tecture, costume, and social and religious life. Illustrate any part of your answer by drawing.

4. Describe the circumstances under which Oudh and Assam came into our possession. In what political relation do we stand at present to the Mysore? What are the areas, respectively, of these three territories, and what their peculiarities?

5. Enumerate in order the rivers of the Punjab. Describe, with dates, the chief military invasions which have crossed this territory from the West. Give the circumstances and the positions of the principal battles which have taken place between the Satlej and Delhi.

6. How is the supreme government of British India now constituted? How many separate local administrations are there in direct communication with this supreme government? and how many of them are invested with the power of passing laws?

7. How, in your opinion, is the success of the Suez Canal likely to affect the trade of India, the probable development of the railway system being taken into account? What railways are now made, or are in progress, in that country?

8. If you were to fix upon a position for the capital of India, what part of the country would you select? State fully the circumstances you would take into account in making such a choice.

9. What are the chief districts which produce indigo, rice, jute, opium, cotton, coffee, and tea? Do the imports of India usually exceed the exports, or the reverse? How is the balance redressed in the course of trade? With what other countries besides England does India now carry on an active trade?

10. What are the leading distinctions of race in the inhabitants of India? Which races seem to have occupied the ground first, and where are they found now? Give a popular classification of the languages of India.

11. Give the derivations and meanings of the words India, Himalaya, Dab, Naligherry, Cawnpour, Coromandel; also of the words Parsee, Nabob, Rajah, Caste, Sepoy, Mogul.

12. What is known or conjectured of the relations of King Solomon and King Alfred with India? What are the earliest voyages of which we have record, round the Cape of Good Hope to that country? What is meant by "the wealth of Ormuz and of Ind" ('Par. Lost,' ii. 2)? Whence did the West Indies derive their name? Explain: "He does smile his face into more lines than are in the new map with the augmentation of the Indies" ('Twelfth Night,' iii. 3).

I.

REPORT TO THE COUNCIL, BY THE EXAMINER IN PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY FOR 1870.

"Gentlemen,—The following are the names of the successful candidates in this year’s examination:—

Medallists.

Gold Medal :: George Grey Butler :: Liverpool College.
Bronze Medal :: Martin Stewart :: Rossall School.

Honourably Mentioned.

Equal

William Hild :: Cheltenham College.
George Hughes :: Liverpool Institute.
Frederick Joseph Beckley :: King’s School, Shrewsbury.
Frederick William Hunt :: University College School.
Robert Frederick Whittingham :: Cheltenham College.
Shawe ::

Ernest C. Thomas :: Manchester Grammar School.

"The most characteristic feature of the papers submitted to me is the very general superiority of those on the special to those on the general subject.
Even those candidates who show an almost complete ignorance of general physical geography, have got up the subject of India, so as to answer a considerable number of the questions with tolerable accuracy.

"Out of the 35 papers on Physical Geography, only about 15 showed any competent knowledge of the subject; the remainder appearing to be written by boys who had not been properly prepared, and were very ignorant of what was required. Many have no clear notion of what is meant by Physical, as distinguished from Political Geography, as evinced by giving 'healthiness' or 'unhealthiness' as a sufficient description of the climate of a place. Several do not know what a section means, and instead of drawing one, write long descriptions of the line of section. Almost all give lists of cultivated products as a sufficient description of the vegetation of a district.

"It might, perhaps, be advisable to make these deficiencies known, at least to the masters of the competing schools, in order that they might not in future waste their time in superintending the examination of boys who have no possible chance of success.

"The questions most imperfectly answered by all the candidates are those which relate to the geographical distribution of plants, animals, and the races of mankind: a circumstance which is, no doubt, to be attributed to the very imperfect manner in which these subjects are treated, not only in school geographies, but also in works of much higher pretensions. Notwithstanding a note to the effect that the word 'animals' included the whole animal kingdom, most of the candidates appeared to understand it as applying exclusively to mammalia, and more especially to the larger domesticated mammalia.

"The prize papers, are, however, very good, and are well deserving of the honour they have achieved. That of the Gold Medallist in particular is excellent, not only for the amount of information well and clearly expressed in it, but also for the accuracy and beauty of its sketch-maps and sections, and its general neatness of execution, which latter quality, however, has had no weight in determining the high position it has attained, which is due solely to its other merits. That which has gained the Bronze Medal, although undoubtedly somewhat inferior, is also very good; and both these stand at a considerably higher level of excellence than those which follow them, and whose writers are deemed worthy of honourable mention. It is to be remarked that the two prizemen stood first and second respectively in the list of honourable mentions last year.

"Out of the seventeen schools which have competed in Physical Geography this year, only seven are worthy of special mention, as shown in the following list:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Candidates</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liverpool College</td>
<td>3 Gold Medal, two inferior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal School</td>
<td>4 Bronze Medal, one good, two inferior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheltenham College</td>
<td>2 First and fifth of honourable mentions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liverpool Institute</td>
<td>1 First honourable mention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King's School, Sherborne</td>
<td>4 Third honourable mention, two inferior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University College School</td>
<td>1 Fourth honourable mention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manchester Grammar School</td>
<td>3 Sixth honourable mention, two good.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"May 5th, 1870.

ALFRED R. WALLACE,

"Examiner in Physical Geography."

II.

REPORT TO THE COUNCIL, BY THE EXAMINER IN POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY, 1870.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to report that out of the twenty-seven candidates whose papers have been submitted to me, the first and second in order of merit are:—