

family there. Here the subject of our sketch received as thorough an education as the schools at that time were able to afford. From 14 to 18 he was engaged in preparing for the business of clock and watch making, but his health being injured by a too close application to such sedentary work, he resolved to devote himself to teaching, and to those private, especially mathematical, studies which he had never ceased to prosecute. In 1860 he married his amiable and excellent helpmate, Amelia Ann McGinnis, born at Watertown, N.Y., and descended from an Irish family which settled in New York State three generations ago.

After some years' experience in teaching, Professor Dupuis matriculated in Queen's University in 1863. In 1866 he obtained the degree of B.A. with First-class Honours in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Logic and Natural Science, and in 1868 received the degree of M.A. On the 25th March of the same year, after having for some time most efficiently discharged the duties of Astronomical Observer, he was appointed Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science. Onerous as was the work thus assigned to him it was performed by him for a number of years with signal ability and success. He was at length relieved of the responsibilities of the Natural Science department by the appointment of Professor Fowler, but when, on the 29th April, 1880, he was chosen Professor of Mathematics, the subject of his present Chair, he still held also that of Chemistry. This, however, was only for a short time, and in 1883 the appointment of Professor Goodwin, his worthy successor in the Chemistry chair left Professor Dupuis, after a brilliant career in other fields, to devote his talents and energy to the important branch of University Education over which he is so specially fitted to preside.

His published works have all been on the subjects of Mathematics, or Mixed Mathematics, comprehending a "Syllabus of Algebra" for the use of his classes, "The Elements of Geometrical Optics," and "The Elements of Synthetic Geometry," and it is understood that he has nearly completed as a sequel to the last of these a more extended treatise on "Solid or Spatial Geometry." Many occasional contributions from his pen on scientific subjects are to be found in the Annals of the Royal Society of Canada and the reviews and journals of the day. In all of these is manifest the clearness of vision and statement of the able practical educator, and in some of his public lectures where the subject admitted these qualities have been combined with much beauty and eloquence of expression.

Professor Dupuis is not only a Mathematician of distinguished ability, but is possessed in a remarkable degree of mechanical skill. While he occupied the Chemistry chair many ingenious arrangements were made by him for facilitating the work of the laboratory and the conduct of his successful experiments in the class-room, and his chief relaxation from his Professorial and other duties has been the construction of scientific instruments of varied and refined kinds in his working room at home. From what he has already done, from his constructions of the chronograph and spectroscope, of machines for the fine ruling of gratings, for the continuous winding on

of the covering of an electric wire, for the cutting of fine threaded screws for micrometers, and many others,—nothing in this way seems too difficult for him, and his counsel and aid in these matters have always been willingly given to his fellow professors in the department of Science.

We only add, that his sound judgment, and his indefatigable and self-denying labours in the work of its committees, are highly valued by all his colleagues in the Senate, and that they, as well as the students, unite in the earnest hope that Professor Dupuis may long be spared to them in health and happiness, to be an honour to the university with which he is connected.

#### THE ÆSCULAPIAN SOCIETY.

For some years past it has been evident to the minds of the students of the Royal that some more thorough organization was necessary in the transaction of their college affairs. Accordingly, before the close of last session, a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and the infant society, under the ancient name of Æsculapian, started on its way in life. The objects of the society, as set forth in the constitution, are: To serve as a medium between student and faculty. To control all matters affecting the interests of the students. To promote the general interests of the college.

Regular meetings are held monthly and an annual meeting in November of each year for appointment of officers and general business, amending or altering the constitution, &c.

None but students of medicine can become members. Before exercising his franchise each student must pay his annual fee, first year men \$4.00, and the remainder of the students \$2.00 each. This includes all fees for the session, namely: Fee for the annual re-union, for sending delegates, for reading room, &c. The contest for office is almost as keen as that for honors in the Alma Mater. The annual election was held on November 5th, and the following were declared elected: President, G. P. Meecham; Vice-President, R. S. Minnes, M.A.; Secretary, M. D. Ryan; Assist. Secretary, A. Locke; Treasurer, T. C. Bournes; Committee, G. S. Burrows, 4th year, E. J. Lent, 3rd, F. Ruttan, 2nd, B. J. Leahy, 1st.

The JOURNAL wishes the Æsculapian a long life and a life of usefulness. Its members should not forget, however, that they are still members of the one great university society and should not forget the duty they owe their Alma Mater. The success of the one should show them the greater success that is to be obtained by attendance on the other.

#### PERSONALS.

J. F. Scott has gone to Knox.

W. A. Finlay, B.A., '88, is teaching in Quebec High School.

Fred Heap, M.A., '90, is attending the training school in Owen Sound.

Fred Brown is studying law in McDonald & Mudie's office in the city.

J. W. Maxwell, '91, is taking a session at Manitoba College, Winnipeg.