

## APPENDIX A.

STATISTICS SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO WENT TO THE UNIVERSITIES FROM THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS INSPECTED BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS 1907-08 AND 1908-09.

[N.B.—The statistics are taken from the whole of the schools which had a Full Inspection by the Board of Education during a period of two years. They were not selected therefore in any way for the purpose of these statistics, and may be regarded as a fair sample of all the schools inspected by the Board.]

Class of School.	Type of Control. (See N.B. below.)	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils at end of School Year prior to Inspection.	Number of Pupils who left during the School Year prior to Inspection.						
				Total.	Number who went to Universities.			Percentage who went to Universities.		
					Oxford or Cambridge.	Other Universities or University Colleges.	Total.	Oxford or Cambridge.	Other Universities or University Colleges.	Total.
Grant-earning Schools.	C.	105	18,288	5,247*	9*	45*	54	Per cent. 17	Per cent. 86	Per cent. 103
	D.	15	3,830	1,001	18	26	44	1.8	2.6	4.4
	R.	20	2,625	607	—	9	9	—	1.48	1.48
	F.	151	20,744*	5,596†	44‡	110§	151	.79	1.96	2.75
Other Schools on the Efficient List.	C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	35	6,206	1,345*	55*	50*	105	4.09	3.72	7.81
Schools not on the Efficient List.	C.	4	219*	51*	—*	1*	1	—	1.96	1.96
	D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	R.	3	303	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	38	3,152*	865†	13‡	20‡	33	1.50	2.31	3.81
Grand Total		371	55,367	14,789	139	261	400	.94	1.76	2.70

\* Information not supplied in respect of one school.  
 † " " " " two schools.  
 ‡ " " " " four schools.  
 § " " " " six schools.

N.B.—This classification corresponds with that adopted in the "Statistics of Public Education, Part I., 1908-09."

C. = Council Schools.  
 D. = Girls' Public Day School Trust Schools.  
 R. = Roman Catholic Schools.  
 F. = Foundation and other Schools.

## APPENDIX B.

### CENTRES FOR THE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD, CAMBRIDGE, AND LONDON, AND OF THE COLLEGE OF PRECEPTORS.

TABLE SHOWING IN DETAIL THE TOWNS IN ENGLAND AND WALES AT WHICH ONE, TWO, THREE, OR FOUR RESPECTIVELY, OF THE ABOVE BODIES HELD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS IN 1910.\*

I.—*List of Places at which each of the Four Bodies held Examinations.* (21.)

Birmingham.	London.†
Blackpool.	Manchester.
Brighton.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Bristol.	Newport (Mon.).
Cardiff.	Norwich.
Cheltenham.	Nottingham.
Exeter.	Plymouth.
Huddersfield.	Portsmouth.
Hull.	Southampton.
Leeds.	Taunton.
Liverpool.	

II.—*List of Places at which only Three of the Four Bodies held Examinations.* (24.)

(a) Oxford, Cambridge, and London. (4.)

Bedford.	Lincoln.
Darlington.	South Shields.

(b) Oxford, Cambridge, and College of Preceptors. (18.)

Barnsley.	Newport (I.W.).
Bath.	Northampton.
Bournemouth.	Reading.
Croydon.	Rochester.
Ealing.	Scarborough.
Eastbourne.	Southport.
Harrogate.	Weston-super-Mare.
Hereford.	Wolverhampton.
Margate.	York.

(c) Oxford, London, and College of Preceptors. (2.)

Sheffield.	Sunderland.
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(d) Cambridge, London, and College of Preceptors. (0.)

None.

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\* In the case of the Oxford and Cambridge examinations there are frequently several centres for the same examination in one town. The total number of centres for the examinations of these bodies is therefore considerably larger than the number of towns in which their examinations are held.

† I.e., the administrative county of London, which contains 60 or 70 separate centres.

III.—*List of Places at which only Two of the Four Bodies held Examinations.* (76.)

(a) Oxford and Cambridge. (36.)

Ashford (Kent).	Maidenhead.
Birkdale.	Malvern.
Birkenhead.	Mausfield.
Bishop's Stortford.	Newcastle (Staffs.).
Bolton.	Newport (Salop).
Burnham.	Ramsgate.
Canterbury.	St. Helens.
Colchester.	Sleaford.
Derby.	Stafford.
Dorchester.	Stockport.
Finchley.	Tottenham.
Guildford.	Truro.
Halifax.	Wakefield.
Ipswich.	Wallasey.
Kendal.	Wellingborough.
Lancaster.	West Hartlepool.
Leek.	Weymouth.
Leicester.	Worcester.

(b) Oxford and London. (2.)

Barrow-in-Furness.	Bradford.
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(c) Oxford and College of Preceptors. (7.)

Brentwood.	Ryde.
Carlisle.	Stratford-on-Avon.
Lytham.	Warminster.
Newton Abbot.	

(d) Cambridge and London. (3.)

Aberystwyth.	Grimsby.
Cambridge.	

(e) Cambridge and College of Preceptors. (27.)

Ashbourne.	Market Bosworth.
Bewdley.	Penzance.
Bury St. Edmunds.	Redditch.
Devonport.	Richmond (Surrey).
Durham.	St. Anne's-on-Sea.
Falmouth.	Southend.
Folkestone.	Spalding.
Gravesend.	Stroud.
Hastings.	Tonbridge.
Herne Bay.	Torquay.
King's Lynn.	Wisbech.
Launceston.	Woodford.
Leamington.	Worthing.
Maidstone.	

(f) London and College of Preceptors. (1.)

Crews.

IV.—*List of Places at which only One of the Four Boilies held Examinations.* (331.)

(a) Oxford. (152.)

Abingdon.	Hendon.
Alford.	High Wycombe.
Alresford.	Hinckley.
Ardingly.	Hipperholme.
Ascot.	Hitchin.
Aylesbury.	Horsham.
Barnet.	Hounslow.
Berkhamsted.	Hurstpierpoint.
Berwick.	Hutton.
Blackburn.	Ilford.
Blandford.	Ilfracombe.
Bletchley.	Ilkley.
Bloxham.	Isleworth.
Blundellsands.	Jarrow.
Boston.	Keighley.
Bowdon.	Kemp Town.
Brackley.	Kingsbridge.
Bridgwater.	Lampeter.
Bridport.	Leigh.
Bromley.	Lewes.
Bruton.	Leyland.
Burford.	Leytonstone.
Bury.	Limpsfield.
Carmarthen.	Longton.
Castleford.	Loughborough.
Chesterfield.	Macclesfield.
Chippenham.	Marlborough.
Cirencester.	Mayfield.
Clewer St. Stephens.	Midhurst.
Coalbrookdale.	Monmouth.
Colwyn Bay.	Morpeth.
Cowbridge.	Nelson.
Crosby.	Northwich.
Darley Dale.	Oakamoor.
Daventry.	Olton.
Denbigh.	Oswestry.
Denstone.	Oulton.
Dewsbury.	Oxford.
Dolgelly.	Pantasaph.
Doncaster.	Peurith.
Dover.	Peterborough.
Drax.	Pontypool.
Dudley.	Poole.
East Ham.	Porth.
Ellesmere.	Preston.
Enfield.	Princethorpe.
Farnborough.	Ratcliffe.
Ferndale.	Reigate.
Formby.	Rishworth.
Gateshead.	Rochdale.
Grantham.	Rugby.
Great Crosby.	Runcorn.
Hanley.	St. Leonards-on-Sea.
Haslingden.	Salisbury.
Hatfield.	Saltaire.
Hayward's Heath.	Sandown.
Heckmondwike.	Sadnich.

(a) Oxford—*continued.*

Sevensoaks.	Ware.
Sherborne.	Warrington.
Shrewsbury.	Waterloo.
Skipton.	Wells.
Solihull.	Westcliff.
Stone.	West Kirby.
Stowmarket.	Whitehaven
Tamworth.	Widnes.
Tavistock.	Wigan.
Thame.	Willesden.
Todmorden.	Wimbledon.
Totnes.	Wimborne.
Tottington.	Windsor.
Trowbridge.	Wirksworth.
Twickenham.	Wolverton.
Ulverston.	Workington.
Walmer.	Worksop.
Walsall.	Wotton-under-Edge.
Wantage.	Yarmouth.

## (b) Cambridge. (148.)

Abbots Bromley.	Clacton-on-Sea.
Alnwick.	Clevedon.
Amersham.	Clitheroe.
Andover.	Coatham.
Apperley Bridge.	Consett.
Arnside.	Coventry.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	Cranbrook.
Ashford (Middlesex).	Cranleigh.
Ashton-in-Makerfield.	Credition.
Bakewell.	Dartford.
Banbury.	Douglas.
Barnard Castle.	Downham Market.
Barnstaple.	Dunstable.
Batley.	Earl's Colne.
Beverley.	Ely.
Bexhill.	Faversham.
Bideford.	Framlingham.
Bishop Auckland.	Fulneck.
Bodmin.	Gainsborough.
Bootle.	Gloucester.
Bovey Tracy.	Goudhurst.
Braintree.	Grays.
Bramley.	Great Ayton.
Bray.	Great Yarmouth.
Brewood.	Guisborough.
Broadstairs.	Haverfordwest.
Broxbourne.	Henley.
Bungay.	Hertford.
Burton-on-Trent.	Hexham.
Bushey.	Horncastle.
Buxton.	Hunstanton.
Caistor (Lines.).	Huntingdon.
Camborne.	Ilminster.
Casterton.	Kettering.
Cheadle Hulme.	Kidderminster.
Chelmsford.	Kingston-on-Thames.
Chester.	Kirkham.

*(b) Cambridge—continued.*

Kirton.	Saffron Walden
Leatherhead.	St. Albans.
Lichfield.	St. Austell.
Llansaintffraid.	St. Ives (Hunts).
Louth.	Seaford.
Lowestoft.	Shaftesbury.
Lucton.	Sidcot.
Ludlow.	Sidcup.
Luton.	Silcoates.
Lydney.	Sittingbourne.
Lynn.	Slough.
Malton.	South Shore.
March.	Stockton-on-Tees.
Market Rasen.	Stonehouse.
Mexborough.	Stourbridge.
Middlesbrough.	Swaffham.
Newark.	Swinton.
Newbridge.	Tewkesbury.
Newbury.	Thetford.
Newchurch.	Tideswell.
Newhall.	Tuubridge Wells.
North Walsham.	Uckfield.
Nuneaton.	Upton.
Ockbrook.	Walthamstow.
Oldham.	Wanstead.
Oundle.	Warwick.
Penistone.	Watford.
Petersfield.	Wellington (Som.).
Pontefract.	West Buckland.
Probus.	West Ham.
Purley.	Whitby.
Redhill.	Whitley.
Retford.	Wigton.
Rhyll.	Winchester.
Rivington.	Wolverley.
Romford.	Woolwich.
Rotherham.	Yeovil.

*(c) London. (4.)*

Bangor.	Repton.
Epsom.	Ushaw.

*(d) College of Preceptors. (27.)*

Aldershot.	Kirkby Stephen.
Belper.	Liskeard.
Biggleswade.	Llandudno.
Bognor.	Market Drayton.
Braunton.	New Quay.
Camelford.	Rhondda.
Congleton.	Rye.
Devizes.	St. Ives (Cornwall).
East Grinstead.	Scorton.
Eye.	Skegness.
Fareham.	South Molton.
Felixstowe.	Southwell.
Hayle.	Swindon.
Holsworthy.	

## APPENDIX C.

LIST OF THE MORE NUMERICALLY IMPORTANT BODIES IN ENGLAND AND WALES WHICH EXAMINE (OR REQUIRE A PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF) BOYS AND GIRLS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL AGE.<sup>(1)</sup>

Careful attention should be paid to the notes printed at the end of this table. Further information with regard to most of the examinations here referred to will be found in the Memorandum on pages 159 ff. of this Report.

Name of Examining Society or Body and of the Examination.	Limits of Age of Candidates. <sup>(2)</sup>	Date at which the Society started the Examinations named in col. 1. <sup>(3)</sup>	Date at which the Society first recognised Equivalents Examinations. <sup>(4)</sup>	No. of Candidates, 1908.	
				Who entered for the Society's own Examination. <sup>(5)</sup>	Who were accepted by the Society on an Equivalent Examination. <sup>(6)</sup>
<i>I. Universities.</i>					
<i>(a) University Examinations proper:—</i>					
Birmingham, Matriculation. <sup>(5)</sup>	None	1900	1900	495	67
Cambridge; Previous <sup>(6)</sup>					
<i>(7) :—</i>					
Part I. - - - - -	} None	1822 <sup>(7)</sup>	1877 <sup>(7)</sup>	1,260 <sup>(7)</sup>	161 <sup>(7)</sup>
Part II. - - - - -				1,270 <sup>(7)</sup>	246 <sup>(7)</sup>
Additional Subjects				804 <sup>(7)</sup>	245 <sup>(7)</sup>
Durham (Matriculation). <sup>(4)</sup>	None	1906	1906	193	49
London (Matriculation Examination, ordinary form). <sup>(2)</sup>	16	1838	1902 <sup>(8)</sup>	6,669	767
Northern Universities (Joint Matriculation Board). <sup>(4)</sup>	None <sup>(9)</sup>	1903 <sup>(10)</sup>	1903 <sup>(10)</sup>	2,564 <sup>(11)</sup>	146
Oxford; Responsions <sup>(4)</sup>	None	— <sup>(12)</sup>	1874 <sup>(12)</sup>	1,013 <sup>(12)</sup>	317
Wales, Matriculation <sup>(4)</sup>	16	1895	1895	676 <sup>(13)</sup>	161
<i>(b) University Local and School Examinations:—</i>					
Birmingham Senior and Junior School Certificates.	None	1905	—	66	—
Cambridge—					
Preliminary - - - - -	Mar.: 16 <sup>(14)</sup>	1895	—	4,678	—
Junior - - - - -	None <sup>(14)</sup>	1858	—	9,667	—
Senior - - - - -	None <sup>(14)</sup>	1858	—	7,363	—
Higher - - - - -	17 <sup>(15)</sup>	1869	—	1,038	—
Durham <sup>(16)</sup> - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
London:—					
Higher Examination	None	1905	—	17	—
Senior School Examination. <sup>(17)</sup>	16 <sup>(15)</sup>	1902	—	717	—
Junior School Examination.	None	1903	—	671	—

Name of Examining Society or Body and of the Examination.	Limits of Age of Candidates. <sup>(2)</sup>	Date at which the Society started the Examinations named in col. 1. <sup>(1)</sup>	Date at which the Society first recognised Equivalent Examinations. <sup>(1)</sup>	No. of Candidates, 1908,	
				Who entered for the Society's own Examination. <sup>(2)</sup>	Who were accepted by the Society on an Equivalent Examination. <sup>(3)</sup>
<i>(b) University Local Examinations—cont.</i>					
Northern Universities (see Note 11).					
Oxford:—					
Preliminary - - -	Max. : 16 ( <sup>14</sup> )	1895	—	3,616	—
Junior - - -	None( <sup>14</sup> )	1853	—	8,467	—
Senior - - -	None( <sup>14</sup> )	1853	—	9,577	—
Higher - - -	None	1894( <sup>13</sup> )	—	282	—
Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examinations Board:—					
Higher Certificate -	None( <sup>19</sup> )	1874	—	2,192	—
Lower Certificate -	None( <sup>19</sup> )	1884	—	1,095	—
School Certificate -	None( <sup>19</sup> )	1905	—	586	—
II. <i>General Educational Bodies.</i>					
Central Welsh Board:—					
Junior Certificate -	None( <sup>20</sup> )	1899	—	2,496	—
Senior Certificate -	None( <sup>20</sup> )	1899	—	1,466	—
Honours Certificate -	None( <sup>20</sup> )	1900	—	290	—
College of Preceptors:—					
Lower Forms Examination.	None( <sup>21</sup> )	1895	—	2,914	—
Third Class Certificate -	None( <sup>21</sup> )	1853	—	3,541	—
Second Class Certificate -	None( <sup>21</sup> )	1853	—	4,102	—
First Class Certificate -	None( <sup>21</sup> )	1853	—	1,005	—
National Froebel Union Preliminary Examination <sup>(5)</sup> ( <sup>22</sup> ) - - -	None	1889	1887( <sup>22</sup> )	273	644
Joint Scholarships Board ( <sup>23</sup> ):—					
Minor Scholarships -	Max. : 13 ( <sup>23</sup> )	1896( <sup>23</sup> )	—	5,356( <sup>23</sup> )	—
Intermediate Scholarships.	Max. : 16 ( <sup>23</sup> )	1896	—	298	—
Major Scholarships -	Max. : 19 ( <sup>23</sup> )	1896( <sup>23</sup> )	—	106	—
Headmasters Conference:—					
Common Entrance Examination to Public Schools. ( <sup>24</sup> )	—( <sup>24</sup> )	1904	—	1,589	—

Name of Examining Society or Body and of the Examination.	Limits of Age of Candidates. <sup>(2)</sup>	Date at which the Society started the Examinations named in col. 1. <sup>(1)</sup>	Date at which the Society first recognised equivalent Examinations. <sup>(2)</sup>	No. of Candidates, 1908.	
				Who entered for the Society's own Examination. <sup>(2)</sup>	Who were accepted by the Society on an Equivalent Examination. <sup>(2)</sup>
Royal Society of Arts <sup>(25)</sup> :—					
Commercial Knowledge :—					
Stage III. Advanced -	None <sup>(26)</sup>	1854 <sup>(27)</sup>	—	4,233	—
Stage II. Intermediate-	None <sup>(26)</sup>	1854 <sup>(27)</sup>	—	10,038	—
Stage I. Elementary -	None <sup>(26)</sup>	1901	—	8,276	—
Total - - - -	—	—	—	22,597	—
Music (practice) - -	None <sup>(26)</sup>	1879	—	432	—
Colloquial Modern Languages.	None <sup>(26)</sup>	1902	—	615	—
Army Candidates <sup>(28)</sup> -	None <sup>(26)</sup>	1907	—	89	—
Total in all subjects -	—	—	—	23,733	—
Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes <sup>(25)</sup> :—					
Group Courses - -	None	1907	—	6,255 <sup>(29)</sup>	—
Separate Subjects -	„	c. 1840 <sup>(29)</sup>	—	34,723 <sup>(29)</sup>	—
National Union of Teachers <sup>(25)</sup> :—					
Commercial, Handicraft, and Domestic Subjects - -	None	1898	—	11,367 <sup>(30)</sup>	—
London Chamber of Commerce (Commercial Education Department) <sup>(25)</sup> :—					
Junior Examination -	None <sup>(31)</sup>	—	—	—	—
Senior Examination -	„ <sup>(31)</sup>	—	—	—	—
III. Government Examinations.					
(a) Examinations conducted by the Board of Education :—					
Preliminary Examination for the Certificate. <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(32)</sup>	18 <sup>(35)</sup>	1846 <sup>(32)</sup>	1832 <sup>(32)</sup>	19,585 <sup>(34)</sup>	1,467 <sup>(34)</sup>
Local Examinations in Science and Art.	None	1856	—	113,945 <sup>(36)</sup>	—
(b) Examinations conducted by the Civil Service Commission <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(37)</sup> :—					
Second Division Clerks -	17-20	1855 <sup>(38)</sup>	—	2,484(2) <sup>(39)</sup>	—
Boy Clerks - - - -	15-17 <sup>(40)</sup>	—	—	2,753(3)	—
Combined Group of Junior Appointments.	18-19½	—	—	282(2) <sup>(41)</sup>	—
Assistant of Customs <sup>(42)</sup>	18-21	—	—	1,103(2) <sup>(43)</sup>	—

Name of Examining Society or Body and of the Examination.	Limits of Age of Candidates.(?)	Date at which the Society started the Examinations named in col. 1.(1)	Date at which the Society first recognised the Equivalent Examinations.(2)	No of Candidates, 1908,	
				Who entered for the Society's own Examination.(4)	Who were accepted by the Society on an Equivalent Examination.(5)
(b) Examinations, &c.— <i>cont.</i>					
Assistant of Excise <sup>(42)</sup> - Admission to Woolwich. <sup>(46)</sup>	19-22		—	662(1) <sup>(44)</sup>	—
Admission to Sandhurst. <sup>(46)</sup>	} 18-19½ (46)		—	623(2) <sup>(46)</sup>	—
Post Office:—					
Woman Clerks (London).	18-20		—	710(3)	—
Girl Clerks (London)	16-18		—	586(2)	—
Female Sorter (London).	15-18		—	1,202(2)	—
Male Sorter (London)	18-21		—	906(3) <sup>(46)</sup>	—
Male Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist (Provinces).	17-19		—	181(12) <sup>(46)</sup>	—
Male Learner (London)	15-18		—	234(1) <sup>(46)</sup>	—
Male Learner (Provinces).	14½-16		—	589 <sup>(47)</sup>	—
Male Learner (Provinces).	15-18		—	1,382 <sup>(48)</sup>	—
Female Learner (London).	15-18		—	788(2)	—
Female Learner (Provinces).	} 15-18		—	{ 906 <sup>(49)</sup>	—
Telephone Operator (London).		17-19		—	{ 759 <sup>(50)</sup>
Telephone Operator (Provinces).	17-19		—	93 <sup>(51)</sup>	—
Telephone Operator (Provinces).	17-19		—	482 <sup>(51)</sup>	—
(c) Examination conducted by the Admiralty for Naval Cadets <sup>(52)</sup> - - -	12½-13	1903 <sup>(52)</sup>	—	(52)	—
IV. <i>Professional Bodies, &amp;c.</i>					
Preliminary Examinations:—					
(a) Medical, &c.:—					
General Medical Council. <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(53)</sup>	16 <sup>(54)</sup>	—	1859 <sup>(53)</sup>	—	639 <sup>(55)</sup>
Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. <sup>(4)</sup>	None	—	1888	—	15 <sup>(56)</sup>
Institute of Chemistry <sup>(4)</sup>	17 <sup>(54)</sup>	—	1877	—	70 <sup>(57)</sup>
Pharmaceutical Society <sup>(4)</sup>	None	— <sup>(58)</sup>	1900 <sup>(58)</sup>	—	332 <sup>(59)</sup>
(b) Legal:—					
Law Society <sup>(5)</sup> - - -	None	1862	1862	424	284 <sup>(60)</sup>
Inns of Court <sup>(4)</sup> - - -	..	1864 <sup>(61)</sup>	1863	90	434
(c) Commercial:—					
Institute of Chartered Accountants. <sup>(5)</sup>	16 <sup>(54)</sup>	1882	1882	381	65
Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors. <sup>(5)</sup>	16 <sup>(54)</sup>	1886	1886	71	(62)

Name of Examining Society or Body and of the Examination.	Limits of Age of Candidates.( <sup>c</sup> )	Date at which the Society started the Examinations named in col. 1.( <sup>c</sup> )	Date at which the Society first recognised Equivalent Examinations.( <sup>c</sup> )	No. of Candidates, 1908.	
				Who entered for the Society's own Examination.( <sup>c</sup> )	Who were accepted by the Society on an Equivalent Examination.( <sup>c</sup> )
(c) Commercial— <i>cont.</i>					
Institute of Actuaries( <sup>4</sup> )( <sup>63</sup> )	16( <sup>64</sup> )	—( <sup>63</sup> )	1908	—	82( <sup>63</sup> )
Auctioneers' Institute( <sup>5</sup> )	16	1891	1891	35	22
(d) Architects, Engineers, &c. :—					
Royal Institute of British Architects.( <sup>5</sup> )	c. 16 or 17	1889	1889	267	68
Institute of Civil Engineers.( <sup>5</sup> )	18–25( <sup>61</sup> )	1897	1889	235	238
Surveyors' Institution( <sup>5</sup> )	16	1881	1881	160	46
V. Examinations in Special Subjects.					
(a) Drawing :—					
Royal Drawing Society :—					
School Examination	None( <sup>64</sup> )	1884	—	44,209( <sup>65</sup> )	—
Illustrating Syllabus	16( <sup>66</sup> )	1905( <sup>67</sup> )	—	66	—
(b) Music :—					
Associated Board( <sup>68</sup> ) :—					
A. School Examinations	None( <sup>69</sup> )	1891	—( <sup>71</sup> )		—
Primary Theory	"	"	—	642	—
Rudiments of Music	"	"	—	389	—
Primary	"	"	—	3,150	—
Elementary	"	"	—	4,903	—
Lower	"	"	—	4,620	—
Higher	"	"	—	3,654	—
B. Local Centre Examinations	None	1890	—		—
Rudiments of Music	"	"	—	2,817	—
Intermediate	"	"	—	2,066	—
Advanced	"	"	—	2,018	—
Tonic Sol-fa College :—					
Elementary (Tonic Sol-fa)	None	1859	—	5,758	—
Intermediate (Tonic Sol-fa)	"	1859	—	2,427	—
First Grade Staff Notation	"	1885	—	865	—
Second Grade Staff Notation	"	1885	—	294	—
School Teachers' Music Certificate (both notations).	16	1887	—	731	—
Trinity College of Music( <sup>71</sup> ) :—					
Musical Knowledge (paper work).	None	1877	—	9,987( <sup>72</sup> )	—
Instrumental and Vocal Music.	"	1879	—	15,356( <sup>72</sup> )	—
Incorporated Society of Musicians :—					
Local Practical and Theoretical Examinations.	None( <sup>73</sup> )	1884	—	5,901( <sup>74</sup> )	—

## NOTES TO APPENDIX C.

(1) This list does not pretend to include *all* Examining Bodies; it omits those (a) whose annual number of candidates is quite small, (b) whose candidates, though of Secondary School age, are believed to come mainly from Elementary or Continuation Schools, and (c) those whose candidates are as a rule over 19 years of age. Further, only the qualifying or entrance examinations recognised or conducted by such bodies as the General Medical Council and other professional bodies are considered. The subsequent Technical Examinations of Students and Apprentices during the course of their special and professional training are ignored.

(2) The age given in this column is a minimum unless otherwise stated. Thus, in the case of the London Matriculation, candidates may not enter *below* the age of 16; while in the case of the Cambridge Preliminary, they may not enter *above* that age. Where two ages are given (thus, 18-20) they represent, of course, the minimum and the maximum limits.

(3) If the date (or the number) is unknown, the space is left blank. A dash in the third or fifth column indicates that the Society has no entrance examination of its own; or in the fourth or sixth column, that it recognises no equivalent examinations.

(4) Bodies which do not conduct a preliminary examination of their own, but which require some certificate of general education.

(5) Examinations for which an equivalent is accepted.

(6) Examinations for which no equivalent is accepted. It will, of course, be understood that there are many other examinations for which equivalents are not accepted; but they are examinations for certificates of particular examining bodies, in connection with which the question of accepting equivalents does not arise.

(7) The Previous Examination was instituted in 1822; but it in no way affected Secondary Schools at that time, for it could not be taken before the second year of residence. A change in the regulations in 1873 made it possible for a candidate to take the examination at the end of the Michaelmas term, which is for the majority of the students the first term of residence. In 1883 an examination was also instituted at the beginning of the Michaelmas term. Now the examination is held four times in the academical year, in October, December, March and June. It may be added that since 1891 candidates have been allowed to enter for it before commencing residence.

As regards equivalents, the Certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board was accepted (in suitable subjects) in 1874, and the Cambridge Senior and Higher Local Certificates in 1877. Until 1902 these were the only ones so recognised.

As to the figures in the fifth column of the table, it may be explained that candidates for the ordinary Degree take Parts I. and II., and that Honours candidates take those two parts and also an Additional Subject (Mechanics, French, or German). The examination is held four times a year, and the figures represent the total number of entries during 1908 in each part of the examination. Information is not published as to the number of individual candidates throughout the year, either in the whole or in any part of the examination. Candidates who took more than one part are, therefore, reckoned twice or three times, and those who entered for the same part more than once during 1908 are counted once for each entry.

The numbers of exemptions shown in the sixth column include those who were exempted from a portion only of Part I. or II. Thus, 115 were excused the whole, and 46 a portion, of Part I.; 126 were excused the whole, and 120 a portion, of Part II. Again, 87 candidates were excused both (or portions of both) Parts, while of those exempted from an Additional Subject,

all except 21 were also excused some other portion of the examination. The number of individual students exempted from the whole or from any part of the examination was 341. Of these, only a small proportion received total exemption: 48 were excused the whole of Parts I. and II., and 34 of the 48 were also excused an Additional Subject.

(6) The University accepted the examinations of other Universities as equivalent to the London Matriculation in 1902. They accepted the Oxford and Cambridge Senior Locals and other examinations in 1904, and the list is being extended.

(7) There is no limit of age for candidates who take the examination, but each University has its own regulations for the age of students at entry.

(8) The Matriculation Examination of the Joint Board was established in 1903, but had a continuous existence with the Preliminary Examination of the Victoria University, which ceased to exist on the institution of the separate Universities of Manchester, Liverpool, and Leeds. Sheffield came in in 1905.

The Joint Board recognised equivalents from the first, and the Victoria University previously had a much longer list of recognised alternative examinations.

(9) The number (2,564) includes 408 candidates who took the examination as a Form examination at school. Of these, 295 paid the usual fee and were Matriculation candidates; while 113 were not Matriculation candidates, but took the Matriculation papers, or some of them, at school as a Form examination. The Joint Board has established certificates at two stages, to be called the "School Certificate" and "Senior School Certificate," the latter to be awarded mainly on Matriculation papers. But the system did not come into existence till 1910. The figures given for 1908 apply to the Matriculation Examination in its ordinary form.

(10) It is not possible to say exactly when the Examinatio Respondentium in Parvise was started. Probably from the first the University required at least some technical qualification for admission to its schools, and from early in the 19th century the test has been continuously imposed. But for a long time it was customary to allow students to matriculate and reside at the University who had not passed the test, and this is still possible under the University Statutes, though in practice the Colleges have reduced the cases to a minimum. Candidates not yet members of the University were first admitted to the examination in 1381.

The recognition of equivalent examinations for Responsions dates from 1874, when the certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board was so recognised. The Oxford Locals were accepted in 1877, and other examinations later.

Column 5 gives the total number of entries during 1908, the examination being held four times a year. The number of individual candidates was only 736. The difference is due to the fact that some students entered for the examination more than once during the year.

(11) The number of individual candidates was smaller, as those who failed in the June examination and offered themselves again in September are here counted twice.

(12) Candidates under 16 are eligible to take the Preliminary examination; but only those under 14 can obtain an Honours Certificate or marks of distinction.

Candidates of any age may enter for the Junior or Senior examinations; but only those under 16, in the case of the Junior, and under 19 in the case of the Senior, can obtain an Honours Certificate or marks of distinction.

(13) But candidates who have passed one of a few stated examinations may be admitted at an earlier age.

(<sup>6</sup>) The Durham Local Examinations are now discontinued.

(<sup>7</sup>) Where a whole Form is entered for this examination, Pupils between 15 and 16 may take it; but the University reserves the right to withdraw this privilege where the proportion of pupils under 16 is unusually large, or for any other reason. The certificate is not in any case given below the age of 16.

Until June 1910 this examination was known as the School Examination (Matriculation Standard).

(<sup>8</sup>) That is, under its present name of Higher Local Examination; but it was merely the old "Second Examination for Women (Pass)" under a new title.

(<sup>9</sup>) There is no limit of age for these examinations; but the Higher, the School, and the Lower Certificate are intended for pupils of approximately 18, 17, and 16 years of age respectively.

(<sup>10</sup>) Candidates over 16 can obtain Distinction only in Stages of the standard of the Senior Certificate and in Stages above that standard.

(<sup>11</sup>) There is no age limit for any of these examinations, except in connection with the award of prizes. The *average* ages of the candidates are—Lower Forms, 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Third Class, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Second Class, 15; First Class, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

(<sup>12</sup>) The National Froebel Union was inaugurated in 1887, and from the beginning candidates for admission to the Certificate Examinations appear to have been required to pass an approved preliminary examination in general education. The Union's own Preliminary Examination was not started until 1889, being then introduced presumably because it was found that candidates could not always produce the certificates asked for in the syllabus. It has been decided, however, that the time has now come when this Preliminary Examination may be given up; and accordingly it will not be held after September 1911.

(<sup>13</sup>) The Joint Scholarships Board, instituted by the Incorporated Association of Headmasters in 1896, consists of representatives of various bodies. It does not itself give scholarships, but merely conducts the examinations on the results of which other bodies make the awards. These bodies sometimes impose special conditions, and the age limits may in some cases be not quite the same as those laid down in the general regulations framed by the Board.

While the first examinations of the Joint Board were held in 1896, it may be pointed out that the Minor and Major Scholarships Examinations were continuations of similar examinations conducted by Committees of the Headmasters' Association, and started in 1893 and 1895 respectively.

The examination for Minor Scholarships is designed for pupils proceeding from Elementary to Secondary Schools; the candidates for that examination are therefore not (as a rule) Secondary School pupils.

(<sup>14</sup>) This examination is controlled by a Board of Managers consisting of three representatives of the Head Masters' Conference and three of the Association of Preparatory Schools. The age of admission is not uniform, being subject to the separate regulations of the various Public Schools which use the examination.

(<sup>15</sup>) It is, perhaps, doubtful whether the examinations of these bodies should have been included in this table. Probably the bulk of the candidates are young people who are studying in evening classes. In each case, however, there is doubtless also a small proportion of boys and girls who are attending or have recently left Secondary Schools.

(<sup>16</sup>) The large majority of the candidates are from 18-27 years of age. The Elementary grade "is only intended for young persons of, or just over, school age."

(<sup>27</sup>) The examinations of the Society were started in 1854, and completely remodelled in 1856. The existing division of the examinations into three stages, however, dates from 1905.

(<sup>28</sup>) This examination in shorthand and typewriting was started for soldiers, at the request of the Army Council.

(<sup>29</sup>) The year in which the examinations were first held cannot be stated with absolute certainty, the earliest records of the Union having been destroyed by fire. But they were no doubt instituted soon after the formation of the Union in 1839. Examinations in commercial subjects were started in 1881 on their abandonment by the Society of Arts, and a scheme of certificates of Commercial Knowledge was inaugurated in the same year. Examinations in Domestic Economy were added in 1892. The subjects now examined by the Union include Languages and Literature, Commercial Subjects, Science, Handicraft, Music, Art, and Domestic subjects. A recent important development is the institution in 1907 of examinations in group courses in Rural, Technical, Commercial, Industrial and Domestic subjects.

The fifth column shows the numbers of individual candidates in 1908. The number of exercises worked in that year was 77,596. In 1910, the number of individual candidates was 41,739, of whom 15,821 took group courses, and the number of exercises worked was 96,456.

(<sup>30</sup>) The number of candidates for these examinations has grown very rapidly in recent years. In 1905 it was 6,829, and in 1909 it was 14,250.

(<sup>31</sup>) It is said that the Junior Examination is suited to pupils in the last years of a Higher Elementary or Secondary School or in evening schools, and the Senior to day students between 15 and 19 or to evening students.

(<sup>32</sup>) The Preliminary Examination for the Certificate which, till recently, was known as the King's Scholarship Examination, now serves two separate purposes, for which two separate examinations were originally held; *i.e.*, it qualifies successful Candidates, either—

(a) for admission to Training Colleges; or

(b) for recognition as Uncertificated Teachers (or Assistant Teachers, as they were called till 1904).

The following history of the growth of this examination may be useful:—

(a) The Queen's Scholarship Examination was first held in 1846. It was open to Pupil-teachers only, and was used solely as an examination to qualify for admission to a Training College. In 1860 the examination was thrown open to Non-Pupil-teachers for the same purpose. The examination has been continued ever since for this purpose, both for Pupil-teachers and Non-Pupil-teachers.

(b) Prior to 1890 Pupil-teachers had a special examination at the end of their last year of apprenticeship, and were recognised as Assistant Teachers (certainly from 1860 and perhaps from before also) if successful in that examination. In 1890 the Queen's Scholarship Examination took the place of the last year's examination of Pupil-teachers.

Non-Pupil-teachers could not qualify as Assistant Teachers before 1872. In that year they became so qualified by passing the Queen's Scholarship Examination.

As regards equivalent examinations, alternatives to the Queen's Scholarship Examination were accepted for the first time in 1882 for the purpose of qualifying candidates for recognition as Assistant Teachers, and in 1899 as qualifying them for admission to Training Colleges.

As regards the general question of the examination of Pupil-teachers, from 1846 till 1902 they were examined at the end of each year of their

engagement; after 1902 they were not subjected to any examination except on admission; and in 1908 this admission examination was also abolished.

(<sup>33</sup>) That is to say, candidates other than Bursars or Pupil-teachers must not be less than 18 years of age on July 31st following the date of their examination. For Bursars and Pupil-teachers there is no limit of age for admission to the examination; but they must (as a rule) be between 16 and 18 at the commencement of their period of recognition.

(<sup>34</sup>) There are no official statistics showing how many of these Candidates came from Secondary Schools. All those who were Bursars (752) of course did so, and also 5,765 of the 11,363 Pupil-teachers, and 219 of the 685 late Pupil-teachers who had deferred their examination. Further, 5,036 Pupil-teachers and 387 late Pupil-teachers who had deferred their examination had been instructed in other Centres, and 562 Pupil-teachers and 79 late Pupil-teachers who had deferred their examination had not been instructed either in Secondary Schools or in Centres. No information is given as to the instruction of the remaining Candidates.

(<sup>35</sup>) This is the number of persons who obtained recognition as Uncertificated Teachers by passing examinations other than the Board's Preliminary Examination for the Certificate.

(<sup>36</sup>) This is the number, not of Candidates, but of papers worked. The Science and Art Examinations are intended primarily for registered Students in Science or in Art, or for Teachers in Schools recognised as eligible for grants from the Board of Education under the Regulations for Technical Schools and Schools of Art. They are open, however, to pupils in Secondary Schools subject to the following restrictions, viz.: that Pupil-teachers and pupils in Preparatory Classes attached to Pupil-teacher Centres, and pupils under 15 years of age in a Secondary School recognised by the Board for grants, may not enter for these examinations except as provided in the Pupil-teacher or Secondary School Regulations respectively. It is not possible to determine from official statistics how many candidates may be supposed to have come from Secondary Schools. It is probable that in practice the number is very small.

(<sup>37</sup>) The Civil Service Commission have been good enough to correct the list and statistics of their examinations. Only those examinations are mentioned which are attended annually by a good number of candidates between 15 and 19, in which at least a fair proportion of the candidates are not already in the Civil Service, and in which some of the Candidates may be supposed to have come, directly or indirectly, from Secondary Schools. In column five, a candidate who was examined twice (or oftener) is counted as two (or more) Candidates.

(<sup>38</sup>) This is the year in which the Civil Service Commission was established. The examinations mentioned in the table have been instituted at various dates since then. The first examinations for the Home Civil Service were confined mainly to testing the qualification of Candidates who received nominations for appointments in the public service. It was not till 1870 that, with a few exceptions, the whole Civil Service was thrown open to free competition.

(<sup>39</sup>) Of these 2,484 Candidates, 1,240 received Service Marks, *i.e.*, were (or had been) already in the Civil Service, and were therefore not attending Secondary Schools.

The italic numbers in brackets placed on a line with the numbers of Candidates in the Civil Service Commission's examinations give the number of competitions held in 1908.

(<sup>40</sup>) Now 15-16.

(<sup>41</sup>) Of these 282 Candidates 75 were already Civil Servants (*see* Note 39).

(<sup>42</sup>) These two posts are now combined, and a single examination is held for Assistants of Customs and Excise. The limits of age in November 1910 were 19-22; but it was then stated that no announcement could be made as to the limits of age for these situations in future. The age for admission being so advanced, the examination is only retained in the list with hesitation.

(<sup>43</sup>) Of these 1,103 Candidates, 335 received Service Marks (*see* Note 39).

(<sup>44</sup>) Of these 662 Candidates, 109 received Service Marks (*see* Note 39).

(<sup>45</sup>) With a few exceptions all Candidates of Secondary School age who wish to become officers in the Army have to pass (*a*) a Qualifying Examination and (*b*) a Competitive Examination. The Qualifying Examination may be taken in one of two forms: (i) a "Leaving" Certificate Examination held by certain bodies (the Universities of London and Birmingham, the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board, the Oxford Delegacy and the Cambridge Syndicate for Local Examinations, the Central Welsh Board, and the Scotch Education Department) for Candidates who have attended three years' continuous teaching in one or more approved inspected schools; or (ii) the Army Qualifying Examination conducted for this special purpose by the Army Qualifying Board. For this latter examination, which is held twice a year in London and Dublin, there is no condition of instruction at school. Candidates who have passed one of these examinations are qualified to enter for the Competitive Examinations held by the Civil Service Commission for admission to Woolwich or Sandhurst. The limits of age for the competitive examination, 18-19½ in 1908, have since been reduced to 17½-19½. The Army Qualifying Examination may be taken at 17, and the Leaving Certificate Examination at 16; but in the latter case the Certificate itself is not granted below the age of 17. The number (623) given in the fifth column is the number of candidates at the two competitive examinations held in 1908.

The foregoing paragraph relates to the scheme existing in 1908 (the year to which the whole table refers); but it is important to note that this will be completely altered in 1912. The new scheme, under which there will be but one examination, both qualifying and competitive, and a lower entrance age, is described on pages 272 ff. of this report.

(<sup>46</sup>) Ignoring limited competitions amongst various postal grades, the number of candidates at which was considerable.

(<sup>47</sup>) This is the number of Candidates at Open Competitions locally.

(<sup>48</sup>) This is the number of candidates at Limited Competitions in smaller towns.

(<sup>49</sup>) This is the number of Candidates at Open Competitions locally.

(<sup>50</sup>) This is the number of Candidates at Limited Competitions in smaller towns.

(<sup>51</sup>) Telephone Operators (now called Telephonists) do not compete, but are nominated "singly" for Test Examination.

(<sup>52</sup>) Candidates for Cadetships are interviewed separately by a Committee, and the appointments are made by the First Lord of the Admiralty from among those recommended by this Committee. But all such appointments are subject to the candidates passing a "Qualifying Literary Examination." Previous to the institution of this system in 1903, executive officers were chosen by competitive examination amongst nominated candidates, while engineer and marine officers were selected by open competition, the examinations being conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

The number of candidates is not published. The number who were successful in 1908 was 201.

(<sup>53</sup>) The General Medical Council conducts no examinations of its own, but prescribes the examinations which must be passed by all Candidates who wish to be registered as Medical Students. The Council, on its institution,

in 1858, found already existing, in the case of some of the Licensing Bodies, a system under which students were examined in general knowledge and registered before commencing their course. The system appears to have been imperfect, and the Council decided in 1859 that "all students shall pass an examination in general education before they commence their professional studies," and the first list of recognised examinations was drawn up.

The Royal College of Physicians of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Society of Apothecaries act in general agreement with the General Medical Council. But registration by the Council is not compulsory for students of the two Royal Colleges, though accepted by them as proof of having passed the required preliminary examination. There may therefore have been students admitted by these colleges who are not included in the 639 registered by the Council.

(<sup>54</sup>) This is the age for registration or admission as a student; the society imposes no age limit for the examination itself.

(<sup>55</sup>) This is the number of medical students who were registered by the General Medical Council in 1908 in England and Wales. (But see note 53, second paragraph.)

(<sup>56</sup>) This is the number of persons registered by the College as veterinary students in 1908 after passing examinations held by examining bodies in England and Wales.

(<sup>57</sup>) Registration by the Institute is optional. About 70 students a year from England and Wales pass Preliminary Examinations for registration as students or for admission to the Institute's examinations. The number of new students (from England and Wales) registered by the Institute in 1908 was only 53.

(<sup>58</sup>) Previous to 1900 the Society conducted its own Preliminary Examinations, and also recognised those of other bodies. In 1900 the Society ceased conducting its own Preliminary Examinations and now uses those of other bodies entirely.

(<sup>59</sup>) This is the number of persons from places in England and Wales who were registered by the Society as Pharmaceutical Apprentices or Students in 1908.

(<sup>60</sup>) This is the number of clerks who passed an alternative examination, and who registered their articles in 1907.

(<sup>61</sup>) The Inns of Court no longer hold an examination of their own for the admission of students. The Bar Preliminary Examination, which was instituted in 1861, and which was conducted by a joint board of examiners appointed by the four Inns of Court, has recently been abandoned, having been held for the last time in December 1910. Candidates are now required (as a rule) to have passed one of the approved examinations mentioned in the Consolidated Regulations of the four Inns.

(<sup>62</sup>) Alternative examinations are recognised, but the number of Candidates who took them for this purpose is not known.

(<sup>63</sup>) The Institute of Actuaries, which previously conducted its own entrance examinations, gave up this practice and began, in October 1908, to recognise Certificates given by educational or other professional bodies instead. The figure 82 is for the year October 1908–October 1909.

(<sup>64</sup>) There is no limit of age except in awarding certificates.

(<sup>65</sup>) This is the number of candidates from Secondary Schools. Candidates may also have been presented from a few Elementary Schools.

(<sup>66</sup>) Except in the case of candidates holding the Full Certificate of the School Examination, for whom there is no age limit.

(67) The illustrating syllabus dates back many years, but it took its present form in 1905.

(68) Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music for Local Examinations in Music.

(69) There is no limit of age for any of the examinations of the Associated Board. The examinations mentioned, however, are intended to be consecutive, and to cover the ground for children from 8-18 years of age at Primary or Secondary Schools.

(70) With one slight exception, no alternative examinations are accepted by the Associated Board.

(71) The Committee are informed that these examinations are usually taken by Candidates who are in, or have just left, Secondary Schools.

(72) Many Candidates took both examinations, and are counted separately for each.

(73) There is no limit of age; but the various grades of examination are intended to cover an eight years' course for pupils from 9 years of age up to 17.

(74) There are examinations both winter and summer. Candidates who entered for both would be counted twice in the total for the year.

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## APPENDIX D.

TABLE SHOWING THE EXEMPTIONS GRANTED BY UNIVERSITY OR PROFESSIONAL BODIES IN ENGLAND AND WALES TO CANDIDATES WHO HAVE PASSED THE EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS DELEGACY AND THE CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE AND THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SCHOOLS EXAMINATION BOARD.

NOTE.—Every effort has been made to make this Appendix both accurate and up to date. But candidates who intend to seek exemption or qualification by means of any of the examinations referred to in this Appendix should invariably consult the latest regulations of the Examining Bodies or the Societies concerned. Further, it must be stated that, although all the exemptions granted by bodies in England and Wales which are mentioned in the Regulations of the several examining bodies, as well as a few others, have been set out in this Appendix, and it is believed that the more important of the ones to which the examinations in question are put have thus been shown, yet the fact that a particular society or institution is not mentioned amongst the exempting bodies is no proof that the examinations are not accepted by it, or would not be accepted if the need arose.

A.—*Oxford Local Examinations.*

Name of Qualifying Examination.	Exemptions or Qualifications that may be earned by passing the Examination named in Col. 1.	Special Subjects that must be passed in the Qualifying Examination to earn the exemption specified in Col. 2.*†	Must all the subjects specified in Col. 3 be taken at the same time for the purposes of Col. 2?‡
OXFORD. (A) Higher Local.	1. Oxford University :— Responsions :— (a) All Stated Subjects (b) All Stated Subjects, except Greek (c) An additional Subject (d) Women Candidates qualify for admission to examinations for B.A., B.Mus., D.Mus.	I.—  (a) Arith., Lat., Gk., and either Alg. or Geom. (b) Arith., Lat., Alg. or Geom. (c) Fr. or Ger. or Ital. or Logic (d) Two for languages, Arith., and Alg. or Geom.	I.—  (a) Yes. (b) Yes. (c) — (d) No.

\* In cases thus marked, applicants for exemption must not only have passed in the Special Subjects, if any, but must also have obtained a certificate. It will be realised that this sometimes involves passing in other subjects besides those mentioned in this column.

† It should be understood that the actual titles of the Special Subjects required by various bodies do not always correspond exactly with those in the syllabuses of the Examining Bodies. This accounts for apparent discrepancies in the lists of Special Subjects required, as given, e.g., in the syllabus of a Professional Society on the one hand and in the syllabus of the Examining Body on the other. The information contained in column 3 is mostly taken from the lists of exemptions published by the Examining Bodies; but in a few cases in which those lists do not show the special subjects required by certain bodies, and in which the degree of equivalence between the stated subjects and the syllabus of the Examining Body is not clear, the nomenclature used by the Examining Bodies has been followed. Such discrepancies are immaterial for the purposes of this Appendix; but candidates desiring to earn exemption through these examinations would do well, in case of doubt, to inquire of the body concerned.

‡ This column refers only to the requirements of the Examining Bodies; but it must be remembered that it is in some cases a condition for the award of a certificate by the Examining Body that all the subjects required for that certificate shall be passed at one examination.

## Oxford Local Examinations—continued.

Name of Qualifying Examination.	Exemptions or Qualifications that may be earned by passing the Examination named in Col. 1.	Special Subjects that must be passed in the Qualifying Examination to earn the exemption specified in Col. 2.	Must all the subjects specified in Col. 3 be taken at the same time for the purposes of Col. 2?
OXFORD. Higher Local—cont.	2. University of Wales :— Matriculation Examination. 3. Birmingham University :— Matriculation Examination (Science, Arts, and Commerce). 4. Board of Education :— (a) Recognition as uncertificated Teacher (b) Qualification for admission as One-Year Student in Training Colleges for Elementary School Teachers. (c) Qualification for admission to Training College for Secondary School Teachers. 5. General Medical Council(?) :— Qualification for registration as a Medical or Dental Student. 6. Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons :— Qualification to enter a Veterinary College.	2.* Practically the same subjects as required from holder of Oxford Sen. Loc. Cert. (see below). 3. Exam. accepted <i>pro tanto</i> . (The subjects required for full exemption are stated under (B) Senior Local below.) 4.— (a)* No stated subjects (b)* Arith. and Eng.; Maths. or Nat. Science; Languages, or Modern Hist., or Geog. (c)* Applicants for qualification must obtain a Special Honours Certificate. For special conditions see Board's Regulations for Training of Teachers for Sec. Schs. 5.* Arith., English, Lat., Maths., and a second for language. 6.* Same subjects as for (5) above	2. No. 3. No. 4.— (a) — (b) No. (1) (c) No. 5. No. 6. No.
(B) Senior Local.	1. Oxford University :— Responsions :— (a) All Stated Subjects	1.— (a) Arith., Lat., including Lat. Comp., Gk., Alg. or Geom.	1.— (a) Yes.

<p>(b) All Stated Subjects except Greek or/and Latin composition.</p> <p>(c) Additional Subject</p> <p>(d) Girl Candidates qualify for admission to examinations for B.A., B.Mus., and D.Mus.</p>	<p>(b) Arith., Lat., Alg., or Geom., but not Gk. or/and Lat. Comp.</p> <p>(c) French or German or Italian or Logic</p> <p>(d) Arith., two for languages, and Alg. or Geom.</p>	<p>(b) Yes.</p> <p>(c) —</p> <p>(d) Yes.</p>
<p>2. Cambridge University :— Previous Examination :—</p> <p>(a) Classical papers in Part I.</p> <p>(b) Classical papers in Part I. and Greek Gospel.</p> <p>(c) Mathematical papers in Part II.</p> <p>(d) Mathematical papers and English Essay.</p> <p>(e) Mathematical papers and English Essay, and Paley's Evidences and its substitutes.</p> <p>(f) Additional Subject</p>	<p>2. :—</p> <p>(a)* Lat. and Gk. (Responsions Standard)</p> <p>(b)* As in (a), and book of the New Test. in Gk.</p> <p>(c)* Arith., Alg., Geom., and Higher Geom.</p> <p>(d)* Arith., Alg., Geom., Higher Geom., and English (including Comp.)</p> <p>(e)* As in (d), plus 2 divs. of Rel. Knowledge, or Chem., or 2 divs. of Physics.</p> <p>(f)* French or German or Logic (Responsions Standard), or Applied Maths. and one other division of Higher Math. Section.</p>	<p>2. :—</p> <p>(a) Yes.</p> <p>(b) No.</p> <p>(c) Yes.</p> <p>(d) Yes.</p> <p>(e) Yes.</p> <p>(f) —</p>
<p>3. London University :— Matriculation Examination.</p>	<p>3.* (1) English Lang. and Lit. (including Comp.), or Hist. (with Eng. Comp.) or Geog. (with English Comp.); (2) Arith., Alg., and Geom.; and (3) three of the following subjects not counted above; viz., Latin, Gk., French, German, Italian, Spanish, Gk. or Rom. Hist., English or Foreign History, Logic, two subjects in Maths. other than those given above, Botany, Chemistry, Mechanics and Hydrostatics, Sound Light and Heat, Electricity and Magnetism, Phys. Geography; (provided (a) that either Lat., or Bot., or Chem., or Mechns. and Hydrostatics, or Sound Light and Heat is included, and (b) that one language is included.</p>	<p>3. Yes.</p>

*Oxford Local Examinations—continued.*

Name of Qualifying Examination.	Exemptions or Qualifications that may be earned by passing the Examination named in Col. 1.	Special Subjects that must be passed in the Qualifying Examination to earn the exemption specified in Col. 2.	Must all the subjects specified in Col. 3 be taken at the same time for the purposes of Col. 2?
<p>OXFORD. Senior Local —cont.</p>	<p>4. Durham University :— Matriculation Examination.</p> <p>5. Northern Universities :— Matriculation Examination of Joint Board.</p> <p>6. University of Wales :— Matriculation Examination.</p> <p>7. Birmingham University :— Matriculation Examination.</p> <p>8. Bristol University :— Matriculation Examination.</p>	<p>4.* The subjects required vary in the different faculties. Particulars may be obtained from the Regulations of the University.</p> <p>5.* (1) English Lang. and Lit. (including Comp.); (2) Arith., Alg., and Geom.; (3) Hist. or Geo., and (4) and (5) any two of the following, one at least being a lang., viz. Lat., Gk., French, Ger., Ital., Spanish, either Trigonometry or one subj. in Higher Maths., Chem., one subject in Physics (other than Phys. Geog.).</p> <p>6.* (1) English Lang. and Lit., and Eng. History; (2) Latin<sup>(c)</sup>; (3) Arith., Alg., and Geom.; (4) and (5) two of the following, viz. :—Gk.; French or German; Applied Maths., or Mechanics and Hydrostatics; Botany or Chemistry.<sup>(c)</sup></p> <p>7.* (1) Eng. Lit. and Hist.; (2) Arith. and Maths.; (3) (4) and (5) three of the following, one at least being a lang., viz. :—Lat., Gk., Fr., Germ., Ital., Span., Hr. Maths., Expl. Mechs., Chem., Geog., Bot., Geoml. Drawing.<sup>(c)</sup></p> <p>8.* (1) Eng. Gramm. and Comp.; (2) Arith. and Maths.; (3) (4) and (5) three of the following.</p>	<p>4. No.</p> <p>5. Yes.</p> <p>6. No.</p> <p>7. Yes.</p> <p>8. Yes.</p>

<p>9. Board of Education :—                      (a) Qualification for recognition as an uncertificated Teacher.                      (b) Qualification for admission to a Training College for Elementary School Teachers.                      (i) As a Two-Year Student.                      (ii) As a Student preparing for a Degree Examination.</p>	<p>one at least being a lang., and one being either Lat. or Gk. or Phys., viz. :—Lat., Gk., Fr., Germ., Phys. (2 divs.), Chem., Appd. Maths., Hist., Geog., Hr. Maths.                      (a)* Arith. and two of the following, viz. :—Hist. Eng. Lang. and Lit., Geog., Pol. Economy, of which Eng. or Hist. must be one.                      (b)* (i) Arith., English Lang. and Lit., Hist. or Geog., and either Maths., or Botany, or Chem., or Physics (except Physical Geography).                      (ii) Arith., Eng. lang. and lit. (c), Eng. Hist. (s), Geog., Maths., one for lang. (Lat., Gk., Fr., or Germ.), and either a second for lang. or an approved Science subject.</p>	<p>9 :—                      (a) No. (c)                      (b) No. (c)</p>
<p>10. National Froebel Union :—                      (a) Admission to Elem. Cert. Exam.                      (b) Admission to Higher Cert. Exam.                      11. General Medical Council (f) :—                      Qualification for registration as a Medical or Dental Student.</p>	<p>10 :—                      (a)* No stated subjects                      (b)* Eng., Arith., and either Hist. or Geog.                      11* :—                      (i) At one or two exams. :—Arith., Eng. Comp., Lat., Alg., Geom., and one of the following : Gk., French, German, Ital., Spanish.                      (ii) At more than two exams. :—As above, with Distinction in one or more Sections.</p>	<p>10 :—                      (a) —                      (b) No.                      11. See previous column.</p>
<p>12. Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain :—                      Qualification for obtaining registration as an Apprentice or Student.                      13. Institute of Chemistry :—                      Qualification for registration as Student or for admission to Examinations.</p>	<p>12.* Arith., Eng., Lat., a modern foreign lang., Maths. (including Alg. and Geom.)                      13.* Arith., English, Maths., a language (Lat., Gk., French, Ger., Ital., or Spanish), and a second language or Higher Maths., or other approved subject.</p>	<p>12. Not more than two.                      13. Not more than two.</p>

## Oxford Local Examinations—continued.

Name of Qualifying Examination.	Exemptions or Qualifications that may be earned by passing the Examination named in Col. 2.	Special Subjects that must be passed in the Qualifying Examination to earn the exemption specified in Col. 2.	Must all the subjects specified in Col. 3 be taken at the same time for the purposes of Col. 2?
OXFORD. Senior Local —cont.	14. Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons :— Qualification to enter a Veterinary College. 15. Law Society :— Preliminary Examination. 16. Inns of Court :— Qualification for admission of Students. 17. Institution of Civil Engineers :— Studentship Examination.  18. Royal Institute of British Architects :— Preliminary Examination.  19. Institute of Chartered Accountants :— Preliminary Examination.	14.* Same conditions as in (11) above 15.* No stated subjects 16.* No stated subjects 17.* Arith., English Hist., Geog., Eng. lang. and literature, Mathematics (including Alg., Geom., and Trigonometry), one for language (Latin, Gk., French, Ger., Ital., Span.) and Chem. or Physics (2 divs.) or Drawing (Mod., Pers., and Geoml.). 18.* Holders of the Senior Cert. who have passed in any of the following, viz. :—Eng. Comp., Dictation, Arith., Algebra, Geom., Hist., Geog., a language (Lat., Fr., Ital., or Ger.), El. Mechanics and Physics, are excused the Prelim. Examin. in the corresponding subjects. 19.* Eng. Dictation and Comp., Arith., Alg., Geom., Geog., Hist., Latin(?), and two of the following (one of which must be a language), viz. :—Latin (set book), Gk. (set book), French, German, Ital., Spanish, Higher Maths., Chemistry, Mechs. &c., Elect. and Magnetism, Sound Light and Heat, Geology.	14. See previous column. 15. — 16. — 17. Yes.  18. No.  19. No.

(C) Junior Local.	<p>20. Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors :— Preliminary Examination.</p> <p>21. Surveyors' Institution :— Preliminary Examination.</p> <p>22. Auctioneers' Institute :— Preliminary Examination.</p> <p>23. Institute of Actuaries :— Admission to Class of Student.</p> <p>24. Chartered Institute of Patent Agents :— Admission of Students.</p> <p>25. London County Council :— Preliminary Examination for Intern. County Scholarships and for Domestic Economy Training Scholarships.</p>	<p>20.* No stated subjects</p> <p>21.* No stated subjects</p> <p>22.* No stated subjects</p> <p>23.* No stated subjects</p> <p>24.* No stated subjects</p> <p>25.* No stated subjects</p>	<p>20. —</p> <p>21. —</p> <p>22. —</p> <p>23. —</p> <p>24. —</p> <p>25. —</p>
	<p>1. General Medical Council(?) :— Qualification for Registration as Medical or Dental Student.</p> <p>2. Pharmaceutical Society :— Qualification for Registration as an Apprentice or Student.</p> <p>3. Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons :— Qualification to enter a Veterinary College.</p> <p>4. Law Society :— Preliminary Examination.</p>	<p>1.* Arith., Eng. Lang. and Lit. (including Comp., Gram., and Author), Latin, Alg., and Geom., and another language. Cands. must (a) reach the standard for distinction in one of the subjects other than Arith.; or (b) reach an Honours standard on the whole Examination, or in two subjects other than Arith.</p> <p>2.* Arith., Eng., Lat., a modern foreign language, Maths. (including Alg. and Geom.)</p> <p>3.* Same as (2) above</p> <p>4.* No stated subjects</p>	<p>1. Yes.</p> <p>2. Not more than two.</p> <p>3. Yes.</p> <p>4. —</p>

*Oxford Local Examinations—continued.*

Name of Qualifying Examination.	Exemptions or Qualifications that may be earned by passing the Examination named in Col. 1.	Special Subjects that must be passed in the Qualifying Examination to earn the exemption specified in Col. 2.	Must all the subjects specified in Col. 3 be taken at the same time for the purposes of Col. 2?
<p>Oxford Junior Local—<i>cont.</i></p>	<p>5. Royal Institute of British Architects :— Preliminary Examination.</p>	<p>5.* An Honours Cert., including any of the following subjects, viz. :—Eng. Comp., Dictation, Arith., Alg., Geom., Geog., Hist., one language (Lat., Ital., French or Germ.), Elem. Mechanics and Physics, exempts the holder from the corresponding subjects in the Society's own Examination.</p>	<p>5. No.</p>
<p>6. Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors :—</p>	<p>6. Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors :—</p>	<p>6.* Honours Cert., including Arith., Eng., Maths., one for lang., and one other subject.</p>	<p>6. No.</p>
<p>7. Surveyors' Institution :—</p>	<p>Preliminary Examination. Preliminary Examination.</p>	<p>7.* Honours Certificate. No stated subjects.</p>	<p>7. —</p>
<p>8. Auctioneers' Institute :—</p>	<p>Preliminary Examination.</p>	<p>8.* Honours Certificate, including Eng. Comp., Geog., Hist., Alg., Geom., Book-keeping, Mensuration, and two of the following :—Latin, French, German, Shorthand.</p>	<p>8. No.</p>
<p>9. London County Council :—</p>	<p>Preliminary Examination for Intern. County Scholarships.</p>	<p>9.* No stated subjects; but only 1st or 2nd Class Honours accepted.</p>	<p>9. —</p>

(D) School Certificates. (a) Senior <sup>(10)</sup>  (b) Junior <sup>(10)</sup>	(a) Oxford :— Responsions : Stated Subjects - - -  (b) See note <sup>(10)</sup> .	(a) English, Latin, Greek, Maths. or Higher Maths., and Fr. or Ger. or a branch of Nat. Science. (Candidate must pass in all the subjects required for a Senior School Cert.)  (b) —	(a) English and four other subjects must be passed in one Exam.  (b) —
(E) Army Leaving Cert. <sup>(11)</sup>	Army Council :— “Qualifying” Examination. <sup>(11)</sup>	*Arith., Eng. Lang. and Literature (including Comp.), Eng. Hist., Geog., Maths. (together with Pract. Measurements), and two of the following : (i) Latin or Greek. (ii) French or German (including Oral), (iii) Chemistry and Physics (including Practical Exam.).	No.

B.—Cambridge Local Examinations.

CAMBRIDGE. (A) Higher Local.	I. Cambridge University :— Previous Examination— (a) Part I., Classical Papers - - - (b) Part I., Classical Papers and Greek Gospel - - - (c) Part II., Mathematical Papers - - - (d) Part II., As for (c). and English Essay - - - (e) Part II., As for (d). and Paley's Evidences and its substitutes.  (f) Additional Subject - - -	I :—  (a) Latin set book, Latin Unseen, Gk. set books - - - (b) As for (a), and Greek Text of New Test. - - - (c) Arith., Geom., Algebra - - - (d) Arith., Geom., Algebra, and Eng. lang. and lit. - - - (e) As for (d), and General Old Test. Hist., or Gen. New Test. Hist., or Logic, or Chem., or Physics.  (f) French, or German, or Statics and Dynamics - - -	I :—  (a) Yes. (b) No. (c) Yes. (d) No. (e) No.  (f) —
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## Cambridge Local Examinations—continued.

Name of Qualifying Examination.	Exemptions or Qualifications that may be earned by passing the Examination named in Col. 1.	Special Subjects that must be passed in the Qualifying Examination to earn the exemption specified in Col. 2.	Must all the subjects specified in Col. 3 be taken at the same time for the purposes of Col. 2?
CAMBRIDGE. Higher Local—cont.	<p>2. Oxford University:— Qualifies Women to Enter for First Public Examination.</p> <p>3. University of Wales:— Matriculation Examination.</p> <p>4. Birmingham University:— Matriculation Examination (Science, Arts, and Commerce).</p> <p>5. Board of Education:— (a) Qualification for recognition as an Uncertificated Teacher. (b) Qualification for admission as One-Year Student in Training Colleges for Elementary School Teachers. (c) Qualification for Admission to Training Colleges for Secondary School Teachers.</p> <p>6. General Medical Council(?):— Registration as Medical or Dental Student.</p> <p>7. Institute of Chemistry:— Registration as Student, or Admission to Examinations.</p>	<p>2. Arith., two of the following languages, viz., Latin, Gk., French, German, Ital., and either Algebra or Geom.</p> <p>3.* Practically the same subjects as required from holder of Cambridge Sen. Loc. Cert. (see below).</p> <p>4. Exam. accepted <i>pro tanto</i> . . . . . (The subjects required for full exemption are stated under Oxford Sen. Loc. above.)</p> <p>5.— (a)* No stated subjects . . . . . (b)* Arith., Eng., Maths. or Science, Langs. or Geog. or Hist. (c)* Special Honours Cert. For particulars, see Board's Regulations for Training of Teachers for Sec. Schs.</p> <p>6.* Eng. Lang. and Lit., Latin, Maths., and a second foreign language.</p> <p>7.* Same subjects as in Oxford Senior Local above . . . . .</p>	<p>2. No.</p> <p>3. No.</p> <p>4. No.</p> <p>5.— (a) — (b) No.(1) (c) No.</p> <p>6. No.</p> <p>7. Not more than two.</p>

<p>8. Pharmaceutical Society :— Registration as Apprentice or Student.</p> <p>9. Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons :— Qualification to enter Veterinary College.</p> <p>10. London County Council :— Preliminary Examination for Domestic Economy Training Scholarships.</p>	<p>8.* English, Latin, a modern foreign language, Maths. (including Arith., Alg., and Geom.).</p> <p>9.* Same conditions as (6) above</p> <p>10.* No stated subjects</p>	<p>8. Not more than two.</p> <p>9. No.</p> <p>10. —</p>
<p>(B) Senior Local.</p> <p>1. Cambridge University :— Previous Examination. The same exemptions are offered to Senior Local Candidates as are offered to Cambridge Higher Local Candidates. (See above.)</p> <p>2. Oxford University :— Responsions— (a) Stated subjects . . . . .</p> <p>(b) Additional subject . . . . .</p> <p>3. London University :— Matriculation Examination.</p> <p>4. Durham University :— Matriculation Examination.</p> <p>5. Northern Universities :— Matriculation Examination of Joint Board.</p> <p>6. University of Wales :— Matriculation Examination.</p> <p>7. Birmingham University :— Matriculation Examination.</p> <p>8. Bristol University :— Matriculation Examination.</p>	<p>1. Practically the same subjects must be taken in the Senior Local Exam. as in the Higher Local, particulars of which are given above.</p> <p>2* :—</p> <p>(a) Latin and Greek (Prev. Exam. Standard), Arith., Geom. or Algebra, Latin Prose.</p> <p>(b) French or German or Logic (Prev. Exam. Standard).</p> <p>3.* Practically the same subjects as are required from holder of Oxford Senior Local Cert. (See above.)</p> <p>4.* Ditto . . . . .</p> <p>5.* Ditto . . . . .</p> <p>6.* Ditto . . . . .</p> <p>7.* Ditto . . . . .</p> <p>8.* Ditto . . . . .</p>	<p>1. No.</p> <p>2 :—</p> <p>(a) Yes.</p> <p>(b) —</p> <p>3. Yes.</p> <p>4. No.</p> <p>5. Yes.</p> <p>6. No.</p> <p>7. Yes.</p> <p>8. Yes.</p>

*Cambridge Local Examinations—continued.*

Name of Qualifying Examination.	Exemptions or Qualifications that may be earned by passing the Examination named in Col. 1.	Special Subjects that must be passed in the Qualifying Examination to earn the exemption specified in Col. 2.	Must all the subjects specified in Col. 3 be taken at the same time for the purposes of Col. 2?
CAMBRIDGE. Senior Local —cont.	9. Board of Education :— (a) Qualification for recognition as Uncertificated Teacher. (b) Qualification for admission to a Training College for Elem. Sch. Teachers :— (i) As a Two-Year Student. (ii) As a Degree Student.	9.— (a)* English Lang. and Lit. (b)* (i) Eng. Lang. and Lit., Hist. or Geog., and either Maths. or Chem. or Physics or Bot.(†) (ii) Eng. Lang. and Lit.(†), Eng. Hist.(‡), Geog., Maths., a lang. (either Lat., Gk., Fr., or Ger.), a second lang. or a Sc. subject.	9. :— (a) No.(§) (b) No.(¶)
10. National Froebel Union :—	Admission to Certificate Examinations.	10.* As for Oxford Sen. Loc. (see above)	10. —
11. General Medical Council(‡) :—	Registration as Medical or Dental Student.	11.* Practically the same subjects and conditions as required from holder of Oxford Senior Cert. (see above).*	11. See previous column.
12. Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain :—	Registration as Apprentice or Student.	12.* Practically the same subjects as required from holder of Oxford Senior Cert. (See above).	12. Not more than two.
13. Institute of Chemistry :—	Registration as Student, or Admission to Examinations.	13.* Ditto	13 Not more than two.
14. Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons :—	Qualification to enter Veterinary College.	14.* Same conditions as for General Medical Council	14. See previous column.
15. Law Society :—	Preliminary Examination.	15.* No stated subjects	15. —

16. Inns of Court :— Admission of Students.	16.* No stated subjects	16. —
17. Institution of Civil Engineers :— Studentship Examination.	17.* Practically the same subjects as required from holder of Oxford Senior Loc. Cert. ( <i>see above</i> ).	17. Yes.
18. Royal Institute of British Architects :— Preliminary Examination.	18.* Senior Cert. exempts from such of the following subjects of the Prelim. Exam. as are included in the Cert., viz. :—Eng. Comp., Arith., Alg., Geom., Geog., Eng. Hist., one language (Latin, French or German), Applied Maths.	18. No.
19. Surveyors' Institution :— Preliminary Examination.	19.* No stated subjects	19. —
20. Institute of Chartered Accountants :— Preliminary Examination.	20.* Practically the same subjects as required from holders of Oxford Senior Cert.	20. No.
21. Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors :— Preliminary Examination.	21.* No stated subjects	21. —
22. Institute of Actuaries :— Admission to Class of Student.	22.* No stated subjects	22. —
23. Auctioneers' Institute :— Preliminary Examination.	23.* No stated subjects	23. —
24. Chartered Institute of Patent Agents :— Admission of Students.	24.* No stated subjects	24. —
25. London County Council :— Preliminary Examination for Intern. County Scholarships and for Domestic Economy Training Scholarships.	25.* No stated subjects	25. —
1. General Medical Council(†) :— Registration as a Medical or Dental Student.	1.* Eng. Lang. and Lit., Latin, Arith., Geom. and Alg., and another lang. (Gk., Fr. Ger., or Span.). Cands. must get distinction in one subject, or reach Honours standard on the whole exam. or in two subjects.	1. Yes.

(†) Junior Local

## Cambridge Local Examinations—continued.

Name of Qualifying Examination.	Exemptions or Qualifications that may be earned by passing the Examination named in Col. 1.	Special Subjects that must be passed in the Qualifying Examination to earn the exemption specified in Col. 2.	Must all the subjects specified in Col. 3 be taken at the same time for the purposes of Col. 2?
CAMBRIDGE Junior Local —cont.	<p>2. Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain:— Registration as Apprentice or Student.</p> <p>3. Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons:— Qualification for admission to Veterinary College.</p> <p>4. Law Society:— Preliminary Examination.</p> <p>5. Royal Institute of British Architects:— Preliminary Examination.</p> <p>6. Surveyors' Institution:— Preliminary Examination.</p> <p>7. Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors:— Preliminary Examination.</p> <p>8. Auctioneers' Institute:— Preliminary Examination.</p> <p>9. London County Council:— Preliminary Examination for Intermediate County Scholarships.</p>	<p>2. Junior Cert. qualifies in the same way as the Senior. (See above.)</p> <p>3. Junior Cert. qualifies under same conditions as for General Medical Council. (See above.)</p> <p>4. No stated subjects.</p> <p>5. A Junior Honours Cert. exempts holder to the same extent as Senior Cert. (See above)</p> <p>6. Honours Certificate. No stated subjects.</p> <p>7. Honours Cert., including Arith., Eng., Maths., one for lang., and one other subject.</p> <p>8. Honours Cert., including Eng. Comp., Geog., Hist., Geom., Alg., Book-keeping, Mensuration, and two of the following, viz.:—Lat., Fr., Ger., Shorthand.</p> <p>9. No stated subjects, but only 1st or 2nd class Honours accepted.</p>	<p>2. Not more than two.</p> <p>3. Yes.</p> <p>4. —</p> <p>5. No.</p> <p>6. —</p> <p>7. No.</p> <p>8. No.</p> <p>9. —</p>



## Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board—continued.

Name of Qualifying Examination.	Exemptions or Qualifications that may be earned by passing the Examination named in Col. 1.	Special Subjects that must be passed in the Qualifying Examination to earn the exemption specified in Col. 2.	Must all the subjects specified in Col. 3 be taken at the same time for the purposes of Col. 2?
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE S.E.B. Higher Cert. —cont.	(ii) (Women candidates.) Qualification for admission to examinations for B.A., B.Mus. and D.Mus.	(ii) :— (a)* Two languages (Lat., Gk., Fr., Ger., Ital.), and El. Maths. (b) Arith., Elements of Alg. or Geom., and two of the following: (a) Latin Gram., Prose, and Unseen or set book; (b) Gk. Gram. and Unseen or set book; (c) French; (d) German; (e) Italian. (c)* One language, and Elem. Maths. at one exam., plus second language in Oxford Higher Local Exam.	(a) No. (i) (b) Yes.  (c) See col. 3.
2. Cambridge University :— (i) Previous Examination :— (a) Classical papers of Part I. — (b) Classical papers of Part I. — (c) Classical papers of Part I. — (d) Classical papers of Part I. and Greek Gospel.	(iii) The matriculation or entrance examinations of most of the individual colleges, including colleges for women.  2. Cambridge University :— (i) Previous Examination :— (a) Classical papers of Part I. — (b) Classical papers of Part I. — (c) Classical papers of Part I. — (d) Classical papers of Part I. and Greek Gospel.	(iii) All conditions to be obtained from the authorities of each college.  (i) :— (a)* Exemption given to holders of one or two Higher certs. who have satisfied the Examiners in Latin and Gk. (b) Pass in Latin and Gk. at one exam. (c) Set book or Unseen in Gk., Latin Author or Prose, Gk. and Lat. Gram., Unseen Lat. (d) As for (a), (b), or (c), and pass in Scripture or in prepared book of O. or N. Test. (including Gk. Text).	2. :— (i) :— (a) No.  (b) Yes. (c) Yes.  (d) No.

(e) Math. papers of Part II.	(e) Arith. Alg. and Geom. of Additional Maths. (or Additional Maths.)	(e) Yes.
(f) Math. papers of Part II., and Paley's Evidences (or its substitutes).	(f) As for (e), plus Outlines of Scripture (or Scripture), or Physical or Chem. Div. of Nat. Philosophy, or Experimental Science.	(f) No.
(g) Math. papers of Part II., and Essay	(g) As for (e), plus English, or English Essay	(g) No.
(h) The whole of Part II.	(h) As for (e), plus Outlines of Scripture (or Scripture) or Physical or Chem. Div. of Nat. Phil., or Experimental Science, and English (or English Essay).	(h) No.
(i) Additional subject	(i) One of the following:—(a) French or German; (b) Trig., Statics and Dynamics of Addl. Maths.; (c) Mech. Div. of Nat. Phil. (including practical work). N.B.—In certain of the above cases the precise conditions vary according as the candidate has or has not obtained a certificate.	(i) —
(ii) Entrance Examinations to Colleges at which such examinations are held.	(ii)* Conditions to be obtained from the Colleges	(ii) —
(iii) Admission to the Examination of the Training Syndicate.	(iii) No stated subjects	(iii) —
3. London University:— Matriculation Examination.	3. English with Essay, or Hist. with Essay, El. Maths., including Geom. and Alg. of Additional Maths., and three of the following:—Lat., Gk., French, German, Additional Maths., History (if not counted above), Geog., Natural Philosophy—Mechanical, Physical, or Chemical Division—Experimental Science, Phys. Geog. and Elem. Geology, Biology. N.B.—The choice of subjects is subject to certain conditions.	3. Yes.

## Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board—continued.

Name of Qualifying Examination.	Exemptions or Qualifications that may be earned by passing the Examination named in Col. 1.	Special Subjects that must be passed in the Qualifying Examination to earn the exemption specified in Col. 2.	Must all the subjects specified in Col. 3 be taken at the same time for the purposes of Col. 2?
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE S.E.B. Higher Cert. —cont.	4. Durham University :— Matriculation Examination. 5. Northern Universities :— Joint Matriculation Examination. 6. University of Wales :— Matriculation Examination. 7. Birmingham University :— Matriculation Examination. 8. Bristol University :— Matriculation Examination. 9. Army Council :— Qualifying Examination. <sup>(1)</sup> 10. Board of Education :— (a) Admission as a Two-Year Student at a Training College. (b) Admission as a Student to be prepared for a Degree Examination. (c) Recognised as an un-certificated Teacher 11. National Froebel Union :— Admission to Certificate Examinations.	4* As for Oxford Sen. Loc. (see above) 5* One foreign language, either English or English History, English Essay, Elem. Maths. with Alg. and Geom. of Additional Maths., and two other subjects, of which Scripture may not be one. 6* Practically the same subjects as required from holder of Oxford Sen. Loc. Cert. (see above). 7* Ditto. 8* Ditto. 9* English, Eng. Hist., and Geog., El. Maths., and any two of the following, viz. :—(a) Physics and Chem.; (b) Fr. or Germ.; (c) Lat. or Gk. 10.— (a)* No stated subjects (b)* Eng.( <sup>2</sup> ), Eng. Hist.( <sup>2</sup> ), Geog., Maths., one for lang. (Lat., Gk., Fr., or Germ.), a second lang. or an approved Science subject. (c)* No stated subjects 11.* As for Oxford Sen. Loc. (see above)	4. No. 5. No. 6. No. 7. Yes. 8. Yes. 9. No. 10.— (a) — (b) No.( <sup>1</sup> ) (c) — 11. —

12. General Medical Council(?) :— Registration as Medical or Dental Student.	12.* Latin, Elem. or Advl. Maths., English and Eng. Hist., and a second language (Gk., Fr., or Germ.).	12. No.
13. Institute of Chemistry :— Registration as Student or Admission to Examinations.	13.* English, El. Maths., either Gk., Lat., French, German, or Spanish, and either a second language or one other subject.	13. Not more than two.
14. Pharmaceutical Society :— Registration as Apprentice or Student.	14.* Latin, French, or German. El. Maths., English -	14. Not more than two.
15. Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons :— Qualification for admission to Veterinary College.	15.* As for General Medical Council (see above)	15. No.
16. Law Society :— Preliminary Examination.	16.* No stated subjects	16. —
17. Inns of Court :— Admission of Students.	17.* No stated subjects	17. —
18. Royal Institute of British Architects :— Preliminary Examination.	18.* As for Oxford and Cambridge Sen. Loc. Certs. (see above).	18. No.
19. Surveyors' Institution :— Preliminary Examination.	19.* No stated subjects	19. —
20. Institution of Civil Engineers :— Studentship Examination.	20.* Practically the same subjects as required from holder of Oxford Senior Local Cert.	20. Yes.
21. Institute of Chartered Accountants :— Preliminary Examination.	21.* Ditto	21. No.
22. Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors :— Preliminary Examination.	22.* Arith., Maths., Eng., one for lang., and one other subject.	22. No.
23. Auctioneers' Institute :— Preliminary Examination.	23.* No stated subjects	23. —
24. Chartered Institute of Patent Agents :— Admission of Students.	24.* No stated subjects	24. —
25. London County Council :— Preliminary Examination for Intern. County Scholarships and for Dom. Econ. Training Scholarships.	25.* No stated subjects	25. —

## Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board—continued.

Name of Qualifying Examination.	Exemptions or Qualifications that may be earned by passing the Examination named in Col. 1.	Special Subjects that must be passed in the Qualifying Examination to earn the exemption specified in Col. 2.	Must all the subjects specified in Col. 3 be taken at the same time for the purposes of Col. 2?
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE S.E.B. (B) School Certificate.	<p>1. University of Oxford:— (a) Responsions - - - - -</p> <p>(b) Qualification for women to enter examinations for B.A., B.Mus., and D.Mus.</p> <p>2. University of Cambridge:— Previous Examination:— (a) Classical papers of Part I. - - - - -</p> <p>(b) The whole of Part I. - - - - -</p> <p>(c) Math. papers of Part II. - - - - -</p> <p>(d) Math. papers of Part II., and Essay - - - - -</p> <p>(e) As for (d), plus Paley (or its alternatives) - - - - -</p> <p>(f) Whole of Part II. - - - - -</p> <p>(g) Additional subject - - - - -</p>	<p>1:— (a) English, Latin, Greek,<sup>(1)</sup> Elem. or Additional Maths., and either French or German, or a branch of Natural Science, or Hist. and Geog. (b)* English, El. Maths., two of the languages (viz., Latin, Greek, French, German), and a third language or a branch of Natural Science.<sup>(2)</sup></p> <p>2:— (a) Latin and Greek - - - - -</p> <p>(b) As in (a), and Scripture - - - - -</p> <p>(c) Additional Maths. - - - - -</p> <p>(d) As in (c), and English - - - - -</p> <p>(e) As in (c), and Scrip. (or Phys. or Chem., or Phys. and Chem.) - - - - -</p> <p>(f) As in (e), and English - - - - -</p> <p>(g) French, or German, or Additional Maths. including Trig., Statics and Dynamics, or Mechanics, including practical work.</p>	<p>1. Yes.</p> <p>2:— (a) Yes; but if a Certificate is gained on each occasion, No. (b) No. (c)— (d) No. (e) No. (f) Not more than two.</p>

<p>3. London University :— Matriculation Examination.</p> <p>4. Northern Universities :— Matriculation Examination.</p> <p>5. Birmingham University :— Matriculation Examination.</p> <p>6. Army Council :— Qualifying Examination.<sup>(1)</sup></p>	<p>3.<sup>(1b)</sup> English, Additional Maths., Latin, Greek, and one of the following :—French, German, Hist., Geog., Hist. and Geog., Statics Dynamics and Trig., Chemistry, Physics, Physics-and-Chemistry.</p> <p>4.* English.<sup>(1b)</sup> Addit. Maths.<sup>(1b)</sup> Hist. and two of the following :—Latin, Greek, French, German, Geog., Statics &amp;c., Chemistry, Physics, Physics-and-Chemistry, of which two subjects one at least must be a language.</p> <p>5.* Practically the same subjects as required from holder of Oxford Sen. Loc. Cert. (see above).</p> <p>6 :— English, Eng. Hist., Geog., Addit. Maths. (with Pract. Measurements and Geoml. Drawing), and two of the following :—Latin or Gk., French or German, Physics and Chemistry.</p> <p>7.* Latin.</p> <p>8.* No stated subjects</p> <p>9.* Latin, Greek or French or German, Elem. Maths. or Addit. Maths., English with Eng. Hist. and Geog.</p> <p>10.* Eng., El. Maths., either Latin or Gk. or French or German, and either Addit. Maths. (including Trig., Stat. and Dynamics), or a second language or one other subject.</p> <p>11.* Latin, French or German, El. or Addit. Maths., English.</p>	<p>3. Yes.</p> <p>4. Yes.</p> <p>5. Yes.</p> <p>6. No.</p> <p>7. Yes.<sup>(17)</sup></p> <p>8. —</p> <p>9. No.</p> <p>10. Not more than two.</p> <p>11. Not more than two.</p>
<p>7. Law Society :— Preliminary Examination.</p> <p>8. Inns of Court :— Admission of Students.</p> <p>9. General Medical Council<sup>(*)</sup> :— Registration as Medical or Dental Student.</p> <p>10. Institute of Chemistry :— Registration as Student or Admission to Examinations.</p> <p>11. Pharmaceutical Society :— Registration as Apprentice or Student.</p>		

## Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board—continued.

Name of Qualifying Examination.	Exemptions or Qualifications that may be earned by passing the Examination named in Col. 1.	Special Subjects that must be passed in the Qualifying Examination to earn the exemption specified in Col. 2.	Must all the subjects specified in Col. 3 be taken at the same time for the purposes of Col. 2?
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE S.E.B. School Cert. — <i>cont.</i>	12. Royal Institute of British Architects :— Preliminary Examination. 13. Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors— Preliminary Examination. 14. Surveyors' Institution :— Preliminary Examination.	12.* As for Oxford or Cambridge Senior Local Certificate ( <i>see above</i> ). 13.* Arith., Maths., Eng., one for lang., and one other subject. 14.* No stated subjects	12. No. 13. No. 14. —
(C) Lower Cert.	1. Pharmaceutical Society :— Registration as Apprentice or Student. 2. Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons :— Qualification to enter Veterinary College. 3. Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors :— Preliminary Examination. 4. London County Council :— Preliminary Examination for Interm. County Scholarships.	1.* Latin, French or German, Arith., English, Maths. 2.* English, Eng, Hist., Geog., Latin, Arith., Maths., and a second language. 3.* Arith., Maths., Eng., one for lang., and one other subject. 4.* No stated subjects	1. Not more than two. 2. No. 3. No. 4. —

## NOTES TO APPENDIX D.

(1) "Qualifications composed of successes, not all of which were obtained at one and the same examination, will not be accepted by the Board, as a rule, unless all the component successes have been obtained from the same examining body within the two years and six months preceding admission to the Training College." (Extract from Regulations of Board of Education.)

(2) The preliminary examinations accepted by the General Medical Council are accepted also, under the same conditions as to subjects, by the Royal College of Physicians of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Society of Apothecaries.

(3) Candidates for Degrees in Science or Music may, under certain conditions, substitute French or German for Latin.

(4) Candidates who have passed in four subjects in the equivalent examination may complete their subjects at the Welsh Matriculation Examination.

(5) These conditions apply to candidates for Degrees in Science, Commerce, and Music. The conditions in other faculties are not quite the same. For example, in Arts, Latin must be taken as well as a modern language, and in Medicine, three of the subjects must be Latin, another language, and either Experimental Mechanics or Chemistry.

(6) "Where success in specified subjects is required, it must be obtained within two years and six months of the first examination, and from the same examining body." (Extract from Regulations of Board of Education.)

(7) After August 1st, 1911, the required subjects will be:—Arithmetic, English Language and Literature, English History, Geography, and either Mathematics or Science (Botany, Chemistry, or Physics), or a foreign language.

(8) Candidates who pass their qualifying examination after August 1st, 1910, must attain in these subjects a standard higher than that indicated by a pass.

(9) A third optional subject will be accepted in place of Latin.

(10) To obtain a Senior School Certificate a candidate must pass the Senior Local Examination; the exemptions granted in respect of that examination are, therefore, obtainable by the holder of this Certificate. Similarly, the holder of a Junior School Certificate is entitled to certain exemptions owing to his having necessarily passed the Junior Local Examination.

(11) This Qualifying Examination will not be held (as a separate examination) after March 1912; and the last examination in England and Wales for the Leaving Certificate for Army purposes will be held in the Michaelmas Term, 1911.

(12) But if not, must have obtained a certificate in each examination.

(13) A student who passes in the necessary subjects except Greek (provided that he passes in English and four other subjects), will obtain exemption if he passes in Greek only in Responsions.

(14) A candidate who has not gained a School Certificate is admitted if she has obtained a "statement" that in the examination for School Certificates she has passed in English, Arithmetic, either Algebra or Geometry, two languages, and either a third language or a branch of Natural Science, provided that in at least one examination she passed in English and in four other subjects.

(15) In several of the subjects, the candidate must pass a special London Matriculation standard.

(16) In these subjects the candidate must satisfy a standard fixed by the Northern Universities.

(17) That is to say, Latin and all the subjects required for the Certificate must be passed at one examination.

## STATISTICS OF CANDIDATES TAKING CERTAIN UNIVERSITY

Name of Examination.	1907.							Individual Fees. <sup>(1)</sup>	Approximate Total Amount of Fees. <sup>(2)</sup>
	Number of Candidates and Successes.						Successes, (Number and Percentage.)		
	Boys.		Girls.		Total.				
	Candidates.	Successes.	Candidates.	Successes.	Candidates.	Successes.			
<b>OXFORD UNIVERSITY:</b>									
Preliminary Local	1,932	1,560	1,938	1,541	3,870	3,101 80%	£ s. d. 0 10 6	£ 2,032	
Junior Local	4,176	2,955	4,193	2,956	8,369	5,911 71%	1 0 0	8,369	
Senior „	2,093	1,541	4,294	2,517	6,387	4,058 64%	1 0 0	6,387	
Higher „	— <sup>(3)</sup>	—	— <sup>(3)</sup>	—	298	85 <sup>(3)</sup> 29%	2 0 0 <sup>(1)</sup>	596	
Total	—	—	—	—	18,924	13,155	—	£17,384	
<b>CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY:</b>									
Preliminary Local	2,688	2,057	1,882	1,421	4,570	3,481 76%	0 10 6	£ 2,399	
Junior Local	5,119	3,526	3,282	2,345	8,401	5,871 70%	1 0 0	8,401	
Senior „	2,314	1,637	2,813	1,764	5,127	3,401 66%	1 0 0	5,127	
Higher „	— <sup>(3)</sup>	—	— <sup>(3)</sup>	—	1,012	194 <sup>(3)</sup> 19%	2 0 0 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,410 <sup>(3)</sup>	
Total	—	—	—	—	19,110	12,917	—	£17,337	
<b>OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SCHOOLS EXAMINATIONS BOARD:</b>									
Higher Certificate	1,315	765	950	302	2,265	1,067 47%	2 0 0 <sup>(1)</sup>	£ 3,973 <sup>(3)</sup>	
Lower „	867	386	159	77	1,026	463 45%	1 1 0 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,103 <sup>(3)</sup>	
School „	541 <sup>(3)</sup>	174	—	—	541 <sup>(3)</sup>	174 32%	2 0 0 <sup>(1)</sup>	965 <sup>(3)</sup>	
Total	—	—	—	—	3,832	1,704	—	£6,041 <sup>(3)</sup>	
<b>LONDON UNIVERSITY:</b>									
Matriculation and School Certificates.	4,711 <sup>(12)</sup>	1,855	2,022 <sup>(12)</sup>	859	6,736 <sup>(12)</sup>	2,714 40%	2 0 0 <sup>(11)</sup>	£ 13,472	
<b>NORTHERN UNIVERSITIES:</b>									
Matriculation	— <sup>(3)</sup>	—	— <sup>(3)</sup>	—	1,976	884 45%	2 0 0 <sup>(13)</sup>	3,952	
<b>COLLEGE OF PRECEPTORS.</b>									
Examination for Certificates, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class.	6,284	3,991	3,055	2,025	9,339	6,016 <sup>(14)</sup> 64%	0 10 6 <sup>(12)</sup>	4,903	
Lower Forms Examination.	1,778	1,462	1,360	1,111	3,138	2,573 82%	0 5 0	785	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	63,655 <sup>(15)</sup>	39,993	—	£63,874	

E.

## OR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS IN 1907 AND 1908.

1908.							Individual Fee.( <sup>1</sup> )	Approximate Total Amount of Fees.( <sup>2</sup> )	Name of Examination.
Number of Candidates and Successes.									
Boys.		Girls.		Total.					
Candidates.	Successes.	Candidates.	Successes.	Candidates.	Successes. (Number and Percentage.)				
1,792	1,432	1,824	1,470	3,616	2,902	£ s. d. 0 10 6	£ 1,898	OXFORD UNIVERSITY: Preliminary Local.	
4,114	2,971	4,248	3,078	8,362	6,049 $\frac{80}{100}$	1 0 0	8,362	Junior Local.	
3,082	2,465	6,302	3,883	9,384	6,348 $\frac{72}{100}$	1 0 0	9,384	Senior „	
—( <sup>3</sup> )	—	—( <sup>3</sup> )	—	282	68 $\frac{1}{100}$ 76 $\frac{3}{100}$ 27 $\frac{1}{100}$	2 0 0( <sup>1</sup> )	564	Higher „	
—	—	—	—	21,644	15,375	—	£20,208	Total.	
2,624	1,985	1,843	1,391	4,467	3,376 $\frac{76}{100}$	0 10 6	£ 2,345	CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: Preliminary Local.	
5,443	3,931	3,874	2,932	9,317	6,863 $\frac{74}{100}$	1 0 0	9,317	Junior Local.	
3,053	2,026	3,820	2,119	6,873	4,145 $\frac{60}{100}$	1 0 0	6,873	Senior „	
—( <sup>3</sup> )	—	—( <sup>3</sup> )	—	1,041	177 $\frac{3}{100}$ 17 $\frac{1}{100}$	2 0 0( <sup>1</sup> )	1,511( <sup>3</sup> )	Higher „	
—	—	—	—	21,698	14,561	—	£20,046	Total.	
1,231	747	961	336	2,192	1,083 $\frac{49}{100}$	2 0 0( <sup>1</sup> )	£ 3,730( <sup>3</sup> )	OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SCHOOLS EXAMINA- TIONS BOARD: Higher Certificate.	
957	416	138	82	1,095	498 $\frac{45}{100}$	1 1 0( <sup>1</sup> )	1,166( <sup>3</sup> )	Lower „	
769( <sup>11</sup> )	223	—	—	769( <sup>11</sup> )	223 $\frac{29}{100}$	2 0 0( <sup>10</sup> )	1,461( <sup>3</sup> )	School „	
—	—	—	—	4,056	1,804	—	£6,357( <sup>3</sup> )	Total.	
5,121( <sup>14</sup> )	2,093	2,224( <sup>14</sup> )	914	7,345( <sup>14</sup> )	3,007 $\frac{41}{100}$	2 0 0( <sup>13</sup> )	£ 11,690	LONDON UNIVERSITY: Matriculation and School Certificates.	
—( <sup>3</sup> )	—	—( <sup>3</sup> )	—	2,564	960 $\frac{37}{100}$	2 0 0( <sup>13</sup> )	5,128	NORTHERN UNIVERSI- TIES: Matriculation.	
5,860	3,471	2,788	1,678	8,648	5,149( <sup>16</sup> ) $\frac{60}{100}$	0 10 6( <sup>17</sup> )	4,540	COLLEGE OF PRECEPTORS: Examination for Certi- ficates, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class.	
1,591	1,281	1,413	1,256	2,911	2,537 $\frac{87}{100}$	0 5 0	729	Lower Forms Examina- tion.	
—	—	—	—	68,869( <sup>18</sup> )	43,393	—	£71,698	GRAND TOTAL.	

## NOTES TO APPENDIX E.

(1) In each case the fee given is the normal examination fee only. In some cases reductions are allowed to candidates who have sat for the examination before, while, on the other hand, additional fees are sometimes charged for extra subjects. In many cases also a local fee is paid by the candidate towards the expenses of the local centre.

(2) Except where otherwise stated, these figures are only approximate, and have been obtained by multiplying the amount of the fee by the number of candidates. But in view of the circumstances mentioned in Note 1, it is obvious that this process would not give a perfectly accurate result. No allowance is made for fees paid towards local expenses.

(3) In these cases separate figures for boys and girls are not obtainable.

(4) 2*l.* for new candidates for certificates. Candidates who already hold certificates and who enter again to complete their certificates in certain subjects pay a fee of only 1*l.* The 2*l.* fee was reduced to 1*l.* 10*s.* in 1909.

(5) This figure gives the number of candidates who completed their certificates at the examination in question. It takes no account of candidates who, although they passed in certain groups, did not complete their certificates, or of candidates who, having already gained a certificate, added one or more groups to their previous successes.

(6) In these cases the actual amount received in fees is stated.

(7) The fee of 2*l.* is for candidates who enter for the first time. Candidates who hold certificates but enter again to add subjects to their certificates pay 1*l.* 10*s.* for each subsequent examination. Girl candidates are allowed to take the examination in two portions; and, if they offer not more than three subjects, they pay a fee of only 1*l.* On the other hand, an additional fee of 5*s.* is paid by all candidates who desire to obtain exemption from Responsions, the Previous Examination, or London Matriculation, and by girls who desire admission to certain examinations at Oxford.

(8) Girl candidates may take the examination in two portions; if they take not more than four subjects, they pay 10*s.* 6*d.* only.

(9) December 1906 and July 1907.

(10) The fee of 2*l.* is for candidates entering the first time for school certificates. Candidates entering for supplementary subjects at subsequent examinations pay 10*s.* Candidates examined away from their own schools pay 15*s.* extra. Those seeking exemption from Responsions or the Previous Examination, if not also candidates for certificates, pay 2*l.*, 1*l.* 10*s.*, or 1*l.*, according to the number of subjects they offer.

(11) December 1907 and July 1908.

(12) Of these numbers, 408 boys and 199 girls took their Matriculation Examination in the form of the School Examination (Matriculation Standard).

(13) The fee is 2*l.* for the first time of entering the examination; candidates who, having passed, enter subsequently in additional subjects, pay 1*l.* for one subject, and 2*l.* for two or more subjects.

(14) Of these numbers, 470 boys and 206 girls took their Matriculation Examination in the form of the School Examination (Matriculation Standard).

(15) A candidate failing in July may enter again in September for 1*l.* 10*s.* Those taking the examination solely for scholarship purposes pay 1*l.* only.

(6) The separate percentages of successes in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class certificate examinations were respectively:—In 1907, 46  $\frac{2}{3}$ , 58  $\frac{2}{3}$ , 76  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; and in 1908, 45  $\frac{2}{3}$ , 53  $\frac{2}{3}$ , 71  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

(7) For the special examinations in March and September (Professional Preliminary Examinations) the fee is 25s.

(8) The number of scholars between 12 and 17 in Secondary Schools of all kinds is estimated to be about 320,000; and of those between 14 and 17 about 172,000. (See Table in Consultative Committee's Report on Continuation Schools, page 29.)

## APPENDIX F.

### A FEW EXAMPLES OF EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS IN GRAMMAR SCHOOLS BEFORE 1850.

1. The founder of the Free Grammar School at Tonbridge, Kent, entrusted the management of the school (1554) to the Skinners' Company in London. The statutes of the school directed that the Company of Skinners should visit the school annually in May, and be accompanied by a clergyman of London "whose business it is to examine the several " classes of the school." (Carlisle, *Endowed Grammar Schools*, Vol. I., p. 63L.)

2. The founder of the Free Grammar School of Lewisham, Kent (opened 1652), provided that one of the Wardens and one of the Assistants and the Clerk of the Company of Leather Sellers should go down to Lewisham once every year about the month of May or June, and should be accompanied "by a very learned and godly minister or schoolmaster for the " examination of the scholars." (Carlisle, *Endowed Grammar Schools*, Vol. I., p. 583-4.)

3. The founders of the Free Grammar School of Culgaith and Blencarn, near Temple Sowerby, Cumberland, in 1775, provided that the vicar of Kirkland for the time being should twice in the year at least examine the scholars instructed in the school "as to their proficiency in such parts of " learning as they shall respectively be taught . . . and also to order " what authors or books they shall respectively read or be taught at the " school." (Carlisle, *Endowed Grammar Schools*, Vol. I., p. 182.)

4. The new statutes (approved 1796) of the Free Grammar School in Louth, Lincolnshire, provided "that the scholars be examined twice a year " by some gentleman appointed by the Warden and Assistants" [*i.e.* the Governing Body, so named, of the school], "who is to make a report of " the progress they have made in classical literature, that the master, usher " and scholars may have due commendation or censure." (Carlisle, *Endowed " Grammar Schools*, Vol. I., p. 827.)

NOTES WITH REGARD TO THE SYLLABUSES OF THE EXAMINATIONS  
MENTIONED IN APPENDIX G.

ENGLISH appears from the syllabuses to consist of Grammar, Composition, and Dictation in one case (No. 2); Grammar and Composition in one other (No. 8); Composition and Dictation in five (Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, and 7); and Literature in one (No. 5); while in the other two (Nos. 9 and 10) no particulars are given.

HISTORY.—The syllabus generally deals with English History from either the Roman or the Norman Invasion to the 19th Century; but in one case (No. 3) it is restricted to the period 1066 to the end of the Tudors, while in another (No. 4), in addition to general work, special attention is given to the 19th Century.

GEOGRAPHY.—There is some variety in regard to the areas selected for examination. They are—Great Britain and Ireland (No. 4); the same *plus* British India (No. 1); Europe (No. 6); Europe, especially British Isles (No. 3); the World (No. 2); not specified (Nos. 5 and 8).

MATHEMATICS consists of Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry, unless the contrary is stated in the last column; but the amount of work required in both Algebra and Geometry varies considerably.

LANGUAGES.—The examinations consist only of Grammar and Translation, except in one case (No. 1), where there are set books in Classics. The languages included under the head "Other Modern Languages" are in three cases (Nos. 1, 5, and 6) Italian and Spanish; in one (No. 3) Italian only; and in three (Nos. 8, 9, and 10) not specified.

SCIENCE and "OTHER SUBJECTS."—The subjects included under these heads are stated in the last column.

ACCEPTED, BY PROFESSIONAL BODIES.

**N.B.**—We have made no inquiry, the actual content of the subjects differs in the variant of them in the last column, and further information is given in the notes professional bodies themselves (except in the case of the last three) and do not become such external examinations; and, further, with one exception, each of them conditions whatever as to the subjects in which the candidate must have are generally the same (or almost the same) as in the body's own examination

	Drawing.	Other Subjects.	Special Notes as to the contents of the Subjects :— E. English. M. Mathematics. S. Science. O. " Other Subjects." (See also notes on opposite page.)
<b>A. Bodies</b> <i>Ex.</i>			
1. Account-	--	—	
	—	—	
	—	<b>A</b>	M = " Higher " Maths. S = Chem. ; Physics ; Physiol. ; Elec. and Mag. ; Light and Heat ; or Geol. O. = Shorthand.
2. Account-	—	—	
Inco-	—	—	
3. Archite	<b>X</b>	—	S = Elem. Mechs. and Physics.
	—	—	
4. Auction-	—	<b>X</b>	M includes Mensuration. O = Bookkeeping.
King	—	<b>A</b>	O = Shorthand or General Knowledge.
5. Engine-	—	—	E = Literature. M includes Trigonometry.
	<b>A</b>	—	S = Chem. ; Physics ; or Mechs.
6. Law Sc-	—	—	M = Arith.
	—	—	
	—	—	M = Alg. and Geom.
7. Survey-	—	—	
	—	—	
<b>B. Bodies</b> <i>Ex.</i>			
8. Genera-	—	—	
	—	—	
9. Institut-	—	—	
	—	—	
	—	<b>A</b>	M = " Higher " Maths. O = any other subj. of an approved exam.
10. Pharn-	—	—	
	—	—	

TABLE SHOWING THE REQUIREMENTS AS TO SUBJECTS IN THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED, OR ACCEPTED, BY PROFESSIONAL BODIES.

**N.B.**—This table is intended to be used for purposes of general comparison only. Apart from the question of relative standard, into which we have made no inquiry, the actual content of the subjects differs in the various examinations. These divergences could not conveniently be shown in the body of the table; but attention is drawn to the most important of them in the last column, and further information is given in the notes on the opposite page. It should also be pointed out that the requirements here indicated are those of the examinations conducted by the professional bodies themselves (except in the case of the last three) and do not necessarily apply to their acceptance of other examinations as equivalent or otherwise, some such external examinations; and, further, with one exception, each of the bodies which has its own examination, in which candidates are obliged to take specified subjects, accepts certain others in lieu of it without any conditions whatever as to the subjects in which the candidate must have passed. Exemptions are also granted in respect of other approved examinations provided that certain requirements are fulfilled, and these are generally the same (or almost the same) as in the body's own examination; but in two cases the choice of subjects allowed appears to be slightly wider.

**X** indicates a subject which is compulsory and invariable.

**A** " " " " alternative with other subjects, of which a certain number *must* be taken.

Name of Society.	Requirements as to the subjects to be offered.		Subjects of Examination. (See notes on opposite page.)										Special Notes as to the contents of the Subjects:— E. English. M. Mathematics. S. Science. O. " Other Subjects." (See also notes on opposite page.)		
	Total No. that must be taken.	No. that must be taken in each of the groups specified in the next column.	English.	History.	Geography.	Mathematics.	Latin.	Greek.	French or German.	Other Modern Languages.	Science.	Writing.		Other Subjects.	
<b>A. Bodies which conduct Preliminary Examinations of their own.</b>															
1. Accountants, Institute of Chartered . . . . .	7	5 1 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M = "Higher" Maths. S = Chem.; Physics; Physiol.; Elec. and Mag.; Light and Heat; or Geol. O = Shorthand.
2. Accountants and Auditors, Society of Incorporated.	5	4 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	S = Elem. Mechs. and Physics.
3. Architects, Royal Institute of British	7	6 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M includes Mensuration. O = Bookkeeping. O = Shorthand or General Knowledge.
4. Auctioneers' Institute of the United Kingdom.	7	5 2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	E = Literature. M includes Trigonometry. S = Chem.; Physics; or Mechs.
5. Engineers, Institution of Civil . . . . .	6	4 2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M = Arith. M = Alg. and Geom.
6. Law Society . . . . .	7	5 1 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
7. Surveyors' Institution . . . . .	4	3 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
<b>B. Bodies which do not hold Preliminary Examinations of their own.*</b>															
8. General Medical Council† . . . . .	6	5 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	M = "Higher" Maths. O = any other subj. of an approved exam.
9. Institute of Chemistry . . . . .	4	2 1 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
10. Pharmaceutical Society . . . . .	4	3 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

\* There are certain other bodies which demand certificates from candidates, but make no stipulations as to the subjects to be covered by those certificates.  
† The requirements of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, the Society of Apothecaries, and the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons in regard to the subjects of examination are identical with those of the General Medical Council.