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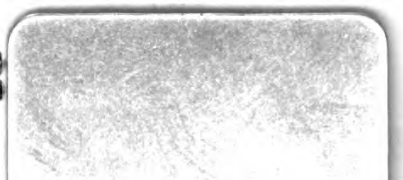
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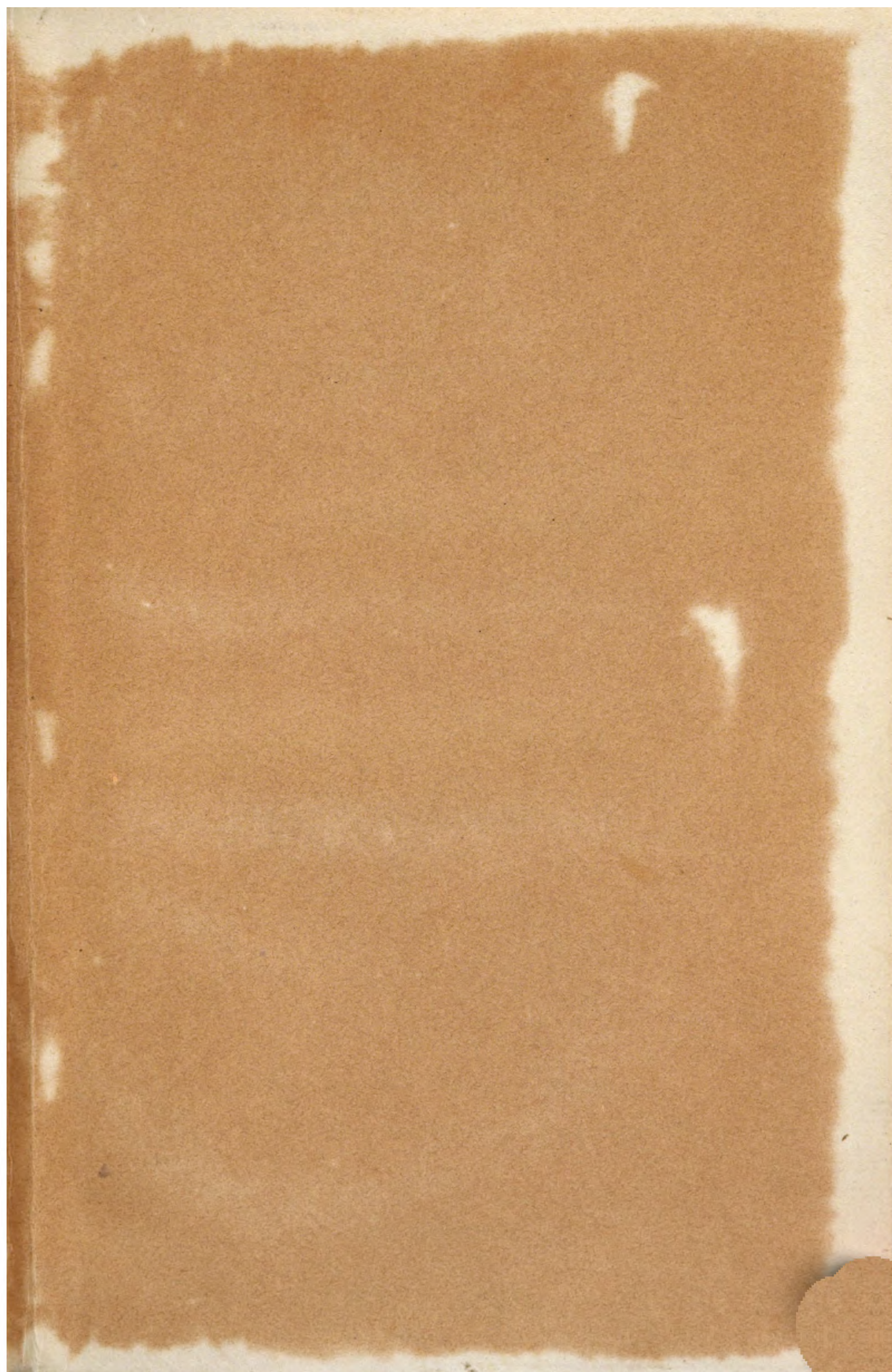


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Pr. Oxon 8





Christ Church

THE

NEW EXAMINATION STATUTES

TOGETHER WITH

THE DECREES OF CONVOCATION

AND

REGULATIONS OF THE BOARDS OF STUDIES

AT PRESENT IN FORCE

RELATING THERETO.

4

JUNE, 1872.



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I.

FIRST PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

I.

STATUTE.

[Statt. Tit. V. (VI.) Sect. I. B. § 1.]

§ 1. *Of the subjects and method of the First Public Examination.*

1. The First Public Examination shall be conducted by the Moderators. The subjects of examination shall be the Holy Gospels in the original Greek, Greek and Latin Literature, Logic, and Mathematics.

2. Candidates may offer themselves as Candidates for Honours in Greek and Latin Literature or as Candidates not seeking Honours ; and any Candidate may offer himself either in the same, or some other Term before or after, as a Candidate for Honours in Mathematics.

3. Candidates may offer themselves for examination in the fourth Term from their Matriculation, provided that no Candidate shall offer himself for Honours in Greek and Latin Literature before his fifth Term.*

4. No Candidate shall be admitted as a Candidate for Honours after the lapse of eight Terms from the Term of his Matriculation inclusively.*

5. Except as hereinafter provided, all Candidates shall be examined in such manner as to test their knowledge of the Greek text and also of the contents of the Holy Gospels ; and no Candidate shall receive a certificate of having passed who shall not have satisfied the Moderators in this part of the Examination.

* Infra, Sub-section E, § 10, cl. 3 (page 95).

6. Candidates who do not seek Honours in Greek and Latin Literature shall be examined in

- a.* Three books at least, being portions of Greek and Latin authors of the best age, one Latin and two Greek, or two Latin and one Greek, one of such books at least being some portion of an historical or a philosophical work ;
- b.* Either Logic, or the Elements of Geometry and of Algebra.

Candidates for Honours in Greek and Latin Literature shall be examined in

- a.* Latin and Greek authors, especially Poets and Orators ;
- b.* The History of Greek and Latin Literature or of some periods thereof, with such portions of ancient writers on the Arts of Poetry and Style as shall be specified by the Board of Studies.
- c.* The Elements of Deductive Logic, with such portions of ancient writers on Logic or on Language, or such other departments of Logic, as shall be specified by the Board of Studies.
- d.* The Elements of Comparative Philology as illustrating the Greek and Latin languages.

Candidates for Honours in Mathematics shall be examined in Pure Mathematics.

7. All Candidates, except those who offer themselves for examination in Mathematics only, shall be examined in such manner as to test their accurate knowledge of the grammatical principles of the Greek and Latin languages, and their ability to render passages from ancient authors into English. They shall also be required to show a competent knowledge both of the text and of the contents of the books which they offer, and to answer not only questions relating to Grammar and Literature, but also any questions directly arising out of the matters treated of in these books. Candidates who do not seek Honours in Greek and Latin Literature shall be required either to translate from English into Latin and also to translate short passages of Latin and Greek books not specially offered by them.

8. Papers of Logic, of Philology and Criticism, of Composition in Greek and Latin Prose, of translation of passages from Greek and Latin authors not specially offered, and of Composition in Greek and Latin Verse shall be set to all Candidates for Honours in Greek and Latin Literature, but such Candidates shall be allowed to compensate for deficiency in or for the omission of any of these papers, except the papers of composition in Latin Prose and of translation of passages from authors not specially offered, by the quantity and excellence of their other work.

The Board of Studies may include in the Examination, either as necessary or as optional, other books and subjects subsidiary to the knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages.

9. No Candidate who does not seek Honours in Greek and Latin Literature shall be allowed to offer any of the same books, or, except in cases specially excepted by the Board of Studies, a portion of any of the same authors in which he satisfied the Masters of the Schools.

10. Candidates who are not members of the Church of England, and who desire to be excused from examination in the Holy Gospels, shall be permitted to offer instead of them an additional Greek book not the same as any of the books in which they satisfied the Masters of the Schools, nor a portion of any of the same authors which he is offering in the course of the same Examination. The knowledge of such additional book shall be of no account in the distribution of Honours.

11. Every Candidate shall be examined *viva voce* in the Holy Gospels (or in the book offered instead of them, as the case may be), and in one at least of the other books which he offers.

12. Of the Candidates who seek Honours not more than ten, and of those who do not seek Honours not more than sixteen, shall be examined *viva voce* on any one day.

13. The several parts of the First Public Examination shall be under the supervision of Boards of Studies constituted as follows :—

a. For Candidates who seek Honours in Greek and Latin Literature—

The Regius Professor of Greek,
 The Corpus Professor of Latin,
 The Camden Professor of Ancient History,
 The Professor of Logic,
 The Professor of Comparative Philology,
 The Moderators appointed to conduct this part
 of the Examination, and all persons who
 have served in that capacity within the two
 years preceding,

Three other Members of Convocation added by
 co-optation, one of whom shall retire at the
 end of every year but shall be re-eligible.

b. For Candidates who do not seek Honours—

The Regius Professor of Greek,
 The Corpus Professor of Latin,
 The Camden Professor of Ancient History,
 The Professor of Logic,
 The Savilian Professor of Geometry,
 The Sedleian Professor of Natural Philosophy,
 The Moderators appointed to examine those
 who do not seek Honours, the Moderators
 appointed to examine in Mathematics, and
 all persons who have served in those capacities
 within the two years preceding.

c. For Candidates who seek Honours in Mathematics—

The Savilian Professor of Geometry,
 The Sedleian Professor of Natural Philosophy,
 The Moderators appointed to conduct this part
 of the Examination, and all persons who
 have served in that capacity within the two
 years preceding,

Three other Members of Convocation added by
 co-optation, one of whom shall retire at the end
 of every year but shall be re-eligible.

14. The Boards of Studies shall from time to time publish
 lists of authors and subjects which may be offered under the
 several provisions of the Statute but subject to the provision
 hereafter made for a distinction in respect of books and
 subjects between the First and Second Public Examinations.
 They shall specify where necessary whether the whole, and

if not the whole, what portion, of each author or subject shall be offered as a book or subject, and what books and subjects, if any, shall be necessarily offered by Candidates for Honours. They shall have power to fix from time to time, if they think fit, the minimum of books and subjects required for Honours.

But any Candidate who shall either not appear for examination in the first Term in which he is of sufficient standing to do so, or shall fail to satisfy the Moderators, as the case may be, shall be permitted to offer at any future Examination the same books and subjects which he then offered or might have offered.

§ 2. On the admission of Candidates and the order of the Examination.

1. The First Public Examination shall be held in Michaelmas Term and in Easter or Trinity Term.* The Examination shall begin in Michaelmas Term on the 23rd day of November, and in Easter or Trinity Term on the Friday of the third week before the Encænia. The Examination of Candidates for Honours in Mathematics shall begin for Michaelmas Term on the 18th day of December, for Trinity Term on the day after the Encænia. If any of these days be a Sunday then the Examination shall begin on the day following.

2. No Candidate shall be admitted to examination unless his name shall have been previously in the same Term either given in by himself in person or transmitted through his Tutor to the Junior Proctor, together with a list, signed with his name, of the books and subjects which he offers for examination, and a certificate that he has satisfied the Masters of the Schools at Responsions or a certificate that he has satisfied the Examiners in the Previous Examination at Cambridge.

3. Every Candidate who, not being a member of the Church of England, desires to be excused from examination in the

* Infra, Sub-section E, § 10, cl. 3.

Holy Gospels, shall at the same time give the Proctor a certificate signed by the Head or Vicegerent of his College or Hall or by one of the Censors of Students not attached to any College or Hall in the following form :—

‘Ego A.B., præfectus coll. vel aulæ C.D. vel aulæ privatæ vel Scholarium non ascriptorum Censor testor M.N., quum extra ecclesiam Anglicanam sit, petere ut ab examinatione in SS. Evangeliiis excusetur.

A.B.’

The book which such Candidate offers in place of the Holy Gospels shall be specified on the list of subjects given in by him to the Proctor.

4. The days for entering names shall be, for the Examination in Easter or Trinity Term the Thursday and Friday in the fourth week before the Encænïa ; and for the Examination in Michaelmas Term the 15th and 16th days of November ; or, if either of these days be a Sunday, then in the place of such Sunday the 17th day of November.

5. Candidates who have omitted to enter their names during the hours fixed by the Proctors in the days hereby prescribed may do so up to Twelve o’clock at noon on the day before that on which the Examination begins, or if the day before be a Sunday, then up to Twelve o’clock at noon on the Saturday preceding, on payment to the University of Two Guineas in addition to the statutable fee.

6. The Moderators appointed to conduct the several parts of the Examination shall, with the consent of the Vice-Chancellor, and subject to the provisions hereinbefore made respecting the days of beginning the several parts of the Examination, fix the times and the place or places at which the attendance of Candidates shall be required for examination either in writing or viva voce, and shall severally determine as they think fit the order in which the Candidates shall be examined viva voce in each part of the Examination, provided that those Candidates shall be first examined viva voce in Greek and Latin Literature who are Candidates for Honours in Mathematics.

7. At the close of each day on which Candidates have been examined viva voce in any part of the First Public

Examination, except the examination of Candidates for Honours in Mathematics, the Moderators shall give a certificate to each of the Candidates who shall have satisfied them.

In the case of each of those who are not Candidates for Honours in Greek and Latin Literature, the certificate shall specify the books and subjects offered by the Candidate.

The form of certificate shall be—

'A.B. [die mensis et anni] prout statuta requirunt examinatus in literis Græcis et Latinis (——— et ——— et ——— adhibitis) et in SS. Evangeliiis, vel in libro pro SS. Evangeliiis substituto, satisfecit nobis Moderatoribus.

Ita testamur { *C. D.*
E. F.

8. The certificates of those Candidates who have offered Mathematics shall be signed by two of the Moderators appointed to conduct the Examination in Mathematics.

9. After all the Candidates for Honours in either Greek and Latin Literature or in Mathematics shall have been examined, the Moderators appointed to conduct each part of the Examination shall, so soon as they shall have fully considered the work of the Candidates, distribute the names of such Candidates as shall be judged by them to have shown sufficient merit into three classes according to the merit of each Candidate, and shall draw up a list accordingly with the names in each class arranged alphabetically. They shall all sign three copies of such list, and shall cause one of the copies to be affixed to the door of the Metaphysic School, one to be affixed to the door of the Apodyterium of the Convocation House, and one to be sent to the Vice-Chancellor. They shall also cause the list to be printed forthwith, and to be distributed in the usual manner; and the printed list for Greek and Latin Literature shall contain also the names of all other Candidates who shall have received certificates.

The form of such list for Greek and Latin Literature shall be as follows :—

NOMINA CANDIDATORUM
QUI TERMINO — A.D. —
A MODERATORIBUS

IN SCHOLA LITERARUM GRÆCARUM ET LATINARUM
*HONORE DIGNI SUNT HABITI, IN UNAQUAQUE
CLASSE SECUNDUM SERIEM LITERARUM
DISPOSITA.*

CLASSIS I.

A. B. e Coll.
C. D. ex Aul.
E. F. Schol. non Ascript.

CLASSIS II.

A. B. ex Aul.
C. D. Schol. non Ascript.
E. F. e Coll.

CLASSIS III.

A. B. Schol. non Ascript.
C. D. e Coll.
E. F. ex Aul.

NOMINA OMNIUM QUI MODERATORIBUS SATISFECERUNT:

A. B. e Coll.
C. D. ex Aul.
E. F. Schol. non Ascript.

<i>C. D.</i>	} <i>Moderatores.</i>
<i>E. F.</i>	
<i>G. H.</i>	
<i>I. K.</i>	
<i>L. M.</i>	
<i>N. O.</i>	

The same form shall be followed *mutatis mutandis* in the
School of Mathematics.

II.**DECREES.****(1)**

The first Examination held under the provisions of the Statute for regulating the First Public Examination shall take place in Michaelmas Term, 1873.

[*Carried*, March 5, 1872.]

(2)

Any one who shall have Matriculated in or before Hilary Term, 1872, shall be allowed to offer himself as a Candidate for Honours up to his tenth Term inclusively.

[*Carried*, March 5, 1872.]

(3)

Any one who desires to offer himself as a Candidate for Honours may avail himself of the provision of the new Statute which permits him to offer himself for Honours in his fifth Term.

[*Carried*, March 5, 1872.]

(4)

Any Candidate who does not seek Honours at the First Public Examination may offer himself for Examination in the fourth Term from his Matriculation.

[*Carried*, March 14, 1872.]

III.**REGULATIONS OF BOARDS OF STUDIES.****(1)**

FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT SEEK HONOURS.

[*Oxford University Gazette*, May 28, 1872.]

Candidates who offer themselves for Examination in and after Michaelmas Term 1873 will be required, until further notice, to select three books from the following list,—two of such books being Latin and one Greek, or two being Greek and one Latin, and one of such books at least being some portion of a historical or a philosophical work:—

GREEK.	LATIN.
Herodotus, V, VI.	Livy, XXI, XXII, XXIII.
Thucydides, VI, VII.	Tacitus, Hist. I, II, III.
Xenophon, Memorabilia, I, II.	Cicero, Pro Milone, Philipp. I, II.
Plato, Euthyphro, Apologia, Crito.	Cicero, Tusc. Disp. I, II, III.
Aristotle, Polit. I, III.	Terence, Andr. Phorm. Heaut.
Homer, Il. XX-XXIV.	Virgil, Æn. VII-XII.
Æschylus, Prom. Pers. Sept. c. Theb.	Juvenal (exc. Sat. II, VI, IX).
Aristophanes, Acharn. Nubes.	
Demosthenes, De Corona.	

No Candidate is allowed to offer any of the same books, or a portion of any of the same authors, in which he satisfied the Masters of the Schools, except in the following cases:—

(i) Candidates who have offered a portion of the Odyssey at Responsions may offer the specified portion of the Iliad at Moderations.

(ii) Candidates who have offered the Georgics of Virgil at Responsions may offer the specified portion of the Æneid at Moderations.

(iii) Candidates who have offered any portion of Cicero other than his Orations at Responsions may offer Orations of Cicero at Moderations, and *vice versa*.

Candidates who are permitted by the Statutes of the University to substitute an additional book for the Holy Gospels may select for this purpose any one of the *Greek* books in the list given above.

In accordance with the provisions of the Examination Statute, Candidates will “be required to show a competent knowledge both of the text and of the contents of the books which they offer, and to answer not only questions relating to Grammar and Literature, but also any questions directly arising out of the matters treated of in these books.”

For Candidates who offer Mathematics the subjects of examination will be (i) *in Algebra*, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of Algebraical Quantities (involving Fractional as well as Integral Indices), Greatest Common Measure and Least Common Multiple, Fractions, Extraction of Square Root, Simple Equations containing one or two unknown quantities, Quadratic Equations containing one unknown quantity, Questions producing such

Equations, and the simplest properties of Ratio and Proportion.

(ii) *In Geometry*, the Geometry of the Circle, viz. Euclid, Book III, and the first nine Propositions of Book IV.

For Candidates who offer Logic the subjects of examination will be the Elements of Logic Deductive and Inductive.

These subjects may be studied either in Fowler's Elements of Deductive Logic and the first five chapters of Fowler's Elements of Inductive Logic (omitting the sections on Classification, Nomenclature, and Terminology, and the notes appended at the end of each chapter), or in Jevons' Elementary Lessons in Logic.

(2)

FOR THOSE WHO SEEK HONOURS IN CLASSICS.

[*Oxford University Gazette*, June 4, 1872.]

I. All Candidates for Honours will be examined in the following subjects :—

- (1) Translation of unprepared passages, both Greek and Latin.
- (2) Latin Prose.
- (3) Greek and Latin authors to be selected from the list put out by the Board of Studies, and under the conditions published therewith. The minimum number which will be accepted of such Authors is Five.

Grammar questions, and questions directly bearing upon the contents, style, and literary history of the Books offered, will be considered an essential part of the examination.

II. Papers will also be set in the following subjects :—

- (1) Greek Prose.
- (2) Latin Verse.
- (3) Greek Verse.
- (4) The elements of Comparative Philology applied to the illustration of Greek and Latin inflexions.
- (5) The history of the Greek Drama, with Aristotle's Poetics ; or as an alternative,
The literary history of the Augustan Age, with Quintil. Inst. Book X, and Horace, Ars Poetica.

- (6) The elements of Deductive Logic, with
Magrath's Selections from the Organon,
§§ 22-33, 36-69, 118-128.

Every Candidate will have the opportunity of doing all these papers, but deficiency in or omission of one or more of them will be no bar to the attainment of the highest Honours, if compensated by the quantity of the other work offered by the Candidate or the general excellence of his papers.

But Candidates for the highest Honours are recommended not to omit more than one of the papers numbered 4, 5, 6, nor any of these if they omit any of the Composition papers.

Proposed List of Authors.

Greek.

- √ 1. HOMER, four alternatives—
Iliad I-XII. XIII-XXIV.
Odyssey I-XII. XIII-XXIV.
- √ 2. DEMOSTHENES—De Corona.
3. ÆSCHYLUS—
The Trilogy, or any four plays including the
Agamemnon.
- √ 4. SOPHOCLES, any three plays.
5. EURIPIDES, any four of the following plays—
Bacchæ.
Hippolytus.
Ion.
Iphigenia in Tauris.
Medea.
Phœnissæ.
6. ARISTOPHANES, any three of the following plays—
Acharnenses.
Aves.
Equites.
Nubes.
Ranæ.
Vespæ.

N.B.—A selection composed as follows will be accepted as representing *two* Authors—viz.

- a.* Two plays of Æschylus, including the Agamemnon.
 - b.* Two plays of Sophocles.
 - c.* Two of the above-named plays of Aristophanes, or three of the above-named plays of Euripides.
7. THEOCRITUS.
8. PINDAR—Olympian and Pythian Odes.
9. PLATO—The Apology and Phædo, with either the Phædrus or the Protagoras.
- ✓ 10. THUCYDIDES—Books I, II, III, or II, III, IV.

Latin.

- ✓ 11. VIRGIL, three alternatives—
- a.* Eclogues and Georgics with Æneid I–VI.
 - b.* Eclogues and Georgics with Æneid VII–XII.
 - c.* The Æneid.
- ✓ 12. CICERO, three alternatives—
- a.* Philippics I–VII, with part 5 of Watson's Select Epistles.
 - b.* Pro Murena } with part 1 of Watson's
 - Pro Cluentio } Select Epistles.
 - c.* Pro Murena } with part 2 of Watson's
 - Pro Sestio } Select Epistles.
- ✓ 13. HORACE—
- The Odes, Carmen Sæculare, and Epodes,
with either The Satires,
or The Epistles, Books I, II.
- ✓ 14. JUVENAL (omitting Satires 2, 6, 9), with either Persius or one book of the Satires of Horace.
15. PROPERTIUS, with the selections from CATULLUS to be published by the University Press.
16. PLAUTUS, any four of the following plays—
- Amphitruo.
 - Aulularia.
 - Captivi.
 - Menæchmi.
 - Miles Gloriosus.
 - Mostellaria.
 - Rudens.
 - Trinummus.

For two of the four any four plays of Terence may be substituted.

17. LUCRETIUS—Books I, II, III, and V.

18. TACITUS—Histories.

19. LIVY—Books II–V.

Rules with respect to the Selection of Books.

1. All Candidates for Honours must offer the following authors:—

- (1) Homer.
- (2) Demosthenes.
- (3) Virgil.
- (4) Cicero.

2. The number of Greek and Latin authors offered must be as nearly as possible equal.

3. Of the Authors numbered in the above list 9, 10, 18, 19, not more than two must be offered unless the Candidate offers more than eight books.

4. If two Greek Dramatists are offered, one of the two must be either Æschylus or Sophocles.

(3)

FOR THOSE WHO SEEK HONOURS IN MATHEMATICS.

[*Oxford University Gazette*, May 7, 1872.]

List of Subjects of Examination:—

1. Algebra and the Theory of Equations.
2. Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical.
3. Plane Geometry, including the Conic Sections, treated both geometrically and analytically.
4. Geometry of Three Dimensions, including the straight line, plane, and sphere, treated both geometrically and analytically, and the surfaces of the second order referred to their principal axes.
5. The Differential Calculus, including its applications to plane geometry; and to the determination of tangents and normals to surfaces and lines in space.
6. The Integration of Differential Expressions, with Geometrical applications.
7. The Elements of the Calculus of Finite Differences.

II.

SECOND PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

I.

STATUTE.

[Statt. Tit. V. (VI.) Sect. I. C. § 1.]

§ 1. *Of the several parts of the Second Public Examination.*

1. The Second Public Examination shall be conducted by the Public Examiners. It shall consist of an Examination in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion; of an Examination for Candidates who do not seek Honours; and of an Examination of Candidates for Honours in six different Schools, of which the subjects shall be—

- (1) Literæ Humaniores.
- (2) Mathematics.
- (3) Natural Science.
- (4) Jurisprudence.
- (5) Modern History.
- (6) Theology.

2. Candidates shall be deemed to have passed the Second Public Examination who shall have obtained Honours in any of the six Honour Schools or who shall have passed the Examination appointed for those who do not seek Honours.

But all Candidates except those who have obtained Honours in the School of Theology must satisfy the Examiners in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion, or in the matter substituted under the conditions hereafter mentioned for that part of the Examination.

3. No one shall be admitted as a Candidate in any Honour School, except in the Preliminary Honour School of Natural Science, or for examination in the Rudiments of Faith and

Religion or in the matter substituted, until he shall have entered upon the twelfth Term from his Matriculation.*

4. No one shall be admitted as a Candidate in any Honour School after the lapse of sixteen Terms from the Term of his Matriculation* inclusively, unless he shall have been classed in some other School of the Second Public Examination, in which case he may be admitted up to the twentieth Term* inclusively.

II.

DECREES.

(1)

The first Examination held under the provisions of the Statutes for regulating the Examination of those who seek Honours in the School of Literæ Humaniores at the Second Public Examination shall take place in Easter Term, 1874.

[*Carried*, March 5, 1872.]

(2)

Any one who has obtained Honours in any one of the Schools at the Second Public Examination may be admitted as a Candidate for Honours in any other of those Schools up to his twentieth Term inclusively.

[*Carried*, March 5, 1872.]

(3)

The first Examination held under the provisions of the Statute for regulating the Examination of those who do not seek Honours at the Second Public Examination shall take place in Michaelmas Term, 1874.

[*Carried*, March 5, 1872.]

(4)

In the case of Candidates who shall have satisfied the Public Examiners in any one of the Schools at the Second

* *Infra*, Sub-section E, § 10, cl. 3.

Public Examination, before the first Examination under the new Statutes takes place, the Board of Studies for directing the Examination of Candidates who do not seek Honours at the Second Public Examination shall determine what portions of the subjects prescribed by the new Statute shall be taken up by those Candidates in order to entitle them to a Degree.

[*Carried*, March 5, 1872.]

(5)

The Examination of those who, not being Candidates for Honours, desire to be examined as heretofore in the Schools of Mathematics or Natural Science shall be conducted by the Examiners in those Schools respectively, according to the provisions of the old Statute until the date fixed by Decree for the first Examination of such Candidates according to the provisions of the new Statute.

[*Carried*, March 5, 1872.]

(6)

Any one who shall have matriculated in or before Hilary Term, 1872, may be admitted as a Candidate for Honours up to his eighteenth Term inclusively.

[*Carried*, March 14, 1872.]

EXAMINATION IN THE RUDIMENTS OF FAITH AND RELIGION.

STATUTE.

[Statt. Tit. V. (VI.) Sect. 1. C. § 2.]

Of the Examination in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion.

[*The Statute respecting the Examination in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion, not having yet been finally passed is not now printed.*]

PASS SCHOOL.

I.

STATUTE.

[Statt. Tit. V. (VI.) Sect. I. C. § 3.]

§ 3. *Of the Examination of Candidates who do not seek Honours.*

I. The subjects of examination for Candidates who do not seek Honours shall be arranged in three Groups :—

- A. (1) Two Books, either both Greek, or one Greek and one Latin, one of such Books being some portion of a Greek philosophical work, and the other a portion of a Greek or Latin Historian.
- (2) The Outlines of Greek and Roman History, with a special period of one or the other, and English Composition.
- B. (1) Either English History and a period or subject of English Literature, or a period of Modern European History with Political and Descriptive Geography; together (in each case) with English Composition.
- (2) A Modern Language, either French or German, including composition in the language, and a period of its Literature.
- (3) The Elements of Political Economy.
- (4) A branch of Legal study.
- C. (1) The Elements of Geometry, including Geometrical Trigonometry.
- (2) The Elements of Mechanics, Solid and Fluid, treated mathematically.
- (3) The Elements of Chemistry, with an elementary practical examination.
- (4) The Elements of Physics, not necessarily treated mathematically.

2. Each Candidate shall be examined in three of the above subjects, of which not more than two shall be taken from any one of the three groups, and of which one must be either A. (1) or B. (2), and the examination in the three subjects may be passed in separate Terms.

3. No Candidate shall be allowed to offer any of the same books, or, except in cases specially excepted by the Board of Studies, a portion of any of the authors in which he satisfied the Masters of the Schools or the Moderators.

4. The Board of Studies for directing this Examination and the Examination in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion shall be composed of two representatives sent by each of the two Boards of Studies hereinafter constituted for the several Honour Schools of the Second Public Examination, with the Examiners in this School for the time being.

5. The Board of Studies shall from time to time issue lists of books and subjects which may be offered by Candidates under the several heads enumerated above, and shall have power if they think fit to make regulations for combining the subjects above stated, and arranging the general character of the Examination.

6. Any Candidate who shall either not appear for examination in the first Term in which he is of sufficient standing to do so, or shall fail to satisfy the Examiners, as the case may be, shall be permitted to offer at any future Examination the same books and subjects which he then offered or might have offered.

II.

REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES.

[*Oxford University Gazette*, June 4, 1872.]

The books and subjects which may be offered in Michaelmas Term 1874, and until further notice, are—

IN GROUP A.

(1) a. *Greek Philosophical Works.*

Plato, Republic I–IV.

Aristotle, Ethics, Books I–IV (omitting Chapter 6 of Book I), together with Chapters 6–10 of

Book X (from *Εἰρημένων δὲ* to the end of the Treatise).

Politics, Books I, III, VII (following the *old* order of the Books).

Rhetoric, Books I, II (omitting Chapter 7 of Book I and Chapters 21–26 of Book II).

β. *Historians.*

Greek. Herodotus, VII, VIII, IX.

Latin. Livy, XXI–XXIV.

„ Tacitus, Annals I–IV.

„ Histories I–IV.

(2) *Outlines of History.*

Greek, from the Legislation of Solon to the death of Alexander the Great.

Roman, from the establishment of the Republic to the death of Domitian.

Special periods of

Greek History, The Persian Wars.

„ The Peloponnesian War.

Roman History, The Second Punic War.

„ The Reign of Tiberius.

„ The Civil Wars, from the death of Nero to the accession of Vespasian.

IN GROUP B.

(1) *Either* English History to 1815, together with one of the following subjects of Literature—

(a) Piers Ploughman, Selections.

Chaucer, Selections.

(b) Shakespeare, Macbeth.

„ Merchant of Venice.

„ Richard II.

„ Hamlet.

(c) Dryden, Selections.

Pope, Essay on Man, Epistles and Satires,

(The above are to be read in the Clarendon Press Editions.)

Or one of the following periods of Modern European History—

(a) 1048—1254, to be read in Milman's History of Latin Christianity.

(b) 1517—1648, to be read in Dyer's Modern Europe.

Together with Political and Descriptive Geography, for which Lavallée's "Physical, Historical, and Military Geography" may be consulted.

(2) (a) French Language and Composition, with "The Age of Louis XIV," to be read in Geruzet' or Vitet's *Histoire de la Littérature Française*.

(b) German Language and Composition, with "The Age of Goethe and Schiller," to be read in Vilmar's or Gelzer's *Manual of German Literature*.

(3) The Elements of Political Economy, to be read in Fawcett's Political Economy and Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, Book I.

(4) *Either* Stephen's *Blackstone*, Book II, Chapters 1—18,
Or The Institutes of Justinian, omitting from Book II, Title 11, to Book III, Title 12.

IN GROUP C.

(1) The Elements of Plane Geometry, including the doctrine of similar triangles.

This includes the portion of Geometry treated of in Euclid Books I—IV, with the definitions of Book V, and such parts of Book VI as treat of similar triangles. These subjects may be read in any other treatise.

The Elements of Trigonometry, including the trigonometrical ratios of the sum of two angles, the solution of plane triangles, the use of logarithms, and the mensuration of plane rectilinear figures.

(2) The Elements of the Mechanics of Solid and Fluid Bodies, including the composition and resolution of forces, centre of gravity, the simple machines and the application of virtual velocities to them, the laws

of motion, the laws of falling bodies, the motion of projectiles, the pressure of fluids on surfaces, the equilibrium of floating bodies exclusive of the theory of stability, the methods of determining specific gravities, the laws of elastic fluids, simple hydrostatical and pneumatical machines.

(3) The Elements of Chemistry, with an elementary practical examination.

Candidates who intend to offer this subject for examination are recommended to read that part of Roscoe's *Lessons in Elementary Chemistry* which treats of Inorganic Chemistry, (pp. 1-268, new edition, 1869).

The practical examination will be in the following subjects as treated of in Harcourt and Madan's *Exercises in Practical Chemistry*.

1. The preparation and examination of gases, (pp. 59-107).
2. The qualitative analysis of single substances, (pp. 247-300; see also sections IV and V, omitting that which relates to substances or properties of substances not referred to in the Analytical Course).

(4) The Elements of Physics.

Candidates offering themselves for examination in this subject will be expected to show an acquaintance with Part I, together with any two of Parts II, III, IV, of the following treatise :—

Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy, by Deschanel. Translated and edited by Professor Everett.

Part I. Mechanics, Hydrostatics, and Pneumatics.

Part II. Heat.

Part III. Electricity and Magnetism. Of which Chapter 39 may be omitted.

Part IV. Light and Sound, (which will be published in a few weeks).

HONOUR SCHOOL OF LITERÆ HUMANIORES.

I.

STATUTE.

[Statt. Tit. V. (VI.) Sect. 1. C. § 4.]

§ 4. *Of the Honour School of Literæ Humaniores.*

1. The Examination in the Honour School of Literæ Humaniores shall always include, as stated subjects,

- (1) The Greek and Latin languages.
- (2) The histories of ancient Greece and Rome, to be studied as far as possible in the original authors.
- (3) Logic, and the Outlines of Moral and Political Philosophy, each Candidate being required to offer at the least two treatises by ancient authors. The writings of Modern Philosophers shall be admitted, but not required.

2. Candidates shall be permitted to offer, in addition, as special subjects, one or more authors or portions of authors, or departments, or periods falling within or usually studied in connexion with any of the stated subjects of this School. For the purpose of this provision the study of the Greek and Latin languages shall be taken to include the minute critical study of authors or portions of authors, the history of Ancient Literature, and Comparative Philology as illustrating the Greek and Latin languages, the study of the histories of ancient Greece and Rome shall be taken to include Classical Archæology and Art and the Law of Greece and Rome, and Philosophy shall be taken to include the history of Philosophy.

3. Candidates shall be expected to show such knowledge of the history of Philosophy, or of the history of the period of Philosophy to which the philosophical authors offered by them

either as part of the general examination or as special subjects belong, as shall be necessary for the profitable study of these authors.

4. The Board of Studies for this School shall be—

The Regius Professor of Civil Law,
The Regius Professor of Greek,
The Corpus Professor of Latin,
Whyte's Professor of Moral Philosophy,
The Waynflete Professor of Moral and Metaphysical
Philosophy,
The Camden Professor of Ancient History,
The Professor of Logic,
The Professor of Comparative Philology,
The Reader in Ancient History,
The Examiners in the School for the time being, and
all persons who have served in that capacity in
the two years preceding,
Three persons added by co-optation, one of whom
shall retire at the end of every year, but shall be
re-eligible.

5. The Board of Studies shall have power to prescribe particular authors or portions of authors treating of these subjects, and shall from time to time publish lists of special subjects, prescribing particular authorities where they think it desirable, provided always that a distinction of books and subjects in the First and Second Public Examinations shall be so far as possible maintained.

Candidates proposing to offer any subject not included in the lists or notices so published by the Board of Studies must submit it to the approval of the Board six months before the Examination.

6. Any Candidate who shall not appear for examination in the first Term in which he is of sufficient standing to do so, or whose name shall not have been placed in the list of Honours, shall be permitted to offer at any future Examination the same special subjects which he then offered or might have offered.

II.

REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES.

[*Oxford University Gazette*, June 11, 1872.]

The Board of Studies for the Honour School of Literæ Humaniores have issued the following notice for the Examinations to be held in Easter and Michaelmas Terms 1874.

Further notices will be issued of any changes which may be made in regard to subsequent examinations.

The Examination in the Honour School of Literæ Humaniores will include—

- (1) The Greek and Latin Languages.
- (2) The Histories of Ancient Greece and Rome.
- (3) Logic, and the Outlines of Moral and Political Philosophy.

The Examination will consist of Stated and of Special Subjects. Stated Subjects are those in which papers or questions will always be set; Special Subjects are those which are offered by the Candidates themselves.

Stated Subjects.

1. GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES.

All Candidates will be expected to translate the Greek and Latin books offered by them for examination, and to translate passages from other books not specially offered.

Passages will also be set for translation into Greek and Latin Prose.

2. THE HISTORIES OF ANCIENT GREECE AND ROME.

All Candidates are required to offer a period of Greek and a period of Roman History. The periods which may be offered are:—

In Greek History—

- (1) To the end of the Peloponnesian War.
- (2) From B.C. 500 to the death of Philip.

With the first of these periods Candidates are required to offer—

Herodotus.
Thucydides.
Xenophon's Hellenics I, II.

With the second—

Herodotus V-IX.
Thucydides.
Xenophon's Hellenics.
Demosthenes, Olynthiacs, Philippics, De Falsa Legatione, and De Corona.

In Roman History—

- (1) From the beginning of the First Punic War to the Battle of Actium.
- (2) From the end of the Third Punic War to the accession of Vespasian.

With the first of these periods Candidates are required to offer—

Polybius I, II, III, VI.
Plutarch's Lives of the Gracchi.
Cicero's Letters (Watson's Selection).
Sallust, Catiline and Jugurtha.

With the second—

Plutarch's Lives of the Gracchi.
Cicero's Letters (Watson's Selection).
Sallust, Catiline and Jugurtha.
Tacitus, Annals I-VI.

Candidates will be expected to show such a knowledge of Classical Geography and Antiquities, and of the general History of Greece and Rome, as shall be necessary for the profitable study of the authors or periods which they offer.

Questions will also be set in the general results of the science of language, with especial reference to Greek and Latin.

N.B.—In the first two Examinations held under the new Statute Candidates may offer the same books as at present, instead of a period of Roman History as prescribed above.

3. LOGIC.

THE OUTLINES OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

THE OUTLINES OF POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY.

Under the head of Logic, Candidates are recommended to study the following subjects :—

The nature and origin of knowledge ; The relation of language to thought ; The history of Logic in Greece to the time of Aristotle inclusive ; The theory of the Syllogism ; Scientific Method, including a comparison of the methods of different sciences, and the principles of historical evidence.

Questions will be set in Trendelenburg's *Elementa Logices Aristoteleæ*, and in Bacon's *Novum Organum*, Book I, and Book II, Aphorisms 1–20.

Under the head of Political Philosophy, Candidates are recommended to study the following subjects :—

The origin and growth of Society ; Political institutions and forms of government, with especial reference to the history of Greece and Rome ; The sphere and duties of Government ; The leading principles of Political Economy.

The following books are prescribed for the Examination :—

- (1) Plato's *Republic*.
- (2) Plato's *Protagoras*, *Phædrus*, *Gorgias*, *Laws* III, VII, X.
- (3) Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics*.
- (4) Aristotle's *Politics*.
- (5) Locke on the Human Understanding, with either (a) Butler's *Sermons*, or (b) Hume's *Enquiry concerning the Principles of Morals*.
- (6) The 'Transcendental *Æsthetik*' and 'Analytik' in Kant's 'Kritik der reinen Vernunft,' and the 'Grundlegung zur Metaphysik der Sitten,' with the two chapters of the 'Kritik der praktischen Vernunft,' entitled severally 'von den Grundsätzen' and 'von den Triebfedern, der reinen praktischen Vernunft.'

Out of this list Candidates are required to offer one book of Plato and another of Aristotle ; those who offer more than these necessary books are recommended to select from the list a third book either ancient or modern.

Candidates will be expected to shew such knowledge of the history of Philosophy, or of the history of the period of Philosophy to which the philosophical authors offered by them, either as stated or as special subjects, belong, as shall be necessary for the profitable study of these authors.

Special Subjects.

Candidates may offer as a Special Subject any one of the following :—

GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES.

- (1) The Homeric Poems ; including the literary history of the Poems, and a critical study of Books I–III of the Iliad, or of Books IX–XI of the Odyssey.
- (2) The Lyric and Elegiac Poets of Greece (Bergk's *Poeta Lyrici Graeci*) ; including a critical study of the Olympic Odes of Pindar ; with the corresponding period of the history of Greek Literature.
- (3) Aristophanes and the Fragments of the Old Comedy, with the history of the Greek Drama, and either (a) a critical study of the Clouds, Birds, or Frogs ; or (b) a special study of the contemporary history of Athens, with Plutarch's Life of Pericles.
- (4) Plautus and Terence, and Ribbeck's Comic Fragments, including a critical study of a play of Plautus ; with the history of Roman Literature before Lucretius.
- (5) Lucretius, and the history of Roman Literature from Lucretius to the death of Augustus.
- (6) The language and composition of the Nicomachean Ethics, with a critical study of the last five books.
- (7) The text and language of Thucydides, with a study of the MSS. and principal various readings.

- (8) A minute study of Comparative Philology as illustrating the Greek and Latin Languages. Candidates are recommended to use Bopp's Comparative Grammar (3rd edition). Those who are acquainted with Sanskrit will have an opportunity of showing their knowledge.

HISTORY OF GREECE.

- (1) Greek Art, with Pausanias I, V, VI, and with Pliny's Natural History XXXIV-XXXVI.
- (2) The Geography of Peloponnesus, with Strabo VIII.
- (3) The Life of Alexander.
- (4) The Achæan League.
- (5) Egyptian History to the Persian Conquest, with Herodotus II and Diodorus I. (The Fragments of Manetho should also be studied.)

HISTORY OF ROME.

- (1) The Constitutional History of Rome down to the beginning of the Second Punic War.
- (2) The Geography and Races of Ancient Italy. (Candidates who offer this subject will be expected to show an acquaintance with the remains of the early Italian Languages.)
- (3) The Commentaries of Gaius.
- (4) The Age of the Antonines.
- (5) The History of the Roman Empire from Diocletian to Julian.
- (6) Roman Architecture and the Topography of Rome.

LOGIC, AND MORAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY.

Any Candidate who offers three books taken from the lists of stated subjects in Philosophy may offer, as a Special Subject, a fourth taken from the same list, or he may offer one of the following books or subjects:—

- (1) Aristotle, *De Animâ*.
- (2) The Philosophy of the Eleatics, Heracliteans, and Megarians, with the *Theætetus* and *Sophist* of Plato.

- (3) The Philosophy of the Stoics and Epicureans, with the Discourses of Epictetus and the 10th Book of Diogenes Laertius.
 - (4) The Philosophy of Hume and Berkeley, with Berkeley's Principles of Human Knowledge, Alciphron, and Theory of Vision, and with Hume's Enquiry concerning Human Understanding.
 - (5) Political Economy, with one or more treatises to be selected by the Candidate.
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Candidates are recommended not to offer more than one special subject. It is not necessary for the attainment of the highest honours that any special subject should be offered.

Candidates intending to offer any subject not included in the preceding list must give notice of their intention six months before the Examination, and obtain the approval of the Board of Studies.

Any such notice or any other enquiry respecting the above-mentioned books or subjects is to be addressed to the Master of Balliol College.

HONOUR SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

I.

STATUTE.

[Statt. Tit. V. (VI.) Sect. I. C. § 5.]

Of the Honour School of Mathematics.

1. The subjects of examination in the Honour School of Mathematics shall be Pure and Mixed Mathematics.

2. The Board of Studies for directing the Honour School of Mathematics shall be—

The Savilian Professor of Geometry,
The Savilian Professor of Astronomy,
The Sedleian Professor of Natural Philosophy,
The Professor of Experimental Philosophy,
The Examiners in the School for the time being, and
all persons who have served in that capacity in the
two years preceding,
Three persons added by co-optation, one of whom shall
retire at the end of every year, but shall be re-
eligible.

3. The Board of Studies shall have power to issue a Syllabus of the subjects in which Candidates shall be examined, and to vary the same from time to time.

II.

REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES.

[*Oxford University Gazette*, January 19, 1872.]

The following is the Syllabus of the subjects in which Candidates shall be examined :—

Pure Mathematics.

1. Algebra.
2. Trigonometry, plane and spherical.

3. Geometry of two and three dimensions.
4. Differential Calculus.
5. Integral Calculus.
6. Calculus of Variations.
7. Calculus of Finite Differences.
8. Theory of Chances.

Mixed Mathematics.

1. Mechanics of Solid and Fluid Bodies.
2. Optics, Geometrical and Physical.
3. Newton's Principia, Sections I, II, III, and parts of IX and XI.
4. Astronomy, including the more elementary parts of the Lunar and Planetary Theories.

HONOUR SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCE.

I.

STATUTE.

[Statt. Tit. V. (VI.) Sect. I. C. § 6.]

Of the Honour School of Natural Science.

1. The subjects of examination in the Honour School of Natural Science shall be Physics, Chemistry, and Biology.

2. The Examination shall be divided into two parts: the one to be termed the Preliminary Honour Examination; the other to be termed the Final Honour Examination.

3. The Preliminary Honour Examination shall be compulsory upon all Candidates in the School, and shall be restricted to the more elementary parts of (1) Mechanics and Physics, (2) Chemistry, together with a practical examination of a simple character in the latter subject at least.

4. A Candidate shall be allowed to present himself for the Preliminary Honour Examination either on the occasion of his Final Honour Examination, or at any previous Examination in the Natural Science School subsequent to the time at which he passes his First Public Examination; and he shall be allowed to present himself for the Preliminary Examination in Mechanics and Physics at a different Examination from that in which he presents himself for the Preliminary Examination in Chemistry.

5. In the Final Honour Examination, a Candidate may offer himself for examination in one or more of the three general subjects of Physics, Chemistry, and Biology. The Final Honour Examination shall in each subject be partly practical.

6. The place assigned to a Candidate in the list of Classes shall depend upon the joint result, in the judgment of the Examiners, of his examination in all the subjects in which

he offers himself for examination on the occasion of his Final Honour Examination, whether they be included in the Preliminary or Final divisions of the Examination.

7. The Final Honour Examination shall begin not later than seven days after the termination of the Preliminary Honour Examination ; and, during the interval between the two parts of the Examination, a list of those who have passed the Preliminary Examination shall be issued by the Examiners, the subject or subjects in which each Candidate has passed being stated.

8. In the Final Honour Examination, a Candidate may, in addition to his general subject or subjects, offer himself for examination in special subjects included under any of the three general subjects of Physics, Chemistry, and Biology. These special subjects shall be selected by the Candidate from a list to be issued by the Board of Studies.

9. The Board of Studies for this School shall be—

The Regius Professor of Medicine,
The Sedleian Professor of Natural Philosophy,
The Professor of Botany,
The Professor of Experimental Philosophy,
The Professor of Mineralogy,
The Professor of Geology,
The Waynflete Professor of Chemistry,
The Linacre Professor of Physiology,
The Hope Professor of Zoology,

together with the Examiners in the School for the time being, and all persons who have served as Examiners in the School within the two years preceding.

10. The Board of Studies shall issue a notice explanatory of the range of the subjects included in the Preliminary Honour Examination, and also a similar notice with respect to the Final Honour Examination ; and shall have power, subject to the provisions of this statute, to revise such notices from time to time.

The Board shall also issue a list of the special subjects above mentioned, and have power to revise the same from time to time.

The Board shall also have power to frame, from time to time, regulations as to the conduct of the Examinations.

II.**REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES.**

[*Oxford University Gazette*, May 14, 1872.]

Preliminary Honour Examination.***I. MECHANICS AND PHYSICS.**

Mechanics, to the extent represented by Newth's 'First Book of Natural Philosophy,' and the first four Books of 'Ganot's Physics.'

Acoustics, Heat, Light, Magnetism, and Electricity, as represented by 'Ganot's Physics.'

2. CHEMISTRY.

The general principles of Chemistry, and the properties of the better known elements and compounds (excepting such as are included under Organic Chemistry), as treated of in any one of the following manuals:—

Williamson's Chemistry for Students ;
Roscoe's Lessons in Elementary Chemistry ;
Wilson's Inorganic Chemistry ;
Fownes' Manual of Chemistry ;
or more fully in
Miller's Elements of Chemistry, Vol. II.

The practical examination will comprise the analysis of single substances, and such elementary exercises in chemical manipulation as are included in Harcourt and Madan's Exercises in Practical Chemistry, Part I.

Final Honour Examination.

THE Final Honour Examination comprises three General Subjects, viz.—

- I. Physics,
- II. Chemistry,
- III. Biology ;

* The Board direct the attention of Candidates in the Natural Science School to clauses 3 and 4 of the Statute.

and the following Special Subjects, which may be taken in as supplementary to one or more of the General Subjects :—

A. Crystallography and Mineralogy, — the former as included under the General Subjects of Physics and Chemistry, the latter as included under Chemistry.

B. Geology and Palæontology,—the former as included under the three General Subjects, the latter as included under Biology.

C. Zoology, } as subjects included under Biology.
D. Botany, }

The several sections which follow deal with the manner in which each separate subject, whether general or special, is to be studied by a Candidate for honours.

The appended lists of books are intended to serve as guides, suggestive of the best courses of study, and offering some choice of text-books. Alternative treatises are in several cases included in the lists in the same paragraph.

In many instances portions only of the works recommended will need to be studied as treating in a special manner of the subjects for which the book may be recommended.

The Board desire it to be understood that a knowledge of the subjects, based on practical work, as well as knowledge gathered from books, will always be required at the Examinations in this School.

I. General Subjects.

I. PHYSICS.

A Candidate who offers himself in the Final Honour Examination for examination in Physics as his general subject shall be required to show an accurate general knowledge of Physics, and he shall be allowed to present himself in addition for a more detailed examination in one or more of the following branches of Physics:—

Acoustics,
Heat,
Light,
Electricity and Magnetism.

It is necessary that a student of Physics should have at least an elementary knowledge of Geometry, Algebra, and Mechanics.

Jamin's *Cours de Physique*, last edition, in 3 vols., may be mentioned as a good text-book on general Physics.

Students are however advised to consult their Tutors or the Professor of Experimental Philosophy with respect to the books to be read, inasmuch as the most desirable course of study must depend on the Mathematical knowledge of each individual.

II. CHEMISTRY.

Candidates in the Final Honour Examination who offer themselves for examination in Chemistry will be expected to show an acquaintance with the following subjects:—

- I. Chemical Physics ;
- II. Inorganic Chemistry ;
- III. Organic Chemistry ;
- IV. General and Theoretical Chemistry.

There will also be a Practical Examination which will comprise—

- V. The Qualitative analysis of inorganic substances ;
- VI. The Quantitative analysis of inorganic substances.

The use of books will be allowed to Candidates in the Examination in Quantitative analysis.

III. BIOLOGY.

1. Candidates who offer themselves in the Final Honour Examination for examination in Biology will be expected to show an acquaintance, firstly, with General and Comparative Anatomy and Histology* ; secondly, with Human and Comparative Physiology, inclusive of Physiological Chemistry ; and thirdly, with the General Philosophy of the subject.

2. In these subjects the Candidates will be examined both by paper work and practically ; and will be required to give evidence of being competent not merely to verify and describe specimens already prepared for naked-eye or microscopic de-

* Under these terms vegetable structures are included.

monstration as the case may be, but also to prepare such or similar specimens themselves.

3. Candidates may, in addition to the amount of work indicated in the preceding paragraphs, bring up any of the 'Special Subjects' contained in the list appended below. A Candidate who offers himself for examination in a Special Subject will be expected to show, firstly, a detailed practical acquaintance with specimens illustrating that subject, for which purpose the Catalogues in the University Museum can be made available; and secondly, exact knowledge of some one or more monographs treating of it. Excellence, however, in a Special Subject will not compensate for failure in any essential part of the general examination.

Every Candidate must state, at the time of entering his name for examination, what Special Subject, if any, he takes in.

A Student who offers himself for examination in a Special Subject is referred to the following provisional List:—

- a. *Comparative Osteology.*
- b. *The Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Organs of Digestion.*
- c. *The Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Organs of Circulation and Respiration.*
- d. *The Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System.*
- e. *The Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Systems.*
- f. *Ethnology.*

4. The following works are provisionally recommended by the Board of Studies for use in the study of the above-mentioned Departments of Biology.

(a) *List of Books recommended for use in the preparation for the General Examination in Biology:—*

General Anatomy and Histology—

Sharpey in Quain's *Anatomy*, 7th ed. Lond., 1867.

The *Micrographic Dictionary*, by Griffiths and Henfrey, now in course of re-publication.

The Histological Catalogue of the College of Surgeons,
by Professor Quekett.

Kölliker's Handbuch der Gewebelehre, ed. 1867. Leipzig.

Stricker's Handbook of Human and Comparative Histology, now in course of translation for the New Sydenham Society.

Comparative Anatomy—

Huxley's Introduction to the Classification of Animals.
Lond., 1869.

Huxley's Anatomy of Vertebrated Animals. Lond., 1871.

Gegenbaur's Grundzüge der Vergl. Anatomie. Leipzig,
1869.

Milne-Edwards' Leçons sur la Physiologie, 1857–1870.
Paris.

Owen's Anatomy of Vertebrates, 3 vols. 8vo. 1866–1868.
London.

The Osteological and Physiological Catalogues of the
College of Surgeons, by Professor Owen.

The Anatomical and Physiological Catalogues of the
Oxford Museum.

Flower's Osteology of Mammalia. Lond., 1871.

Cuvier's Ossemens Fossiles, 2^{me} éd. 1821–1824. Paris.

Rolleston's Forms of Animal Life. Oxford, 1870.

Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen des Thierreichs, 1860–
1871. Leipzig und Heidelberg.

Human Physiology—

Carpenter's Human Physiology, 7th ed. Lond., 1869.

Funke's Lehrbuch der Physiologie, now in course of
re-publication. Leipzig.

Hermann's Handbuch der Biologie, 1870. Berlin.

Dalton's Human Physiology. Philad., 1859.

Draper's Human Physiology. Lond., 1856.

Ranke's Grundzüge der Physiologie, 1868. Leipzig.

Wundt's Lehrbuch der Physiologie, 1865. Erlangen.

Ludwig's Lehrbuch der Physiologie, 1858–1861. Leipzig
und Heidelberg.

Budge's Lehrbuch der speciellen Physiologie des Men-
schen, 1862. Leipzig.

Comparative Physiology—

- Carpenter's Comparative Physiology, 4th ed. Lond., 1854.
 Marshall's Outlines of Physiology. 2 vols., Lond., 1867.
 Milne-Edwards' Leçons sur la Physiologie. 9 vols., Paris, 1857–1870.
 Bergmann und Leuckart, Anatomisch-physiologische Uebersicht des Thierreichs, 1855. Stuttgart.

General Philosophy of Biology—

- a. Darwin's Origin of Species, 5th ed. Lond., 1869.
 Van der Hoeven's Philosophia Zoologica, 1864. Leyden.
 Lyell's Principles of Geology, ed. 1870, chap. xxxiv–xxxvii.
 Mivart's Genesis of Species. Lond., 1871.
 Spencer's Principles of Biology, 1864–1867; Principles of Psychology, ed. 1868–1871.
- b. Agassiz's Essay on Classification. Lond., 1859, chap. iii. } For a Historical Survey of the Progress of Biology.
 Whewell's History of the Inductive Sciences, 3rd ed. 3 vols., Lond., 1857. }
- c. Van der Hoeven's Handbook of Zoology. Lond., 1857. } For Zoology.
 Nicholson's Manual of Zoology, 2nd ed. Edinb., 1871. }
- Van der Hoeven's Philosophia Zoologica, lib. iv. Lugd. Bat., 1864. } For Geographical Distribution.
 Lyell's Principles of Geology, chap. xxxviii–xli, 11th ed. Lond., 1872. }
- d. Waitz's Anthropology. } For Ethnology and Anthropology.
 Brace's Races of the Old World, 2nd ed. Lond., 1869. }

(b) *List of Books recommended in connexion with 'Special Subjects':—*

Comparative Osteology—

- Cuvier's Ossemens Fossiles, any one of the five volumes.
 Flower's Osteology of Mammalia.
 Professor Huxley's Anatomy of Vertebrated Animals.

The Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Organs of Digestion—

The Physiological Catalogue of the Royal College of Surgeons, Vol. I.

Milne-Edwards' Leçons, Vol. VI.

Articles 'Stomach and Intestine' and 'Pancreas' in Todd's 'Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology.'

Schiff's Leçons sur la Physiologie de la Digestion, 2 vols. Berl., 1868.

The Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Organs of Circulation and Respiration—

Milne-Edwards' Leçons sur la Physiologie, Vol. III.

Marey's Physiologie Médicale de la Circulation du Sang. Paris, 1863.

Bert's Leçons sur la Physiologie Comparée de la Respiration. Paris, 1870.

The Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System—

Leuret et Gratiolet's Anatomie Comparée du Système Nerveux, Tom. II, par M. Pierre Gratiolet. Paris, 1857.

Vulpian's Leçons sur le Système Nerveux. Paris, 1866.

Brown-Séquard's Lectures. Philad., 1865.

The Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Systems—

Physiological Catalogue of the Royal College of Surgeons, Vols. IV and V.

Kölliker's Entwicklungsgeschichte. Leipzig, 1861.

Milne-Edwards' Leçons, Vol. IX.

Ethnology—

Brace's Races of the Old World, 2nd ed. Lond., 1869.

5. Candidates who offer themselves for examination in Geology, Zoology, or Botany, will be required to exhibit practical acquaintance with those subjects to at least the

same extent as Candidates who offer themselves for examination in any one of the Special Subjects above mentioned are required to do with reference to those subjects. But they will not be required to go through the same amount of practical work in the Departments of Biology not specially connected with Geology, Zoology, or Botany, as Candidates who do not bring up any one of these three subjects.

II. List of Special Subjects.

A. MINERALOGY AND CRYSTALLOGRAPHY.

- Candidates for Honours in the Natural Science School who desire to take in Mineralogy as a Supplementary Science
- (a) should exhibit a practical as well as theoretical knowledge of Crystallography, and of Crystallographic Physics.

- (b) The Candidate should also be acquainted with the Crystallographic characters of such substances as serve to illustrate the principles and applications of Crystallography.

Mineralogy may be further pursued by the Student :

- (c) Firstly, as a discriminative and classificatory Science, involving an acquaintance with the logical principles of classification.

- (d) Secondly, in respect to its subject-matter, namely, by the actual study of the more important minerals and other crystallized substances ; more especially of such as illustrate the principles of Classification as well as of Crystallography,
- (e) and of such as are important either from their contributing to form the rock masses of the globe, or from a mining point of view, or as being of value for their employment in the useful arts.

- (f) Thirdly, in respect of the practical methods of discriminating minerals, not merely by investigating their Crystallographic forms with the aid of the goniometer, but by determining their physical characteristics, specific gravity, degree of hardness, colour, optical and pyro-electric properties, &c. ; and also by examination with the blowpipe and other simple chemical tests.

And finally, the mineralogical Student should be acquainted with the hypotheses regarding the causes that have operated in effecting the deposition, the transformations, or the successions of Minerals in veins and rocks. (g)

Treatises recommended.

- (a) Miller (W. H.), A Tract on Crystallography. Cambridge, 1863.
- Lang (V. von), Lehrbuch der Krystallographie. Vienna, 1866.
- Karsten (H.), Lehrbuch der Krystallographie. Leipzig, 1861.
- Schrauf (A.), Lehrbuch der physikalischen Mineralogie. Vienna, 1866.
- Grailich (J.), Miller's Lehrbuch der Krystallographie, a German translation of Professor Miller's original work, containing chapters on Crystallographic Physics. Vienna, 1856.
- Grailich (J.), Krystallographisch - optische Untersuchungen. Vienna und Olmütz, 1858.
- (b) Rammelsberg (C. F.), Krystallographische Chemie. Berlin, 1855, and Suppl. 1857.
- (c) Mill (John Stuart), A system of Logic, the chapters on Classification. 7th ed. London, 1868.
- Whewell (W.), History of the Inductive Sciences, chapters on Mineralogy. 3rd ed. London, 1857.
- Rose (G.), Das krystallo - chemische Mineralsystem. Leipzig, 1852.
- Rammelsberg (C. F.), Berzelius' neues chemisches Mineralsystem. Nürnberg, 1847.
- (d) Brooke and Miller's Mineralogy. London, 1852.
- Rammelsberg (C. F.), Handbuch der Mineralchemie. Leipzig, 1860.
- Quenstedt (F. A.), Handbuch der Mineralogie. 2nd ed. Tübingen, 1863.
- Dufrénoy (A.), Traité de Minéralogie. 2^{me} éd. Paris, 1856-60.
- Descloizeaux (A.), Manuel de Minéralogie. Paris, 1862.

- Dana (J. D.), System of Mineralogy. 5th ed. London, 1868.
- Kenngott (A.), Die Minerale der Schweiz. Leipzig, 1866.
- (e) Cotta (B. von), Rocks classified and described, translated by H. Lawrence. London, 1866.
- Zirkel (F.), Lehrbuch der Petrographie. Bonn, 1866.
- Senft (F.), Lehrbuch der Mineralien und Felsartenkunde. Jena, 1869.
- (f) First volume of Dana's System of Mineralogy. 4th ed. London, 1855.
- Blanford and Scheerer on the Blowpipe. London, 1856.
- Rammelsberg (C. F.), Lehrbuch der Krystallkunde. Leipzig, 1852.
- Naumann (C. F.), Elemente der Mineralogie. 8th ed. Leipzig, 1871.
- (g) Bischoff (Gustav), Lehrbuch der chemischen und physikalischen Geologie. 2nd ed. Bonn, 1863, &c.
- English translation by the Cavendish Society.
- Blum (R.), Die Pseudomorphosen des Mineralreichs. Stuttgart, 1843, &c. &c.
- Cotta (B. von), Gangstudien. Freiberg, 1847, &c. &c.

B. GEOLOGY.

Candidates who propose to offer themselves for examination in Geology would do well to keep in mind, that the aim of this branch of Science is nothing less than to discover and demonstrate the ancient history of the Earth. For this purpose it is required not only to obtain correct knowledge of the composition, structure, and arrangement of Rocks, and the nature and distribution of Organic Remains, but further to apply to the phænomena which have been observed just reasonings founded on analogies in existing nature, and principles established by Physics, Chemistry, and Biology. Only in proportion as this can be truly accomplished can the foundations of Geological Theory be securely laid.

The portions of Geological study which are now suggested to Candidates, in illustration of what has been said, relate to the internal structure and movements of rock masses; their

chemical composition and mineral aggregation; the organic remains which they enclose; and the inferences from observed phænomena as to the causes which operated to produce them.

Composition, Structure, and Arrangement of Rocks.

(a) Rocks generally: the grounds of their division into and classification as Rocks of Igneous or Aqueous origin; Rocks of stratified or unstratified arrangement; and as Rocks of Palæozoic, Mesozoic, or Cainozoic age.

(b) Stratified Rocks: their chemical and mineral constitution, source of materials, conditions of deposition in the sea, in lakes, or on the course of rivers.

(c) Unstratified Rocks: considered as to their classification, composition, and structure, the conditions of their occurrence, and geological age.

(d) Metamorphic Rocks: Rocks regarded as altered from their first condition by heat and chemical reactions below the surface of the earth.

(e) Divisional Structures in Rocks, known as 'joints,' 'cleavage,' and 'foliation': how produced, and in what geological periods.

(f) Mineral Veins: metallic and mineral contents: occurrence in relation to the nature, position and antiquity of Rocks, movements of disturbance in the crust of the earth, and geological time.

Movements in the Crust of the Globe. Heat of the Interior.

(g) Earthquakes and ancient subterranean movements: characteristic phænomena and probable causes.

(h) Volcanos: their characteristic physical and chemical phænomena, geographical distribution, and geological age.

Physical Geography. Climate.

(i) The leading features of Physical Geography:—by what natural processes, with what measures of force, and during what periods of time, the characteristic phænomena have been occasioned.

(k) The Temperature of the Earth, at attainable depths, in relation to ancient and modern climate.

Palæontology.

(*l*) The Flora and Fauna of the Land in a limited geological period, as for example the period of the Stonesfield Oolite.

(*m*) The Fauna of the Sea in a limited geological period, as for example the Cambro-Silurian period.

(*n*) Or the Lower Cretaceous period.

(*o*) The Carboniferous Flora of Britain ; origin of the coal, and of the accompanying strata ; dislocations ; dykes ; quantity of coal ; depth of working ; rate of consumption ; probable duration.

(*p*) Monographs of groups of Organic Remains, specially such as belong to families of plants and animals which are characteristic of geological periods, or have become comparatively rare in existing nature ; for example—

The Zamiaceæ, Lepidodendra, Sigillariæ, among Plants ;

The Crinoïdea, Trilobitida, Brachiopoda, Cephalopoda, among Invertebrate Animals ;

Megalosaurus, Plesiosaurus, Teleosaurus, Rhamphorhynchus, among Reptiles ;

Ungulata and Marsupialia, among Mammalia.

The Books and Memoirs named in the following list are suggested as sufficient to guide the Student toward a right general view of the several subjects enumerated. For more complete references, and information as to researches still in progress, the Student is advised to consult the Professor.

(a) Rocks generally.

Bischof, Chemical and Physical Geology. 2 vols. Lond., 1854-5.

Cotta, Gesteinslehre, 1862—translated by Lawrence.

Vogelsang, Mikroskopische Gesteinsstudien, 1867.

(b) Stratified Rocks.

De la Beche, Geological Observer, 2nd ed. Lond., 1853.

Jukes' and other Manuals of Geology.

Lyell, Principles of Geology, 11th ed. 2 vols., 1872.

(c) Unstratified Rocks.

- Jukes' Manual of Geology, 3rd ed. Edinb., 1872.
 Naumann, Lehrbuch der Geognosie, 1850; Leonhardt und Bronn, N. Jahrb. 1847.
 Senft, Classification and Description of Rocks, 1857—abstract in Geol. Soc. Journ. xiv. 1.

(d) Metamorphic Rocks.

- Bischof, Chemical and Physical Geology. 2 vols. Lond., 1854-5.
 Cotta, Geologie der Gegenwart. Leipzig, 1866.
 Daubrée, Expériences Synthétiques sur le Métamorphisme. Paris, 1860.
 Delesse, Études sur le Métamorphisme. Paris, 1858.
 Sterry Hunt, Reports of Canadian Geological Survey, &c.
 Von Buch, Ann. des Sci. Nat. t. xvii.

(e) Divisional Structures.

- A Report to the British Association, by Professor Phillips, 1856, On Cleavage and Foliation in Rocks; containing references to special researches of Sedgwick, Sharpe, and Sorby. See also Memoirs by Houghton, Hopkins (1847), and Tyndall.

(f) Mineral Veins.

- Cotta, Gangstudien, 1847.
 Fournet, Études sur les Dépôts Métallifères, 1835.
 Henwood, On Metalliferous Deposits. Penzance, 1871.
 Taylor, On Mineral Veins—a Report to the British Association, 1833.
 Werner, On Veins. Lond., 1791.

(g) Earthquakes.

- Hopkins, On Theories of Elevation—in Trans. Cambr. Phil. Soc., 1837; and in a Report to the British Association, 1847.
 Mallet, Catalogue of Earthquakes—in Reports to the British Association begun in 1847—Neapolitan Earthquake, 1862.

(h) Volcanos.

- Abich, *Vulcanische Bildung*, 1841.
 Daubeny, *On Volcanoes*, 2nd ed. Lond., 1848.
 Dufrénoy et De Beaumont, *Sur les Cratères de Soulèvement*—Ann. des Mines, 1833.
 Fouqué, *Rapports sur les Phénomènes chimiques des Volcans*, 1866.
 Phillips, *On Vesuvius*. Oxford, 1869.
 Scrope, *Geology of Central France*. Lond., 1848.
 Von Buch, *Die Canarischen Inseln*. Berlin, 1825.

(i) Physical Geography.

- Agassiz, Forbes, Tyndall, Moseley, *on Glaciers*.
 Ansted, Herschel, Somerville, *on Physical Geography*.
 Beaumont, E. de, *Phil. Mag. et Ann.* 1831.
 Darwin, *Geological Observations*, 2nd ed. Lond., 1851.
 Hopkins, *Address to Geol. Soc.* 1853.
 Lyell, *Principles of Geology*, 11th ed. 2 vols. Lond., 1872.
 Playfair, *Illustrations of the Huttonian Theory*. Edinb., 1802.
 Ramsay, *Memoirs of Geol. Survey*, 1866.
 Studer et Désor, *Sur les Alpes*—Bibl. Univ. de Genève, 1842.

(k) Temperature of the Earth.

- Cordier, *Essai sur la Température de l'Intérieur de la Terre*—Ann. du Mus. 1827.
 Fox, *On the Temperature of Mines*—Geol. Soc. of Cornwall, vols. II and III.
 Henwood, *On Subterranean Temperature*, 1871.
 Phillips, 1836, Everett, 1871, 1872—in *Reports of the British Association*.
 Quetelet, *On Diurnal and Annual Variations of Earth-temperature*—Mem. Acad. of Brussels, 1837.
 Thomson and Tait, *Treatise on Nat. Phil.*, vol. I, p. 711. Oxford, 1867.

(l) Stonesfield Oolite, Flora and Fauna.

- Morris and Lycett, *On Great Oolite Fossils* (Mem. of Pal. Soc.).

- Oppel, Ueber einige Cephalopoden der Juraformation Würtembergs. Würtemb., 1856.
 Phillips, in Geology of Oxford and the Valley of the Thames. Oxford, 1871.
 Quenstedt, Der Jura. Tübing., 1858.

(m) *Cambro-Silurian Fauna.*

- Barrande, Syst. Silurien du centre de la Bohême. Prague, 1852-70.
 Bigsby, Thesaurus Siluricus. Lond., 1868.
 Hall, Geology of New York. Albany, 1852.
 Murchison, Siluria, 4th edit. Lond., 1867.
 Sedgwick, Palæozoic Fossils in Cambridge Museum. Cambr., 1855.

(n) *Lower Cretaceous Period.*

- Austen, Morris, and Sharpe, in Journal of Geol. Soc.
 Davidson, On Brachiopoda—Mem. of Pal. Soc.
 D'Orbigny, Paléontologie Française. Paris, 1840-67.
 Fitton, On Beds below the Chalk, Trans. Geol. Soc., 1836.
 Wright, On Echinodermata—Mem. of Pal. Soc.

(o) *Carboniferous Flora.*

- Binney, in Pal. Soc. Memoirs.
 Brongniart, Végétaux Fossiles. Paris, 1828.
 Carruthers, Communications to the Geological Society.
 Göppert, Systema Filicum Fossilium, 1838.
 Hooker, in Memoirs of Geol. Survey.
 Hull, On the Coal-fields of Great Britain. Lond., 1861.
 Lindley and Hutton, Fossil Flora. Lond., 1829-37.
 Sternberg, Flora der Vorwelt. Leipzig, 1820.

(p) *Monographs of Organic Remains.*

- Books and Memoirs on these and other groups of Fossils are too numerous to specify. Candidates may be advised to apply to the Professor of Geology for references adapted to the several cases.

C. ZOOLOGY.

Candidates offering Zoology will be required to show a thorough acquaintance with the following subjects:—

1. The general principles of classification, applied to the animal kingdom, together with a comparison of the more important systems hitherto proposed for this purpose.
2. The structure and habits of animals, with especial reference to their external organs.
3. The types of extinct animals, in order to show their position and relationship with existing groups.

And for more special subjects—

a. The classification, geographical distribution, affinities, economy, transformations, and development of the animals comprised in some one or more of the families, genera, or individual species of animals; with practical illustrations, by dissection and delineation, of their structure.

b. The minute details of structure of special individual organs may also be practically shown and illustrated by dissection; e. g.—

The organs of flight throughout the Insecta.

The mouth organs in the Crustacea.

The embryonic and metamorphic changes occurring in one or more of the species of any family, especially amongst the Invertebrata.

c. The student may also offer himself for examination upon the Fauna of any district in the British islands; e. g.—

The animals of the Isis and Cherwell.

The indigenous invertebrated Fauna of the neighbourhood of Oxford.

The literature of Zoology is so extensive, and the number of special monographs on nearly every branch of the subject is so great, that it will in all cases be advisable for the student to apply to his Tutor or to the Professor of Zoology for references to the best works and memoirs necessary for working out the particular subject which he may desire to study. The following list is appended for the assistance of Zoological Students.

1. *General Modes of Study.*

Linnaeus, *Philosophia Botanica*. Vindob., 1770.

Fabricius, *Philosophia Entomologica*. Hamb., 1778. (The chapters on the general subjects of Classification, Nomenclature, and Terminology applicable to the Animal Kingdom.) Also the chapters on the same subjects in the works of Illiger, *Versuch systematischen Terminologie*. Helmstadt, 1800; Van der Hoeven, *Philosophia Zoologica*. Lugd. Batav., 1864; Kirby and Spence, *Introduction to Entomology*, vol. IV.; and Burmeister, *Handbuch der Entomologie*, translated by Shuckard.

Agassiz, *Methods of Study in Natural History*, Boston, 1860; and *Essay on Classification*, London, 1859.

2. *General Zoology.*

Linnaeus, *Systema Naturæ*, 13th ed. Vindob., 1767.

Cuvier, *Le Règne Animal*, especially the Crochard edition, 20 vols., with Plates of all the genera.

Van der Hoeven, *Handbook of Zoology*, translated by Clark, 2 vols. 1856; or Nicholson, *A Manual of Zoology*. 8vo. London, 1870.

The series of French works known as 'Nouvelles Suites à Buffon.'

Van Voorst's *Series of British Zoology*, by Bell, Yarrell, Forbes, Johnston, and others.

Kirby, *Bridgewater Treatise*. 2 vols. London, 1835.

Burmeister, *Zoologischer Hand-Atlas*. Fol. Berlin, 1835.

Victor Carus, *Icones Zootomicæ*. Fol. Leipz., 1857.

3. *Fossil Zoology.*

Gervais, *Zoologie et Paléontologie générales*. 4to. Paris, 1869.

Gervais, *Zoologie et Paléontologie française*. 4to. Paris, 1859.

Pictet, *Traité de Paléontologie, et Atlas*. 2^{me} édition, 4 vols. Paris, 1853-57.

Owen, various memoirs on Fossil Animals, Birds, and Reptiles, in *Transactions of Royal and Zoological Societies*.

- Agassiz, *Recherches sur les Poissons Fossiles*. 8vo and fol. Neuchatel, 1833— .
 Salter, in *Mem. Geol. Survey*. Decad. 2, 7 and 11, 1849–64.
 Barrande, *Syst. Silurien de Bohême*. Vol. I. Prague, 1852.
 Burmeister, *On Trilobites* (Ray Society).

a. Vertebrata.

- Schreiber und Wagner, *Die Säugethiere, in Abbildungen nach der Natur*. 4to. Erlang., 1774–1846.
 Waterhouse, *Nat. Hist. of Marsupialia and Rodentia*. 2 vols. London, 1846–48.
 Dahlbom, *Studia Zoologica familias regni animalis naturales tractantia*. Lund., 1856.
 Owen, *Anatomy of Vertebrates*, Preface, and chapters 1, 2, 13, 14, 25, 26, and 40.
 British Museum Catalogues of various families of Mammalia, also of Snakes and Lizards.
 A. Murray, *The Geographical Distribution of Animals*. London, 1866.
 G. R. Gray, *The Genera of Birds*, 3 vols. 4to; and *Catalogues of Birds*, published by the Trustees of the British Museum.
 Montagu, *Ornithological Dictionary*. London, 1866.
 Jerdon, *Birds of India*. 3 vols. Calcutta, 1862–64.
 Günther, *British Museum Catalogues of Fishes*, vols. I–VIII, and of the *Batrachia Salientia*.
 Couch, *Fishes of the British Islands*. London, 1862–65.
 Müller, *On Ganoid Fishes*, in *Trans. Acad. Sci. Berlin*, 1844. English Trans. in *Taylor's Scientific Memoirs*, vol. IV, pp. 499–543.

Invertebrata.

- Savigny, *Mémoires sur les Animaux sans Vertébres*. 2 Parts. Paris, 1816.
 Strauss-Durckheim, *Considérations générales sur l'Anatomie comparée des Animaux Articulés*. 4to. Paris, 1823.
 Dana, *The Crustacea of the United States' Exploring Expedition, with folio Atlas of Plates*. Philadelphia, 1852.

- Baird, British Entomostraca (Ray Society). 8vo. London, 1850.
- Darwin, Monograph on Cirripedia (Ray Society), 2 vols., 8vo. 1851 and 1854; and on Fossil Cirripedia, 2 vols., 4to. 1851 and 1854 (Palæontogr. Soc.).
- Packard, Guide to the Study of Insects. 2nd edition. Salem, 1870 (including recent and fossil groups).
- Westwood, Introduction to Mod. Classif. of Insects. London, 1839-40.
- Kirby, Monographia Apum Angliæ. 2 vols. Ipswich, 1802.
- Blackwall, British Spiders (Ray Society). Fol. Lond., 1861.
- Woodward, Manual of Mollusca. London, 1866.
- Forbes and Hanley, History of British Mollusca. 4 vols. London, 1853.
- Lovell Reeve, Conchologia Systematica. 4to. London, 1841.
- Mrs. Gray, Figures of Molluscos Animals. 5 vols. 8vo. London, 1857.
- Semper, Reisen im Archipel der Philippinen—(1) Holothurien, (2) Landmollusken, (3) Phyllobranchidæ, 1871, (4) Æolidien, 1870. Leipzig, 1868-71.
- Alder and Hancock, Monograph of Nudibranchiate Mollusca (Ray Society). Lond., 1845.
- Lacaze Duthiers, Histoire Naturelle du Corail. 8vo. Paris, 1864.
- Forbes, On Naked-eyed Medusæ. 4to. London, 1848.
- Cobbold, On Entozoa. London, 1864, and Suppl. 1869.
- Greene, Manuals of Cœlenterata, Lond., 1861, and Protozoa, Lond., 1863.

b and c.

- Sir Charles Bell, Bridgewater Treatise on the Hand. Lond., 1833.
- Strickland and Melville, The Dodo and its Kindred. Lond., 1848.
- Van der Hoeven, Recherches sur l'Hist. Nat. des Limules. Fol. Leyden, 1838.
- Owen, Memoir on Limulus, Trans. Linn. Soc. 1872.

- Lyonnet, *Traité anatomique de la Chenille, &c.*, 4to. La Haye, 1762 ; also his posthumous memoirs published by De Haan, including the Pupa and Imago of Cossus. 4to. Paris, 1832.
- Chabrier, *Sur le Vol des Insectes*. 4to. Paris, 1823.
- Schiödte, *On Structure of Mouth of Crustacea*, in Kroyer's *Naturhistorisk Tidsskrift*, Ser. iii. vol. iv, translated in *Annals of Nat. History*, January 1868.

D. BOTANY.

Candidates offering Botany will be required to show a thorough acquaintance with the following subjects :—

1. Structural and Physiological Botany, together with dissections, and descriptions of preparations, illustrating the minute structure and organs of plants.
2. The Principles of Systematic Botany, with a knowledge of the leading characters of the more important Natural Orders.
3. Of Geographical and Geological Botany, so much as is contained, for example, in Henfrey's 'Elementary Course' (2nd ed.), or in Balfour's 'Manual of Botany.'
4. The technical description of specimens of plants.

The following Books are provisionally recommended :—

- Henfrey, *Elementary Course of Botany*, 2nd ed., by Dr. Masters. London.
- Balfour, *Manual of Botany*, last ed. Edinburgh.
- Asa Gray, *The Botanical Text-Book*, last ed. New York.
- Bentley, *Manual of Botany*, 2nd ed. London, 1870.
- P. Duchartre, *Éléments de Botanique*. Paris, 1867.
- Emm. Le Maout et J. Decaisne, *Traité Général de Botanique*. Paris. In course of translation.
- Berkeley, *Cryptogamic Botany*. London, 1857.
- Julius Sachs, *Lehrbuch der Botanik*. Leipzig, 1870.
- Lindley, *Vegetable Kingdom*. London, 1853.
- Lindley, *Descriptive Botany*. London.

HONOUR SCHOOL OF JURISPRUDENCE.

I.

STATUTE.

[Statt. Tit. V. (VI.) Sect. I. C. § 7.]

Of the Honour School of Jurisprudence.

1. The Examination in the School of Jurisprudence shall always include—

- (1) General Jurisprudence ;
- (2) The History of English Law ;
- (3) Such departments of Roman Law, and (if the Board of Studies shall think fit) such departments of English Law, as may be specified from time to time by the Board ;
- (4) International Law, or some department of it specified by the Board of Studies. This may be omitted by Candidates who do not aim at a place in the First or Second Class.

2. The Board of Studies may include in the Examination, either as necessary or as optional, other subjects which they may deem suitable to be studied in connection with Jurisprudence ; and may, if they shall judge it advisable, require that Candidates who have not been classed in any other School shall take in additional books or subjects, or produce evidence of having been previously examined in such additional books or subjects. The Board may prescribe books or portions of books in any language.

3. Subject to such regulations as the Board may make from time to time, select portions of Historical study, approved by the Board of Historical Studies, may be substituted by Candidates for portions of Legal study ; provided that no Candidate shall be allowed to offer in the School of Jurisprudence any select portion, whether of Legal or Historical

study, which he has already offered in the School of Modern History.

4. The Board of Studies for this School shall consist of—
 The Regius Professor of Civil Law,
 The Vinerian Professor of English Law,
 The Chichele Professor of International Law and Diplomacy,
 The Corpus Professor of Jurisprudence,
 The Vinerian Reader in English Law (so long as that office shall exist) and the holder of any Professorship which may hereafter be founded in the Faculty of Law.

The Examiners in this School for the time being, and all persons who have served in that capacity within the three years preceding. [Until the expiration of three years from Easter Term, 1872, this description shall be deemed to include persons who shall have served as Examiners in the present School of Law and Modern History.]

The Members of the Board may from time to time (if they shall think fit) add by co-optation not more than three persons. Every person so added shall retire at the end of two years, but shall be re-eligible.

II.

DECREES.

(1)

Candidates who have obtained Honours in the School of Jurisprudence or in the School of Modern History, as now constituted, shall be entitled to supplicate for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, as if they had obtained Honours in any School of the Second Public Examination.

[*Carried*, June 1, 1871.]

(2)

The Examiners in the Schools of Jurisprudence and Modern History shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor

and Proctors, and shall be approved by Congregation and by Convocation, in like manner as the Examiners in the School of Jurisprudence and Modern History, as heretofore regulated, have been nominated and approved.

[*Carried*, June 1, 1871.]

(3)

The Examination of those Candidates in the School of Jurisprudence and Modern History who do not seek Honours shall be conducted by three Examiners, designated for that purpose by the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors from the number of those who have been appointed to examine in the Schools of Jurisprudence and of Modern History.

[*Carried*, June 1, 1871.]

(4)

The first Examination held under the provisions of the Statutes for regulating the Honour Schools of Jurisprudence and Modern History shall take place in Michaelmas Term, 1872, but, nevertheless, the Examiners may be appointed, and the Boards of Studies established by the Statutes may issue regulations under the powers given to them therein at any time after the passing of this Decree.

[*Carried*, June 1, 1871.]

(5)

Until the expiration of three years from Michaelmas Term, 1872, the Boards of Studies for the several Schools of Jurisprudence and of Modern History shall, from time to time, include all persons who shall have served, during any part of the three preceding years, as Examiners in the School of Jurisprudence and Modern History.

[*Carried*, June 1, 1871.]

(6)

All the provisions of the Statute [Tit. VI. (IX.) Sect. II. § 8] in which reference is made to the Honour Examination in the School of Jurisprudence and Modern History, other than those repealed either in cl. 25 of the same Statute or by Decree, shall be taken to apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the Honour Examination in the several Schools of Jurisprudence and Modern History.

[*Carried*, June 1, 1871.]

III.

REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES.

(*Oxford University Gazette*, Dec. 12, 1871, and Feb. 27, 1872.)

(1)

I. GENERAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Candidates are recommended to read Austin on Jurisprudence, Third Edition (Campbell's), 1869.

Vol. I. Omitting Lectures II, III, IV.

Vol. II. Lectures XLVI, XLIX, L, omitting all the rest.

Also Bentham's "Theory of Legislation," translated from the French of Etienne Dumont (London, Trübner), omitting in "Principles of the Civil Code," Part III, ch. 5; in "Principles of the Penal Code," Parts II and IV.

2. HISTORY OF ENGLISH LAW.

(a) History of Constitutional Law.

The following Statutes should be carefully studied:—

Constitutions of Clarendon.

Magna Carta.

Statute of Westminster II, 13 E. I, c. 24.

Petition of Right.

Habeas Corpus Act, 31 Car. II, c. 2.

Bill of Rights, 1 W. & M. st. 2. 2.

Act of Settlement, 12 & 13 W. III, c. 2.

Candidates will be expected to be acquainted with the present constitution of Parliament and of the Courts of Justice.

The history of Constitutional Law may be read in the following books:—Mr. Stubbs' "Documents Illustrative of English History" (the original documents, with the notes and introductions, should be consulted and referred to on the

more important points rather than minutely studied) ; Blackstone's Commentaries, Book I, chaps. 2 to 13 inclusive, or Stephen's Commentaries, Book IV, Part 1, Book V, chaps. 3 to 6 inclusive. Reference may also be made to the chapters on the English Constitution in Hallam's Middle Ages, and to Hallam's Constitutional History.

It will be observed that the above-mentioned books are specified in order to indicate to students the sources from which a knowledge of the *subject* may be obtained, but that the books as such will not form part of the Examination.

(b) History of the Law of Real Property.

The following Statutes should be carefully studied :—

Magna Carta.

Statute of Merton, 20 Hen. III, c. 4.

De Religiosis, 7 Ed. I.

De Donis Conditionalibus, 13 Ed. I, c. 1.

Quia Emptores, 18 Ed. I, c. 1.

15 Richard II, c. 5.

Statute of Uses and Wills, 27 H. VIII, c. 10, s. 1.

Statute of Enrolments, 27 H. VIII, c. 16.

Statutes of Wills, 32 Hen. VIII, c. 1, and 34 & 35 Hen. VIII, c. 5.

Act for the Abolition of Feudal Tenures, 12 Car. II, c. 24.

The history of the Law of Real Property may be read in Blackstone's Commentaries, Book II, or Stephen's Commentaries, Vol. I, Book II, Part 1. Williams on the Law of Real Property may also be referred to.

N.B.—If the original text of Blackstone be read either for the history of Constitutional Law or for the history of the Law of Real Property (which is recommended), some other book, such as Stephen's Commentaries, should be consulted for the principal changes in the law down to the present time.

Candidates will not be expected to show a minute acquaintance with the details of the Law of Real Property as it stands, but to possess a general knowledge of the principles which are of the greatest practical importance at the present

day, of the leading historical changes it has undergone, and of the relation of those changes to the general history of England.

3. ROMAN LAW.

The Commentaries of Gaius.

The Institutes of Justinian.

4. INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Candidates will be examined in—

(a) The General History of International Law anterior to 1750.

(b) The Law respecting the Sea, Ships, and Navigable Rivers in time of peace.

They may consult and refer to Wheaton's History of International Law, and either of the following books—viz. Twiss's International Law, or Woolsey's Introduction to International Law. On subject (b) the Second Book of Ortolan's *Diplomatie de la Mer* may be studied with advantage.

(2)

(*Oxford University Gazette*, May 21, 1872.)

The Notice now in force respecting the subjects of Examination in the School of Jurisprudence for Michaelmas Term 1872, and Easter Term 1873, will apply to subsequent Examinations until superseded by a further Notice.

HONOUR SCHOOL OF MODERN HISTORY.

I.

STATUTE.

(Statt. Tit. V. (VI.) Sect. I. C. § 8.)

Of the Honour School of Modern History.

1. The Examination in the School of Modern History shall always include—

- (1) The continuous History of England ;
- (2) General History during some period, selected by the Candidate from periods to be named from time to time by the Board of Studies ;
- (3) A special portion of History or a special Historical subject, carefully studied with reference to original authorities.

2. Every Candidate shall be required to have a knowledge of Political Economy, of Constitutional Law, and of Political and Descriptive Geography.

3. A subject or period of Literature may also be added as an optional subject.

4. The Board of Studies shall, by notice from time to time, make regulations respecting the above-named branches of examination, and shall have power

- (1) To name certain periods of general History, and to fix their limits ;
- (2) To suggest special portions of History, or special Historical subjects, or subjects or periods of Literature, prescribing particular authorities where they think it desirable.

5. Candidates proposing to offer any special portion of History, or any special Historical subject, or any subject or period of Literature not included in the list suggested by the

Board of Studies, must submit it to the approval of the Board, six months before the Examination.

6. Subject to such regulations as the Board of Studies may make from time to time, select portions of Law, approved by the Board of Legal Studies, may be substituted by Candidates for the special portions of History or special Historical subject required to be offered ; provided that no Candidate shall be allowed to offer in the School of Modern History any select portion, whether of Legal or of Historical study, which he has already offered in the School of Jurisprudence.

7. The Examination in the special portion of History or special Historical subject, or in the select portion of Law substituted as above, may be omitted by Candidates who do not aim at a place in the First or Second Class.

8. The Board of Studies may include in the Examination, either as necessary or as optional, other subjects which they may deem suitable to be studied in connection with Modern History, and may prescribe books or portions of books in any language.

9. The Board of Studies for this School shall consist of—

The Regius Professor of Modern History,
The Chichele Professor of Modern History,
The Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History,
The Chichele Professor of International Law and
Diplomacy,
The Professor of Political Economy,
The Rawlinsonian Professor of Anglo-Saxon,
The Examiners in this School for the time being, and
all persons who have served in that capacity within
the three years preceding. [Until the expiration of
three years from Easter Term, 1872, this description
shall be deemed to include persons who shall have
served as Examiners in the present School of Law
and Modern History.]

The Members of the Board may from time to time (if they think fit) add by co-optation not more than three persons. Every person so added shall retire at the end of two years, but shall be re-eligible.

II.**DECREES.****(1)**

Candidates who have obtained Honours in the School of Jurisprudence or in the School of Modern History, as now constituted, shall be entitled to supplicate for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, as if they had obtained Honours in any School of the Second Public Examination.

[*Carried*, June 1, 1871.]

(2)

The Examiners in the Schools of Jurisprudence and Modern History shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors, and shall be approved by Congregation and by Convocation, in like manner as the Examiners in the School of Jurisprudence and Modern History, as heretofore regulated, have been nominated and approved.

[*Carried*, June 1, 1871.]

(3)

The Examination of those Candidates in the School of Jurisprudence and Modern History who do not seek Honours shall be conducted by three Examiners, designated for that purpose by the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors from the number of those who have been appointed to examine in the Schools of Jurisprudence and of Modern History.

[*Carried*, June 1, 1871.]

(4)

The first Examination held under the provisions of the Statutes for regulating the Honour Schools of Jurisprudence and Modern History shall take place in Michaelmas Term, 1872, but, nevertheless, the Examiners may be appointed, and the Boards of Studies established by the Statutes may issue regulations under the powers given to them therein at any time after the passing of this Decree.

[*Carried*, June 1, 1871.]

(5)

Until the expiration of three years from Michaelmas Term, 1872, the Boards of Studies for the several Schools of Jurisprudence and of Modern History shall, from time to time, include all persons who shall have served, during any part of the three preceding years, as Examiners in the School of Jurisprudence and Modern History.

[*Carried*, June 1, 1871.]

(6)

All the provisions of the Statute [Tit. VI. (IX.) Sect. II. § 8] in which reference is made to the Honour Examination in the School of Jurisprudence and Modern History, other than those repealed either in cl. 25 of the same Statute or by Decree, shall be taken to apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the Honour Examinations in the several Schools of Jurisprudence and Modern History.

[*Carried*, June 1, 1871.]

(7)

That in Michaelmas Term, 1872, it shall be lawful for Candidates in the School of Modern History to offer such subjects as were prescribed for the Examination of Easter Term, 1872.

[*Carried*, May 17, 1872.]

(8)

That two of the Examiners in the present School of Law and Modern History shall continue to examine in the new School of Modern History until they shall have completed the usual period of two full years from the time of their first appointment: and that the third Examiner in the present School of Law and Modern History shall continue to examine for one year in the new School of Law.

[*Carried*, May 17, 1872.]

III.

REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES.

[*Oxford University Gazette*, April 30, 1872.]

1. Candidates who intend to present themselves for examination in Michaelmas Term, 1872, and also Candidates at subsequent Examinations until further notice, are desired to offer—

I. The History of England to the Accession of Queen Victoria.

II. One of the following periods of general History, to be studied in the best modern writers :—

1. A.D. 476—1272.
2. A.D. 1000—1559.
3. A.D. 1400—1648.
4. A.D. 1600—1815.*

III. (In the case of those Candidates who aim at a place in the First or Second Class) a special portion of History or Historical subject, carefully studied with reference to original authorities.

A. The following subjects or portions of History are suggested by the Board for the option of Candidates :—

1. The Age of Charles the Great and his Dynasty.
2. The contest concerning Investitures (from the rise of Hildebrand to the Concordat of Worms).
3. The Age of Lewis the Eleventh and Charles the Eighth.
4. The Great Rebellion (down to the Restoration).
5. The Establishment of the English Power in India (A.D. 1784—1806).

* The attention of Candidates is called to an alteration in the limits of Period 4, which in the Board's First Notice were stated to be from A.D. 1600 to A.D. 1830.

6. The French Revolution (down to the First Consulate).

- B. Candidates proposing to offer any other Historical subject or portion of History must give notice six months before the Examination, and obtain the approval of the Board of Studies. Every application by a Candidate proposing to offer a special subject or period not included in the list suggested by the Board of Studies, must be accompanied by a statement of the books, documents, and other authorities which the Candidate proposes to use.
- C. The following portions of Legal Study† may be substituted by Candidates for the special portion of History or Historical subject required to be offered :—
1. The History of the Law of Real Property.
 2. The General History of International Law.
 3. (At the Examination in Michaelmas Term, 1872, but not at any later Examination)
The Institutes of Justinian.
- D. In the case of a Candidate offering a special subject or portion of History, other than the above suggested subjects or portions numbered 4 and 5, such special subject or portion must fall within the period of General History offered by him.

2. With respect to the above three heads of examination, the Board of Studies, for the assistance of Students, and for the purpose of indicating the general extent and character of the course of study which the Examination in this School will require, publishes the following recommendations.

I. The History of England.

- A. The Constitutional History may be read in—
Stubbs' Select Charters ;

† To be studied as directed by the Board of Studies for the School of Jurisprudence. (See *Oxford University Gazette*, January 19, 1872, p. 10, and above, pp. 63, 64.)

Hallam's Middle Ages (c. viii. part 3, and notes to c. viii);

Hallam's Constitutional History;

May's Constitutional History.

B. The General History may be read in—

1. Lappenberg's Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Norman Kings, with Freeman's Old-English History; Lingard's History of England, from Henry II (with Mackintosh's History for the period of the Reformation).

For the period after the Revolution of 1688 no books are recommended, but Candidates are required to supplement their study of Hallam and May by an adequate knowledge of the continuous political history.

2. (for Candidates acquainted with German)—
Lappenberg and Pauli's *Geschichte von England*;
Ranke's *Englische Geschichte*.

In illustration of the social and literary history, Knight's Popular History of England may be referred to.

N.B. The History of England must be taken to include the Growth of the English Colonies, to be read in Bancroft's History of the American Colonies and Heeren's Political System.

II. Periods of General History.

1. The period from A.D. 476 to A.D. 1272 may be read in—

Gibbon's Decline and Fall (c. xxxviii–lxii and c. lxix);

Milman's Latin Christianity (Book III–XI. cap. 3, and Book XIV);

Hallam's Middle Ages (except c. viii);

Michelet, *Histoire de France*;

Finlay's Byzantine Empire;

Guizot, *Histoire de la Civilisation en France*;

Guizot, *Histoire de la Civilisation en Europe*.

2. The period from A.D. 1000 to A.D. 1559 may be read in—

Gibbon's *Decline and Fall* (c. lvi–lxxi);
 Milman's *Latin Christianity* (Books VI–XIV);
 Hallam's *Middle Ages* (except c. viii);
 Robertson's *Charles the Fifth*;
 Creasy's *History of the Ottoman Turks*;
 Ranke's *History of the Popes*;
 Ranke's *History of Germany during the period of the Reformation*;
 Ranke's *History of the Civil Wars in France, the Introductory Chapters*.

For the literary and artistic history of the above two periods, Sismondi, *Histoire de la Littérature du Midi*, and Lanzi's *History of Painting* may be referred to.

3. The period from A.D. 1400 to A.D. 1648 may be read in—

Hallam's *Middle Ages*;
 Robertson's *Charles the Fifth*;
 Creasy's *History of the Ottoman Turks*;
 Ranke's *History of the Popes*;
 Ranke's *History of Germany during the period of the Reformation*;
 Ranke's *History of the Civil Wars in France*;
 Heeren's *Political System*;
 Coxe's *House of Austria*;
 Carlyle's *Friedrich II* (Books I, II, and III);
 Elphinstone's *History of India*.

4. The period from A.D. 1600 to A.D. 1815 may be read in—

Heeren's *Political System*;
 Coxe's *House of Austria*;
 Ranke's *History of the Popes*;
 Voltaire, *Siècle de Louis XIV*;
 Carlyle's *Friedrich II*;
 Lanfrey's *History of Napoleon I*;
 Elphinstone's *History of India*.

For the general and literary history of the period, Schlosser's *History of the Eighteenth Century* may be referred to.

III. Special subjects and periods.

1. The Age of Charles the Great and his Dynasty (A.D. 750–888) is to be studied in—
Einhardi Vita Karoli et Annales ;
Nithardi Historiæ ;
Jaffé's Monumenta Carolina.
2. The contest concerning Investitures (from the rise of Hildebrand to the Concordat of Worms) is to be studied in—
Lamberti Hersfeldensis Annales ;
Eadmeri Vita Anselmi ;
Eadmeri Historia Novella ;
Jaffé's Monumenta Gregoriana.
3. The Age of Lewis the Eleventh and Charles the Eighth is to be studied in—
Mémoires de Philippe de Commynes ;
Chastelain, Chronique des ducs de Bourgogne ;
Machiavelli, Il Principe ;
Machiavelli, L'Arte della Guerra.
4. The Great Rebellion (down to the Restoration) is to be studied in—
Clarendon's History of the Rebellion ;
May's History of the Long Parliament ;
Whitelocke's Memoirs ;
The Fairfax Papers.
Cromwell's Letters and Speeches.
5. The Establishment of the English Power in India (1784–1806) is to be studied in—
Wilson's Mill's History of British India, Vols. V and VI ;
Malcolm's Political History of India, Vol. I ;
Grant Duff's History of the Mahrattas, Vol. III ;
Wilks' History of Mysoor, Vols. II and III ;
Selections from the Cornwallis Despatches ;
Selections from the Wellesley Despatches.

6. The French Revolution (down to the First Consulate, A.D. 1788–1799) is to be studied in—

Schmidt, Tableaux de la Révolution Française ;
Bailly, Mémoires ;
Ferrières, Mémoires ;
Pontécoulant, Souvenirs historiques ;
Mirabeau, Mémoires ;
Napoleon's Correspondence.

3. Candidates on entering their names for the Examination in this School will be required to state (1) the Period of General History, (2) the Special portion of History or Special Historical subject which they offer, and, with respect to such special portion or subject only, the books and authorities which they have used for the study of it.

4. A subject or period of Literature may, at the option of Candidates, be offered in addition to the above-mentioned stated subjects of Examination. Under this head Candidates may offer any one of the following :—

1. The Elizabethan Period of Literature, the Historical Plays of Shakespeare to be studied minutely.
2. The Age of Lewis the Fourteenth, the Plays of Molière to be studied minutely.
3. The Age of Dante, the *Purgatorio* to be studied minutely.

Candidates desiring to offer any other period or subject of a like character must obtain the leave of the Board six months before the Examination.

5. All Candidates will be required to have a knowledge of Political Economy, of Constitutional Law, and of Political and Descriptive Geography.

The subject of Political Economy may be read in Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, or in Mill's *Principles of Political Economy* ; and Candidates will be expected to trace the working of economic principles in the history they offer.

HONOUR SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY.

I.

STATUTE.

[Statt. Tit. V. (VI.) Sect. I. C. § 9.]

§ 9. *Of the Honour School of Theology.*

1. The subjects of examination in the Honour School of Theology shall be:—

- (1) The Holy Scriptures.
- (2) Dogmatic and Symbolic Theology.
- (3) Ecclesiastical History and the Fathers.
- (4) The Evidences of Religion.
- (5) Liturgies.
- (6) Sacred Criticism, and the Archæology of the Old and New Testaments.

2. The Books of the New Testament shall be studied in the Greek text. The history of the Church and of the Liturgies shall likewise be studied with reference to original authorities.

3. Elementary knowledge of the Hebrew language shall have some weight, advanced knowledge shall have great weight, in the distribution of Honours.

Candidates shall be permitted to offer portions of the Septuagint Version, including the Apocryphal Books of the Old Testament.

4. No Candidate shall be placed in the First Class in this School unless he shall have proved himself well acquainted with the contents of the Old and New Testaments, with Dogmatic Theology, and with the Exegesis of the New Testament, and shall have also shown a good knowledge of two at least of the remaining subjects enumerated above.

But no Candidate shall obtain Honours unless, in addition to a knowledge of the Rudiments of Faith and Religion, he shall have given proof of diligent study of the Epistles of Saint Paul, and also of either Dogmatic Theology, or Ecclesiastical History, or the Evidences of Religion, or Liturgies, or the Hebrew Language.

5. The Board of Studies for directing the Examination in this School shall be—

The Regius Professor of Divinity,
 The Margaret Professor of Divinity,
 The Regius Professor of Hebrew,
 The Regius Professor of Pastoral Theology,
 The Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History,
 The Professor of the Exegesis of Holy Scripture,
 The Examiners in the School of Theology.

6. The Board of Studies may prescribe books in any of the subjects enumerated above to be studied with minute attention, and the names of such books shall be published at least a year before the time of the Examination.

7. The Examiners in this School shall be Members of Convocation, in Priest's Orders, and shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, the Proctors, and three persons serving for three years who shall be named by the Regius Professor of Divinity, the Margaret Professor of Divinity, the Regius Professors of Hebrew, of Pastoral Theology, and of Ecclesiastical History, and the Professor of the Exegesis of Holy Scripture, from among themselves.

II.

REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES.

[*Oxford University Gazette*, June 11, 1872.]

THE DIVINITY PROFESSORS AND EXAMINERS IN THE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY appointed as a Board of Studies according to the Statute of May, 1869, have named the following books as those "accuratissima diligentia

tractandos" by such Members of the University as intend to offer themselves for Examination in 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875 (see Statt. Tit. VI. (IX.) Sect. II. § 8. cl. 28) :—

I. BIBLIA SACRA.

- The subject-matter of Genesis, 1872.
- The subject-matter of Exodus, 1873, 1874.
- The subject-matter of Deuteronomy, 1875.
- The subject-matter of the two Books of Kings, 1872, 1873.
- The subject-matter of Jeremiah, 1874, 1875.
- * The subject-matter of Isaiah.
- The Gospel according to St. John, 1872, 1873.
- The Gospel according to St. Matthew, 1874, 1875.
- The Epistles of St. Paul to the Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, and Philemon, 1872.
- The Epistle to the Hebrews, 1873, 1874.
- The Epistle of St. Paul to the Galatians, 1875.
- The Epistle of St. James, 1875.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

Hebrew.

- Genesis i–xxiv, 1872, 1873, 1874.
- Deuteronomy, except c. xiv; beginners also to omit c. xxxii, xxxiii; 1875.
- * Psalms i–lxxii.
- * Isaiah xl–lxvi.

Septuagint.

- Genesis, 1872.
- Exodus, 1873, 1874.
- Deuteronomy, 1875.
- Psalms i–lxxii, 1872, 1873, 1874.
- Psalms lxxiii–cl, 1875.

II. THEOLOGIA DOGMATICA ATQUE SYMBOLICA.

- * Pearson on the Creed.
- De Fide et Symbolo, edidit C. A. Heurtley, S.T.P., 1872.
- Cyrilli Hierosol. Catecheses, 1873, 1874.

S. Athanasii Orationes c. Arianos, 1875.

S. Cyrilli Alex. Epistolæ ad Nestorium II, III, et Ep. ad Joan. Antioch., 1875.

Hardwick's History of the XXXIX Articles, 1872, 1875.

Bull's Defensio Fidei Nicaenae, Books I and II, 1873, 1874.

III. HISTORIA ECCLESIASTICA ET PATRISTICA.

Eusebii Hist. Eccl. II-IV, 1872, 1873.

Eusebii Hist. Eccl. V-VII, 1874.

The Extracts preserved in Eusebii H. E. III-VI, 1875.

Socratis Hist. Eccl. I, II, 1872.

Socratis Hist. Eccl. III, IV, 1873, 1874.

Theodoretii Hist. Eccl. IV, V, 1875.

* Canons of four first General Councils.

Bede's Ecclesiastical History, 1872, 1875.

Haddan and Stubbs' Councils and Ecclesiastical Documents, Part III, 1873, 1874.

Patres Apostolici, edidit G. Jacobson, S.T.P., 1872.

S. Irenaei adv. Haereses, Lib. III, 1873, 1874.

Epistola ad Diognetum, 1873, 1874.

S. Augustini Confessiones, 1872, 1873.

S. Augustini de Catechizandis rudibus, 1874.

S. Augustini de Fide rerum quae non videntur, 1874.

S. Augustini de Civ. Dei, XV-XIX, 1875.

IV. APOLOGETICA.

* Butler's Analogy.

Tertulliani Apologia, 1872, 1873, 1874.

Hooker, E. P., Book I, 1872, 1873, 1874.

Minucii Felicis Octavius (ed. Holden), 1875.

Mill on the Mythical Interpretation of the Gospels (ed. Webb), 1874, 1875.

V. LITURGICA.

The Ancient Liturgies, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875.

* The Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments, &c., with special reference to its sources and to its successive modifications.

Hooker, Book V, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875.

VI. CRITICA SACRA.

Westcott on the Canon of the New Testament, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875.

Scrivener's Introduction to the Criticism of the New Testament, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875.

Tregelles, Canon Muratorianus, 1872, 1873, 1874.

The Gospel according to St. John, exact criticism of chapters i-x, 1872, 1873.

The Gospel according to St. Mark, exact criticism of, 1874, 1875.

1 Cor. i-x, exact criticism of, 1875.

The Board of Studies desires to point out that the Statute renders a knowledge of all St. Paul's Epistles obligatory, as also of the four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles in the original Greek; and that the "Rudimenta Religionis" involve a general knowledge of the contents of the Bible. The specification of a book or books for especial study is not intended to limit the examination to that book or books; and the Board is desirous to urge on all who are reading for the School the importance of an accurate study of Holy Scripture.

Except in the case of those who seek the higher honours, the Examiners will be willing to examine Candidates who offer *Biblia Sacra*, Pearson on the Creed, Butler's Analogy, The Book of Common Prayer, and Hooker, Book V; but it is recommended that to this list be added the proposed portion of Eusebius.

Books marked with an asterisk may be considered as practically permanent.

OF THE ADMISSION OF CANDIDATES.

STATUTE.

[Statt. Tit. V. (VI.) Sect. 1. C. § 10.]

§ 10. *Of the admission of Candidates, and the order of the Examination.*

1. The Second Public Examination shall be held in Michaelmas Term, and in Easter or Trinity Term. The Examination shall begin, in Michaelmas Term on the 18th day of November, or, if that day be a Sunday, then on the day following; in Easter or Trinity Term on the fourth Monday before the Encænia.

2. No Candidate shall be admitted to examination unless previously in the same Term his Name shall have been either given in by himself in person or transmitted through his Tutor to the Senior Proctor, together with a list of the books and subjects which he offers for examination, his Matriculation paper, and a certificate that he has satisfied the Moderators in the First Public Examination.

Every Candidate for Honours, who shall at some previous time have satisfied the Examiners in the matter substituted for the Rudiments of Faith and Religion, or shall then offer himself for such examination, shall be required to specify such substituted matter on his list of books and subjects.

3. Every Candidate who desires to be excused from examination in the XXXIX Articles, or in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion, shall at the same time deliver or transmit through his Tutor to the Proctor a statement signed by himself, if he be of full age, that he objects to such an examination on religious grounds, or, if he be not of full age, a statement signed by his parents or guardians that they object on religious grounds to such an examination for him.

The books or subjects which such Candidate offers in place of the XXXIX Articles or the Rudiments of Faith and Religion shall be specified in the list of subjects given in by him to the Proctor.

4. The days for entering names shall be, for the Examination in Easter or Trinity Term, the fifth Monday and Tuesday before the Encænia ; for the Examination in Michaelmas Term, the 10th and 11th days of November ; or, if either of these days be a Sunday, then in the place of such Sunday the 12th day of November.

5. Candidates who have omitted to enter their names during the hours fixed by the Proctors in the days hereby prescribed may do so up to Twelve o'clock at noon on the day before that on which the Examination begins, or if the day before be a Sunday, then up to Twelve o'clock at noon on the Saturday preceding, on payment to the University of Two Guineas in addition to the statutable fee.

6. The Examiners in the several Schools shall, by arrangement among themselves and with the consent of the Vice-Chancellor, and subject to the provisions hereinbefore made respecting the days of beginning the several parts of the Examination, fix and give public notice of the times and places at which the attendance of Candidates shall be required for examination either in writing or viva voce in each of the Schools respectively ; provided that the Examination in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion shall always commence on the fixed day stated above, and that the Examination in the Honour Schools shall begin within fourteen days at most from such fixed day.

The Examiners in the several Schools shall determine as they think fit the order in which the Candidates shall be examined viva voce ; provided that those Candidates for examination in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion shall first be examined in that subject who are also Candidates in some Honour School other than that of Literæ Humaniores, and next those who are Candidates for examination in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion only.

7. Candidates who offer themselves for examination in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion shall be examined by Examiners designated for the purpose by the Vice-Chancellor

and Proctors conjointly out of those who are appointed to examine in any School in the Second Public Examination: and these Examiners shall distribute themselves for that purpose into two or at most three Schools as they shall think fit.

8. Every Candidate for examination in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion (or in the book or subject offered instead of them, as the case may be) shall be examined viva voce therein, and every Candidate in every School shall be examined viva voce in some part at least of the subjects offered by him.

9. At the close of each day of viva voce examination in the subjects of the Pass School, or in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion, or in the matter substituted for that part of the Examination, the Examiners shall give certificates of having passed their Examinations, in each branch respectively, to so many Candidates as shall have satisfied them.

The form of certificate of having passed in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion, or in the matter substituted for this part of the Examination, shall be:—

*A.B. e Coll. * * vel Aula * * vel Scholaris non Ascriptus*
[die mensis et anni] prout statuta requirunt examinatus
in rudimentis religionis [vel in materie pro rudimentis
religionis substituta

]

satisfecit nobis Examinatoribus.

Ita testamur $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C. D. \\ E. F. \end{array} \right.$

The form of certificate for each of the three Examinations in the Pass School shall be:—

*A.B. e Coll. * * *, &c., [die mensis et anni] prout statuta*
requirunt examinatus in

satisfecit nobis Examinatoribus.

Ita testamur $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} G. H. \\ I. K. \end{array} \right.$

10. As soon as the Examination in the Pass School shall have been concluded, the Examiners shall direct the Clerk of the Schools to prepare an alphabetical list of the names of

those who shall then have received their final certificate ; and such list, signed by the Examiners, shall be printed and distributed in the usual manner.

11. After all the Candidates in any Honour School shall have been examined, the Examiners in that School shall, so soon as they shall have fully considered the work of the Candidates, distribute the names of such Candidates as shall be judged by them to have shown sufficient merit into four classes, according to the merit of each Candidate, and shall draw up a list accordingly with the names in each class arranged alphabetically. They shall all sign three copies of such list, and shall cause one of the copies to be affixed to the door of the Metaphysic School, one to be affixed to the door of the Apodyterium of the Convocation House, and one to be sent to the Vice-Chancellor. They shall also cause the list to be printed forthwith and to be distributed in the usual manner.

The form of such list for the School of Literæ Humaniores shall be as follows :—

NOMINA CANDIDATORUM.

QUI TERMINO — A.D. —

AB EXAMINATORIBUS IN LITERIS
HUMANIORIBUS

*HONORE DIGNI SUNT HABITI, IN UNAQUAQUE
CLASSE SECUNDUM SERIEM LITERARUM
DISPOSITA.*

CLASSIS I.

A. B. e Coll.

C. D. ex Aul.

E. F. Schol. non Ascript.

CLASSIS II.

A. B. ex Aul.

C. D. Schol. non Ascript.

E. F. e Coll.

CLASSIS III.

*A. B. Schol. non Ascript.**C. D. e Coll.**E. F. ex Aul.*

CLASSIS IV.

*A. B. e Coll.**C. D. Schol. non Ascript.**E. F. ex Aul.*

<i>A. B.</i>	} <i>Examinatores.</i>
<i>C. D.</i>	
<i>E. F.</i>	
<i>G. H.</i>	
<i>I. K.</i>	

The same form shall be followed *mutatis mutandis* in each of the other Schools.

12. Each Candidate whose name shall have been placed in any such list shall receive a certificate in the following form:—

*A. B. e Coll. * *, &c., Termino ——— A. D. ——— prout statuta requirunt examinatus in Primam [vel Secundam vel Tertiam vel Quartam] Classem Candidatorum qui in Literis Humanioribus [vel in Scientiis Mathematicis et Physicis vel in Scientia Naturali vel in Jurisprudentia vel in Historia Moderna vel in S. Theologia] Honore digni sunt habiti relatus est.*

<i>Ita testamur</i>	<i>A. B.</i>	} <i>Examinatores.</i>
	<i>C. D.</i>	
	<i>E. F.</i>	
	<i>G. H.</i>	
	<i>I. K.</i>	

13. If it shall appear to the Examiners in any Honour School that any Candidate not placed by them in one of the four Classes has nevertheless shown in his examination sufficient merit to entitle him to a certificate of having passed in one or more of the subjects of the Pass School, they shall give such certificate accordingly in the manner and form hereinbefore provided.

III.
**OF THE APPOINTMENT OF MASTERS
OF THE SCHOOLS, MODERATORS,
AND PUBLIC EXAMINERS.**

STATUTE.

[Stat. Tit. V. (VI.) Sect. I. D.]

§ 1. Of the appointment of Masters of the Schools.

1. There shall be six Masters of the Schools, who shall be Masters of Arts, or Bachelors of Civil Law or of Medicine, at the least. They shall be nominated annually in Convocation ; that is to say, three shall be nominated on the first day of Trinity Term, one by the Vice-Chancellor and one by each of the Proctors ; and three shall be nominated on the first day of Hilary Term, one by the Vice-Chancellor and one by each of the Proctors.

2. No one who shall have served the office of Master of the Schools for a period of two years shall be nominated again to the same office until the expiration of one year from the termination of that period. No one shall at the same time serve the office of Master of the Schools and that of Moderator or of Public Examiner.

§ 2. Of the appointment of Moderators.

1. There shall be ten Moderators, that is to say, four for the examination of those Candidates who seek Honours in Greek and Latin Literature ; three for the examination in Greek and Latin Literature of those Candidates who do not seek Honours ; and three who shall examine in Mathematics.

2. The Moderators, if Members of the University, shall be Masters of Arts, or Bachelors of Civil Law or of Medicine, at the least, or they may be persons not Members of the University ; and they shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor and the Proctors, in the manner following. The first nomination of a Moderator in each of the three divisions above provided

for shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor, the second by the Senior Proctor, and the third by the Junior Proctor, and so on; and this order of nomination shall be always preserved.

3. The nomination of Moderators shall take place as early as may be in Hilary Term and Easter Term; and the name of each person nominated shall, after due notice of the nomination, in which the officer nominating shall be specified, be submitted singly to the vote of Congregation in the second Congregation for conferring Degrees holden in Hilary Term and on the first day of Trinity Term respectively; and after an interval of seven days, the names accepted by Congregation shall be submitted singly to the vote of Convocation.

4. Every Moderator appointed to examine Candidates who seek Honours, either in Greek and Latin Literature or in Mathematics, shall hold office for two years; and every Moderator appointed to examine Candidates who do not seek Honours shall hold office during three Examinations.

5. No one who shall have served the office of Moderator for the full period shall be nominated again to conduct the same part of the Examination until the expiration of one year from the termination of that period. And no two persons who are members of the same College or Hall shall be nominated to serve at the same time as Moderators in the same part of the Examination.

§ 3. Of the appointment of Public Examiners.

1. There shall be twenty-six Public Examiners, that is to say, six in the Pass School; five in the School of Literæ Humaniores; three in the School of Mathematics; three in the School of Natural Science; three in the School of Jurisprudence; three in the School of Modern History; and three in the School of Theology.

2. The Examiners, if members of the University, shall be Masters of Arts, or Bachelors of Civil Law or of Medicine, at the least, or they may be persons not members of the University. The Examiners in the School of Theology shall be as before provided.

3. All the Examiners, except those in the School of Theology, shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor and

the Proctors in the manner following. The first nomination of an Examiner in each of the several Schools shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor, the second by the Senior Proctor, and the third by the Junior Proctor, and so on; and this order of nomination shall be always preserved.

4. The nomination of Public Examiners shall take place at the same times, and the names shall be submitted to Congregation and to Convocation after like notice and in like manner as has been provided with respect to Moderators.

5. Every Examiner nominated for any Honour School shall hold his office for two years; and every Examiner nominated for the Pass School shall hold his office during three Examinations.

6. No one who shall have served the office of Examiner for the full period shall be nominated again to serve in the same School until the expiration of one year from the termination of his former service.

7. No two persons who are members of the same College or Hall shall be nominated to serve at the same time as Examiners in the same School.

§ 4. *Of the supply of vacancies.*

1. If any Master of the Schools, Moderator, or Public Examiner shall die, or shall resign his place, or shall be removed from the same by the Vice-Chancellor or by the two Proctors, his place shall be supplied for the residue of the period for which he was appointed, on the nomination of the University officer by whom he was nominated, or of that officer's successor, and in the same manner as has been before provided.

2. If any Master of the Schools, Moderator, or Public Examiner shall, on account of sickness or other urgent cause, obtain leave of absence from the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors, his place shall be supplied, for that time, by another person, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors. But such leave of absence shall in no case be granted to any person for a length of time extending over more than one Examination.

§ 5. *Of the declaration to be made by Examiners.*

Every Master of the Schools, Moderator, and Public Examiner, before he enter upon the duties of his office, shall, in the presence of the Vice-Chancellor, make a declaration in the form following:—

The Senior Proctor shall say:—*Domine Doctor, vel Magister, vel Domine, tu dabis fidem te munus et officium Magistri Scholarum vel Moderatoris vel Examinatoris sedulo et fideliter, sepositis omni odio et amicitia spe et timore, pro virili exsecuturum forma et modo per statuta requisitis.* And the answer shall be:—*Do fidem.*

§ 6. *Of the removal of Examiners for misconduct.*

If any Master of the Schools, Moderator, or Public Examiner shall in the conduct of the Examination for which he is appointed so act as in the judgment of the Vice-Chancellor or of the two Proctors to appear unmindful of the obligations of his office and the credit of the University, he shall be removed from his office by the Vice-Chancellor or by the two Proctors, as the case may be.

IV.

GENERAL RULES RESPECTING THE EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

I.

STATUTE.

[Statt. Tit. V. (VI.) Sect. I. E.]

§ 1. *Of the Publication of the names of Candidates.*

1. Before each Examination, the Proctor whose duty it shall be to receive the names of Candidates for such Examination, shall give public notice of the place and hour at which he will receive them.

2. The Proctor shall arrange the names so received in a list or lists, as hereinafter specified with respect to each Examination, shall sign such lists, and shall cause them to be printed and to be distributed in the usual manner, at least three days before the day fixed by Statute for the beginning of the Examination.

3. The lists for each of the several Examinations shall be headed as follows :—

For Responsions,

Ordo Respondentium termino —, A.D. —.

For the First Public Examination,

- (1) *Nomina examinandorum prima publica examinatione, termino —, A.D. —, qui nullum honorem ambiunt in Schola Literarum Graecarum et Latinarum.*
- (2) *Nomina examinandorum prima publica examinatione, termino —, A.D. —, qui honorem ambiunt in Schola Literarum Graecarum et Latinarum.*
- (3) *Nomina examinandorum &c., in Schola Disciplinarum Mathematicarum.*

For the Second Public Examination,

- (1) *Nomina examinandorum secunda publica examinatione, termino —, A.D. —, in Rudimentis Religionis, vel in materie pro Rudim. Relig. substituta.*
- (2) *Nomina examinandorum secunda publica examinatione, termino —, A.D. —, qui nullum honorem ambiunt.*
- (3) *Nomina examinandorum &c., qui honorem ambiunt in Schola Literarum Humaniorum.*
- (4) *Nomina examinandorum &c., qui honorem ambiunt in Schola Scientiarum Math. et Phys.*
- (5) *Nomina examinandorum &c., qui honorem ambiunt in Schola Scientiae Naturalis.*
A. In Examinatione Praevia.
B. In Examinatione Finali.
- (6) *Nomina examinandorum &c., qui honorem ambiunt in Schola Jurisprudentiae.*
- (7) *Nomina examinandorum &c., qui honorem ambiunt in Schola Historiae Modernae.*
- (8) *Nomina examinandorum &c., qui honorem ambiunt in Schola S. Theologiae.*

In every list the names of the Candidates shall be arranged in alphabetical order.

4. The names also of those Candidates who, having omitted to enter their names at the time and place appointed, shall have entered them on a subsequent day, as before provided, shall be placed on supplemental lists, which shall be published in the same way as the first lists.

§ 2. *Of the Lists to be sent to the Senior Examiner.*

1. The Proctor, who has received the names of Candidates for any Examination, shall send the lists of books and subjects presented by the Candidates to the Senior resident Examiner in the School in which they offer themselves to be examined.

2. The Examiners in each School shall ascertain whether the list of books and subjects presented by each Candidate satisfies the conditions of the Statute, and they shall as soon as possible communicate with any Candidate whose list requires amendment.

§ 3. *Of the change of days and hours by the House of Congregation.*

It shall be lawful for the House of Congregation, on the proposal of the Vice-Chancellor, and after not less than three days' notice, to postpone the days and hours by this Statute appointed for holding the several Examinations.

§ 4. *Of the place of Examination, and the notice to be given to Candidates.*

1. The Examiners shall, by public notice given in the usual manner, inform the University of the time and place fixed for the beginning of the Examination in each School, and shall afterwards give such notice as they shall deem necessary of the further attendance required of Candidates.

2. Any Candidate who shall fail to appear at the time and place appointed for any part of his examination, except for some reasonable cause to be approved by the Vice-Chancellor, shall be incapable of being examined in that School for that time. But if the Vice-Chancellor approve the cause of absence alleged by any Candidate so failing to appear, the Examiners shall assign another place in the order of examination to such Candidate.

§ 5. *Of the conduct of Examinations.*

1. The papers proposed for the examination in writing of Candidates in any Examination shall be previously submitted to all the Examiners conducting that Examination.

2. One Examiner at least shall be present at every Examination in writing, and during the whole time of such Examination ; or, if the number of Examiners be insufficient for the supervision of the Candidates, the Proctors shall, on the application of the Senior Examiner, appoint a Pro-Proctor or Pro-Proctors, or some other Member or Members of Convocation to be present during the Examination. Members of Convocation, not being Pro-Proctors, who act in this capacity, shall receive such remuneration as shall be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors.

3. The examination of every Candidate in every Examination, except in the Honour Schools of Mathematics, shall be conducted partly in writing and partly viva voce; and only one Candidate at a time shall be examined viva voce in any one School. The number of Masters of the Schools, Moderators, or Public Examiners who shall act together in the conduct of any Examination shall never be less than three.

4. No Examiner, except in the School of Natural Science, shall examine viva voce any Candidate who belongs to any College or Hall in which he is Tutor or in which he has been Tutor during the two years preceding, or who has been his private pupil within the two years preceding.

5. No Examiner shall take part in adjudicating on the merits of any Candidate who shall not have given careful attention to the examination of such Candidate. And no Examiner in adjudicating on the merits of any Candidate shall take account of any circumstance not forming part of, or directly resulting from, the examination itself.

6. If in voting upon the place to be assigned to a Candidate in any Class-list the Examiners shall be equally divided, the Senior Examiner in that School shall have a second or casting vote: provided that if the Candidate in question shall be of the same College or Hall as the Senior Examiner or of any College or Hall in which he is Tutor or in which he has been Tutor during the two years preceding, or shall have been privately taught by him during the two years preceding, then the casting vote shall be with the Examiner next in order of seniority, not being disqualified in like manner.

7. All certificates of having satisfied the Examiners in any Examination, or of a Candidate's name having been placed in any Class-list, shall be delivered to the Candidates by the Clerk of the Schools, who shall receive the sum of one shilling from the Candidate for each such certificate.

§ 6. *Of Assessors to the Examiners.*

1. The Examiners in any School in the Second Public Examination may request other persons, selected by them

and approved by the Vice-Chancellor, to act with them in particular parts of the Examination as Assessors.

2. The persons, so acting as Assessors, shall make a report to the Examiners on the parts of the Examination submitted to them, but shall have no right of voting on the place of any Candidate in the Class-list.

3. The remuneration of Assessors, so selected and approved, shall be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors.

4. The Examiners in any of the Honour Schools shall, if requested by the Vice-Chancellor on the application of the Examiners in the Pass School, assist in the Examination in the Pass School, and they shall in that case receive such remuneration for their assistance as shall be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors.

§ 7. *Of the Boards of Studies.*

1. The Boards of Studies for the several Schools shall exercise a general supervision over the subjects of examination in those Schools, and shall from time to time issue lists of books and subjects in each School, and shall inform Candidates who desire to be excused from examination in the Holy Gospels or in the XXXIX Articles or in the Rudiments of Faith and Religion of the amount of books and subjects which may be offered as an equivalent for these parts of the First and Second Public Examinations respectively. They shall have power to fix, if they think fit, the minimum amount of work to be offered by Candidates for Honours, and to make such further regulations as they shall deem necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Statute.

2. Each Board shall every year elect one of its members to be Chairman. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. Each Board shall meet each year in the first fortnight of Michaelmas Term, and at other times when summoned by the Chairman. The Chairman shall always summon a meeting when requested to do so by two members of the Board.

§ 8. *Of the Registration of Certificates and of Class-lists.*

1. At the close of each day of viva voce examination in any School, the Examiners in that School shall enter the names of all Candidates to whom certificates shall have been granted on that day in a book to be kept by them for the purpose.

2. The Masters of the Schools and the Moderators who examine those who do not seek Honours at the First Public Examination shall at the same time append to the name of each Candidate so entered a list of the books and subjects in which he has passed.

3. Also, at the close of the Examination in each Honour School, a copy of the list of Candidates who have obtained Honours at that Examination, or to whom certificates of having passed in any of the subjects of the Pass School shall have been given, shall be made in the book kept for that purpose. And in the Schools of Jurisprudence and Modern History the Examiners shall append to the name of each Candidate so entered a note of the select portions, whether of Legal or of Historical study, in which he has been examined.

4. Each day's entry of the names of Candidates who have received certificates, and each copy of the Class-lists, above required to be made, shall be certified by the signatures of all the Examiners who have granted the certificates, or who have drawn up the Class-list, as the case may be.

5. The books above directed to be kept for each School shall, after the close of the Examination, remain in the custody of the Registrar of the University; and any question thereafter arising, with respect to any certificate or place in the Class-list, shall be determined by reference to such books.

§ 9. *Of the proctorial authority of Examiners.*

In the absence of the Proctors, the Masters of the Schools, Moderators, and Public Examiners shall, on each day of examination, have proctorial authority within the precincts of the Schools.

§ 10. *Of the Interpretation of certain terms.*

1. In this Section of the Statute, unless the context otherwise require, the word 'Examiners' shall be taken to include Masters of the Schools and Moderators; the word 'Examination' shall be taken to include Responsions; and the word 'School' shall be taken to include any part of an Examination in which a certain number of Examiners act together as a distinct examining body.

2. In the interpretation of all provisions by which the Examiners in any School, or the members of any Board of Studies, are distinguished as junior or senior respectively, seniority shall be estimated as between Doctors according to the provisions of Tit. VIII. (XI.) § 2; as between Bachelors of any faculty and Masters of Arts respectively, according to priority of presentation to the Degree of Master of Arts or to the Degree of Bachelor of Civil Law or of Medicine.

And in all cases in which it shall be necessary for the due regulation of the succession among the Examiners in any School, or the Members of any Board of Studies, that one of two or more persons should retire before the expiration of his period of service, then the junior of such persons shall retire.

3. For the purpose of all provisions respecting the day of holding any Examination, or of entering the names of Candidates for any Examination, the Easter and Trinity Terms of the same year shall be reckoned as one Term.

And no provision respecting the standing of Candidates shall be so construed as to debar any Candidate from offering himself for any Examination held in either Easter or Trinity Term, who might have offered himself if the same Examination had fallen that year in the other of those two Terms.





