

verbatim, with that which the Provost uses, except in some instances it may not perhaps be so full. As each student enters the lecture room, he brings his own or another's copy of the manuscript, which he places on the table before him, in the presence of the Provost, leaving it closed until the questions dictated on the last lecture day are answered or disposed of. Then he opens his manuscript, and follows the Provost as far as he goes, marking, at the same time, if he notices any error or mistake. Apart from this, he writes neither questions nor answers, nor does he take notes, which must be quite apparent to the Provost.

ANS. 4.—Yes; that is the plan pursued, and never, in my experience, did I witness an answer as recorded in these manuscripts prove to be incorrect; but I have known other answers refused, when they did not suit the Provost's views, or, as he said, "were not the answers I gave."

ANS. 5.—No; but I have heard he did so; but whether he did or not, the perfect agreement of both proves that we have got a correct copy.

ANS. 6.—These copies now in use are positively correct copies of the Provost's, as far as they go. They are handed down from class to class. The freshman, for whose benefit the catechism is designed, either copies one for himself, or has one given him by some of the students who have preceded him. I have been asked repeatedly by the students, "How do you like the Provost's catechism?"

ANS. 7.—I have never heard him do so.

ANS. 8.—I don't know. These statements are perfectly true, and can be proved in the most solemn manner.

I now proceed to give the answers of a clergyman in the Diocese of Huron.

ANS. 1.—Attendance was compulsory.

ANS. 2.—The Provost at each lecture asked questions, evidently from his own manuscript, upon the notes which he had dictated at the previous lecture, and of course the answers had to be taken from his notes.

ANS. 3.—The students used every means to acquire the