td>
<td>Five</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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.]

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 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 Visitor 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 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.]

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 Treasurer 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
UNIVERSITY COLLEGES.

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.
I. 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 attempt 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 wheresoever 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 corporate. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the said body corporate so to sell grant convey assure demise or dispose 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-
After subscribers' Directors appointed Board to consist of fifteen.

Ministers of Religion to have free access to Hospital but not capable of being elected Directors.

Power to make By-laws.

Copy of By-laws to be evidence.

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 Govern-
ment 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 invest-
ments 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 ex-
pense 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 com-
mittee 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 appointment 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 Act may be 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 interests may at any time seem to render necessary or expedient.

XXII. This Act may for all purposes be cited as Title of Act. "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 thereafter 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
RESUMPTION OF LAND ACT.

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 subgrant 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 to 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
particularly 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 to 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."

SCHEDULE.

Eleven acres three roods six perches county of Cumberland parish of Petersham (portion of the University Lands) Commencing on the eastern building-line of the Missenden Road at the southern corner of the St. John's College grant and bounded thence on the west by that building-line bearing south twenty-four degrees twenty-six minutes east eight chains and nine links on the south by a line bearing sixty-five degrees thirty-four minutes east nine chains and fifty-four links to the left bank of a watercourse on the east by that watercourse downwards to its intersection therewith by the north-easterly prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of the aforesaid St. John's College grant and on the north-west by a line partly forming the south-eastern boundary of that grant bearing south thirty-four degrees thirty-five minutes west thirteen chains and forty-four links to the point of commencement.
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 to 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 intitled "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 exclusively used and occupied for the immediate requirements of the said University but also any other lands buildings 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
UNIVERSITY.

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 land 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-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.
university.

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 intitled “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
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 trust 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
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
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. RIDDELL,
Colonial Secretary
and
Registrar.
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 Cumber­
land parish of Petersham and containing by admeasure­
ment 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 Parra­
matta 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 be­
longing or in any wise appertaining to hold unto the
said University of Sydney and their successors for ever
Yielding and paying therefor 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 upon trust to use
the same as a portion of the park and gardens in con­
nection 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
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.

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.
1855.—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. Plunkett, 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.
UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.

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:—

The Rev. William Binnington Boyce.
Edward Broadhurst, Esq.
John Bayley Darvall, Esq.
Stuart Alexander Donaldson, Esq.
The Right Rev. Charles Henry Davis.
Alfred Denison, Esq.
Edward Hamilton, Esq.
James Macarthur, Esq.

Francis Lewis Shaw Merewether, Esq.
Charles Nicholson, Esq.
Bartholomew O'Brien, Esq.
The Hon. John Hubert Plunkett, Esq.
The Rev. William Purves.
His Honor Roger Therry, Esq.
The Hon. Edward Deas-Thomson, Esq.
William Charles Wentworth, 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.
UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.

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 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.—Broadhurst, 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 Grattan, M.D.
1866.—Woolley, The Rev. J., 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. Deas, C.B., K.C.M.G.
1880.—Macarthur, Sir William.

PRESENT SENATE.

Allen, The Hon. Sir Wigram
Allwood, The Rev. Canon, B.A., Vice-Chancellor
Badham, Professor, D.D.
Barton, Edmund, M.A.
Darley, The Hon. F. M., M.A.
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
Macleay, The Hon. W., M.A.
Manning, The Hon. Sir William M., LL.D., Chancellor
Nicholson, Sir Charles, Bart., D.C.L., LL.D.
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Renwick, Arthur, M.D.
Rolleston, Christopher, C.M.G.
Russell, H. C., B.A.
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1852-66.—Woolley, The Rev. 1870-72.—Thomson, Alexander
John, D.C.L. M., D.Sc.

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1852-77.—Pell, Morris B., B.A.

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\[a\] D.D. Cambridge. Litt. D. honoris causa Leyden, late Examiner in the University of London.

\[b\] Late Fellow of St. John’s College, Cambridge.
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GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.
1872.—(b) Archibald Liversidge, Christ's College, Cambridge.

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

Assistant—Albert Helms, M.A., Ph. D.

ASSISTANT-CLASSICS.
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The Professors.
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FACULTY OF LAW.
Professor Badham (Dean).
Hon. Mr. Justice Faucett, B.A.

---

a Late Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Marischal College, Aberdeen; Fellow of Chemical Society.
b Associate of the Royal School of Mines, London. Late University Demonstrator of Chemistry, Cambridge.
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His Honor Alfred M'Farland.
J. J. M. Beatty, LL.D.
M. H. Stephen, Esq.

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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)

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1866.—John Kinloch, M.A.

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ACCOUNTANT.
William Clark.

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Bowman, Edward, M.A.  
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Butler, Edmund, M.A.  
Butler, Thomas, B.A.  
Cape, Alfred John, M.A.  
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Clay, William French, M.D.  

Clune, Michael, M.A.  
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Cooper, David John, M.A.  
Cooper, Pope Alexander, M.A.  
Corlette, J. C.  
Cowlishaw, William Phillip, M.A.  
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Faithfull, Henry Montague, M.A.  
Faithfull, William Percy, M.A.  
Farrell, Charles, M.A.  
Faucett, Hon. Peter, B.A.  
Fisher, Donnelly, M.A.

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

Oliver, Alexander, M.A.
Paterson, James Stewart, LL.D.
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Quirk, John Norbert, LL.D.
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Robertson, Joseph, M.A.
Rogers, Francis Edward, M.A.
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Willis Robert Speir, M.A.
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Woolnough, Rev. George, M.A.
Yeomans, Allan, M.A.
Yarrington, Rev. W. H., M.A.

GRADUATES.

MASTERS OF ARTS.

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Barton, Francis, 1878
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O'Connor, Richard E., 1873
O'Meara, Michael, 1877
Oliver, Alexander, 1869
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Cullen, William P., 1880
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MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Sheridan, Francis B., 1874
Sloman, John, 1872
Sullivan, Henry, 1872
Sullivan, James, 1867
Tange, Charles L., 1880
Taylor, H. W.
Thallon, James R., 1876
Thomson, James A., 1876
Thomson, George G. Deas, 1866
Thompson James A., 1880
Thorne, George, 1865
Tolle, Joseph, 1866
Tom, Wesley, 1860
Waldron, George C. K., 1879
White, James, 1869
Whitfield, Lewis, 1878
Williamson, Mark A., 1879
Wilkinson, F. B., 1880
Wilkinson, William C., 1878
Wilson, Roger, 1877

DOCTORS OF LAW.

Beatty, J. J. M., 1877
Donovan, John, 1867
Garran, Andrew, 1870
Gilchrist, Archibald, 1873
McGibbon, John, 1870
Paterson, James S., 1866
Quirk, John Norbert, 1867
Roseby, Thomas, 1873
Stanley, G. H., 1866
Sly, George, 1878
Sly, Joseph D., 1873
Sly, Richard M., 1877
White, James, 1874

BACHELORS OF LAW.

Farrell, Charles, 1876
Purves, William A., 1869
Rogers, Francis E., 1867
Thompson, Joseph, 1869
Tolle, Joseph, 1869

DOCTORS OF MEDICINE.

Barrett, James, 1873
Blair, John, 1877
Clay, William F., 1874
Goldsbro, Charles F., 1868
Houison, James, 1870
Jones, Richard T., 1874
Lloyd, Frederick, 1872
Moore, George, 1872
Morton, Selby, 1877
Smith, Patrick, 1870
Stewart, Charles, 1872
Taylor, Charles, 1875

UNDERGRADUATES.

Addison, George C. (bursar)
Amess, William
Ayers, Charles
Baker, Langford
Barlee, Frederic Rudolph
(scholar)
MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Baylis, Harold M.
Beehag, Albert J.
Berne, Percy Wilton
Bowman, Reginald
Butler, F. J.
Campbell, Edward, J.
Christian, J. W. Frank
Clarke, Herbert
Coleman, George P.
Connell, Henry H.
Cormack, Alexander John
Crane, Charles
Cribb, John G. (scholar)
Crocker, Herbert
Dalton, Gerald T. A.
Dalton,
Davis, C. F. (bursar)
Deane, William S.
Dobie, John A.
Elphinstone, Jas. F. (scholar)
Fairfax, Geoffrey E.
Farquhar, W. A.
Fletcher, Charles R.
Flint, Charles A. (scholar)
Flynn, W. F.
Fuller, Robert Miller
Hall, William H.
Heighway, George
Herbert, John
Hills, Henry H.
Hotham, Charles E.
Jacobson, P. J. M.
James, William
Kenna, P. J.
King, Walter U. (scholar)
Legge, James Gordon
Mack, A. H.
Macmanamey, James W. F. (bursar and scholar)
Manning, Jas. Napoleon
Marrack, John (bursar)

Marshall, Hezlett H.
Mathison, Walter
McCarty, Arthur W.
McClelland, Hugh
McCulloch, Percy V.
McDouall, Herbert C.
McEvilly, Ulric
McFettridge, William
McIntyre, J. E.
McKay, Charles
Moore, F. J. S.
Moore, David Cooper
Moore, John
Moore, Verner W.
Morrison, Francis
Mullins, James
O'Reilly, Peter
O'Sullivan, Eugene
Piddington, Albert B. (scholar and bursar)
Poolman, A. E.
Priest, Alfred J. H.
Proctor, James M.
Ralston, Alexander G. (scholar)
Rennie, George E. (scholar)
Rich, George E.
Rigg, Thomas
Roberts, Horace F.
Rolin, Tom (scholar)
Rofe, John F.
Ross, Benjamin A.
Rygate, W. P.
Shaw, A. M.
Sheppard, Edmund H.
Smith, John Henry
Somerville, George B. (bursar)
St. Ledger, W.
Street, John William
Street, P. W.
Sutherland, George
Sweetland, Benjamin
MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Tait, Archibald
Trebeck, B.
Trivett, John B.
Wilkinson, F. Bushby

| Wilkinson, Henry L. |
| Woolcock, John (scholar) |
| Wright, Stewart |

ADMITTED AD EUNDEN STATUM.

Goldie, C. J. D., St. John's College, Cambridge
Hughes, J. F. S., University of London
COLLEGES.

By the Act 18 Victoria No. 37, provision is made for the Foundation of Colleges within the University in connection with the various religious denominations, in which Students of the University may enjoy the advantages of residence, instruction in the doctrine and discipline of their respective Churches, and tuition supplementary to the lectures of the Public Professors.

No Student can be admitted to any such College unless he immediately matriculates in the University, submits to its discipline, and attends the Statutable Lectures; nor can he continue a member of the College longer than his name remains upon the University books.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.

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.

THE PRESENT SOCIETY.

WARDEN.


VICE-WARDEN.


BURSAR.

Rev. Canon King, M.A.
FELLOWS.

Campbell, The Hon. Charles
Davis, G. C.
Gordon, A.
Hodgson, Rev. E. G., M.A.
Holroyd, A. T., M.B.
Kemmis, Rev. T.
King, Rev. G., M.A.
Knox, G., M.A.
King, Rev. Canon H. S., M.A.

Metcalf, Michael
Norton, Hon. James
Onslow, A. A. W.
Priddle, Rev. C. F. D.
Smart, Hon. T. W.
Smith, Shepherd.
Stephen, Rev. Canon, M.A.
Stuart, Alexander
Wilkinson, W. H.

B.A.

Campbell, J.
Feez, A.
Hills, H.

Taylor, Rev. H. W.
Tange, C.

UNDERGRADUATES.

Baylis, H. M.
Davis, C. F.
Leigh, F. B.
Merewether, E. A.

Morrish, F.
Piddington, A. B.
Wilkinson, F. B.

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. The 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. Hodsgon 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.

Browne, W. C., B.A.
Coghlan, Charles, M.A.
D'Arcy, The Rev. David J.
Dillon, J. F., M.A.
Dillon, Rev. G. F.
Donovan, John, LL.D.
Duncan, W. A.
Ellis, E. G.

Gilhooley, James C.
Healey, P. J., M.A.
Jennings, P. A., C.M.G.
M'Carthy, The Rev. C.
Makinson, T. C., B.A.
O'Connor, R., M.A.
Rigney, Ven. Archdeacon
Sheridan, The Very Rev. J. F.
COLLEGES.

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

Healey, P. J.
Mullens, J. F.
O'Connor, Richard E.
Quirk, D. P.

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

Maher, C. H.
Mayne, W. M.
Meillon, J.
M'Mahon, M.
Raper, E.
Sheridan, F. B.
Shorthill, J. R.
Sullivan, H.
Sullivan, J. J.
Tole, J. A.

UNDERGRADUATES.
Butler, F. J.
Corbett, W.
Flynn, W. F.

Kenna, P. J.
Mayne, J.
M'Evilly, U.

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.)

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.

VISITOR.

THE MODERATOR OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Very Rev. George Grimm, M.A.

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.
Paxton, Joseph

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

James Anderson.
### COLLEGES.

#### M.A.

- Hill, Rev. Thomas
- Kay, Rev. Robert
- Steel, Rev. Robert
- Waugh, R. H.

#### B.A.

- Bowman, Alister
- Cohen, J. G.
- Fuller, George W.
- Thompson, James Ambrose

### UNDERGRADUATES.

- Bowman, Reginald
- Connell, Henry H.
- Crane, Charles
- Cribb, John G.
- Elphinstone, James
- Fairfax, G. E.
- Flint, C. A.
- Fuller, Robert M.
- Mack, A. H.
- McLelland, Hugh
- McManamey, James F.
- Marrack, J. R. M.
- Ralston, A. G.
- Rygate, Sheppard
- Somerville, G. B.
- Woolcock, J.
- Wright, S.

### ENDOWMENTS AND PRIZES.

#### I.—SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. **Bowman Scholarship**—A sum of £1,100 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 Frazer, 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 land 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, Christ's College, Cambridge.

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.

* Curtis, W. C.  
  Mitchell, D. S.  
  Oliver, A.  
  Sealy, R.  

| 1852. | Wentworth, Fitzwilliam  
      | Willis, R. S.  
      | Windeyer, W. C.  

| 1853. | Barton, G. B.  
      | Coulson, T. H.  
      | Donovan, J.  
      | Harnett, J.  

| 1854. | Hawthorn, S.  
      | Salting, G.  

| 1855. | Jones, R. R., 1  
      | Innes, G., 2  

| 1857. | Russell, H. C., 2  
      | Cowlishaw, W. P., 1  

| 1858. | Stephen, Cecil B., 1  
      | Lane, George, 1  

| 1859. | Stephen, Cecil B., 2  
      | Bowman, Edward, 1  

* 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.
<table>
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| 1860 | Stephen, Cecil B., 3 | Griffith, S. W., 1  
 |      |                  | Mein, C. S., 1  
 |      | Bowman, E., 3     | Mein, C. S., 2  
 |      | Griffith, S. W., 2 | Wright, K., 1  
 |      | Murray, C. E. R., 2 | Allen, A. M., 1  
 |      |                  | Griffith, S. W., 2  
 |      |                  | Murray, C. E. R., 3  
 |      |                  | Mein, C. S., 3  
 |      |                  | Allen, A. M., 2  
 | 1862 | Smith, Robert, 2  
 |      | Mate, Frederick, 1 | Cape, A. J., 1  
 | 1863 | O'Brien, L., 2    | Knox, G., 1  
 |      | Mate, F., 2       | Sly, J. D., 1  
 |      | Cape, A. J., 2    | Iceton, E. A., 1  
 | 1864 | Sly, J. D., 2     | Purves, W. A., 1  
 |      |                  | Woolley, W., 1  
 | 1865 | Cooper, P. A., 2  
 |      | Purves, W., 2     | Alston, J., 1  
 |      |                  | Roseby, T., 1  
 | 1866 | Cooper, P. A., 3  
 |      | Rosby, T., 2      | Richardson, R., 1  
 |      | Coutts, James, 2  | Coutts, John, 1  
 | 1867 | Alston, J., 3     | Dargin, S., 1  
<p>| 1868 | Sly, R. M., 1     |</p>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Student 1</th>
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<td>Morris, R. 3</td>
<td>1870</td>
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<td>Kelly, S. 1</td>
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<td>Kent, F. D. 2</td>
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<td>Plomley, F. 3</td>
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<td>Hynes, W. A. 2</td>
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<td>Kelly S. 3</td>
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<td>Jacobs, J., 1</td>
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<td>†Edmonds, W. 2</td>
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<td>Chisholm, W., 1</td>
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<td>Hurst, G. 2</td>
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<td>Foster, C. E. 2</td>
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<td>Russell, W., 1</td>
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<td>†Barff, H. E. 2</td>
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<td>Allen, R. C., 1</td>
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<td>Moore, W. L., 1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whitfeld, 2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

Fletcher, J. A., 2
Moore, W. L., 2
Owen, H. P., 1

1877.
Cullen, W. P., 1
Wright, S., 1

1878.
Linsley, W. H., 2
King, R. U., 1

1879.
Butler, F. G.

1880.
Piddington, A. B.

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

1854.—W. C. 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., proxiimé accessit

1872.—Hynes, W. A.
Backhouse, A., proxiimé accessit

1871.—Cullen, W. P., 1
Wright, S., 1

1878.
Linsley, W. H., 2
King, R. U., 1

1879.
Butler, F. G.

1880.
Piddington, A. B.
### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1853</td>
<td>Mitchell, David Scott</td>
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<td>1854</td>
<td>Mitchell, David Scott</td>
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<td>Paterson, James S.</td>
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<td>1861</td>
<td>Bowman, Edward</td>
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<td>1862</td>
<td>Griffith, S. W.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>Mate, Frederick</td>
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<td>1865</td>
<td>Knox, George</td>
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<td>1867</td>
<td>Cooper, Pope A.</td>
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<td>1868</td>
<td>Alston, J.</td>
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<td>1870</td>
<td>Sly, R. M.</td>
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<td>1871</td>
<td>Plomley, F.</td>
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<td>1872</td>
<td>Kelly, S.</td>
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<td>1873</td>
<td>Butler, E. J.</td>
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<td>1875</td>
<td>Barff, E.</td>
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<td>Forster, C. E. seq.</td>
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<td>1876</td>
<td>Allen, G. B. proxime accessit</td>
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<td>Debenham, J. proxime accessit</td>
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<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Wilkinson, W. C.</td>
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<td>1878</td>
<td>Allen, R. C.</td>
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<td>1879</td>
<td>Badham, Lewis B. L.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owen, H. P., proxime accessit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Cribb, J. G.*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 foun-

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*A Awarded to W. U. King, Cribb being the holder of two other Scholarships.

† Awarded to J. F. Elphinstone and J. W. Macmanamey, seq.; Cribb being the holder of two other Scholarships.
dation 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 Spier
1855.—Salting, William S.
1858.—Russell, Henry
1859.—Quaife, F. H.
1860.—Stephen, Cecil B.
1861.—Bowman, Andrew
1862.—Murray, C. E. R.
1864.—Cape, Alfred J.
1866.—Gilchrist, A.
1867.—Purves, W. A.
1868.—Roseby, T.
1869.—Morris, R.

1870.—Rennie, E.
1871.—Kent, F.
1872.—Anderson, H. C. L.
1873.—Butler, E. J.
1874.—Chisholm, W.
1875.—Butler, T.
1876.—Allen, G. B.
1877.—Maclardy, J. D. S.
1878.—Bohrsmann, C.
1879.—Bowman, A.
1880.—Ralston, A.

5.—LEVEY SCHOLARSHIP.

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

1857.—Tom, W. | 1872.—Oliver, J.
1860.—Murray, C. E. R. | 1873.—Barff, H. E.
1862.—O'Brien, L. | 1874.—Renwick, G. J.
1863.—Belisario, Edward | 1875.—Macalrady, J. D. S.
1865.—Cooper, Pope A. | 1876.—Quaife, W.
1866.—Coutts, James | 1877.—Linsley, W. H.
1867.—Farrell, C. P. | 1878.—Jeffreys, H.
1868.—Rennie, E. H. | †1879.—Cribb, J. G.
1870.—Backhouse, Alfred | 1880.—Rennie, G. E.
1871.—Robertson, J.

6.—WIGRAM ALLEN SCHOLARSHIP.

In 1867 the sum of £381 was given by G. Wigram Allen, Esq., to be invested and allowed to accumulate until it should reach £500. This amount having been attained, the interest thereon (£25) is devoted as a yearly prize for the Candidate who shall pass the best examination in General Jurisprudence for the Degree of Bachelor or Doctor of Laws. The Donor has signified his intention to make up the fund to £1,000, when a Chair in the Faculty of Law shall have been established, for the foundation of a Scholarship in Law.

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

* 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.
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. 1878.—Maclardy, J. D. S., B.A.
1870.—Alston, J. W., B.A. 1880.—Wilkinson, W. C., B.A.
1872.—Sly, R. M., B.A. 1878.—Maclardy, J. D. S., B.A.
1874.—Hurst, G., B.A. 1880.—Wilkinson, W. C., B.A.
1876.—Chisholm, W., B.A.

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.*

1866.—Barton, E. 1874.—Butler, T.
1867.—Alston, J. 1875.—Allen, G. B.
1868.—Morris, R. 1876.—Wilkinson, W. C.
1869.—Sly, R. M. 1877.—Allen, R. C.
1870.—Coghlan, C. 1878.—Cullen, W. P.
1871.—Backhouse, A. +1879.—Cribb, J. G.
1872.—Butler, E. J. 1880.—Barlee, F. R.
1873.—Chisholm, J.

9.—RENWICK 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

* 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.
FOUNDATIONS.

been established. It is allotted to an Undergraduate of the third year, of the annual value of £50, and is tenable for one year.

1878.—Quaife, W. 1879.—Cullen, W. P.
Fletcher, J. A. 1880.—Cribb, J. G.

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.

* 1879.—Cribb, J. G. 1880.—Flint, C. A.

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.

12.—FREEMASONS’ SCHOLARSHIP.

In 1880 a sum of £1,000 was given by the Freemasons of New South Wales, under the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, for the endowment of a Scholarship in honour of the District Grand Master of the Order, John Williams, Esq., and for the encouragement of Learning and Science amongst the sons of Freemasons belonging to the English Constitution, and who shall have belonged thereto for not less than five years. The Scholarship is awarded for General Proficiency, of the annual value of £50, and is tenable for three years, provided that the Scholar shall so long faithfully pursue his studies in the University, and shall pass the annual examination with credit.

* Awarded to J. W. Macmanamey, Cribb being the holder of two Scholarships.
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 youth who shall have been in service as a Pupil Teacher, or as a Student in one of the schools under the control of the Council of Education for at least three years, and who should have passed the most creditable examination at the Junior or 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.
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. THE LEVEY AND ALEXANDER ENDOWMENT.

The sum of £1,000 was given by Mrs. Maurice Alexander for the purpose of establishing an Endowment in the University, in memory of her late parents Isaac and Dinah Levey. It is intended for young men who shall have gone through the regular University course, and shall have passed the statutory examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the University of Sydney, and graduated with credit to themselves, and who shall then be desirous of entering a liberal profession, but be without sufficient pecuniary means to bear the cost of the necessary preparation and superior instruction.

It is provided that no regard whatever shall be had to the religious creed or denomination of any candidate, provided that his personal character and repute shall be good, and that in determining any such award the only considerations shall be such as have reference to the character and to the abilities and learning of the candidate, as proved by University examinations, and to his financial position.

The award is to be made to a Graduate who shall have recently taken his B.A. degree; but choice would be given to one who had graduated in Honors.

The Professions which are held specially in view are those of Medicine and Surgery, and of Law in either branch, and those of Architects, Surveyors, and Engineers; but full discretion is given to the University Senate to include any other secular Profession which shall be deemed by them to be of a Learned or Liberal character.

It is intended that the Graduate selected under this Endowment shall enjoy the income of three years, either by one payment of not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds (that is to say after accumulating) for fees or premiums on articles of pupilage; or by half-yearly payments of Twenty-five pounds for three years; or partly in each way, as may be deemed by the Senate best for carrying out the objects in view.

3. 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.—Macmanamey, J.W.F.

4.—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.

5.—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.

6.—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.

1880.—McEvilly, U.

7.—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.

1880.—Davis, C. F.  
Piddington, A.B.
8.—HUNTER BAILIE 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 1880.—Marrack, John

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. 1866.—Knox, George
1855.—Windeyer, W. C. 1870.—O'Connor, Richard
1862.—Docker, Ernest B. 1880.—Linsley, W. H.

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.

1880.—Barlee, F. R.

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.

1873.—Anderson, C. L. 1876.—Renwick, G.
King, F. H. \[æg.\] 1877.—Wilkinson, W. C.
1874.—Butler, E. J. 1880.—Campbell, J.
1875.—O'Brien, O.
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.

| 1871.—Bolton, Anne Jane | 1871.—Rennie, Amelia C. |
| 1875.—Everitt, M. M. | 1872.—Garran, Mary Epps |
| 1876.—Whitfeld, Caroline A. | 1873.—Badham, Julia |
| A'Beckett, Caroline A. | 1874.—A'Beckett, C. A. |
| (prox. acct.) | eq. Carney, Kate |
| 1877.—Garran, Helen Sabine | 1875.—Hall, A. F. |
| 1878.—Burdoff, Bertha M. | 1876.—Shadler, Cornelia |
| Haggard, Alice (prox. acct.) | 1877.—Holt, Eliza M. |
| 1879.—Love, Ellen C. | 1878.—Russell, Emily L. |
| | eq. Russell, Jane F. |
| | 1879.—Carson, Marianne H. |

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 | 1880.—Love, W. W. R. |
| 1876.—Dunn, Thomas | eq. Nisbet, W. B. |
| 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.
1876.—Beatty, J. J. M.

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

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 1867 there were no classes of honours. The prizes are at present of the value of £10.

CLASSICS.
1856.—Windeyer, W. C.
1857.—Paterson, J. S.
1863.—Griffith, S. W. Murray, C. E. R. (prox. accessit).
1866.—Sly, J. D.
1868.—Barton, E.
1870.—Sly, R. M.
1871.—Coglan, C.
1872.—Backhouse, A.
1873.—Morrice, J.
1874.—Oliver, J.
1875.—Butler, T.
1876.—Russell, W.
1877.—Wilkinson, W. G. Maclardy, J. D. S. (proximé accessit)
1879.—Allen, R. C.
1880.—Linsley, W. H.

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

MATHMATICS.

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

CHEMISTRY AND EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

1863.—Griffith, S. W. | 1869.—Morris, R.
1864.—Cape, Alfred John | 1870.—Rennie, E.
1865.—Watson, W. | 1871.—Kent, F. D.
1866.—Emanuel, N. | 1872.—Anderson, H. C. L.
1867.—Purves, W. A. | 1873.—Butler, E. J.
1868.—Alston, J. W. | 1874.—Chisholm, W.
1875.—Butler, T.
1876.—Russell, W.
1877.—Wilkinson, W. C.
1879.—Böhrsmann, C.

NATURAL SCIENCE.*

1874.—Chisholm, W.
1875.—Butler, T.
1876.—Russell, W.
1877.—Wilkinson, W. C.
1879.—Böhrsmann, C.

LOGIC.

1868.—Roseby, T.
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.

1857.—Salting, W. S.
1860.—Yarrington, W. H.
1861.—Docker, Ernest B.

* Includes Chemistry, Experimental Physics, Geology, Mineralogy and Physical Geography.
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.
1878.—Not awarded
1879.—Lowe, W. W. R. {æq.
Nisbet, W. B.}

JUNIOR PRIZE.

1872.—Fletcher, A. J., Newington College Maclardy, J. D. S., Sydney Grammar School {æq.
1873.—McKeon, P. Moore, A. L. {æq.
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, Thos. Edward
1879.—Power, G. W.
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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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.
PRIVATE ANNUAL PRIZES.

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.
1854.—Willis, R. S. | Salting, W. S. | seq.

LATIN VERSE.—Prize of £20, given by Sir Charles Nicholson.
1855.—Salting, G. | 1862.—Griffith, S. W.
1857.—Salting, G.

GREEK IAMBICS.—Prize of £20, given by Sir Charles Nicholson.
1853.—Forshall, W. F.

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

GREEK IAMBICS.—Prize of £10, given by the Hon. George Allen.
1866.—Sly, J. D. | 1870.—Sly, R. M.
1869.—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. | 1861.—Griffith, S. W.
1857.—Salting, G. | 1863.—Mate, F.
1858.—Salting, G.

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

MATHEMATICS.—A prize of £10 for proficiency in Mathematics among incepting Bachelors, was given by Professor Pell in 1860.

1860.—Stephen, C. 1871.—Sly, R. M.
1861.—Bowman, E. 1872.—Plomley, F.
1863.—Griffith, S. W. 1873.—Butler, E. J.
Murray, C. E. R. \æq. 1874.—Chisholm, W.
1866.—Knox, G. 1875.—Forster, C. E.
1868.—Cooper, P. A. 1876.—Allen, G. B.
1870.—Alston, J. W.

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.

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134 ANNUAL PRIZES.

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Griffith, 1 Healy, 1 Docker, 1

1861.
Griffith, 2 Healy, 2 Docker, 2
Murray, 2 Quirk, J., 2 Wright, 1

1862.
Smith, 2 Long, 1 Manning, 1
Cape, 1

1863.
O’Brien, L., 1 Long, 2 Cape, 2
Manning, 2 àq. àq.

1864.
Knox, 2 Fitzhardinge, 1 àq. Maher, 1
Sly, 2 Iceton, 1 àq. Richardson, 1 àq.
Faithfull, W., 2 àq. àq. Verge, 1

1865.
Iceton, 2 àq. Purves, 1 Campbell, 1 àq.
Richardson, 2 àq. Woolley, 1 àq.

1866.
Barton, 2 àq. Purves, 2 Coutts, 1 àq.
Cooper, 2 àq. Dillon, 2 Roseby, 1
Alston, 1

1867.
Roseby, 2 Iceton, 1 Coutts, 1
Alston, 2 Morris, 1 Hetherington, 1

1868.
Morris, 2 Rennie, 1 àq. Dargin, 1
Sly, R., 1 àq. O’Connor, 1
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## CHEMISTRY AND EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

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### ANNUAL PRIZES.

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<th>Experimental Physics</th>
<th>Logic</th>
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<td>Campbell, G., 1&lt;br&gt;Bowman, A., 1</td>
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| 1879 | Bowman, A., 2<br>Cribb, 1<br>Paterson, 2 | Campbell, G., 2<br>Ralston, 1<br>Salting, G., 2 | McLeod, 1<br>Windeyer, 2

### CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY.

1879.

| Bowman, A., 2<br>Cribb, 1<br>Paterson, 2 | Campbell, G., 2<br>Ralston, 1<br>Salting, G., 2 | |

### EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

1879.

| Bowman, A., 2<br>Cribb, 1<br>Paterson, 2 | Campbell, G., 2<br>Ralston, 1<br>Salting, G., 2 | }

### LOGIC.

1854.

| Windeyer, 2 | |

1855.

| Paterson, 2 | Salting, G., 2 |

1862.

| Healey, 1 |
ANNUAL PRIZES.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY.
1854.
Windeyer, 2

1855.
Salting, G., 2  Salting, W., 2

1855.
Salting, W., 2  Salting, G., 2

FRENCH.
1856.
M'Cnerie, 1  Jones, 2

1857.
M'Cnerie, 2  Rogers, 1  Wilshire, 2

1858.
Rogers, 2  M'CCarthy, 2

1860.
Hurst, 1

1861.
Docker, 2

GENERAL JURISPRUDENCE.
1859.
Paterson, J., M.A.  Donovan, J., M.A.  Tom, Wesley
Curtis, W. C., M.A.

1860.
Broughton, 1

1861.
M'Cormack, 1

1862.
Griffiths, 3
CLASS LISTS IN HONOURS AT THE B.A. EXAMINATION.

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

SCHOOL OF CLASSICS.

1857.

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

CLASS II.
Salting, William Severin

1863.

CLASS I.
Griffith, S. W.
Murray, C. E. R., proximé
accessit

CLASS II.
Mein, C. S.

1866.

CLASS I.
Sly, J. D.

1868.

CLASS I.
Barton, E.

1869.

CLASS I.
Roseby, J.

1870.

CLASS I.
Sly, R. M.

CLASS II.
Dargin, S.
Rutledge, W. F.

1871.

CLASS I.
Coghlan, C.
Plomley, F.

CLASS II.
Sloman, J.

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

1880.

CLASS I.

Linsley, W. H.
Moore, W. L.
Cullen, W. P.
Berry, W.

Campbell, J. L.
Badham, L. B.
Dalton, G.
Lander, W. H.

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1857.

CLASS I.

Paterson, James S.

CLASS II.

Quirk, John

1863.

CLASS I.

Griffith, S. W.
Murray, C. E. R.

æq.

CLASS I.

Knox, George

1866.

CLASS II.

Sly, J. D.

1868.

CLASS I.

Cooper, P. A.

CLASS II.

Purves, W. A.

1869.

CLASS I.

Alston, J.

1870.

CLASS II.

Sly, George

CLASS I.

Sly, R. M.
Rennie, E.

1871.

CLASS II.

Sloman, J.

CLASS I.

Plowley, F.
Coghlan, C.
1872.

**CLASS I.**

Kelly, S.

**CLASS II.**

Pring, R.

**accessit**

Backhouse, A., proximé

1873.

**CLASS I.**

Butler, E. J.

**CLASS II.**

Edmonds, W.

1874.

**CLASS I.**

Chisholm, W.

**CLASS II.**

Barton, F.

Lee, W.

Oliver, J.æq.

1875.

**CLASS I.**

Barff, E.

Forster, C. E.

**CLASS II.**

Thallon, —

1876.

**CLASS I.**

Allen, G. B.

**CLASS II.**

Debenham, J. W.

1877.

**CLASS I.**

Maclardy, J. D. S.

**CLASS II.**

Whitfeld, L.

Kelly, H.

1879.

**CLASS I.**

Allen, R. C.

**CLASS II.**

Cohen, J.

**NATURAL SCIENCE.**

1874.

**CLASS I.**

Chisholm, W.

Oliver, J.

* 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 128.
HONOURS.

1875
CLASS I.

Butler, T.

Carruthers, J. H.

1876.
CLASS II.

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

1877.
CLASS I.

Bowman, A. S.

1879.
CLASS II.

McDonagh, J. M.
Quaife, W. F.
McLeod, James
EXAMINATION FOR MATRICULATION.

HONOURS.

CLASSICS.

1880.

CLASS I.

Woolcock
Cormack
James
Rolin
Crocker
Dobbie
Piddington

CLASS I.

Poolman
Baylis
Rich

CLASS II.

Rigg
Bowman
M‘Kay

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Priest
Rolin
Baylis
Howard
Piddington
Woolcock

CLASS II.

Fairfax
Macdonald

CLASS III.

Cormack
O’Sullivan

DISTINGUISHED IN NATURAL SCIENCE:

Baker
Bowman
Christian
Cormack
Farquhar
Fairfax
Hall
Legge
Piddington
Priest
Poolman
Rich
Rolin
Street
Woolcock
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.
BY-LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

SENATE.

MEETINGS AND RULES OF PROCEDURE.

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 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-

* 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.
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fied 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.

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 Experi­
mental 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.

FACULTIES.

25.—There shall be three Faculties in the University, viz.:
1. Arts.
2. Law.
3. Medicine

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 recognized 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 in 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.

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.
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 *vivâ 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 com-

BY-LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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.

EXEMPTION FROM LECTURES.

52.—Any undergraduate not holding a scholarship in the University, nor being a Member of a College established under the provision 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.

YEARCHLY 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.

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.

* See resolutions appended to the By-laws.
ADMISSION AD EUNDENM 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 *vivâ 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.

But if any Student shall have been placed in the First Class in Honours in Classics, Mathematics, or Natural Science, such Student shall not be required to pass in any other school except that in which he has already passed in the First Class; but any Student availing himself of this privilege will be required to pass in the First Class in Honours at his Third Yearly Examination to qualify him for the attainment of B.A.
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 Examinations 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.

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-fifty 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.

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

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 to 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 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."
GENERAL REGULATIONS.

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.

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 employment 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 October, from two to five p.m.; and from the 1st November to the 30th of April, from two to 6 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.
EXTRACT FROM THE RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT RELATING TO THE ADMISSION OF ATTORNEYS.

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 recognised by it; or a Certificate from the
Rules Relating to Admission to the Law.

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 relation 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 Examination of the University of Sydney.
EXTRACTS FROM RULES FOR THE ADMISSION OF BARRISTERS.

(Under 11 Victoria No. 57 and 39 Victoria No. 32.)

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of Our said Lady the Queen, to amend the said recited Act it is enacted that after the passing of the said Act no Candidate for admission to practice as a Barrister of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, who shall have passed two annual examinations in the University of Sydney, shall be required to pass an examination in the Greek and Latin Classics, or in Mathematics, and that it shall not be obligatory on any Candidate whatsoever for such admission who shall pass an examination in the Latin Classics and in Logic, or in the Latin Classics and the French language and Literature, to be examined in the Greek Classics; anything in the said recited Act to the contrary, notwithstanding. And that the Board constituted by the said recited Act shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of the said Act, and from time to time as may appear to them expedient, make and promulgate rules for the examination of Candidates for admission to the Bar, in Logic and the French language and Literature:

In any case in which it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Board that any Candidate is a Graduate of an University within the meaning of the Acts 20 Victoria No. 14 and 22 Victoria No. 23, or either of them, he shall be at once entitled to be admitted as a Student at Law under these Rules: and if it be shown that he has passed two annual examinations in the University of Sydney, he shall, prior to being so admitted as a Student at Law, be examined in such branches of knowledge other than the Greek and Latin Classics, and Mathematics, French, or Logic, as the Board shall have required by any Rule under the authority of the first above recited Act.

Every other such Candidate shall before being admitted as a Student at Law, be examined in the following matters, that is to
say, in the Greek and Latin Classics, and in Mathematics and History, or in the Latin Classics, Mathematics, and History, and either in Logic or in the French Language and Literature; and any Candidate applying to be examined accordingly shall be admitted to Examination in the subjects selected by him within the terms of this Rule; for which purpose direction shall be given by the Board at any meeting held under the second above Rule, or at some adjournment of the same.

The standard of proficiency to be required at such Examinations as last aforesaid shall be equal to that of the two Annual Examinations in the University of Sydney, mentioned in the second above recited Act,—so far as such standard is capable of being applied to the subjects of examination under the said Appendix A. Such Examinations in Law shall be by two or more practising Barristers, to be annually appointed for that purpose by the Board, as provided by Rule 6: Provided that the Board may in respect of any branch of such Examinations appoint also as Examiner, any Professor or Lecturer of the University of Sydney who may be conversant with the subjects thereof.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

APPENDIX A.

Classics, Mathematics, French Language and Literature, Logic, and History.

1. Greek. Translation from The Iliad, First 4 Books; The Antigone of Sophocles; Herodotus, 2nd Book; or French Language and Literature. Any two of the following books to be selected by the Candidate, viz.: Molière's (Plays); Racine's (Tragedies); Guizot's "Histoire de la Civilization d'Europe"; Pascal's "Lettres Provinciales"; Montesquieu's "Esprit des Lois"; and Fenelon's "Telemaque";
or Logic. Whately's Logic, and Locke on the Human Understanding.

2. Latin. Translations from Cicero de Officiis, and 1st and 2nd Orations against Cataline; the Germania of Tacitus; Odes of Horace.

3. Geometry. First 4 Books of Euclid,
4. Algebra. To Quadratic Equations inclusive.
5. History. Hallam's Constitutional History, and Middle Ages, 5th, 6th, and 8th Chapters; Creasy on the Constitution; Stephen's Commentaries, Introduction and Concluding Chapter.

(N.B.—As to questions in addition to translations, see Rule 21.)

APPENDIX B.

Examinations in Law.

FIRST, BRANCH.

1. Roman Law—
The Institutes of Justinian.
Maine's Ancient Law.

2. Constitutional Law—

3. International Law—
1. The Laws of Allegiance, of Aliens, of Naturalization, of Extradition.
2. The Rights and Duties of Nations in times of Peace.
3. In times of War.

Books.
Grotius: De Jure Belli et Pacis, Books 1, 2, and 3.
Manning's Commentaries, by Sheldon Amos.
Westlake on Private International Law.

SECOND BRANCH.

1. Real Property. Williams on Real Property; Sugden's Real Property Statutes; Stephen's Commentaries, Book 2, Part 1.
2. Personal Property. Williams on Personal Property; Smith on Contracts.

4. Equity. Story's Equity Jurisprudence; Spence's Equity, 2nd Volume, Chapters 1, 6, 8, and 11.

5. General Paper. Stephen's Commentaries, Book 5; Broom's Maxims.
# TABLE OF FEES.

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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
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<td>Lecture Fees, per Term—</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry and Experimental Physics</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Practical Chemistry</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geology and Palæontology</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mineralogy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>B.A.</td>
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<td>M.A.</td>
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<td>LL.D.</td>
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<td>M.B.</td>
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<tr>
<td>M.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fee for entering name on the books</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yearly Examination Fee for Students who have obtained exemption from attendance on Lectures</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</table>
REPORT
OF THE
SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1879.

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

1. The Senate of the University of Sydney, in pursuance of the Act of Incorporation, 14 Victoria No. 41, has the honour to transmit the account of its proceedings during the year 1879, for the information of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council.

2. Fifty-eight students out of a total of sixty-eight who presented themselves, were admitted to Matriculation after having passed the statutory examination. Of this number three were allowed exemption from attendance on lectures, it having been certified by the Examiners that in their case the concession was warranted by their attainments, and that the attending circumstances justified it.

3. The following is the list of honours obtained by undergraduates:

   (a) "Gilchrist" Scholarship (tenable at the University of London)—Wilkinson, W. C.

   (b) Scholarships for General Proficiency—1st year—Rennie, G. E.; Flint, C. A.; Butler, F. G.

   "Levey" Scholarship, for proficiency in Natural Science in the second year, Cribb, W. P.; "Lithgow" Scholarship, for proficiency in Classics in the second year—Cribb, J. G.; Cribb being the holder of two other Scholarships, it was awarded to King, R. U.; "George Allen" Scholarship, for proficiency in Mathematics in the second year—Cribb, J. G.; Cribb being the holder of two
other Scholarships, it was awarded to Macmanamey, J. W.; “Cooper” Scholarship, for proficiency in classics in the third year—Badham, L. B. L; Owen, H. P. (prox. acct.); “Barker” Scholarship, for proficiency in Mathematics in the third year—Cullen, W. P.; “Deas-Thomson” Scholarship, for proficiency in Chemistry and Experimental Physics in third year—Bowman, A.; “Renwick” Scholarship, for proficiency in Natural Science in the third year—Cullen, W. P.

(b) The “Salting” Exhibition was, on the recommendation of the Trustees of the Sydney Grammar School, awarded to Rennie, G. S.

(c) Bursaries were awarded as under:—“Maurice Alexander”—Somerville, G. B.; “W. C. Wentworth, No. 1”—Addison, G.; “E. M. Fraser”—Leigh, F. B.

(d) At the yearly examinations in Trinity Term, the following undergraduates obtained first classes in the several schools:—FIRST YEAR—Classics—Cribb, King; SECOND YEAR—Badham, Owen (prox. acct.), Lindsley.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Year</th>
<th>Second Year</th>
<th>First Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Chemistry and Geology</td>
<td>Experimental Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cribb, J. G.</td>
<td>Bowman, A.</td>
<td>Cribb, J. G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cribb, J. G.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Campbell, G. (seq.)</td>
<td>Cribb, J. G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Balston, A. G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>McLeod, H.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Professor Smith’s Prize for Chemistry and Experimental Physics—Cullen, W. P.

(d) the following degrees were conferred after examination:

M.A.—Edmunds, W.; Mullins, J.; Coghlan, C.; M’Donald, J. M.; Meredith, W. L.; Smyth, F. L.; Waugh, R.; Steel, R.


(e) At the Public Examinations, held in Sydney and in the following centres—Brisbane, Ipswich, Tooowoomba, Grafton, Bathurst, East Maitland, New-
REPORT OF THE SENATE OF

castle, Goulburn, Albury, Kiama, Terrara, Jamberoo, and Queanbeyan, of the candidates who presented themselves the following passed successfully, viz:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Seniors</th>
<th>Juniors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>64</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A complete analysis of the Examinations will be found in the "Manual of Public Examinations" hereto appended.

4. It is with deep regret that the Senate has to report the deaths of the Honorable Sir Edward Deas-Thomson and Professor Pell, two members of their body; the former of whom was one of the original Fellows, and filled the offices of Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor for thirteen and three years severally; the latter who was the first Professor of Mathematics in the University, and held that position for twenty-five years, and for two years after his retirement from the Professorial Chair sat as an Elective Fellow. At Convocations held for the election of their successors, the Honorable Frederick Matthew Darley, B.A., and Alexander Oliver, Esquire, M.A., were chosen to fill the vacant seats.

5. A By law was passed by the Senate declaring the Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, Archibald Liversidge, Esquire, to be a Fellow of the Senate under the Act of 1861.

6. The Rules and Regulations for conducting the Public Examinations have been under consideration, and several changes, relating principally to the grouping of the subjects, have been made. The Board of Examiners has also been considerably enlarged.

7. The Senate has much pleasure in announcing the following donations to the University during the year:—

(1.) A sum of £1,000 from Patrick A. Jennings, Esquire, in aid of the fund for procuring an organ for the Great Hall.

(2.) A second sum of £1,000 from Mrs. Maurice Alexander, for establishing in the University an endowment in memory of her late revered parents, Isaac and Dinah Levey, and of her late husband. The persons for whose benefit it was designed to be young men who shall have gone through the regular University course, and shall have passed the statu-
tory examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the University and graduated with credit to themselves, and who shall then be desirous of entering a liberal profession but be without sufficient means to bear the cost of the necessary preparation and superior instruction.

(3.) A sum of £125 from Arthur Renwick, Esquire, for the purchase of a rare and valuable work, by Professor Lepsius, entitled "The Antiquities of Egypt and Ethiopia."

(4.) A sum of £50 from Mr. Justice Faucett, to be awarded as a prize at the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The donor has signified his intention to give this prize for three years.

8. With a view to allow an undergraduate to devote the third year of his University course to the study of a special subject, it has been determined that a By-law shall be framed whereby candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, who have passed in first-class honours at the second year's examination in Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Science, shall be admitted to that degree provided that they shall then also succeed in obtaining first-class honours in one of those subjects.

9. A proposition for the foundation of a Scholarship for the sons of Freemasons has been made to the Senate, and the Chancellor is in communication with the District Grand Master of the Order as to the terms of the Deed of Foundation.

10. Appended is an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the University during the year, certified by the Auditor, the Honorable Geoffrey Eagar.

HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Lecture Fees, after paying Professors</td>
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<td>from P. A. Jennings, Esq., in aid of Organ Fund</td>
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GEOFFREY EAGAR, Auditor.

UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Civil

Receipts.

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### Disbursements

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paid for Salaries</td>
<td>4,605</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvement of Grounds</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry charges, including Printing</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophical Apparatus</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Scholarships</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to Commercial Bank for Fixed Deposits—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Fairfax Medal</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levey Scholarship</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wentworth Prize Medal</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. M. Fraser Bursary</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Chartered Bank, on account P. A. Jennings, Esq., for fixed deposit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the following sums on account of Private Foundations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithgow Scholarship</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levey Scholarship</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Fairfax Medal</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salting Exhibition</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maurice Alexander Bursary</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter Bailey Bursary, No. 1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wentworth Bursary</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burdekin Bursary</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. M. Fraser Bursary</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Fraser Bursary</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter Bailey Bursary, No. 2</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenwick Scholarship</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Watt Exhibition</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowman Cameron Scholarship</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deas-Thomson Scholarship</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Allen Scholarship</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper Scholarship</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barker Scholarship</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hovell Lectureship</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,844</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By balance in Commercial Bank, 31st December, 1879 | 1,492 | 19 | 10 |

**Total** | £10,154 | 0 | 7 |

**WILLIAM CLARK, Accountant.**

---

### OF SYDNEY.

**Service and Public Examinations for the year ended 31st December, 1879.**

### Disbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paid Fees to Examiners, and all other expenses in connection with these Examinations</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**£978 17 11**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Objective of Foundation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1853</td>
<td>Solomon Levey, Esq.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>Scholar—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. Dean-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>Annual Prize. For English Essay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>Sir D. Cooper, Bart.</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>Scholarship. For Classics in Second Year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>S. K. Salting, Esq.</td>
<td>£445</td>
<td>Fellowship. For a Travelling Fellowship (amount to accumulate sufficiently).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>W. C. Wentworth, Esq.</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>Scholarship. For Classics in Second Year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>Educational Fund devised by Dr. Gilchrist, of Sydney, in which this University's interest is capitalized as—</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>1862</td>
<td>Sir G. W. Allen</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>Towards the Foundation of a Prize at the Examination for L.L.B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>Earl Belmore</td>
<td>£300</td>
<td>Annual Prize. For Agricultural Chemistry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Hon. John Fairfax</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Females at the Public Examination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Mrs. Maurice Alexander</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>Bursary. To found one Bursary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Subscribers to Testimonial to Rev. John West</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>To assist young men in entering on a Learned Profession.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Edwin Dalton, Esq.</td>
<td>£200</td>
<td>Annual Prize. At Public Examination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Hon. John Fraser</td>
<td>£2,000</td>
<td>Bursary. To found two Bursaries, in honour of his deceased sons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Fitzwilliam Wentworth, Esq.</td>
<td>£2,000</td>
<td>In honour of his father, William Charles Wentworth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>Mrs. Burdekin</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>To found a Bursary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Mrs. Hunter Baillie</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>To found a Bursary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Mrs. Hunter Baillie</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>To found a Bursary for Sons of Ministers of Religion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Hon. J. B. Watt</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>Scholarship—Exhibition for Students from Primary Schools.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Benefactions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Object of Foundation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Arthur Renwick, Esq.</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td><strong>Scholarship.</strong>—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>1878</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>£1,000</td>
<td>Collection of Egyptian Antiquities, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Great Northern Window in University Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart.</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>For Great Western Window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry O'Brien, Esq.</td>
<td>£100</td>
<td>For Great Eastern Window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sir Robert Newton, Esq.</td>
<td>£100</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edward Knox, Esq.</td>
<td>£100</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Long, Esq.</td>
<td>£100</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Doble, Esq.</td>
<td>£100</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert Fitzgerald, Esq.</td>
<td>£100</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Moses, Esq.</td>
<td>£100</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Reeve, Esq.</td>
<td>£100</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas Barker, Esq.</td>
<td>£100</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hy. and Alfred Denison, Esqs.</td>
<td>£100</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas W. Smart, Esq.</td>
<td>£100</td>
<td>For Side Windows in the Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>P. Jennings, Esq.</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td><strong>Towards an Organ.</strong></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>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T. Mort, Esq.</td>
<td>£50</td>
<td>For Prizes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Woolley</td>
<td>£50</td>
<td>For Prizes.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Hamilton, Esq.</td>
<td>£50</td>
<td>For Prizes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sir C. Nicholson</td>
<td>£30</td>
<td>For Prizes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hon. G. Allen</td>
<td>£30</td>
<td>For Prizes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. Merewether, Esq.</td>
<td>£30</td>
<td>For Prizes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Pell</td>
<td>£120</td>
<td>Towards the establishment of Chair of Geology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Smith</td>
<td>£140</td>
<td>Being the amount paid by him for the Library of the late Mr. Stenhouse, and presented to the University.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Prof. Smith</td>
<td>£350</td>
<td>Towards the establishment of Chair of Geology</td>
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<tr>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freemasons under the English Constitution</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>To found a Scholarship for General Proficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£225,408</td>
<td>£225,408</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 £3,100, 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, 1263.
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 Winton, New College, 1386.
Richard Fleming, Bishop of Lincoln, Lincoln College, 1427.
Archbishop Chichele, All Soul’s College, 1437.
William of Wyntefle, Bishop of Winton, Magdalen College, 1456.
William Smith, Bishop of Lincoln, Brazenose 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 Cains, M.D., Caius College, 1348.
Bishop Bateman, Trinity Hall, 1350.
King Henry VI., King’s 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, 1598.

Donor.—SIR DANIEL COOPER, BART.
### Bay Window
**Subject.**—The line of English Sovereigns and their Consorts from the Conquest.

**Donor.**—J. H. Challis, Esq.

### Side Windows

#### Subjects

| I. | Bede, Alcuinus, Caedmon. |
| II. | Roger Bacon, Robert Grossethet, John Duns Scotus. |
| III. | Chaucer, Fortescue, James I. of Scotland. |
| IV. | Sir Thomas More, Earl of Surrey, Spenser. |
| V. | Beaumont & Fletcher, Shakespeare, Massinger and Ford. |
| VI. | Sir Walter Raleigh, Lord Bacon, Sir P. Sydney. |
| VII. | Harvey, Milton, Selden. |
| VIII. | Addison, Pope, Dryden. |
| IX. | Locke, Sir I. Newton, Boyle. |
| X. | Burke, Dr. Johnson, Gray. |
| XI. | Captain Cook, Judge Blackstone, Dr. Black. |

#### Donor

| II. | Charles Newton, Esquire. |
| III. | Edward Knox, Esquire. |
| V. | John Dobie, Esquire. |
| VI. | Robert Fitzgerald, Esquire. |
| VII. | A. Moses, Esquire. |
| VIII. | John Reeve, Esquire. |
| IX. | Thomas Barker, Esquire. |
| X. | Henry and Alfred Denison, Esquires. |
| XI. | Thomas W. Smart, Esquire. |
Translate into Greek—

A son should love his father and obey his commands. They said that they were sent by the king to ask for peace. Would that this had not been so, for then I should not have suffered.

Translate into Greek—

1. If he had seen him, he would not have chosen him.
2. O that I were so clever as to be able to defend him who did me so many services.
3. Nothing prevents us from being happy.
4. You will not find what you are seeking unless you are diligent.
5. Give me time, in order that I may write.
6. He asked the king to help him, as he was poor,
Translate into Greek—

When the Athenians, in the war with the Lacedæmonians, received many defeats both by sea and land, they sent a message to the oracle of Jupiter to ask why they, who had erected so many temples to the gods, and adorned them with such costly offerings, should be less successful than the Lacedæmonians, who fell short of them? To this the oracle replied, "I am better pleased with the prayers of the Lacedæmonians than with all the oblations of the Greeks."

Translate into Latin—

1. If I had seen him, I should have forbidden him to tell you what he saw.
2. He promised that if I forgave him he would err no more.
3. What man is so silly as to deny that our souls are immortal.
4. No one will deem you guilty, if you do not accuse yourself.
5. It behoves us all to take heed that while we are enjoying ourselves we do not run into excess.

Translate into Greek Tragic Trimeter Iambics—

For I esteem those names of men so poor
Who could do mighty things, and could contemn
Riches though offered from the hand of kings.
And what in me seems wanting, but that I
May also in this poverty as soon
Accomplish what they did, perhaps, and more?
Extol not riches, then, the toil of fools,
The wise man's cumbrance if not snare, more apt
To slacken virtue, and abate her edge,
Than prompt her to do aught may merit praise.

Translate into Latin Elegiacs—

Thus sang the uncouth swain to the oaks and rills.
While the still morn went out with sandals gray,
He touched the tender stops of various quills,
With eager thought warbling his Doric lay:
And now the sun had stretched out all the hills,
And now was dropped into the western bay;
At last he rose, and twitched his mantle blue:
To-morrow to fresh woods and pastures new.

CLASSICS AND ENGLISH.

1. What is the nature of deponent verbs in Latin? In what relation do they stand to impersonal verbs? and to the middle voice in Greek? Is the passive τῦπτομαι a modification of the middle τῦπτομαι, or is the contrary the case? Prove your answer from modern languages. Show that the tendency of language as it becomes older is to abandon the representation of the physical process in favour of the logical, and that the first stage of this change is in the preference of the direct object.

2. What is a mood? Show that the common division of moods is faulty in English, Latin, and Greek grammar. What is the primary force of the so-called Optative? Give a clear account of the rules for the conditional and the oblique construction in Latin, and show wherein that language differs from the English and the Greek in respect of those constructions.

3. On what principle are ὑδέως ὅζην, ὅζεις φθιγγεσθαί and the like, faulty?
FIRST YEAR.

Translate into English—
Euripides, Ion (480–491), (1010–1047), (1379–1394).

Translate into English—

Translate into English—
Herodotus, B. IX., chapters 37, 58, and 91.

HONOURS.

Translate into English—
Demosthenes in Midiam (56–57), (103), (128, 129)

Translate into English—
Ovid, Fasti, B. I., v. 335–348; B. II., v. 381–400.

GREEK SENTENCES.

1. (a) He will drive. (b) He has left. (c) They did not let it down. (d) Thou didst guess. (e) Thou wilt partake.
2. If he had spared the boy he would have been destroyed by him.
3. You shall decide whether it is better to remain here or to change your mode of life.
4. Musing over all these things, I think it better not to become a rival to those who are powerful in the State.
5. If he were willing to retrieve his error, he might yet become my friend,
HONOURS.

After the death of Ægeus, he undertook and effected a prodigious work. He settled all the inhabitants of Attica in Athens, and made them one people in one city, who before were scattered up and down, and could with difficulty be assembled on any pressing occasion for the public good. Nay, often such differences had happened between them as ended in bloodshed. The method he took was to apply to them in particular by their tribes and families. Private persons and the poor easily listened to his summons. To the rich and great he represented the advantage of a government without a king, where the chief power should be in the people, while he himself only desired to command in war, and to be the guardian of the laws; in all the rest, everyone would be upon an equal footing. Part of them hearkened to his persuasions; and others, fearing his power, which was already very great, as well as his enterprising spirit, chose rather to be persuaded than to be forced to submit.

LATIN SENTENCES.

PASS.

When I asked him to listen to me for a little while he angrily begged me to let him alone.

If his father should hear of it it will be necessary that I should look out for myself.

Were these your continual visits and long sojourning at Athens.

To think that he should have neglected so honest a kinsman because he was poor. Why, he was the best man I ever knew in my life.

Let us go on tip-toe, and holding our breath, listen to what the old man is going to say.

HONOURS.

As for the sacred fire, the vestal virgins took it up, together with other holy relics, and fled away with it: though some will have it that they had not the charge of anything but that ever-living fire which Numa appointed to be worshipped as the principle of all things. Fire is indeed the most active thing in
nature; and all generation either is motion, or, at least, with motion. Hence it was that Numa, a man curious in his researches into nature, and on account of his wisdom supposed to have conversed with the muses, consecrated this fire, and ordered it to be perpetually kept up, as an image of that eternal power which preserves and actuates the universe. Others say that, according to the usage of the Greeks, the fire is kept ever burning before the holy places, as an emblem of purity; but that there are other things in the most secret part of the temple, kept from the sight of all but those virgins whom they call vestals; and the most current opinion is, that the palladium of Troy, which Æneas brought into Italy, is laid up there.
What can be a greater proof that our affairs have been betrayed by men who have sold themselves to Philip than this, that those who spoke on his behalf, from being poor, have become rich, and that, though they pretend to have been deceived by him, they still lay claim to his friendship, and hate those who oppose him.

HONOURS.

After the death of Ægeus, he undertook and effected a prodigious work. He settled all the inhabitants of Attica in Athens, and made them one people in one city, who before were scattered up and down, and could with difficulty be assembled on any pressing occasion for the public good. Nay, often such differences had happened between them as ended in bloodshed. The method he took was to apply to them in particular by their tribes and families. Private persons and the poor easily listened to his summons. To the rich and great he represented the advantage of a government without a king, where the chief power should be in the people, while he himself only desired to command in war, and to be the guardian of the laws; in all the rest, everyone would be upon an equal footing. Part of them hearkened to his persuasions: and others, fearing his power, which was already very great, as well as his enterprising spirit, chose rather to be persuaded than to be forced to submit.

LATIN PROSE.

Virgil teaches us that not even when the soul has quitted the body do the plagues which that celestial part of man has contracted from its fellowship with the earthly mass go out of it, but that the fears and longings, the joys and grieves, which befall it in its prison still cleave to their place; so that it is necessary that they should be purged out by all manner of purifications.

HONOURS.

As for the sacred fire, the vestal virgins took it up, together with other holy relics, and fled away with it: though some will
have it that they had not the charge of anything but that ever-
living fire which Numa appointed to be worshipped as the
principle of all things. Fire is indeed the most active thing in
nature; and all generation either is motion, or, at least, with
motion. Hence it was that Numa, a man curious in his
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have conversed with the muses, consecrated this fire, and ordered
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which preserves and actuates the universe. Others say that,
according to the usage of the Greeks, the fire is kept ever
burning before the holy places, as an emblem of purity; but that
there are other things in the most secret part of the temple, kept
from the sight of all but those virgins whom they call vestals; and
the most current opinion is, that the palladium of Troy, which
Æneas brought into Italy, is laid up there.

FIRST AND SECOND YEAR.

GREEK VERSE, &c.

HONOURS.

Translate into Greek Tragic Iambics—

Who so is born, having a slavish mind,
Although he trusts that he has a free person,
I place him as the last of all slaves.
For he is either worn out with labour on account of money,
Or else he wears the yoke of vile pleasures,
Or he has the worst master—Envy.

Stone walls do not a prison make,
Nor iron barres a cage,
Mindes innocent and quiet take
That for an hermitage;
If I have freedom in my love,
And in my soule am free,
Angels alone that soare above
Enjoy such libertie.
Give the metres of the following lines—

II.  
a. Θυνήσκει δ' οὖδὲν τῶν ὄλλωμένων,  
διαμετάβαμεν δ' ἄλλο πρῶς ἄλλου  
μορφὴν ἰδίαν ἀπέδειξαν.  
b. ταῦτα μὲν πρῶς ἀνδρός ἐστι νοῦν ἔχοντος καὶ φρένας.  
c. ἄν τοῖς παραπετάσμασιν τοῖς Μηδικοῖς γράφωσιν.  
d. ἥνικ' ἄν ὁ θεσπέσιος ὦξν μέλος ἀχέτας  
θάλπεσι μεσημβρινοῖς ἦλιομανίας βοᾷ.  
e. ἦταν ἐμὴ τύραννος εὐπαιδής  
pόσιν ἔχουν ἵδρ.  

III. Turn into Doric Greek—πέμψομεν γε τίνα πρὸς τοὺς  
καὶ σὺ μεταίην τοῖς Μηδικοῖς γραφεῖς.  

IV. Illustrate the various uses of the prepositions—  
ἐπί, πρὸς, and ἀνά singly and in composition with verbs.

LATIN ELEGIAE VERSE.

The praises of the eternal Deity and His powerful right hand,  
The wondrous fabric of the ethereal sky declares;  
Departing day delivers to day the same marvels,  
And the nights in turn teach what they have learned.

Who seeks to tame the blustering winde,  
Or cause the floods bend to his wyll,  
Or els against Dame Nature’s kind  
To change things’ frame by cunning skyll:  
That man, I think, bestoweth paine,  
Though that his laboure be in vaine.

So he lykewise that goes about  
To please eche eye and every care,  
Had nede to have, withouten doubt,  
A golden gyft with him to beare;  
For evyll report shall be his gaine,  
Though he bestowe both toyle and paine.
THIRD YEAR, B.A.

PASS.

Translate into English—
Thucydides, B. III., chapters 13, 37, and 55.

Translate into English—

Translate—
Plato, Philebus (p. 45, C, D.), (54, E; 55, A.).

Translate and Explain—
Δεινούν μὲν τοίνυν ἐτι προσδοκάν οὐδὲν δεῖ τὸν ἐμέ, ἐπειδὴ τοῦθ’ οὕτως εἰπες. τὸ γὰρ εἰ βούλει ῥηθὲν λῦει πάντα φόβον ἐκάστων πέρι.
Οὔκοιν ἐν σοὶ πειρώμεθα βασανίζοντες ταῦτα.
Πάς δὴπο τούτων γ’ αἱρήσεται πρότερον ἢ ἐκείνων ὅποτε-ρονοῦν, καὶ πρὸς τούτως γ’ οὖχ ὁ μέν, ὁ δ’ οὐ.
Τὴν γὰρ περὶ τὸ δὲν καὶ τὸ ὅμως καὶ τὸ κατὰ ταῦταν ἀεὶ πεφυκὸς πάντως ἔγωγ’ ωμαι ἡγεσθαι ξύμπαντας, ὅσους νοῦ καὶ σμικρὸν προσήμηται, μακρὰν ἀληθευσάτην εἶναι γυνῶν.
Μετριότης γὰρ καὶ ξυμμέτρια κάλλος δὴπο καὶ ἀρετὴ πανταχοῦ ξυμβαίνει γίγνεσθαι.

Translate—
Horace, Epistles (I., 7, 20–34), (I., 12, 7–20).

Translate, and explain the words in italics—
_Roscia_, dic sodes, melior lex an puerorum est
_Nenia._
Vina bibes _iterum_ _Tauro_ _diffusa_ palustres
Inter Minturnas Sinuressanumque Petrinum.
_Tu quotus esse velis rescribe et rebus omissis_
Atria servantem postico falle clientem.
_Lævum_
Qui fodicet latus et cogat _trans_ _pondera dextram_ _Porrigere._

_Numeros animosque sequitus_
Archilochi, non res et _agentia verba_ Lycamben.
Translate into English—
Thucydides, Book II., 41, 61, and 84.

Translate into English—

HONOURS.

Translate and subjoin needful observations—
Philebus, 39, A; 60, E; 30, D; 65, D; 66, A.
Explain the words διὰ τῆν τῆς αἰτίας Βύναμιν and Νους ταύτων καὶ ἀλήθεια ἐστὶν.

Translate into English—
Ovid, Fasti, B. III. (121–132) and (423–436), B. IV. (731–742).

HONOURS.

PASS.

It is clear that laws were originally made for the security of the people, for the preservation of states, for the peace and happiness of society; and that they who first framed enactments of that kind, persuaded the people that they would write and publish such laws only as should conduce to the general morality and happiness, if they would receive and obey them. And then such regulations, being thus settled and sanctioned, they justly entitled Laws. From which we may reasonably conclude, that those who made unjustifiable and pernicious enactments for the people, acted in a manner contrary to their own promises and professions, and established anything rather than laws, properly so called, since it is evident that the very signification of the word law, comprehends the whole essence and energy of justice and equity.

HONOURS.

What could a man require more from a nation so pliant and prone to seek after knowledge? What wants there to such a towardly and pregnant soil, but wise and faithful labourers, to
make a knowing people, a nation of prophets, of sages, and of worthies? We reckon more than five months yet to harvest; there need not be five weeks, had we but eyes to lift up, the fields are white already. Where there is much desire to learn, there of necessity will be much arguing, much writing, many opinions; for opinion in good men is but knowledge in the making. Under these fantastic terroirs of sect and schism, we wrong the earnest and zealous thirst after knowledge and understanding, which God hath stirred up in this city.

PASS.

Translate into Greek—

Awake therefore to the call of labour. I will teach you to remedy the sterility of the earth, and the severity of the sky. I will compel summer to find provisions for the winter. I will force the waters to give you their fish, the air its fowls, and the forest its beasts. I will teach you to pierce the earth and bring out from the caverns of the mountains metals which shall give strength to your hands and security to your bodies, by which you may be covered from the assaults of the fiercest beasts.

HONOURS.

If indeed we would see the evils produced by Desire, when not controlled, we have only to look at the whole of human kind. What miseries arise from the want of due regulation of our desires! What evils spring from the love of money, and from the desire of power. Such are the results of Desire when not directed to objects worthy of a moral being.

Translate into Latin Elegiacks—

A. O Parrot, bird sent me from the Eastern Indies, 
   Pleasure and delight of mistress mine!
   With shrill note thou fillest the whole sky
   And lovest to fly through the dusky grove.

B. No more the morn, with tepid rays,
   Unfolds the flower of various hue;
   Noon spreads no more the genial blaze,
   Nor gentle eye distils the dew.
The ling'ring hours prolong the night;
Usurping Darkness shares the day;
Her mists restrain the force of light,
And Phæbus holds a doubtful sway.

No music warbles through the grove,
No vivid colours paint the plain;
No more, with devious steps, I rove
Through verdant paths, now sought in vain.

Catch then, O catch the transient hour!
Improve each moment as it flies:
Life's a short Summer,—man a flower;
He dies—alas! how soon he dies!

HONOURS.

A.—Translate into Greek:

1. He insulted everyone he met.
2. You cannot be too quick about it.
3. There is no fear that he will ever abandon his friends.

Translate into Greek and into Latin:

4. He knew that he should come to an evil end.
5. He said he did not care how it turned out.
6. He said it was not he but Pericles that was administering
   the Government.

Translate into Greek, showing the force of prepositions:

7. He sailed away towards Samos, thinking that the people
   there were on his side.
8. I was alarmed for him, lest he should incur the charge of
   impiety on my account.
9. The pleasures that belong to the mind are generally held
   cheap by those who rejoice in their strength of body.
10. I fear they will not admit that what has been done is to
    the advantage of the State.
B.—Name the following metres:

1. πᾶσιν κατερῳ θυητοίσι κακόν.
2. ἡμια γὰρ δόμων νομίζω δεσπότου παρουσίαν.
3. καθεωὶν ἐμολον γὰν.
4. πολλῶν μόχθων ἀπέχονται.
5. δεύσαι παρθένιον χλιδάν.

C.—Translate into Greek iambics:

O how feeble is man's power!
That if good fortune fall,
Cannot add another hour,
Nor a lost hour recall:
But come bad chance,
And we join to it our strength,
And we teach it art and length
Itself o'er us to advance.
MATRICULATION.

ARITHMETIC.

PASS.

(Full Work must always be shown up).

1. Explain the decimal system of numeration, and multiply 979 by 797, shewing why we "carry" certain figures, and why the second and third lines are written to the left.

2. Reduce \( \frac{209191}{315297} \) to its lowest terms.

3. Simplify \( \frac{0.01}{1.01} \times \sqrt{0.91809} \)


5. If a kilogramme = 32.150727 oz. Troy, how many grammes are there in 1 lb. Avoirdupois?

6. Find the amount of 4 cwt. 7 lb. 13 oz. at £1 5s. 9d. per quarter.

7. Find the amount of £1500 in 4 years, at 5 per cent. compound interest, due yearly.

8. A man sells 4½ per cents. at 110½, and buys 3 per cents. with the proceeds. If his income be unaffected by the transfer, at what price does he buy the 3 per cents.?

9. A watch is half-an-hour fast at noon, and gains 12 minutes a day. What is the real time when the watch indicates 6 p.m.?

10. What is meant by 18 carat gold? A bracelet of 18 carat gold is found to weigh as much as 12 sovereigns. What is the worth of the bracelet (not allowing for workmanship), supposing standard gold to be 22 carats fine?

ALGEBRA.

PASS.

1. Multiply out \((a + b + c) (b + c - a) (c + a - b) (a + b - c)\).

2. Divide \(9x + 3x^4 + 14x^3 + 2\) by \(1 + 5x + x^2\).
3. If \( x = 6 \) and \( y = 7 \), what is the numerical value of \[
\frac{(x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)}{(y - 4)(y - 5)(y - 6)} + (x - y + 1)(x^2 + y^2)\]?

4. Reduce to its lowest terms \[
\frac{16x^4 - 53x^2 + 45x + 6}{8x^4 - 30x^3 + 31x^2 - 12}\]

5. Resolve into factors \( x^2 - 7x + 6 \), \( 6x^2 - x - 1 \), \( 21x^2 + 4xy - y^2 \), \( x^5 + 27y^3 \), \( 1 + x^2 + x^4 \), and \( 12x^2 - x - 20 \).

6. Add together \( \frac{x + 3}{x - 4} \), \( \frac{x - 4}{x - 3} \), and \( \frac{x + 5}{x + 7} \).

7. Prove that—
\[
\left\{ \frac{a + b}{c} - \frac{a}{a + b} \right\} \times \left\{ \frac{b + c}{a} - \frac{a}{b + c} \right\} \times \left\{ \frac{c + a}{b} - \frac{b}{c + a} \right\} = \frac{(a + b + c)^3}{abc} \left\{ 1 - \frac{c}{a + b} \right\} \left\{ 1 - \frac{b}{c + a} \right\} \left\{ 1 - \frac{a}{b + c} \right\}
\]

8. Solve the equations—
   (i) \( 5(x-2)^2 + 7(x-3)^2 = (3x-7)(4x-19) + 42 \).
   (ii) \( \frac{7x - 31}{4} - \frac{8 + 15x}{26} = \frac{7x - 8}{22} \).
   (iii) \( \frac{a}{x + b} + \frac{b}{x + a} = \frac{a + b}{x + c} \).

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**EUCLID.**

**PASS.**

1. What figures does Euclid define which are not rectilineal?

2. What are parallel straight lines, and what is a parallelogram?

3. On the same base and on the same side of it there cannot be two triangles that have their sides which are terminated in one extremity of the base equal to one another and likewise those terminated in the other extremity equal.

4. 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,
MATRICULATION.

viz.: the sides adjacent to the equal angles in each, then shall the other sides be equal each to each and the third angle of the one equal to the third angle of the other.

5. The straight lines which join the extremities of equal and parallel straight lines towards the same parts are themselves equal and parallel.

6. To a given straight line apply a parallelogram which shall be equal to a given triangle and have one of its angles equal to a given rectilineal angle.

7. In any right angled triangle the square on the side subtending the right angle is equal to the sum of the squares on the sides containing the right angle.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

HONOURS.

1. Find the difference between the simple and compound interest on £1265 at 4 per cent. per annum for five years.

2. How many years will it be before a sum doubles itself if placed out at 8 per cent. compound interest per annum? Given log. 2 = .3010300, log. 3 = .4771213.

3. A and B have each the same sum of money; A buys equal amounts of 3 per cent. stock at 91, and of 3½ per cent. stock at 97½; B invests his money equally in the purchase of the same stocks. A’s annual income being one shilling more than B’s, how much money had each?

4. Shew how to find the L.C.M. of two or more algebraical expressions.

Find L.C.M. of \( a^3 + 3a^2 - 6a - 8, x^3 - 2a^2 - x + 2, a^2 + x - 6 \).

5. Simplify \( \frac{x\sqrt{1-x^2} (1-2y^2) + y\sqrt{1-y^2} (1-2a^2)}{x\sqrt{1-y^2} + y\sqrt{1-x^2}} \).

6. Shew that a quadratic equation cannot have more than two roots.

Form a quadratic equation whose roots shall be the product and the sum of the reciprocals of the roots of \( x^2 + px + q = 0 \).

7. Solve \( x + \frac{1}{x + a + \frac{1}{x + b}} = x + \frac{1}{x - a + \frac{1}{x - b}} \).
8. If \( \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{e}{f} \) prove that each of the fractions is also equal to \( \sqrt[\eta]{\left\{ \frac{pa^n + qe^n + re^n}{pb^n + qd^n + rf^n} \right\}} \), whatever \( p, q, \) and \( r \) may be.

If \( \frac{2x - y}{2a + b} = \frac{2y - z}{2b + c} = \frac{2z - x}{2c + a} \) prove that

\[
21 (a + b + c)(x + 2y + 3z) = (41a + 38b + 47c)(x + y + z).
\]

9. Find the sum of \( n \) arithmetic means between the two given quantities \( a \) and \( b \).

If \( s_1 \) be the sum of \( n \) arithmetic means between 1 and \( n \),

\( s_2 \) the sum of \( n \) means between \( n + 1 \) and \( 2n \),

\( s_3 \) the sum between \( 2n + 1 \) and \( 3n \), etc.

show that \( s_1 + s_2 + \ldots + s_n = \frac{1}{2}n^2(n^2 + 1) \).

10. Resolve \( \frac{1 + x^2}{(1 + x)(1 - x)^2} \) into partial fractions,

and shew that if it be expanded in ascending powers of \( x \) the coefficient of \( x^{2n} \) will be equal to that of \( x^{2n+1} \).

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**TRIGONOMETRY.**

**HONOURS.**

1. Explain what is meant by the circular measure of an angle. Shew how to connect the circular measure of an angle with the measure of the same angle in degrees. Find the circular measure of \( 5^\circ 37' 30'' \).

2. Define the Trigonometrical ratios and prove that

\[
\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1.
\]

3. Given \( \frac{\sin A}{\sin B} = \sqrt{2}, \frac{\tan A}{\tan B} = \sqrt{3} \); find \( A \) and \( B \).

4. Investigate the formulae for \( \sin (A + B) \) and \( \cos (A + B) \) in terms of sines and cosines of \( A \) and \( B \).

Given \( \sin A = \frac{2p}{p^2 + 1}, \sin B = \frac{2q}{q^2 + 1} \); find \( \tan (A + B) \).
5. Find a general expression for all angles which have the same cosine as a given angle.

6. Solve the equation \( \tan 3\theta - \tan 2\theta - \tan \theta = 0 \).

7. If \( \theta \) be the circular measure of a positive angle less than a right angle show that \( \theta > \sin \theta \) and \( \theta < \tan \theta \).

Shew also that the difference between \( \tan \theta \) and \( \theta \) is greater than the difference between \( \sin \theta \) and \( \theta \).

8. Prove the Exponential Theorem and find the limit, when \( x \) becomes infinite, of \( \left( \frac{x-a}{x} \right)^b \).

9. Shew how to solve a triangle having given two sides and the included angle.
   
   If \( a = 105 \), \( b = 55 \), \( C = 34°42'30'' \), find \( A \) and \( B \), having given \( \log 2 = .3010300 \), \( L \cot 17°21'15'' = 10.5051500 \).

10. Explain the inverse notation for Trigonometrical functions and shew that

\[
\frac{\pi}{4} = 5 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7} + 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{79}
\]

11. Find the radii of the inscribed and three escribed circles of a triangle, and prove that the square root of their product is the area of the triangle.

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MATRICULATION.

GEOMETRY AND CONICS.

HONOURS.

1. The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal to one another, and the diameter bisects the parallelogram.

If any two straight lines be drawn through the intersection of diagonals of a parallelogram to meet the sides in four points, these four points are the angular points of another parallelogram.

2. Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal to one another.

   Find the angle in the segment of a circle cut off by a chord which bisects a radius at right angles.

3. Describe a triangle which shall have each of the base angles double the third angle.
4. If the vertical angle of a triangle be bisected by a straight line which also cuts the base, the segments of the base shall have the same ratio which the other sides of the triangle have to one another.

5. If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and the contained angles together equal to two right angles, the triangles are equal in area.

\[ \text{ABC is a triangle, right-angled at C.; AD and BE are drawn to the opposite sides, bisecting the angles A and B and meeting in O;} \]
\[ \text{DF and EG are drawn to the hypothenuse, respectively perpendicular to BE and AD. Prove that the triangle FOG is equal to the triangle EOD, and that the triangle AOB is half the quadrilateral AEDB.} \]

6. A straight line drawn through the middle point of the side BC of a triangle ABC meets AB, AC in P and Q respectively. Prove that \( \frac{AP}{BP} = \frac{AQ}{CQ} \).

7. If \( T \) be any point on the tangent at \( P \) to a conic of eccentricity \( e \), and if \( TL, TN \) be drawn perpendicular to the focal distance \( SP \) and the directrix respectively, show that \( \frac{SL}{TN} = e : 1 \).

8. The two tangents drawn to a conic from an external point subtend equal angles at a focus.

9. In the parabola prove that the sub-normal is constant, and that the sub-tangent is equal to twice the abscissa.

10. A focal chord of a parabola is bisected in \( V \), and a line perpendicular to it through \( V \) meets the axis in \( G \); shew that \( SG \) is half the length of the chord.

11. Two tangents to an ellipse, which cut each other at right angles, always intersect on a fixed circle.

FIRST YEAR.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

PASS.

1. Divide 198 guineas among 4 persons, so that the second may have twice as much as the first, the third three times as much as the second, and the fourth four times as much as the third.
2. Find the present value of £250 due in 7 years hence, reckoning compound interest, payable yearly, at the rate of 5 per cent.

3. A packing case is made of boards 1 inch thick, and measures externally 3 ft. × 2 ft. × 2 ft. If the wood weigh 36 lb. per cubic foot, what is the weight of the packing case?

4. Find the G.C.M. of \(2x^3 - 9x^2 + 7x + 3\) and \(3x^3 - 5x^2 - 15x - 4\).

5. Simplify \(\frac{a + b}{a - b} + \frac{a - b}{a + b} - \frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{8a^2 b^2}{a^4 - b^4}\).

6. If \(x + y + z = 0\), prove that \((x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 = 2(x^4 + y^4 + z^4)\).

7. Find \(x\) and \(y\), having given
   (i) \(\frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{y} = 1\), \(\frac{7}{2x} + \frac{2}{y} = 2\).
   (ii) \(\frac{x}{a} = \frac{y}{b} = \frac{bx + ay + c^2}{4ab}\).

8. Solve the following—
   (i) \(\frac{5}{3x + 2} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{14}{3x + 4}\).
   (ii) \(\frac{a - b}{x - b} + \frac{a - c}{x - c} = 2\).

9. \(x - 12\) years ago was the year A.D. \(x^2\), and a certain man was then \(x\) years old. In what year was he born?

10. A had £2000 more than B, but now that he has increased his capital by 30 per cent, he has £2000 less than B, who has increased his by 50 per cent. How much had each at first?

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EUCLID AND TRIGONOMETRY.

PASS.

1. Triangles on the same base and between the same parallels are equal.

2. If a straight line be bisected and produced to any point, the squares on the whole line thus produced and on the part of it
produced are together double of the squares on half the line
bisected and on the line made up of the half and the part pro-
duced.

3. From a given circle cut off a segment containing an angle
equal to a given rectilineal angle.

4. Describe a circle about a given square.

5. If \( \sin x = \frac{5}{6} \), find \( \cos x \), \( \tan x \), and \( \cot x \).

6. Prove that
\[
\frac{\sin 5 \theta - \sin 3 \theta}{\sin 5 \frac{1}{2} \theta - \sin 3 \frac{1}{2} \theta} = \frac{\cos 5 \frac{1}{2} \theta + \cos 2 \frac{1}{2} \theta}{\cos \frac{5}{6} \theta + \cos \frac{3}{6} \theta}
\]

7. The sides of a triangle are 6, 7, and 8 feet. Find the
area and the cosine of the greatest angle.

8. \( A = 60^\circ, B = 45^\circ, a + b = 10 \) feet. Solve the triangle.

ALGEBRA.

HONOURS.

1. Prove the rule for extracting the square root of a number,
and prove that when \( n + 1 \) figures have been found, \( n \) more may
be obtained by mere division. Extract the square root of 3 to 6
places of decimals, using this method for the last three figures.

2. Solve the equations—
\[
(i) \frac{(x+b)(x+c)}{(x-b)(x-c)} + \frac{(x+c)(x+a)}{(x-c)(x-a)} + \frac{(x+a)(x+b)}{(x-a)(x-b)} = 3.
\]
\[
(ii) \sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{x-3} = \sqrt{x}.
\]
\[
(iii) x + y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = xy = 12.
\]

3. Three cubical vessels standing on a horizontal floor, whose
capacities are as 1 : 8 : 27, are each one-third full of water. The
three vessels are now put in communication with each other and
the water is found to stand at the uniform depth of 1 foot in
each. Find the dimensions of the three vessels.

4. Shew how to transform a number from one scale of nota-
tion to another. Ex. Transform 6944.4 from the common scale to
duodecimals and thence to the scale whose radix is 3.
5. Shew how to insert any number of geometrical means between two given numbers. An A.P., a G.P. and an H.P. have 1 and 2 for their first two terms, prove that their \( n \)th terms cannot be in G.P.

6. Prove the Multinomial Theorem and use it to find the coefficient of \( x^6 \) in

\[
\sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^4}{6} - \cdots \right)}
\]

7. Prove that true discount is half the harmonic mean between the principal and the interest. The interest on a certain sum of money is £180 and the discount on the same sum for the same time and at the same rate of interest is £150. Find the sum.

8. Find the least possible value which \( \frac{7x^2 + 3x + 1}{x^2 + 4x + 1} \) can have.

9. Find the value of \( 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \cdots \) to \( n \) terms and of

\[
\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \cdots \text{ to } \infty.
\]

10. Find the general term in the expansion of \( \left( \frac{1+x}{(1-x)^2} \right)^n \) in ascending powers of \( x \), and find the sum of the infinite series

\[
1 + \frac{2^2}{2} + \frac{3^2}{2^2} + \frac{4^2}{2^3} + \cdots
\]

TRIGONOMETRY.

HONOURS.

1. Assuming the formulæ—

\begin{align*}
\sin (A+B) &= \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B, \\
\cos (A+B) &= \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B,
\end{align*}

for all values of \( A \) and \( B \) between zero and a right angle, shew that the formulæ are true for all values of \( A \) and \( B \).

2. Express \( \sin \frac{A}{2} \) and \( \cos \frac{A}{2} \) in terms of \( \sin A \), and account for the ambiguities of sign. Find the limits between which \( A \) must lie in order that \( 2 \sin \frac{A}{2} = -\sqrt{1+\sin A} + \sqrt{1-\sin A} \).
3. Apply the formula \( \cos(n+1)A + \cos(n-1)A = 2\cos nA \cos A \) to show that \( \cos nA \) may be expressed in the form
\[
2^{n-1} \cos^a A + a \cos^{a-2} A + b \cos^{a-4} A + \ldots
\]
and find the values of \( a \) and \( b \) when \( n = 5 \).

4. Prove that \( \sin \theta \) lies between \( \theta \) and \( \theta - \frac{\theta^3}{4} \), if \( \theta \) is the circular measure of a positive angle less than a right angle.

If \( \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = \frac{1443}{1444} \) show that \( \theta \) is the circular measure of an angle which is greater than an angle of 3 degrees.

5. Solve the equations—

(i) \( \sin 3\theta + \sin \theta = \cos 3\theta + \cos \theta \)
(ii) \( \sec \theta - \cos \theta = \cosec \theta - \sin \theta \)
(iii) \( \sin^3 \theta \sin 3\theta + \cos^3 \theta \cos 3\theta = 1 \).

6. Prove that the sides of a triangle are proportional to the sines of the opposite angles.

If the sides of a triangle be in Arithmetical progression, the tangents of the half angles will be in Harmonical progression.

7. If \( a_1, b_1, c_1 \) be the sides of the triangle whose vertices are the centres of the three described circles of any triangle, and if \( r_1, r_2, r_3 \) be the radii of these circles
\[
\frac{a_1^2}{r_2 + r_3} = \frac{b_1^2}{r_3 + r_1} = \frac{c_1^2}{r_1 + r_2}
\]

8. Obtain a formula for the tangent of the sum of any number of angles in terms of the tangents of the angles themselves.

9. Shew how to express \( \cos^n \theta \) in terms of \( \cos n \theta \), \( \cos (n - 2) \theta \), &c.

Express \( \sin 4\theta \cos 3\theta \) in this form.

10. Find the sum of \( n \) terms of the series
\[
\sin \alpha \sin 3\alpha + \sin 2\alpha \sin 4\alpha + \sin 3\alpha \sin 5\alpha + \ldots
\]
and deduce the sum of \( n \) terms of the series \( 1.3 + 2.4 + 3.5 + \ldots \).

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GEOMETRY AND CONICS.

HONOURS.

1. A rectangle has its sides respectively equal to the side and the diagonal of a square; prove that each diagonal of the rectangle
will be trisected by the perpendiculars let fall upon it from the ends of the other diagonal.

2. The three perpendiculars of a triangle meet in a point.

3. A D is drawn perpendicular to the base B C of a triangle A B C, and a square is inscribed in the triangle having one of its sides on B C; prove that the opposite side divides A D into parts whose ratio = B C : A D.

4. If a quadrilateral be inscribed in a circle, any straight line making equal angles with one pair of opposite sides will make equal angles with the other pair.

5. From a point P on a circle, P M is drawn perpendicular to the diameter A B, and on A M, B M as diameters circles are described; if P A, P B meet these circles in Q and R, shew that Q R touches them both.

6. A line A P is drawn from a fixed point A to cut a fixed straight line B C in any point P, and on A P a point Q is taken, such that the rectangle A P, A Q is constant. Find the locus of Q.

7. Prove that the middle points of a system of parallel chords of a conic lie on a straight line which meets each directrix on a line drawn through the corresponding focus perpendicular to the chords.

8. The foot of the focal perpendicular upon a tangent to a parabola lies on the tangent at the vertex.

Tangents to a parabola at the ends of a focal chord, P S Q, intersect the tangent at the vertex in Y and Z; prove that the rectangle A Y, A Z = square on S A.

One angular point of a rectangle is fixed, and the adjacent angles move on a fixed straight line; find the locus of the fourth angle and the envelope of the sides which contain it.

9. Shew how to divide a line internally and externally in the same ratio.

If, in an ellipse, C, S, A, X be the centre, focus, vertex, and foot of directrix respectively, prove that C S : C A = C A : C X, and prove that the minor axis is a mean proportional between the major axis and the latus rectum.

10. The normal at the end of the latus rectum meets the axis in G; prove that C G : C A = \( e^2 \) : 1, \( e \) being the eccentricity.
11. The rectangle under the focal distances of one end of a
diameter of an ellipse is equal to the square on half the conjugate
diameter.

12. Tangents at the extremities of any chord intersect on the
diameter which bisects that chord.

Ellipses are described having \( P Q \) as a diameter and touching
\( PR \); if tangents be drawn to them from \( R \) shew that the points
of contact all lie on a certain straight line.

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SECOND YEAR.

ALGEBRA.

PASS.

1. Reduce to their simplest forms

\[
\frac{y}{2} \left( \frac{1}{x+y} + \frac{1}{x-y} \right) \frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2y+y^2}; \quad \frac{1}{\frac{a^2}{a^2}+\frac{1}{a-1}}
\]

2. Solve the equations

(i) \( x^2 - 4x = 5 \).

(ii) \( \sqrt{2x-5} + \sqrt{x+1} = 9 \).

(iii) \( \begin{cases} x^2 - xy = 24, \\ y^2 + xy = 65. \end{cases} \)

3. Shew that a ratio of less inequality is increased by adding
the same quantity to each term.

The terms of a ratio are 3 and 7, what number must be
added to each that the ratio may be doubled.

4. If \( \frac{a_1}{b_1} = \frac{a_2}{b_2} = \frac{a_3}{b_3} \) prove that
\( \frac{c_1a_1^2 + c_2a_2^2 + c_3a_3^2}{c_1b_1^2 + c_2b_2^2 + c_3b_3^2} = \frac{a_1^2}{b_1^2} \)

5. Prove that the sum of \( n \) terms of an Arithmetical Series
\( \frac{n}{2} \{ 2a + (n-1)d \} \), \( a \) being the first term and \( d \) the common
difference.

The sum of a certain number of terms of an A.P. is 36,
and the first and last terms are 1 and 11 respectively; find the
number of terms and the common difference.
6. Sum to 12 terms $\frac{5}{4} + \frac{5}{2} + 5 + \ldots$

7. Simplify $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}$

8. Prove that $\log \frac{m}{n} = \log m - \log n$.

Calculate $\log 99$, it being known that $\log 363 = 2.5599066$ and $\log 891 = 2.9498777$.

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**EUCLID AND TRIGONOMETRY.**

**PASS.**

1. Describe a circle about a given triangle.

2. On a given straight line describe a rectilineal figure similar and similarly situated to a given rectilineal figure.

3. In equal circles, angles, whether at the centres or circumferences have the same ratio which the arcs on which they stand have to each other.

4. Prove that $\cos (A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$.

5. Find $\cos 30^\circ$ and $\tan 45^\circ$.

6. C and D are points on the circumference of a circle at the same side of a diameter AB; shew that

$$AC \cdot BD + AB \cdot CD = AD \cdot BC.$$

7. Solve the equations—
   (i) $\sec \theta \cosec \theta - \tan \theta = 2$.
   (ii) $\sin 2\theta - \sin \theta = \cos \theta - \cos 2\theta$.

8. Prove that in any triangle

$$\tan \frac{B - C}{2} = \frac{b - c}{b + c} \cot \frac{A}{2}$$

If $b = 25$, $c = 15$, $A = 54^\circ$; find $B$ and $C$

log $2 = .3010300$ L cot $27^\circ = 10.2928341$

L tan $26^\circ 11' = 9.6917000$, L tan $26^\circ 12' = 9.6920189$.

9. If the three perpendiculars of the triangle ABC meet in O, prove that $AO \sec A = BO \sec B = CO \sec C = \frac{abc}{2 \text{ area of triangle}}$. 
1. Shew how to verify the parallelogram of forces experimentally. Lines $AB$, $BC$, $CD$, &c., are drawn in the directions of and proportional to a number of forces which are in equilibrium at a point; prove that the lines will just form a closed polygon.

2. Find the resultant of two parallel forces which act upon a rigid body in opposite directions.

3. Forces whose directions and magnitudes are known act on a particle in one plane; find the magnitude and direction of their resultant.

4. The distances of any number of particles in one plane from a straight line in that plane being given, determine the distance of the centre of gravity of the system from that line.

Two adjacent sides of a square lamina are bisected by a straight line, and the triangle thus formed is removed. Find C.G. of remainder.

5. In the case of non-parallel forces prove that the sum of moments of the components is equal to the moment of the resultant.

If forces represented in all respects by the sides of a polygon taken in order act upon a rigid body, prove that their resultant is a couple whose moment is represented by twice the area of the figure.

6. If certain forces are in equilibrium when they act in one plane at different points of a rigid body, prove that they will also be in equilibrium if transferred parallel to themselves, so as to act at a point.

7. What is a lever? Give examples of each of the three classes into which levers are divided. Investigate the condition of equilibrium of a lever under the action of two given forces.

8. How does a single fixed pulley affect the tension of a rope passing round it?

One end of a rope is fixed, the other end is passed under a moveable pulley, to which a basket is attached, then over a fixed pulley, and the end is held by a man who stands in the basket. What is the tension of the rope which he holds, and how many feet of rope must he draw past his hands that he may raise himself twenty feet?
ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.

1. Investigate the equation to a straight line in the form \( \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1 \), and determine the length of the perpendicular on it from a given point \( h, k \).

2. Investigate the equation to a straight line in the form \( r = p \sec(\theta - a) \), and find the area of the triangle formed by this line and the two lines \( \theta = \beta, \theta = \gamma \).

3. Obtain formulæ for transformation from one set of rectangular axes to another set of rectangular axes having the same origin.

Transform the equation \( (x^2 + y^2)^2 = a^2 (x^2 - y^2) \) by turning the axes through an angle of 45°.

4. Find the equation to the tangent at any point of the circle \( (x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = c^2 \).

Find the condition that the line \( Ax + By + C = 0 \) may touch this circle.

5. Explain what is meant by the radical axis of two given circles, and shew that it is at right angles to the line joining the centres of the circles.

6. Obtain the equation to the normal at any point of a parabola in terms of the angle it makes with the axis; and shew that the foot of the focal perpendicular upon any normal traces out another parabola.

7. Obtain the equation to the tangent at any point of an ellipse, and find the locus of the foot of the perpendicular from the centre upon any tangent.

8. From any point on the ellipse \( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = \lambda \), tangents are drawn to the ellipse \( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \); shew that the chord of contact will touch the ellipse \( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \).

9. Find the locus of the intersection of tangents to an ellipse which are parallel to conjugate diameters.

10. Find the locus of the point which divides in a given ratio the portion of any tangent to a hyperbola which is intercepted by the asymptotes.
1. Define the terms "function," "independent variable," "continuity," "limit," "Differential Calculus."

2. Shew that a fraction whose numerator and denominator both vanish may have a determinate value. Evaluate the following, when \( x = 0, \frac{e^{x} - 1}{x}, \frac{\sin ax \sin (\sin ax) \sin (1 - \cos x)}{x ^{2}}. \)

3. Find from first principles the differential coefficients of \( ax ^{3}, \cos bx, \sqrt{x} \) and \( \tan ^{-1} x. \)

4. Shew how to differentiate a fraction

\[
\frac{x \sqrt{1 - x ^{2}} + \sqrt{1 + x ^{2}} \log \sin x - \cos x \; e ^{x}}{\sin x + \cos x} \cdot x ^{2}.
\]

5. Find the \( n \)th differential coefficient of \( \frac{x}{ax + b} \) and shew that if \( f(x) \) be an algebraical function of the \( n \)th degree in \( x \) and if

\[
y = \frac{f(x)}{x + a},\text{ then } \frac{d ^{n} y}{dx ^{n}} = (-1) ^{m} \frac{m f(a)}{(x - a)^{m+1}}, m \text{ being } > n.
\]

6. Give a proof of Taylor's Theorem, shewing the remainder after \( n \) terms. In the identity \( f(x + h) = f(x) + hf'(x + \theta h), \) prove that as \( h \) approaches zero the limit of \( \theta \) is the number \( \frac{1}{2}. \)

Expand \( \sin ^{-1} x \) in ascending powers of \( x. \)

7. If \( x = \sin \sqrt{y} \) prove that \((1 - x ^{2}) \frac{d ^{2} y}{dx ^{2}} - x \frac{dy}{dx} = 2, \) and that

\[
\cos ^{2} \sqrt{y} f ^{n+2} y - (2n + 1) \sin \sqrt{y} f ^{n+1} y - n ^{2} f ^{n} y = 0, \quad \left[ f ^{y} y = \frac{d ^{r} y}{dx ^{r}} \right].
\]

8. Assuming the expression for the resolution of \( x ^{2n} - 2x ^{n} \cos \theta + 1 \) into factors, shew that

\[
\cot a + \cot \left( a + \frac{\pi}{n} \right) + \cot \left( a + \frac{2\pi}{n} \right) + \cot \left( a + \frac{3\pi}{n} \right) + \ldots \]

to \( n \) terms = \( n \) cot \( na. \)
1. State the proposition called the parallelogram of forces, and, assuming it true for direction, prove it for magnitude.

2. The forces represented in position and magnitude by the straight lines joining each of the angular points of any polygon of an odd number of sides to the middle point of the opposite side are in equilibrium.

3. Shew that a system of forces acting in one place will be in equilibrium if the algebraical sum of the moments of the forces vanishes round each of three points in the plane which are not in one straight line.

4. Explain what is meant by a funicular polygon. If the weights be all equal shew that the tangents of the inclination to the horizon of the successive portions of the string are in arithmetical progression. If the length of any portion of the string vary as the secant of its inclination, shew that the vertices of the polygon lie on a parabola.

5. State the laws of friction.

A uniform beam rests in a vertical plane with one end on a rough horizontal plane and the other resting against a smooth vertical plane at right angles to the vertical plane through the rod: find the limiting position of equilibrium.

6. A particle moves in a straight line with uniform acceleration: find the space described in a given time; if it describes 71 feet and 111 feet during the sixth and tenth seconds of its motion respectively, find the initial velocity and the acceleration.

7. Particles are projected in the same plane, and from the same point in that plane, so as to describe, under the influence of gravity, equal parabolas: shew that the foci of their paths lie on an equal parabola.

8. Find the maximum range of a projectile for a given initial velocity, on a given inclined plane, through the point of projection.

9. Explain the nature of the reaction which takes place in the direct impact of smooth spherical bodies, and assuming, as the
result of experiment, that the ratio of the relative velocities before and after impact is constant, determine the velocities after impact in terms of the initial velocities.

Under what circumstances will the velocities of the two bodies be interchanged after impact?

10. A number of particles move with constant velocities in straight lines; shew that their centre of inertia moves in a straight line with uniform velocity.

P, Q, R, are points in the sides B C, C A, A B, of a triangle A B C, such that \( \frac{BP}{CP} = \frac{CQ}{AQ} = \frac{AR}{BR} \); shew that the centre of inertia of the triangle P Q R coincides with that of the triangle A B C.

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B.A. EXAMINATION.

MECHANICS.

PASS.

1. Define velocity and acceleration and prove the formulæ.

\[ v = u + at, \quad s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2, \quad v^2 = u^2 + 2as. \]

2. If the acceleration of a moving particle be denoted by 15, in miles and minutes, by what number must it be denoted in feet and seconds?

3. Explain how a boat will sail in a direction across that of the wind?

4. Give the second law of motion. Why do not all bodies practically fall with the same acceleration? A force equal to the weight of 1 oz. Av. acts on the mass of 1 ton: What velocity will the mass acquire in a day?

5. A particle is projected in vacuo with a velocity equal to that due to a fall from the height \( s \), and its range on the horizontal plane through the point of projection is \( s \). Prove that the elevation is either 15° or 75°.

6. A 1 lb. weight is placed on a smooth table and connected by means of a string with a 3 lb. weight which hangs over the edge of the table; find the acceleration and the tension of the string.
7. One end of a string is fixed; the other end after passing under a movable pulley A and then over a fixed pulley B, is fastened to a weight $W$, and an equal weight $W'$ is attached to A. Neglecting the weight of A prove (i.) that the acceleration of $W = \text{twice that of } W'$, (ii.) that the former is constant and $= \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{} g$, (iii.) that the tension of the string is also constant and $= \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{} W$.

8. What is meant by a simple harmonic vibration? What is its amplitude, its periodic time, its phase?

A point moves subject to two harmonic vibrations, whose directions are at right angles, whose amplitudes are equal and whose periods are as $2 : 1$. Calculate graphically the resultant curve described (i.) when the phase is the same, (ii.) when the phases differ by $\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{}$ of the complete (double) vibration, and draw separate figures showing roughly the resultant curves when the difference of phase is $\frac{\frac{1}{5}}{}$ of a vibration.

HYDROSTATICS AND SOUND.

PASS.

1. Prove that the pressure at a point in a fluid is the same in all directions.

2. Prove that the resultant pressure on a plane surface immersed in a fluid subject to gravity is equal to the product of the area of the surface into the pressure at its centre of gravity.

3. Describe the Bramah press and its use.

4. What relation is there between the pressure and density of a gas at a constant temperature? A cylinder 6 feet high and open at one end is immersed, mouth downwards, in water so that the water rises 2 feet inside the cylinder. How deep is it immersed, and what volume of air at atmospheric pressure must be forced in to drive out all the water? The water barometer may be supposed to stand at 32 feet.

5. If capillary tubes of different radius be dipped into a fluid which wets them, the liquid will rise in the tubes to heights which are inversely as their radii.

6. Describe the common suction pump.

7. Describe the syren.

8. What ratios of frequency of vibration determine the intervals called the octave, the fifth, and the major third? What experiments would you make to verify your answer?
Form the vibration numbers of the complete major scale, by using three chords of the major third and fifth. Shew that the scale thus formed consist of two halves which are alike, except that the intervals of $\frac{10}{9}$ and $\frac{9}{8}$ are transposed.

9. Shew by diagrams the successive arrangements of a row of particles subject to (i.) a longitudinal, (ii.) a transverse vibration.

10. What are the upper partial tones of a vibrating string? If a string be plucked at its middle point, which of the upper partials will be absent.

How are the vowel sounds supposed to differ from each other when sung to the same note? Describe an appropriate experiment.

OPTICS.

PASS.

1. When the shadow of a flag-staff is thrown by the sun upon the ground why are its edges sharper near the foot of the staff than at a distance.

2. Shew how a piece of paper with a grease spot on it may be used as a photometer. In using this photometer why is it more accurate to compare each light with a third light than to compare them directly with each other?

3. Draw a figure shewing how images are formed by reflection at a plane mirror.

4. A radiant point is situated at a distance of 2 feet from a concave mirror of 1 foot radius. Find the position of the conjugate focus, and shew that rays which make an angle of 30° with the axis before reflection, will be affected by a longitudinal aberration of 2 inches.

5. Explain with figures the construction of the common magic lantern and the solar microscope.

6. When are focal lines formed by a small cylindrical pencil passing through a lens, and how are they situated?

7. Draw a plan of the necessary apparatus properly arranged for throwing a pure spectrum of sunlight on a screen.

8. Describe the absorption spectra of cobalt-blue glass, blood and iodine vapour and of any other three substances you know.

10. What are the general conditions that "interference" phenomena should manifest themselves? Describe Grimaldi's fringes and Newton's rings.

11. How would you determine whether a beam of light were polarized or not? How is the polarizing angle for reflection connected with the refractive index.

Give the optical properties of Iceland spar and of Tourmaline, and describe any Polariscope.

Differential Calculus.

Honours.

1. Find the limit of \( \frac{a^x - 1}{x} \) when \( x=0 \), and deduce the differential coefficient of \( a^x \).

2. Differentiate \( \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{a+x}{b+ax} \right) \cdot \log_x (1+x) \).

3. Find the \( n \)th differential coefficient of \( (x \sin x)^n \).

4. Prove that under certain conditions

\[
f'(x + h) = f(x) + hf''(x + \theta h),
\]

and state the conditions.

5. If \( a_n \) be the coefficient of \( x^n \) in the expansion of

\[
\log (1 - x + x^2)
\]

show that \( a^{n+2} = a^{n+1} - a^n \), and find the first seven terms in the expansion.

6. If \( u \) be a homogeneous function of the \( n \)th order in two variables \( x, y \), shew that

\[
x^2 \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + 2xy \frac{d^2u}{dn \ dy} + y^2 \frac{d^2u}{dy^2} = n(n-1)u.
\]

7. Find the value of \( \sqrt[n]{(x + a_1)(x + a_2) \cdots (x + a_n)} - x \) when \( x \) is infinite and of \( (1 - \cos x)^{\sin^2 x} \) when \( x = 0 \).
8. Shew that any point on a given curve for which a given function $\phi (x, y)$ of its co-ordinates is a maximum or minimum is a point where the given curve is touched by one of the curves $\phi (x, y) = \text{constant}$.

Having given the base and the sum of the sides of a triangle, determine when the vertical angle is a maximum.

9. If $\phi$ be the angle between the tangent to a curve and the radius vector, prove that $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$. Show that the curves $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$, $r^n = a^n \sin n\theta$, cut each other at right angles.

10. If $\rho$ be the radius of curvature at any point $x, y$ of a plane curve show that:

$$
\left( \frac{d^2x}{ds^2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{d^2y}{ds^2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{\rho^2}, \quad \left( \frac{d^3x}{ds^3} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{d^3y}{ds^3} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{\rho^4} \left\{ 1 + \left( \frac{d\rho}{ds} \right)^2 \right\}
$$

11. Find the envelop of $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$, the parameters $a, b$ being connected by the relation $\frac{b^2}{a^2} + \frac{k^2}{a^2} = 1$.

12. Trace the curves

(i.) $x (a^2 + y^2) + a (x^2 - y^2) = 0$,

(ii.) $y = \frac{\sin x}{x}$,

(iii.) $r = a (\sec \theta + \tan \theta)$.

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**ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY AND SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY.**

**HONOURS.**

1. A triangle is formed by three tangents to a parabola; shew that the perpendiculars from each angle on the opposite side meet on the directrix.

2. Pairs of radii vectores are drawn at right angles to each other from the centre of an ellipse; shew that the tangents at their extremities intersect on the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{\alpha^2} + \frac{y^2}{\beta^2} = \frac{1}{\alpha^2} + \frac{1}{\beta^2}$.
3. Prove that any conic through the four points of intersection of two rectangular hyperbolas is a rectangular hyperbola: hence show that the three perpendiculars of a triangle meet in a point.

4. Two conics have the same foci, a tangent to one of them meets at right angles a tangent to the other; show that the locus of the point of intersection is a circle having the same centre as the two conics.

5. Form the equation of a conic making given intercepts $a, a', b, b'$ on the axes of coordinates and find the locus of its centre.

6. Define polar triangles, and prove that if $A'B'C'$ be the polar triangle of $ABC$, then $ABC$ is the polar triangle of $A'B'C'$.

7. Prove the formula $\cos a = \cos b \cos c + \sin b \sin c \cos A$. If in a spherical triangle $B+C=\pi$, then $b+c=\pi$.

8. State Napier's rules of circular parts for the solution of right-angled spherical triangles, and prove them in the case in which a side is taken as the middle part.

9. Prove the formula $\cos \frac{A-B}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2} = \sin \frac{a+b}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}$ and deduce the corresponding formula in plane trigonometry.

10. A side and the opposite angle of a spherical triangle remain constant; determine the connection between the small variations of the other angles.

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**INTEGRAL CALCULUS.**

**HONOURS.**

1. If $\psi (x)$ be such that $\frac{d\psi (x)}{dx} = \phi (x)$, prove that under certain conditions $\int_{a}^{b} \phi (x) \, dx = \psi (b) - \psi (a)$, and state the conditions.

2. Explain the process of integration by parts and shew that $\int e^{ax} \cos (bx + c) \, dx = \frac{e^{ax} \cos (bx + c - \phi)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + C$ where $\tan \phi = \frac{b}{a}$. 
3. Shew that \( 2 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} = x + a \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \)
and find the value of \( \int_a^b \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}} \).

4. Investigate a formula of reduction for \( \int \frac{dx}{(1 + x^2)^n} \) and shew that
\[
\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(1 + x^2)^n} = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-3)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots (2n-2)} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}.
\]

5. Shew how to integrate \( \sin^n x \cos^n x \), \( m \) and \( n \) being positive integers.

6. Find the value when \( n \) is infinite of
\[
\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2n}.
\]

7. Find the length of any arc of the curve in which \( x = a \theta \sin \theta \), \( y = a \theta \cos \theta \).

8. Find the whole area of the curve \( \frac{x^2}{a^4} + \frac{y^2}{b^4} = \frac{1}{c^2} \left( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \right)^2 \).

9. Find the volume generated by the revolution of a circle round an axis in its plane which it does not meet.

10. Prove that \( \int_0^\alpha \phi(x) \, dx = \alpha \phi(\theta \alpha) \) where \( \theta \) is a proper fraction and give a geometrical illustration of the equation.

11. Under what circumstances is it allowable to differentiate an integral with respect to a constant which it involves?

Given that \( \int_0^\infty e^{-ax^2} \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a} \), shew that
\[
\int_0^{2n} \frac{-a^2 x^2}{e^x} \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a} \left( \frac{2n}{\pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{(2a)^{2n}}.
\]

12. Change the order of integration in
\[
\int_0^h \int_0^{\frac{c-\mu}{\lambda x}} \psi(x,y) \, dx \, dy
\]
where \( c = h (\lambda + \mu) \).
DYNAMICS.

HONOURS.

1. Prove that the times of descent down all smooth chords of a vertical circle drawn through its highest point are equal.

AB is a vertical straight line, shew that the locus of a point P, such that the times of descent down PA and PB are equal, is the surface formed by the revolution of a rectangular hyperbola round its axis AB.

2. A particle is projected at an elevation $\alpha$ up an inclined plane of angle $i$, prove that it will strike the plane at right angles if $2 \tan (\alpha - i) \tan i = 1$. Prove also that with the same initial velocity it can be made to strike at the same spot horizontally by changing the elevation.

3. State, without proof, the principal geometrical properties of the cycloid.

If a particle move on a cycloid, starting from any point on the curve, prove that the acceleration at any instant along the tangent varies as the length of the arc measured from the particle to the lowest point (the vertex) of the cycloid.

4. A particle P describes a circle round the origin O with uniform velocity; prove that if PM, PN be perpendiculars to the axes, M and N have accelerations proportional to OM, ON respectively.

How does the motion of M resemble that of a particle oscillating in a cycloid?

5. Investigate the effect of oblique collision between two imperfectly elastic spheres.

ABC is a horizontal circle whose centre is O; a ball of elasticity $e$, projected from A, is reflected at B and C and returns to A. Prove that $\cot 2 \angle CAO = e + e^2 + e^3$, and that the times of describing AB, BC, CA, are as $e + e^2 : 1 + e^2 : 1 + e$.

6. Describe Atwood's machine and shew how it is used.

7. The power and weight are in equilibrium in the system of pulleys in which each hangs by a separate string. If the weight be doubled prove that the acceleration of the weight is $\frac{g}{2^* + 2^*}$, the $n$ moveable pulleys being without weight.
In the same system the power and the weight $W$ would be in equilibrium if the pulleys were without weight; shew that if the weight of each pulley be $w$, the acceleration of $W$ is

$$\frac{3w(2^n - 1)}{g \left( W \left( \frac{n}{2^n + 1} + w \left( \frac{1}{2^n} - \frac{1}{n} \right) \right) \right)}.$$

1. A uniform heavy chain of length $a$ and weight $W$ has one end fastened to a peg, and is coiled up in the hand and held close to the peg. If the hand be suddenly withdrawn, shew that the strain on the peg when a length $x$ of the chain has become tight is $\frac{2x}{a}W$. 