

3. WORK OF HIGHEST AND LOWEST CLASSES.

Boys.

Highest.—English—(Matriculation and Junior University Scholarship); Higher Grade English (Nelson and Sons); Chaucer, Prologue and Knight's Tale; Goyen's English composition; Shakespeare, Julius Cæsar, Tempest, Hamlet; Dr. William Smith's English Grammar; Professor Meiklejohn's Spelling-book. Arithmetic—The more difficult parts of the subject; Text-books—Goyen's Higher Arithmetic and Elementary Mensuration; Capel's Catch Questions in Arithmetic and Mensuration. Euclid—First four books with deductions: Text-book, Hall and Stevens's Euclid. Algebra—Equations, simple and quadratic; ratio; indices; arithmetical and geometrical progression, surds. Trigonometry, including use of logarithms and simpler cases of solution of triangles. Latin—Grammar; Allan's Latin Grammar, and Kennedy's Revised Latin Primer; Translation; Eutropius, Historia Romana; Heatley and Kingdon, Facilia Excerpta; Livy, Siege of Syracuse; Cæsar, De Bello Gallico, Book II. (Brown); Virgil, Æneid, Book V. Geology—Physical geology; elementary petrology and palæontology. Chemistry—The theory of chemical action; non-metallic elements. French—Chardenal's French Course, Books II. and III; Molière, Le Misanthrope.

Lowest.—English—Reading, Longmans' Ship Reader No. 6. Grammar—Dr. W. Smith's English Grammar. Composition—Longmans' School Composition. Spelling—The Word-Builder and Speller, by Yoxall. Latin—Dr. W. Smith's Principia Latina, to the end of the deponent verb. French—Chardenal's French Course, Book I. Arithmetic—Vulgar fractions; decimals; commercial rules; interest; discount; stocks. Euclid—Hall and Stevens's Euclid, Book I. to proposition 35. Algebra—To end of simple equations. Geography—Longmans' Geography, Part 2; The World, with details of Europe, Asia, and New Zealand. Book-keeping—Thornton's First Lessons in Book-keeping. Drawing—Freehand and geometrical.

All experiments in chemistry are conducted by the boys themselves. Geology is illustrated by a lantern and about 600 specially prepared slides.

Girls.

Highest.—English—Shakespeare, The Tempest; selections from Tennyson; Mason's Grammar; Composition, Nichol; Essays. History and Geography as for matriculation. Latin—Bradley's Arnold; Excerpta Facilia (at sight); Cæsar's Gallic War, Book I. (at sight); selections from prose and poetry; Cicero, De Senectute; Virgil, Æneid, Book IV. French—Wellington College Grammar; Oxford and Cambridge Reader; Advanced Chardenal; Le Conscriit; Voyages en Zigzag. Arithmetic—Whole subject. Algebra—Hall and Knight, whole except chapters 38 to 41. Euclid—Books I., II., III., IV., VI. Trigonometry—Lock, whole. Mechanics—Lock's Dynamics; Goodwin's Statics; Besant's Hydrostatics. Botany—Morphology and physiology of various botanical types. Physiology—Furneaux, whole. Scripture—The Books of Joshua, Judges, and 2nd Chronicles.

Lowest.—English—Ralfe's Reader, No. V.; Derivations; Grammar (Syntax, analysis of easy sentences); composition lessons and essay-writing; recitation of prose and poetry. History—Miss Buckley's English History, up to Edward I. Geography—Longmans' Junior School Geography, up to France. Latin—Principia Latina, Part I., up to Exercise 22. French—Chardenal's First French Course, up to 144. Arithmetic—Compound rules; practice; highest common factor; simple problems. Science—Paul Bert's Text-book; the sections on animals and plants. Scripture—Matthew's Gospel, up to chapter 13. Drawing—Model and freehand. Sewing—Plain and fancy work. Drill—Physical exercises with and without rods.

4. SCHOLARSHIPS.

Free education was given to two pupils.

OTAGO BOYS' AND GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

1. WORK OF HIGHEST AND LOWEST CLASSES.

Boys' School.

Highest.—English—Authors: Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton, Macaulay; selections from prose writers, 1490 to 1684; historical English grammar, composition, &c. Latin—Authors: Cicero, Virgil, Livy, Horace; prose composition, Roman history. French—Saintine's Picciola, composition, grammar, &c. Mathematics—Arithmetic, whole subject. Euclid—Six books. Algebra—Trigonometry. Science—Botany, the morphology and physiology of botanical types. Chemistry—The metallic elements; revision of non-metallic elements.

Lowest.—English—Longmans' Sixth Reader, composition, grammar, &c. English History—1066 to 1547. Geography—British Isles and Continent of Europe; simple physical and mathematical geography. Latin—Grammar and easy translation. French—Grammar and easy translation. Mathematics—Arithmetic, Vulgar fractions, simple and compound proportion, simple interest, practice, &c. Euclid—Book I., 1 to 12, with exercises. Algebra—Simple rules. Book-keeping—Cash-book, day-book, invoice-book, &c. Drawing—Geometrical.

Girls' School.

Highest.—English—Chaucer, The Knyghte's Tale; Shakespeare, Hamlet; Spenser, Faerie Queene, Book I., Canto IV. to VI.; Tennyson, The Princess; Roman History, from B.C. 200 to Augustus; historical English grammar, composition, &c. Latin—Virgil, Æneid, Book X.; Livy, Book II., 25 chapters; Horace, Selected Odes, Book III. and Epistles; Cæsar, Gallic War, Book