THE CALENDAR

OF

THE UNIVERSITY

OF

KINGS' COLLEGE,

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.

(FOUNDED, A. D., 1789.)

1888-89.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

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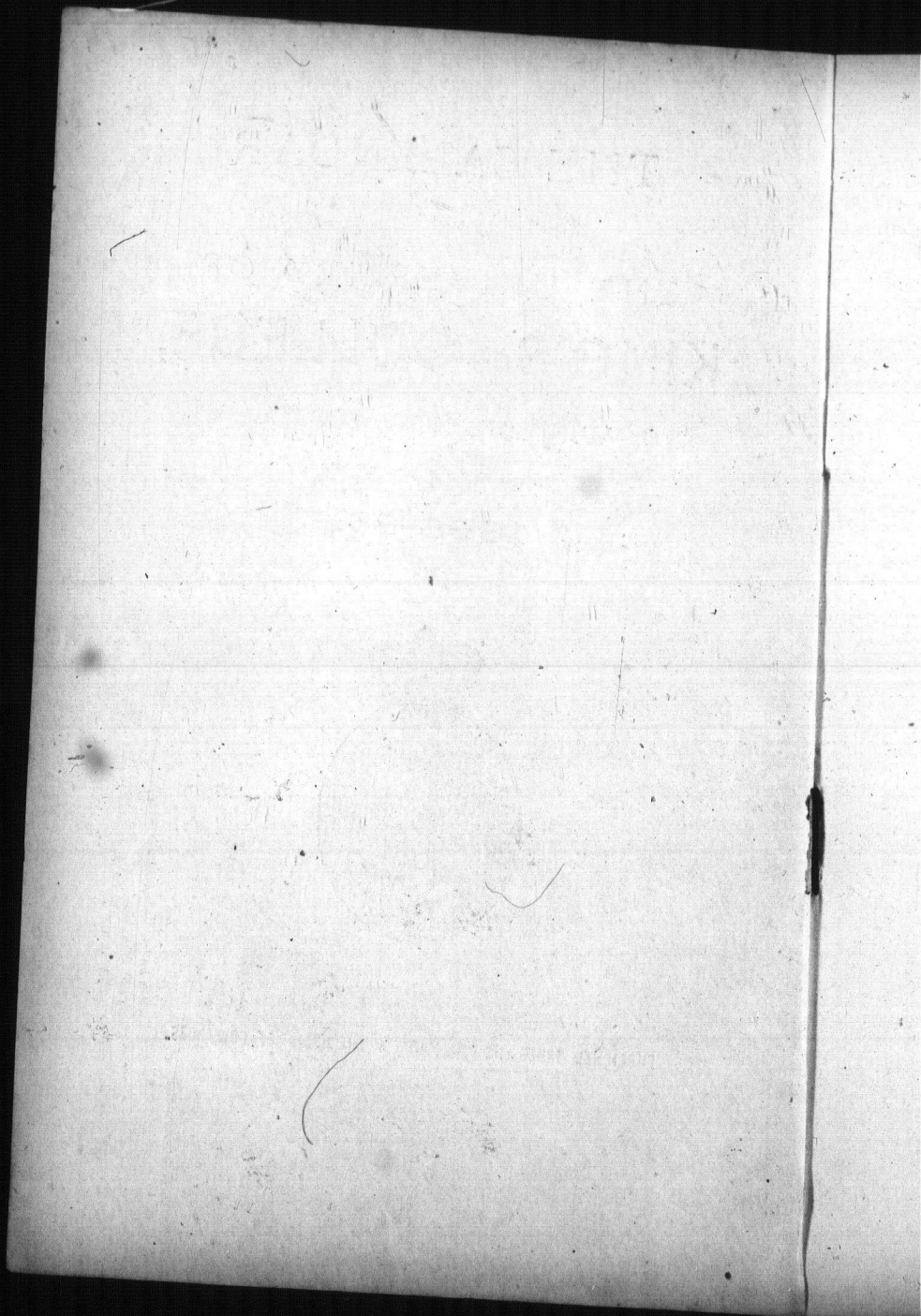
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UNIVERSITY · CALENDAR

FOR THE

ACADEMICAL YEAR 1888-89.

1888. **October.**

Oct. 6. Michaelmas Term begins.
8. Meeting of College Board.
9. Matriculation and Stevenson Scholarship Examinations begin.
15. Welsford Commemoration.

November.

Nov. 1. All Saints Day. No Lectures.

December.

Dec. 12.
to } Terminal Examinations.
19.
22. Michaelmas Term ends.

1889. **January.**

Jan. 12. Lent Term begins.
14. Meeting of College Board.

March.

March 6. Ash Wednesday. No Lectures

April.

April 8.
to } Terminal Examinations.
12.
13. Lent Term ends.
29. Easter Term begins.
30. Responsions begin.

May.

May 24. Queen's Birthday. No Lectures.
30. Ascension Day. No Lectures.

June.

June 2. Prize essays to be given in.
10. Whit Monday. No Lectures.
Essays for M.A. Degree to be given in.
10. } Degree Examinations.
to } Theological „
20. } Terminal „
21. Matriculation „
26. Annual Meeting of Alumni.
27. Encœnia. Easter Term ends. Close of Academical year.

INTRODUCTION.

King's College was founded A.D.. 1789, by an Act of the Provincial Legislature, chiefly through the exertions of the Right Reverend Charles Inglis, D.D., first Bishop of Nova Scotia. For this foundation funds were granted by the Provincial Legislature, and subsequently by the British Government.

By the Royal Charter granted in 1802, all the privileges of a University were conferred on King's College, which thus became the first University of British origin established in Canada.

A Provincial Act incorporating the Governors of King's College and annulling the Act of 1789, was passed in 1852 and received the royal sanction in 1853. It provides that the Royal Charter of Incorporation shall not be affected by it further than is necessary to give effect to its own enactments.

The Patron of the University is the Archbishop of Canterbury, to whose approval "all Statutes, Rules and Ordinances" of the Board of Governors are subject, by resolution of the Board of Governors recorded in the Statutes of the University.

King's College is open to students of all denominations, and imposes no religious test either on entrance or on graduation in any Faculty, excepting that of Divinity.

The University confers degrees in Arts, Divinity, Law, and Engineering. The School of Engineering was added in 1871.

Candidates for matriculation may now be examined at distant centres, under special regulations, which will be found in the Calendar.

The aggregate outlay necessary for the three years' residence and study qualifying for a degree will of course depend much upon the tastes and economy of the student, but may be estimated at about $300 to $350 per year. The mere money payment demanded need never, however, exclude a candidate really prepared to benefit by the course of instruction offered, inasmuch

as many benefactors of the University possess the right of nomination. Each nominee is exempt from the payment of yearly fees, amounting to $90 for the three years' course, besides the fee for a B. A. degree. There being some forty certificates conferring this privilege, it is easy for students to obtain it. If a scholarship is held besides, nearly the whole cost of the education will be covered. The Calendar supplies all necessary information with regard to these nominations.

A general statement of the financial condition of the University is appended.

The Examiners for the past Academical Year outside the Faculty were as follows: The Rev. D. Neish, and the Rev. V. E. Harris, M.A.

The Collegiate School has been well attended during the past year. The number of pupils has averaged fifty-one each term; thirty-nine being boarders and twelve day scholars. The health of the boys has been remarkably good, and their general conduct most satisfactory.

UNIVERSITY

OF

KING'S COLLEGE,

WINDSOR, N. S.

Incorporated 1789.

By Act of Parliament, as "King's College of Nova Scotia," in accordance with the recommendation of the House of Assembly, November, 1787.

Incorporated 1802.

By Royal Charter granted by His Majesty King George III.

PATRON:

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS, 1888–89:

(Ex officio.)

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Visitor and President of the Board..

THE MOST REV. JOHN MEDLEY, D.D., Lord Bishop of Fredericton and Metropolitan.

Members of the Board Elected by Incorporated Alumni:

J. A. SHAW, ESQ.
J. C. MOODY, ESQ., M.D.
D. P. ALLISON, ESQ.
I. ALLEN JACK, ESQ., D.C.L.
REV. C. E. WILLETS, M.A., D.C.L.
HON. SENATOR ALMON, M.D.
HENRY YOULE HIND, ESQ., M.A.
REV. JOHN AMBROSE, M.A.
N. W. WHITE, ESQ., Q.C.
W. C. SILVER, ESQ.
REV. CANON BRIGSTOCKE, M.A.
HON. L. E. BAKER, M.L.C.

Appointed by the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia:

REV. FRANCIS PARTRIDGE, D.D.
DAVID H. MUIR, ESQ., M.D.

Appointed by the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton:

REV. F. W. VROOM, M.A.
ROBERT T. CLINCH, ESQ.

Secretary and Treasurer,

T. RITCHIE, ESQ.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The object aimed at in the Arts Course is to impart a good general education, while every facility is afforded for the prosecution of special studies. Accordingly every matriculated student, except under peculiar circumstances to be approved of by the College Board, is required to attend the Lectures of all the Professors until he has passed his Responsions. After this he is at liberty to select three or more of the subjects lectured on to form the subjects of his B. A. Examination. If the student be desirous of taking Honours at his B. A. Examination he can do so in any one or more of the subjects lectured on after passing the ordinary Examination. The precise regulations will be found under the head of Examinations.

There are at present in the University three Schools open to matriculated students :—

I. The School of Arts.
II.   "   "   Divinity.
III. "   "   Engineering.

Students who do not intend proceeding to a degree may attend the Lectures of any of the Professors, subject to the usual regulations, and can obtain from the Registrar certificates of examinations passed.

The course in Engineering is framed with a view of giving the student a sound and thorough training in Mathematics, pure and applied; a comprehensive knowledge of Engineering and applied Science, together with such practical experience in work connected with the profession of a Civil Engineer as it is within the scope of the University to afford.

Numerous Scholarships, Prizes, and Honorary Distinctions are open to be competed for by students in the several faculties, the principal of these being the following :—

One Cogswell Scholarship............£24 sterling.
Eight Divinity Scholarships..........£30 sterling each.
One Binney Exhibition..............$50.
One McCawley Hebrew Prize.........£9 sterling.
One Bishop's Prize..................$20.
One Almon-Welsford Prize...........Interest of Fund £100 Old Currency.
One Akins Historical Prize...........$30.
Three Stevenson Scholarships........$60 each.
One McCawley Scholarship.... ....Interest of Fund.

FACULTY.

President of the College.

REV. ISAAC BROCK, M.A., (Oxford), D.D.

Vice-President.

PROFESSOR G. T. KENNEDY.

Professor of Divinity.

REV. ISAAC BROCK, M.A., D.D.

Fellow and Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Engineering.

W. R. BUTLER, ESQ., B.E.

Fellow and Professor of Chemistry, Geology and Mining.

G. T. KENNEDY, ESQ., M.A., B.A. Sc., F.G.S.

Professor of English Literature and French.

C. G. D. ROBERTS, ESQ., M.A.

Professor of Classics.

REV. C. E. WILLETS, M.A., D.C.L.

Proctor.

PROFESSOR WILLETS.

Bursar.

PROFESSOR BUTLER.

Librarian and Scientific Curator.

PROFESSOR KENNEDY.

DIVINITY SCHOOL.

Professor of Divinity.
REV. ISAAC BROCK, M.A., D.D.

Lecturer in Biblical Exegesis.

Lecturer in Apologetics.
THE REV. F. PARTRIDGE, D.D.

Lecturer in Ecclesiastical Polity and Law.

Lecturer in Pastoral Theology.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DEGREES IN CIVIL LAW.

THE PRESIDENT (*ex officio*).
HON. MR. JUSTICE RITCHIE.
HON. S. L. SHANNON, D.C.L.
B. G. GRAY, B.A., Barrister-at Law.

STUDENTS.

There are three classes of students admissible to the College :—

1.—*Matriculated Students in Arts.*

2.—*Matriculated Students in Engineering.*

3.—*Elective Students:* who desire to attend during an Academical Year, or Term, one, two, or more courses of Lectures.

MATRICULATION IN ARTS.

Every candidate for Matriculation must lodge with the President of the College before the day of Examination a certificate of good moral conduct extending over a period of not less than eighteen months immediately preceding. In the case of candidates from a boarding school a certificate from the head Master will suffice, but those candidates who have attended a day school must in addition produce a certificate of good moral character from the minister of the Church they have attended.

Every student presenting himself for Matriculation in the School of Arts, shall be required to pass an examination in the following subjects :

I.—Classics.

THE GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES.

One Greek and two Latin books, to be selected and published by the College Board one year in advance. Latin prose composition.

NOTE.—By a "book" shall be meant one division of an author's work. For example, one book of Homer's Odyssey shall mean one book out of the twenty-four into which the poem is divided.

II.—Mathematics.

ARITHMETIC.—The ordinary Rules of Arithmetic; Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; Proportion; Simple Interest.

ALGEBRA.—Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division of Algebraical quantities, together with easy Equations, of a degree not higher than the first, involving not more than one unknown quantity.

GEOMETRY.—The first two books of Euclid.

III.—The English Language.

Orthography; Writing from Dictation; Grammar and Analysis; Outlines of English and Canadian History; General Geography; Geography of England and Canada.

IV.—The French or the German Language.

(At the option of the Candidate.)

One passage from some author for translation into English. The College Board to select the work and publish the name one year in advance.

Candidates shall not be approved of by the Examiners unless they pass in three of the above subjects, two of which shall be Classics and Mathematics.

Subjects for 1888-89 :—

Xenophon: *Anabasis, Book III.*

Virgil: *Æneid,* Book I., and *Cæsar,* Book III.

Latin Composition—Arnold's Introduction to Latin Prose, to the end of the Passive Voice; and a translation back again into Latin of a plain English version from the Latin of some easy author.

French :—Charles XII., Book II., or an equivalent. First part of Otto's French Grammar.

German :—Adler's Reader, Part I. First part of Otto's German Grammar.

MATRICULATION IN ENGINEERING.

The same as in the School of Arts, with the omission of the *Classical Subjects.*

Every student on Matriculation must sign a declaration that he will comply with the rules and regulations of the University.

Attendance at Lectures.

Attendance at all Lectures, except those which shall be announced as optional, shall be compulsory upon all undergraduates.

Professors will register the presence or absence of students immediately before beginning lectures; any student entering thereafter will be noted as absent, unless a satisfactory explanation be given to the Professor.

No student shall be allowed to absent himself from any Lecture, (except by special permission, obtained from the Professor,) nor from the Examinations in any Department in his course. All students must procure from the Professors certificates of attendance, without which they will not be allowed to proceed to the examinations held at the end of every term.

Of Terms and Residence.

The Academical year shall begin in October, and shall contain three terms, in which all collegiate exercises shall be performed, and all degrees conferred. Michaelmas Term shall extend from the first Saturday of October to December 22nd ; Lent Term from the second Saturday of January to the Saturday before Palm Sunday; Easter Term from the Monday after Easter Monday to the last Thursday in June.

The following days shall be observed as Holidays in the University :—All Saints' Day, Ash-Wednesday, Ascension Day, Whitsun Monday, and the Birth-Day of the reigning Sovereign.

In order to encourage school-teachers and others, whose engagements prevent them from attending the full course, and who desire to obtain the degree of B.A., the following special arrangements will be made:—

Any such student, on making proper application, will be permitted to come into residence during the first week of November, in each year, and to remain until the end of the succeeding Lent Term, passing the regular examinations. This will be allowed to count as two Terms. After thus keeping eight Terms, he will be permitted to present himself for the B.A. Examination on any subsequent occasion.

Discipline.

The resident Students are under the immediate charge of the President.

A Register shall be kept of the attendance of all Students at Chapel.

*Students residing in the College are not to be out of it after 9.30 P.M., without the permission of the President, or in his absence the Vice-President, and such regulations shall be made as may be found necessary to secure the strict observance of this rule.

No visitor shall be allowed to remain in College after 10 P.M., unless by permission.

The President is authorized to impose fines or written exercises for infraction of regulations, insubordination or disorderly conduct; matters of a more serious nature shall be referred to the Board of Discipline, which shall meet once a week, or oftener, if required.

Each Professor shall keep a record of the attendance at his Lectures, and report thereon at the weekly meeting of the Board.

The Board of Discipline may deprive any Student of his Term for negligence of due preparation for Lectures.

*Extract from Section 6, Chapter VII. of the Revised Statutes.

In case of sickness a medical certificate must be produced, if required by the Board.

The introduction or use of spirituous liquors in the College is absolutely prohibited.

Regulations for holding Matriculation Examinations at other Centres than King's College.

Whereas it is desirable to meet the convenience of candidates for matriculation who reside at a distance from Windsor, it is *Resolved* that Matriculation Examinations may be held at other centres than King's College, subject to the following conditions:

I.—A Committee of not less than five members must be nominated by the Governors of King's College for the purpose of conducting the Matriculation Examinations in the city or town where it is desired that such examinations should be held.

II.—The said Committee must appoint a Secretary to conduct the necessary correspondence with the President of King's College.

III.—The following declaration must be signed by all the members of the Committee:

"We, the undersigned, having been nominated by the Governors of King's College as a Committee for the purpose of conducting Matriculation Examinations for King's College, N. S., hereby pledge ourselves to conduct such examinations according to the rules laid down by the Board of Governors for that purpose."

IV.—The examination questions shall be forwarded under seal to the Secretary of the Committee from King's College, N. S., and shall be opened at the hour appointed for the commencement of the examination, in the room where the examination is to be held.

V.—No candidate shall introduce, for any purpose whatever, any book or papers into the examination room.

VI.—No talking, and no communication whatever, shall be permitted amongst the candidates undergoing the examination,

VII.—Candidates shall write their answers on paper provided by the Committee for that purpose.

VIII.—The days for holding the Matriculation Examinations shall be those appointed in the Calendar of King's College.

IX.—On each occasion when it is proposed to hold a Matriculation Examination at a distant centre, notice should be sent by the Secretary of the Committee to the President of King's College, one month before the date of the examination.

X.—Each candidate for Matriculation, at any distant centre, shall pay in advance a fee of five dollars.

XI.—Two or more members of the Committee shall be present throughout each session of the examination, and shall sign the following declaration, which shall be transmitted, with the answers of the candidates, to the President of King's College :—

"We, the undersigned, having been present during the whole time of the examination, when the accompanying papers were worked, hereby declare that the examination has been in all respects fairly conducted, and in accordance with the prescribed rules."

In accordance with the above Regulations, the following Local Committees have been appointed :—

For St. John, N. B. :

The Right Rev. H. T. Kingdon, D.D.,
Rev. Canon Brigstocke, M.A.,
Rev. G. G. Roberts, M.A.,
Allan Jack, Esq., D.C.L., *Secretary.*

For Charlottetown, P. E. I. :

The Aon. Mr. Justice Hensley,
The Hon. Fred'k Brecken,
Fred'k Peters, Esq.,
A. B. Warburton, Esq., B.C.L.,
Ed. Hodgson, Esq., Q.C., *Secretary.*

For St. John, Newfoundland :

Sir W. V. Whiteway, Q.C.,
Capt. Robinson, R.N.,
Rev. W. Pilot, P.D., Superintendent of Education,
Rev. R. H. Taylor,
Rev. A. C. F. Wood, M.A., *Secretary.*

For Bermuda :

Rev. J. Lumley Lough, *Secretary.*
Rev. Mark James,
Richard Darrell, Esq.,
Reginald Gray, Esq.,
George Simpson, Esq.

EXAMINATIONS AND GRADUATION.

Terminal Examinations.

Every student will be required to undergo an examination at the end of each term in all the subjects in which he has attended lectures. Any Professor may, at his discretion, dispense with examinations in optional subjects.

Every Undergraduate, previous to presenting himself for any Terminal Examination, will have to obtain from each Professor whose lectures he has attended during the term, a certificate of attendance and good conduct.

No Professor will grant such certificate if more than two absences without leave, during the course of the term, are recorded against the applicant, or if his conduct shall have been in any way reprehensible.

Such certificates will then be handed in by the Senior of each class to the President, who shall post in the Commons' Hall a list of eligible candidates, previous to the beginning of the examination, and no Undergraduate shall be allowed to present himself at any Terminal Examination, unless he shall have complied with these regulations.

The list of candidates who shall have passed the Terminal Examination shall be published in the hall after the final meeting of the College Board for that term. Any student whose name does not appear in the list, provided he shall have failed in but one subject, shall be allowed, at the beginning of the following term, a supplementary examination in that subject. But if he shall have failed in more than one subject, the supplementary examination shall include the entire work of the term in which he shall have failed.

Responsions.

Every matriculated student is required to pass a public examination called Responsions, for which he may present himself in Easter term following his admission; and no term after the sixth can be reckoned until it has been passed. The subjects for 1888 are as follows:—

I. CLASSICS:

LATIN.—For 1889, Cicero: *De Senectute*; Horace: *Epodes* and *Carmen Seculare*; Livy: Book XXI. For 1890, Cicero: *Pro Lege Manilia*; Horace: *Ars Poetica*; Livy: Book XXI.

GREEK.—For 1889, Herodotus: 125 Chapters of Book VII.; Homer: Iliad, Book I.; Plato: *Apology of Socrates*; For 1890, Herodotus: 125 Chapters of Book VII.; Plato: *Apology of Socrates*; Euripides: *Bacchæ*.

Greek and Latin Prose Composition. Creighton's *History of Rome.* Tozer's *Classical Geography.* Jebb's *Greek Literature.* Practice in sight reading, *(Greek and Latin),* will be carried on during the year and an unseen passage will be set for examination.

2. *English Literature.*—Terms 1, 2, 3 : Spencer's Faerie Queene, Book I.; Mores' *Utopia*, Book II.; Shakespeare's *Midsummer Night's Dream* or *Julius Cæsar*; Milton's *Paradise Lost*, Books I. and II.; Palgrave's *Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics*, Book I. Dryden's *Essay on the Parallel between Poetry and Painting*, and Kingsley's *Westward Ho*, to be read in private. Essays.

Terms 4, 5 : Shakspeare's *Hamlet* or *As you like it* ; *Golden Treasury*, Book II.; Welsh's *Complete Rhetoric*, (in part); *A Selected Essay* of Addison and Goldsmith. Dowden's *Shakspeare Primer*, chapters 1, 2, and 3, and Stopford Brooke's *Primer of English Literature*, chapters 1, 2, and 3, to be read in private. Essays.

3. *Divinity.*—One Gospel, or the Acts of the Apostles.

4. *Mathematics.—Arithmetic,* with practical use of logarithms ; *Algebra,* to the end of the Quadratic equations including simultaneous equations involving quadratics and higher equations reducible to the form of quadratics ; *Geometry* : Euclid, Books I., II., III., IV. and VI., with definitions of Book V.

5. *Chemistry and Physics.—*Chemistry, of the First Year, (Wilson's Text-book and lecture notes.) Practical (analytical) Chemistry of the first and second terms of the Second Year, (Jones' Junior Course of Practical Chemistry.)

Experimental Physics (Heat, Light, Electricity and Magnetism, and selected course in Hydrostatics and Pneumatics, as in Balfour Stewart's Lessons, and lecture notes.)

6. *Modern Languages—*any one :

FRENCH :—*Otto—*French Grammar. *Racine—*Andromaque, or Iphigénie. *Chateaubriand—*Atala. *De Porquet—*Trésor de L'Ecolier Francais.

GERMAN :—The first part of Adler's Reader or an equivalent ; the Etymology of the language according to Otto's Grammar ; some of Schiller's Poems.

Graduation in Arts—B. A. Degree.

Undergraduates presenting themselves for examination for this degree, shall be required to produce satisfactory certificates of attendance and conduct during the whole of the three years' course. The certificates will have to be signed by the various Professors whose courses of lectures they have attended, and no Undergraduate shall be allowed to present himself at any degree Examination unless he shall have complied with the above regulations ; or, if in case they shall not have attended the whole course at King's College, they shall be required to produce similar certificates from the University they have attended.

The Examination shall be carried on mainly by written questions and answers, but the Examiners shall at all times have the power of examining *viva voce.*

A Public Examination for Degrees shall be held towards the end of Michaelmas and Easter Terms. Students shall not be permitted to offer themselves for this before their ninth term, except those who intend to offer themselves for Honors, who may be examined in the Ordinary Degree subjects in their seventh term. In such case, the student must pass an examination in the honor-subjects chosen by him before being admitted to a Degree.

Every candidate for a Degree must be examined on two days in at least three of the subjects on which lectures are delivered by the Professors. The following (or their equivalent) are the subjects of an ordinary degree:

Every candidate for a Degree must give notice, in writing, to the President of the University, of his intention to present himself for examination, such notice to contain a list of subjects prepared and to be sent not later than twenty-one days previous to the date published in the Calendar for the holding of Degree Examinations.

I. CLASSICS:

LATIN.—Tacitus : *Germania ;* Virgil : *Æneid* VI. ; Terence : *Heautontimorumenos.*

GREEK.—For 1889. Plato : *Crito* ; Sophocles : *Antigone* ; Thucydides : Book II. For 1890. Demosthenes : *Selected Orations* ; Sophocles : *Antigone* ; Thucydides : Book II.

Greek and Latin Prose Composition. A period of *Roman and Grecian History.* Geography of *Ancient Greece and Italy.* Donaldson's *Theatre of the Greeks,* (selected portion.) Peile's *Primer of Philology.* Practice in sight reading will be given during term and an unseen passage will be set for examination.

II. ENGLISH LITERATURE:

Term 6.—Shakspeare's *A Winter's Tale* or Browning's Selected Poems ; Welsh's *Complete Rhetoric* ; Palgrave's *Golden Treasury,* Book III. ; Stedman's *Essay on Elizabeth Barrett Browning* ; Dowden's *Shakspeare Primer,* chapters 4, 5, and 7 to be read in private ; Essays.

Terms 7, 8, and 9.—Chaucer's *The Parlament of Foules ;* Shakspeare's *The Merchant of Venice,* or *King Lear ;* Palgrave's *Golden Treasury,* Book IV. ; Shelley's *Adonis ;* Tennyson's *The Princess, and Selected Poems ;* Emerson's *Selected Essays ;* Gunmere's *Handbook of Poetics,* (in part) ; Mrs. Fawcett's *Political Economy for Beginners ;* Jevon's *Lessons in Logic ;* Burrough's *Pepacton,* and *Nature and the Poets,* Stopford Brooke's *Primer of English Literature,* and Dowden's *Shakspeare Primer,* Chapter 6, to be read in private ; Essays.

III. DIVINITY :

Four Gospels in Greek ; Scripture History ; Liturgy ; Paley's Evidences. Hebrew is optional.

IV. MATHEMATICS :

ALGEBRA.—To include Progressions ; Binomial Theorem (any exponent) ; Exponential and Logarithmic Series ; Interest and Annuities ; Convergence and Divergence of Series ; Part of the Theory of Equations.

GEOMETRY.—(Pure) : Euclid, Book XI., first twenty-one propositions.

GEOMETRY.—(Analytical) : as far as the general equation of the second degree.

CONIC SECTIONS, properties of the Circle, Parabola, Ellipse, and Hyperbola.

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY, to tho end of the solution of plane triangles.

V. NATURAL SCIENCE :

GEOLOGY.—(Dana's Text-book).

MINERALOGY, *including Blowpipe Analysis,* (Dana's Manual).

ZOOLOGY—(Dawson's Handbook).

VI. MODERN LANGUAGES—any one :

FRENCH.—Corneille—*Horace* or *Polyeucte.* Prosper Mérimée—*Colomba.* Frechette—*Les Fleurs Boreales.* Saintsbuy—*Primer of French Literature.* De Porquet—*Trésor de L'Ecolier Français.* Conversation. Dictation. Review of Otto's Grammar.

GERMAN :—The Forms and Syntax according to Otto's Grammar. Adler's Reader ; some of Schiller's Poems, and one of his Tragedies. Easy prose to be translated into German, and some readiness in speaking to be shown.

All candidates for Honors in any branch must first pass the ordinary degree examination.

Every candidate for a degree in Honors shall be examined in one or more of the following subjects at his own choice:—

I. CLASSICS:

GREEK.—Plato: *Republic*, Books I-IV., or *Theaetetus*; Pindar: *Olympian Odes*; Theocritus: *Ten Selected Idyls*, or Aristophanes: *The Frogs*; Mahaffy's *Greek Literature*; Ferrier's *Lectures on Early Greek Philosophy*; Feller's *Socrates and the Socratic Schools*.

LATIN.—Lucretius: *De rerum Natura*. Books V. and VI.; Catullus: Ellis' *Carmina Selecta*; Propertius: Postgate's *Selected Elegies*; Cicero: De Oratore, Book I.; Cruttwell's *History of Roman Literature*; Whitney's *Life and Growth of Language*.

II. ENGLISH LITERATURE:

HONORS IN ENGLISH.—Newcomb's *Principles of Political Economy*; Welsh's *Developement of the English Language and Literature*, or Taine's *History of English Literature*; Lanier's *Science of English Verse*; Sweet's *Anglo-Saxon Primer*; Chaucers' *Prologue and Knight's Tale*: Marlowe's *Dr. Faustus* compared with Goethe's *Faust*, or Shakspeare's *Macbeth* and *Timon of Athens*; Milton's *Lycidas*, studied in connection with Shelley's *Adonis*, Gray's *Elegy*, Tennyson's *In Memoriam*, Arnold's *Thyrsis*, and Swinburne's *Ave atque Vale*; Rossetti's *Selected Poems*; Carlyle's *Essay on Burns*; Matthew Arnold's *Essays on Heine and Maurice de Guerin*.

III. DIVINITY:

Hebrew Bible (selected portions); Greek Testament (selected Epistles); Liddon's Bampton Lectures, Row's Bampton Lectures, Row's Reasons for believing in Christianity, Butler's Analogy (two of these); Church History to A. D., 451, and the English Reformation; Browne on the Articles, Pearson on the Creed De Fide et Symbolo; Hooker, Book V.; Freeman's Principles of Divine Service.

Candidates for Holy Orders, not taking Honors in Divinity will take portions of the above course.

IV. MATHEMATICS AND MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS:

FOR HONORS.—To have passed the ordinary B.A. Examination. Algebra; Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical; Theory of Equations; Easier parts of Analytical Solid Geometry; Newton's Principia, Sections 1, 2 and 3; Differential Calculus, including Maxima and Minima; Integral Calculus; Mechanics, Statics and Dynamics; Hydrostatics; Geometrical Optics; Astronomy. Acoustics or Electricity may be substituted for Astronomy.

V. NATURAL SCIENCE:

Analytical Chemistry, *advanced course*. (Jones' Journal of Practical Chemistry and Fresenius' Manuals) ; Geology, *advanced course ;* Palæontology (Nicholson's Manual) ; Mineralogy, including Blowpipe Analysis (Dana's and Brush's Manuals) ; Field Geology (Geikie's Outlines). The scientific collections of the College are available for study, and these are supplemented, when necessary, by the Professor's collections. Excursions for field work will be made when practicable.

VI. MODERN LANGUAGES—FRENCH AND GERMAN:

HONORS IN FRENCH.—Moliere's *Le Misanthrope ;* Corneille's *Le Cid ;* Xavier de Maistre's *Voyage autour de ma Chambre ;* George Sand's *La Mare au Diable ;* Brachet's *Historical French Grammar ;* Saintsbury's *History of French Literature.*

Thesis, in French, on approved subject.

HONORS IN GERMAN.—Schiller : Das Leid von der Glocke ; Maria Stuart ; Wallensteins Tod ; Goethe : Egmont ; Faust ; Heine : Selected Poems.

Paul Heyse : Prosa Novellen ; Otto's Grammar Entire.

Thesis, in German, on approved subject.

Modifications in the subjects to be made with the approval of the Board of Governors.

Successful candidates for Honour and Pass Degrees will be classed as follows :

HONOUR DEGREES.

First....... Optime meruit.
Second .... Laudabiles progressus fecit.
Third ..... Honores in . . &c., adeptus est.

PASS DEGREES.

First...... Satisfecit nobis examinatoribus.
Second .... Examen subiit.

An Examination fee of One Dollar shall be paid by each candidate to meet the expenses of stationery,—for the examinations through the year,—which shall be provided by the University.

Elective Students may also obtain Pass Certificates, Honour Certificates, and Diplomas, in lieu of Degree, which shall entitle them to the rank of Associate of Arts.

Divinity Students.

Students in Divinity specially exempted under Canon III. of the Diocesan Synod from taking a full Arts course must be over 18 years of age. They must produce, on entering, Baptismal and Medical Certificates, and be free from such physical defects, as would be likely to interfere with their usefulness as clergymen. Those who are not Students or Graduates in Arts of King's College, or Graduates in Arts of some other University, recognized by it, are required to pass an Entrance Examination in which they must show at least a knowledge of Arithmetic, English Composition, English and Canadian History, Geography, Scripture History, and the elements of Latin and Greek Grammar.

Divinity Students are required to pass an examination at the end of each term in the lectures given during the term by the Professors of Divinity and by the Lecturers in Divinity appointed by the Visitor and the Board of Governors.

In addition to the Terminal Examination, they are also required to pass two General Examinations in the following subjects. Equivalents may be substituted for the books that are here specified, after due notice has been given. The Second Examination for the Diploma in Theology and for the Title of Licentiate of King's College, will be conducted by examiners nominated by the Visitor and the Board of Governors. Every candidate for admission as a Divinity Student must produce a medical certificate as to his health, also a certificate from the clergymen of his parish, in the following form:

I hereby declare that I have known   for   years, that I know nothing against his moral character, that he is a regular communicant, and that he is, in my opinion, a fit person to be admitted to King's College as a Divinity Student with a view to Holy Orders.

This Certificate must be endorsed by three communicants of the same parish.

Divinity Students are not exempt from any of the Rules of Discipline which govern the College. They are not at liberty to take duty as lay readers without permission of the Visitor or

President, and they are required to submit the sermons they propose to preach to the Visitor or President for approval.

Students in Divinity who shall have kept the terms and passed the examinations in Divinity prescribed as above, shall receive the Diploma in Theology and the Title of Licentiate in Sacred Theology of King's College.

FIRST EXAMINATION.

Scripture History (Blunt); Greek Testament (selected portions from the Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles; The Prayer Book (Daniel); Church History to A.D., 325; Paley's Evidences.

SECOND EXAMINATION.

Scripture History (Rawlinson); Greek Testament (selected Epistles); Church History to A. D., 381; English Church History, especially the Reformation period; Browne on the Articles; Pearson on the Creed; De Fide et Symbolo; Butler's Analogy; Homiletics.

Candidates may also be examined in Hebrew.

Graduation in Science and Engineering.—Degree of Bachelor of Engineering.

Undergraduates presenting themselves for examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering shall be required to have been duly matriculated in the School of Engineering; to have subsequently studied in King's College the course herein prescribed, and to have passed the First University Examination for the said degree.

The course for Degree in Civil or Mining Engineering shall usually extend over four years, and shall comprise attendance on the following Curriculum:

FIRST YEAR.

Mathematics (Pure.)
Chemistry (as in 1st year Arts Course).
The French or German Language.

English Literature (as in 1st year Arts Course).
Surveying and Levelling.
Field and Office Work.

SECOND YEAR.

Mathematics (Pure).
Chemistry, Analytical (as in 2nd year Arts Course).
Chemical Physics (Heat, Light, Electricity and Magnetism).
Botany, and Zoology (as in arts Course).

The French or German Language.
English Literature (as in Arts Course.)
Mensuration, Surveying and Levelling.
Office Work.
Engineering Excursions.

THIRD YEAR.

Mathematics (Pure).
Mathematical Physics.
Geology (including Field Geology).
Mineralogy (including Blowpipe Analysis).

Civil Engineering.
*Mining Engineering.
Geometrical Drawing.
Engineering Office and Field Work.
Geological Excursions.

FOURTH YEAR.

Natural Philosophy (applied).
Mathematical Physics.
*Economic Geology and Mineralogy.
*Chemical and Blowpipe Analysis (Advanced Course).
  *For Mining Students only.

*Metallurgy and Assaying.
*Geological Drawing.
Civil Engineering.
*Mining Engineering.
Engineering Field and Office Work.

Attendance on these Lectures shall, in all cases, be understood to include the passing of such examinations (including terminals) as may be appointed by the College Board.

On the recommendation of the College Board, candidates shall be permitted to enter upon the second, or third year's work, if, upon their entering the College, they shall pass, to the satisfaction of the said Board, an examination in all the subjects comprehended by the course in either the first, or the first and second years, as the case may be.

First University Examination for the Degree B. E.

In all cases the first University Examination for Degree B. E. must be passed by the candidate before rising to his fourth year.

This examination shall include:

1.—English Literature (as for Responsions, Arts Course).

2.—Pure Mathematics (complete course.) .

3.—Surveying, Levelling, Mapping, and Mensuration of Earth Works.

4.—Geometrical Drawing.

5.—Chemistry and Chemical Physics (as for Responsions, Arts Course).

6.—The French or the German Language as for Degree B. A.

The Course in Mathematics shall include:—*Euclid* Books 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and first 21 propositions of Book 11; Definitions of Book 5, with Algebraical treatment of Ratio and Proportion.

Algebra, to include Progressions, Binomial Theorem, Exponential and Logarithmic Series; Convergence and Divergence of Series; Theory of Equations.

Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical.

Analytical Geometry, as far as the Equation of the Second Degree; Conic Sections.

Differential Calculus: Differentiation of Algebraic and Transcendental Functions; Successive or Differentiation; Developement of Functions; McLauren's & Taylor's Theorems; Differentiation of Implicit Functions; Maxima and Minima.

Integral Calculus: Simple Integration; Practice in bringing expressions into Integrable form; Definite Integrals, with some experience in their application to determination of areas and volumes, rectification of curves, etc.

Under (3) shall be included Nature and Use of Engineering Instruments, with their adjustments; Chain, Compass, and Theodolite Surveying; Levelling, Mapping, Determination of Earthwork Quantities with the Engineering work involved in "Trial" and "Location" Railway Surveys.

The candidate will be required to produce both plan and section (or profile) of some work of this nature, drawn by himself from his own field notes.

Geometrical Drawing (4) shall comprehend Theory of Projections, including "Isometric," Shadows, and Perspective.

The final examination, entitling the Candidate to the Degree B. E., shall embrace the following subjects:

Civil and Mining* Engineering.	Geology (including Field and Economic Geology).
Natural Philosophy (applied).	
Mathematical Physics.	*Metallurgy and Assaying.
Mensuration.	*Chemical Analysis (advanced course).
Mineralogy (including Blowpipe Analysis).	

*For Mining Students only.

The examination in Civil Engineering shall comprehend Determination of Strains in combined structures, Stability of works of Masonry, Arches, Retaining Walls, etc.: Hydraulic Engineering, Disposition of Sewage; also principles of great Trigonometric Survey.

The candidate will be required to produce plans, elevations, etc., drawn by himself of some engineering work, in the character of a combined structure.

The course in *Natural Philosophy applied* will be represented or outlined by such text books as Twisden's Practical Mechanics, parts of Deschanel's Natural Philosophy or Ganot's Physics; Galbraith & Haughton's Steam Engine.

In *Mathematical Physics:* Galbraith and Haughton's Manuals of Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Optics, and Astronomy.

Other text books will, however, be referred to, most of which will be found in the College Library.

The course of Chemistry by: Experimental Physics (Stewart's or Ganot's); Chemistry (Wilson's Ignoranic; Practical (Analytical) Chemistry (Jones' Junior Course, or Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis).

Mineralogy, *including Blowpipe Analysis*—(Dana's Manual).

Geology (Dana's Text Book, and Geikie's Outlines of Field Geology).

Students taking the Mining Course will pursue, in addition to the Chemistry (theoretical and practical) and Experimental Physics, as prescribed for the Arts Students, an advanced course in Practical Chemistry.

Instruction will also be given in Geological Drawing and Mineral Surveying, and Mining.

Among the subjects of Mining in which the Students will be instructed, are Blasting and use of Explosives; Quarrying and Hydraulic Mining; Boring, Sinking, Timbering and Tubing of Shafts; Driving and Timbering of Levels; Underground Conveyance and Hoisting; Drainage and Pumping; Lighting and Ventilation of Mines; Methods of Exploitation employed in working Coal Seams and Metalliferous Deposits, &c.

Text-Books required, besides those included in the list required in the Ordinary and Honour Arts Course in Natural Science:

> Warrington Smith's Coal and Coal Mining.
> Haswell's Colliery Management.
> Bauerman's Metallurgy of Iron.
> Davies' Metalliferous Minerals and Mining.
>   "   Earthy Minerals and Mining.
>   "   Slate Quarrying.
> Collins' Mining and Quarrying.
> Burgoyne's Blasting and Quarrying.
> Greenwood's Metallurgy.
> Rickett's Notes on Assaying.
> Morgan's Manual of Mining Tools, and Atlas.

Students taking the Mining Course will be expected, before graduating, to present a report on some one of the mining districts, particularly those in Nova Scotia.

SCIENCE.

In addition to the list of Text-books required, as mentioned under Responsions, B.A. Degree, Honours in Natural Science, B.E. Degree, and Mining, the following are for reference—Geology, (Dawson's Acadian, Dawson's Lecture Notes, Lyell's), Reports of the Canadian and U. S. Geological Surveys, Mining Reports of Nova Scotia, Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Publications of the Institute of Civil Engineers, London, G. B., Proceedings of the N. S. Institute of Natural Science, Honeyman's Geological Giants and Pigmies, Greenwell's Mine Engineering, Phillips' and Von Cotta's Treatises on Ore and Ore Deposits, Burat's Geologie Appliquée.

The fee for the Degree in Engineering will be $12.00. It must be lodged with the Bursar before the Examination begins.

Of Examiners.

1.—The Examiners to conduct the Degree and Prize Examinations in each year shall be appointed by the Governors.

2.—These Examiners shall sign the Declaration, No. 4, in the Appendix to the present code of Statutes.

3.—The Examinations shall be conducted by means of printed or written papers, together with a *viva voce* Examination at the discretion of the Examiner, and shall take place at such a time as shall permit of the results being made known at the Encænia of that year.

Regulations respecting Degrees in Divinity.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

Candidates for the Degree of B.D., other than those Masters of Arts who are of the standing required by the former statutes, must be in Priest's Orders of not less than ten years' standing.

They must produce certificates of having matriculated in some University established by Royal Charter, or recognized by the Board of Governors, or in lieu thereof diplomas from some recognized Theological College.

They must also pass two examinations, to be called respectively the first and second examinations for the Degree of B.D., and between these examinations one year shall elapse. The first examination may be passed at any time between the fifth and tenth years of standing in Priest's Orders.

First Examination for the Degree of B.D.

The subjects for this Examination shall be as follows:—

(1) Selected portions from the Historical, Poetical, and Prophetical Scriptures of the Old Testament. Questions in Hebrew will be set but are not obligatory for this examination.

(2) A selected Gospel and Epistle or Epistles from the New Testament in Greek.

(3) One selected Greek and one selected Latin ecclesiastical writing.

(4) The outlines of the History
 (*a*) of the Christian Church to A.D., 451 ;
 (*b*) of the English Church.

(5) A selected work on Dogmatic Theology.

(6) A selected work on Apologetic Theology.

(7) A selected work on Christian Ethics.

(8) A selected work on Pastoral Theology.

Second Examination for the Degree of B.D.

The Candidate may select for examination *one* of the five following groups of subjects : should he select and pass in two or more instead of one, he shall be deemed to have taken honours of the first, second or third class according to the number of groups selected, and according to merit.

I. Old Testament. The Hebrew Scriptures with special reference to selected Books ; also selected Books from the Septuagint Version.

  The History and Development of the Kingdom of GOD during the O. T. period, with special regard to its relation to the Christian Ministry and Sacraments.

II. New Testament. The New Testament in Greek with special reference to selected Books.

  The History and Constitution of the Christian Church during the Apostolic Period.

  The History of the Canon of the New Testament, and of its Text ; its Inspiration and contents.

III. ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY AND PATRISTIC LITERATURE :

  The History and Constitution of the Christian Church from the Apostolic Period to the death of Leo the Great, with selected Christian writings of this Period.

  The History of the English Church, special regard being had to the history and doctrinal position of the various bodies which have separated from her.

IV. LITURGICS AND DOGMATIC THEOLOGY:

The Ancient Liturgies and their relation to the various Eucharistic offices of the Anglican Church.

The Creeds and illustrative documents.

The History of some selected doctrine.

V. APOLOGETICS:

Positive grounds of faith, embracing the several lines of thought by which the mind is led,

(a). to the conviction of the existence of GOD;
(b)   "   "   "   truth of Christianity.

Selected ancient Christian Apologies.

Relation of Christianity to other Philosophical and Ethical Systems.

The candidate shall also compose a Latin Essay or Sermon, upon a subject to be given at the time of Examination, to shew his proficiency in the Latin language.

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

Examination for the Degree of D.D.

The candidate for this Degree must be a Bachelor of Divinity of five years' standing.

He may select for Examination one of the five following groups of subjects, and will be required to write a Thesis on the corresponding subject specified below. Should the candidate select and pass in two or more, he shall be deemed to have taken Honours of the first, second or third class, according to the number of groups selected, and according to merit.

I. OLD TESTAMENT:

The Old Testament in Hebrew.

For Thesis: Some selected subject connected with the relation of the O. T. Scriptures to contemporary Ethnic Faiths, or with the authenticity, doctrinal position, or other kindred questions of selected portions of the O. T.

II. New Testament:

The New Testament in Greek, Patristic and other Schools of Interpretation, with selected Commentaries.

For Thesis : The authenticity, doctrinal position, or other kindred questions connected with selected Books or portions of the New Testament.

III. Ecclesiastical History and Patristic Literature:

Selected Historical Periods from Ancient, Mediæval, and post-Reformation Ecclesiastical History, with selected writings of the period.

For Thesis : Some selected Historical subject.

IV. Liturgics and Dogmatic Theology:

The Book of Common Prayer in relation to its original sources.
The History of Doctrine in 16th Century, with special relation to the doctrinal position of the English Church.

V. Apologetics:

(a) The bearing upon the Christian Revelation of recent investigations in the various Physical Sciences, and in History.

(b) The relation of Christianity to the various non-Christian Faiths.

For Thesis : Some selected subjects from (b).

Candidates for degrees in Divinity are required to preach a sermon before the University ; which shall be previously approved by the Faculty of Divinity.

EXAMINATIONS.

The Examinations for Degrees in Divinity shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners, four in number, being clergymen of the Church of England in Canada in good standing, and who have taken the Degree of Master of Arts, or of Bachelor or Doctor of Divinity, in this or some other recognized University, and of whom the Professor of Divinity in King's College shall be one, who shall be appointed upon the nomination in writing of the Visitor of King's College, and shall hold office for the term of five years, and until their successors in office shall be appointed.

The Examinations shall be held at such time and place as the Professor of Divinity of King's College, in consultation with the Board of Examiners, shall appoint; and candidates for examination shall send in their names to him at least six months beforehand, specifying the particular examination for which they intend to present themselves, and the subjects they have selected.

The selected works and subjects for the several Examinations shall be chosen every five years by the Board of Examiners, and shall be published from time to time in the College Calendar.

The fee of $5.00 is to be paid to the Bursar of the College before the commencement of the Examination for each Divinity Degree.

Regulations for Local Examinations.

It is proposed to hold Local Examinations for candidates, male and female, who are not members of the University, in Windsor and other places where it may be requested, and at such times as may be found expedient.

Every candidate who passes the Examination will be entitled to receive, upon payment of the required fee, a certificate specifying the subjects in which he or she has satisfied the Examiners.

Local Committees wishing to have Examinations held in their several districts may obtain all necessary information from the President of King's College, Windsor, N. S.

All such applications must be lodged with the President two months before Examinations begin.

REGULATIONS FOR JUNIOR CANDIDATES.

Every candidate will be required to pay a fee of $2.00 to the Secretary of the Examining Committee.

I.   All candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in—

(a) Reading aloud a passage from some English author.

(*b*)   Writing from Dictation.

(*c*)   Analysis and Parsing.

(*d*)   Writing a short Essay.

II.   Arithmetic—first four rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and Proportion.

III.   Geography—General Geography, as in Calkin's School Geography, (large edition).

IV.   Outlines of English and Canadian History.

V.   Scripture History—one book of the Old Testament and one of the four Gospels, or the Acts of the Apostles.

VI.   Of the following subjects, one only is obligatory upon the candidates:—

(1) Latin—One book of Virgil and one book of Cæsar, or equivalents; Latin exercises, as in Principia Latina, Part I., or Henry's First Book.

(2) Greek—One book of Xenophon, with the History and Geography involved in the book, or one book of Homer. Male candidates to give in also one book of Homer.

(3) French—A passage will be set from *Paul et Virginie* for translation into English. Also another passage from some easy French author. Translation of easy English sentences into French.

(4) German—Adler's Reader, Part 1. Translating easy sentences into German.

(5) Mathematics—Arithmetic; Euclid, Books I., II., III.; Algebra, to Simple Equations, inclusive.

Successful candidates will be arranged in three classes, according to merit. The schools in which they were taught will be stated.

REGULATION FOR SENIOR CANDIDATES' EXAMINATION FOR THE TITLE OF ASSOCIATE IN ARTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE, N. S.

Every candidate will be required to pay a fee of $4.00 to the Secretary of the Examining Committee.

All candidates who have not passed the Junior Examination will be required to pass the obligatory subjects of that examination.

Every candidate will also be required to satisfy the Examiners in two at least of the following sections, of which one shall be A. or B. :—

A. English.

(1) Swinton's Outline of World's History in the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries.

(2) Stopford Brooke's Primer of English Literature.

(3) Shakspeare's Julius Cæsar, or Merchant of Venice.

(4) Tennyson's The Princess.

(5) Gray's Odes, or Longfellow's Evangeline.

(6) Selected Essays from Addison or Emerson.

(7) Essay on some specified subject.

B. Languages. To pass in this section the candidates must satisfy the Examiners in one of the following languages :—

Latin—The *De Senectute* or *De Amicitia* of Cicero ; Odes of Horace ; Writing—first half of Smith's Principia Latina, Part V., or Arnold's Latin Prose to the end of the Passive Voice.

Greek—One book of Homer, one book of Herodotus, one play of Euripides.

French—Etymology and Syntax, according to Otto's Grammar ; one play of Racine ; George Sand's La Mare au Diable ; trans-

lation of easy prose passages from French into English, and from English into French.

German—Etymology and Syntax, according to Otto's Grammar; Schiller's Marie Stuart or William Tell. The rest as in French.

C. Mathematics—Euclid, Books I., II., III., IV., VI., Def. of Book V.; Algebra, to the end of the Progressions.

D. Natural Science. The candidates must satisfy the Examiners in one of the following subjects:—

(1) Astronomy—Books recommended: First eleven chapters of Herschel's Outlines of Astronomy.

(2) Chemistry — Books recommended: Wilson's Inorganic Chemistry; Roscoe's Lessons in Elementary Chemistry.

(3) Physical Geography — Book recommended: Page's or Geikie's.

(4) Botany — Book recommended: Asa Gray's Lessons in Botany.

(5) Geology—Dana's Text-Book of Geology.

(6) Zoology—Dawson's Handbook.

Text-Books Recommended.

Homer's Iliad—Keep, Sidgewick, Monro, Book I., and for Students reading German, Ameis and Hentze, or La Roche. Gladstone's Primer of Homer, and Keep's Homeric Dictionary.

Herodotus—Keep's Stories and Book VII., or Stain.

Demosthenes—Tyler's Olynthiacs, Heslop or Rehdantz.

Plato—Dyer's Apology and Crito, Wagner or Kron.

Sophocles—Œdipus Tyrannus, Paley, Campbell and Abbot, Jones or Schneidewin and Nauck.

Aristotle—Nic. Ethics, Bekker, Suesmihl, Moore.

Cicero—De Senectute, Reid, Howson, Oxford Text, Long.

Horace.—Epodes : MacLean, Oxford Text, Schutz.

Terence.—Andria : Freeman and Solman, Papillon, Spengel.

Tacitus.—Germania : Church and Brodribb, Tyler, Allen.

Plautus,—Trinunmus : Harrington, Wagner, Freeman and Sloman.

*Lucretius.—*Harper's Text.

Tozer's Classical Geography, Jebb's Greek Literature or Jevon's Fyffe's or Smith's History of Greece.

ENGLISH.

Shakspeare, Spenser, Chaucer's *Parlament of Foules,* Milton, More's *Utopia,* Dryden's Selected Essays, Addison's Essays from Spectator, Goldsmith's Selected Essays, Palgrave's Golden Treasury, Stopford Brooke's *Primer of English Literature,* Dowden's Shakspeare Primer, Tennyson, Emerson's Selected Essays, Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy, Jevon's Lessons in Logic, Gunmere's Hand Book of Poetics, Selected Poems of Browning, Keat's *Hyperion,* Book I. ; Mair's *Tecumsch,*

FRENCH.

Otto's French Grammar.

Racine's *Andromaque.*

Corneille's *Horace.*

Chateanbriand's *Atala.*

Prosper Mérimee's *Colomba.*

Fréchette's *Les Fleurs Boreales.*

De Porquet's Trésor de l'Ecolier Francais.

DIVINITY.

Greek Testament for all students.

For Divinity students the following text-books, and books of reference are recommended :—

Hebrew Bible, Arnold's First and Second Hebrew Books.

Tischendorf's Synopsis Evangelica.

Blunt's Key to the Holy Bible, Rawlinson's Historical Illustrations of the O. T., Ackland's Story of Creation.

Paley's Evidences and Horæ Paulinæ, Butler's Analogy, Row's Bampton Lectures, Row's Reasons for Believing in Christianity.

Wordsworth's Church History Vol. I., II., to A. D. 381, Vol. III., IV., to A. D. 451 ; Jenning's Ecclesia Anglicana, Trench on Mediæval Church History.

Browne on the Articles, Pearson on the Creed, Norris' Rudiments of Theology, Liddon's Bampton Lectures, DeFide et Symbolo.

Hooker, Book V., Freeman's Principles of Divine Service, Daniel on the Prayer Book, Proctor on the Prayer Book, Blunt's Annotated Book of Common Prayer, Sadler's Church Doctrine, Kip's Double Witness of the Church, Littledale's Plain Reasons, Little's Reasons for being a Churchman.

Brooks' Lectures on Preaching.

MATHEMATICS AND CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Text-Books recommended—Todhunter's Algebra, Plane Trigonometry, Spherical Trigonometry; Todhunter's or Chamber's Elements of Geometry; Conic Sections, Hymer's, Salmon; Differential and Integral Calculus, Williamson; Civil Engineering, Rankine, Baker: Galbraith & Haughton's Manuals of Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Optics, Steam Engine, Astronomy; Godfray's Astronomy; Twisden's Practical Mechanics.

The following are some of the works recommended to the Student for reference —most of them will be found in the College Library:—Young's Mathematics, Salmon's Higher Algebra, Conics and Geometry, Stoney on Strains in Girders, Graphical Statics, Carl Von Ott; Transverse Strains, Hatfield; Merrill on Iron Trusses, Girder, Construction; Olander; Willis' Mechanics, Practical Tunnelling, Sim's; General Frome on Surveying, Transactions various Institutes Civil and Mining Engineers.

For Engineering Students—A Drawing Board, T-Square, Set-Square 60° and 30°, and Compass with pen and pencil legs. are required.

*SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

The William Cogswell Scholarship.

(£24 sterling per annum. Open to candidates for Holy Orders, under the direction of the Trustees.

The Divinity Scholarships.

(Open to Students for Holy Orders actually requiring assistance, and subject to the control of the Bishop of the Diocese.

Eight in number—Thirty pounds sterling per annum.

The Binney Exhibition.

($50 per annum.)

In the year 1858, Miss Binney, sister of the late Visitor and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Hibbert Binney, in the name and on behalf of her father's executors, handed over to the Governors certain stock amounting to $1000, to found an Exhibition at King's College, to be called "The Binney Exhibition," in memory of her said father.

The design of this scholarship is to assist students who may require assistance, and who shall have commended themselves by their exemplary conduct, although their abilities and requirements may not qualify them to be successful competitors for an open scholarship.

TERMS.—On or before the first day of May, in every year, the College Board shall nominate two students, in their third term at the least, whom they may deem best qualified, having regard to their straitened means and the excellence of their character; and the President shall forthwith transmit their names, together with a brief statement of their claims, to the Visitor, who shall select one of them to be the Exhibitioner, and to receive the interest accruing for the following year, commencing July 1st. Or, at his discretion, if he consider the claims of the two nominees to be equal, or nearly so, the Visitor may adjudge that the amount be divided between them.

*No scholarship or prize open to competition shall be awarded unless at least 50 per cent, shall have been made in each paper.

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The McCawley Hebrew Prize.

(£9 sterling. Open to all members of the University who are below the
standing of M. A., and who have not already gained the first
premium in Hebrew.)

This Prize is given out of the interest of a Trust Fund in the hands of the
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. The Fund, and
the conditions of the Prize, are thus stated in the Report of the Society :

"This fund arises from a gift of £150 sterling, in the British North American Bank, made by the
Rev. George McCawley, D.D., Falmouth, Nova Scotia, the interest to be paid to the student of
King's College, Windsor, N. S., who shall pass the best examination in Hebrew Bible and Greek
Testament ; the examination being under the direction of the Visitor and President.

Subjects for examination 1889 :

HEBREW.

Gen. i.–iii ; Deut. xxxiii–xxxiv ; Psalms i–xvi ; xix–xxiii.

GREEK.

The Epistle to the Hebrews.

Hebrew counts 300 marks ; Greek 100 marks.

The Bishop's Prize.

(The Bishop's Prize of $20.)

Subject for 1889 :

"The helps and hindrances, peculiar to the present time, to the spread
of Practical Christianity."

The Essays to be sent to the President by June 1, 1889.

The Almon Welsford Testimonial.

WILLIAM J. ALMON, ESQ., M.D., endowed King's College with $400, the
interest of which is appropriated as a prize to be competed for every June,
by the matriculated students in their first year of residence. The prize to
be presented by the President, in the College Hall, on the anniversary of
the attack upon the Redan, in which MAJOR WELSFORD fell, on which
day, in every year, his gallant and loyal deeds are to be commemorated in
Latin. (N.B.—Day changed to first Monday in Michaelmas Term.)

The Stevenson Scholarships.

(Three of $60 each.)

The Rev. J. Stevenson, M.A., (sometime Professor of Mathematics in King's College,) left a sum of money for the purpose of founding Three Scholarships, tenable for two years, and open to matriculated students in their second year of residence.

REGULATIONS.

(1) These Scholarships shall be competed for in the month of October, and shall be open to all matriculated students in their second year of residence.

(2) No student shall hold more than one of these Scholarships; and in the event of two being vacant at the same time, they shall be awarded to the first and second candidates on the list who shall have attained the proper number of marks.

(3) No student shall be admitted as a candidate who is not prepared to undergo an examination in at least two of the Departments recognized in the Professorships, and who cannot produce satisfactory certificates of moral conduct.

(4) No Scholarship shall be awarded to any candidate who shall not have made at the examination 50 per cent. in two Departments. For the purpose of this examination the subjects indicated by asterisks shall be taken to be Departments.

(5) In arriving at a decision on the merits of the candidates the following shall be assigned as full marks in the various subjects named; but no subject shall count in which less than 25 per cent. shall have been obtained; and subjects limited to those making up 800 marks.

Greek...100	} *
Latin...100	
English Literature.......................100	} *
Divinity.......................................100	
Mathematics...............................200*	
Chemistry....................................200*	
French...100	} *
German..100	
Surveying, &c..............................100	

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The McCawley Scholarship.

This Scholarship is given out of the interest of a fund raised by subscription for a Testimonial to the Rev. G. McCawley, D.D., on his retirement from the office of President.

(1) The competition shall be confined to matriculated undergraduates who have completed their first year of residence.

(2) The examination shall be conducted by the President, assisted by such other person as the Governors shall appoint for the time being, either within or without the University, as assessor.

(3) The examination shall be confined principally to such classical works as the President shall have appointed at the beginning of Michaelmas term preceding, and shall include the translation, grammatical construction and relation to the context of the passages selected, together with such critical papers in prose and verse as may be set at the examination.

(4) The examination shall be subject, in respect of the number of marks required, to the general regulations of the University with reference to prizes and scholarships.

(5) In the event of their being no competition, or on failure in the examination, the year's interest shall be expended in the purchase of classical books for the library from a list selected by the President, naving in view in the first instance the completion of a collection of the works of all the classical authors, and of the best additions of the respective works, whether English or Foreign, and also of books illustrative of the same, at the discretion of the President.

(6) This Scholarship shall be competed for in the Lent Term.

The Haliburton Prize.

This Prize consists of a sum of not less than $20 guaranteed by the President and Executive Committee of the Haliburton. The amount of the sum may be at times increased by individual subscriptions. The Essays are to be handed into the Secretary of the Haliburton on or before the 1st June, and will be submitted to examiners appointed by the Executive Committee.

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The Akins' Historical Prize.

T. B. AKINS, ESQ., D.C.L., Barrister-at-Law, and Commissioner of Public Records, has vested in the Governors, as Trustees, a sum of money sufficient to found a Prize of Thirty Dollars annually, for the best Paper or Essay on the County History of Nova Scotia, embracing matters derived from all local records, and traditions relating to the early and progressive history of each County. The Essays must be given in to the Secretary of the Governors on or before the 1st June, 1889. The decision on the merits of the Essays to rest with the Governors, or such persons as they may appoint, and to be announced at the Encænia.

Each Essay to be distinguished by a motto, and to be accompanied by a *sealed* paper, bearing the same motto on the outside, and containing the name of the writer.

The Essays, when handed in, are the property of the College.

The Cogswell Cricket Prize.

CHARLES COGSWELL, ESQ., M.D., made a donation of $400 to the Governors of King's College, the interest of which is to be expended in the purchase of a set of Cricket Bats, Balls, &c., to be given to the best player among the winning party of a Cricket Match, to be played annually on the College ground some day in the months of June or October. "The object of the donation is to promote the health of the students, and encourage them in the prosecution of their studies." (N. B.—Day not now fixed).

SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS.

	OPPONENTS.	VICTORS.	PRIZEMEN.
1859	College School	King's College	J. O. Ruggles.
1859	Halifax Club	Halifax Club	
1860	Windsor Club	King's College	W.H.E.Bullock
1861	Halifax Club	Halifax Club	
1862	"	King's College	Lynch & Milner
1863	"	Halifax Club	
1864	H. M. S. Duncan	Duncan	
1865	"	"	
1867	H. M. S. Royal Alfred	King's College	J. S. Armstrong
1871	College School	College School	
1872	Acadia School	Acadia School	
1873	H. M. S. Royal Alfred	Royal Alfred	
1874	H. M. 87th Regt	87th Regt	
1875	"	King's College	C. Wilcox.
1876	"	87th Regt	
1877	H. M. 20th and 97th Regts	20th and 97th Regts.	
1878	"		
1879	H. M. 101st Regt	101st Regt	
1880	"		
1881	Lorne Club, Halifax	Lorne Club	
1882	Graduates' Team	King's College	J. W. Calder.
1883	H. M. S. Northampton	Northampton	Capt. Fawkes.
1884	Wanderers	Wanderers	
1885	Collegiate School	Collegiate School	M. L. Wilson.
1886	Graduates' Team	Graduates' Team	Rev. H. How.
1887	Graduates and Coll. School	{ Graduates and } { Coll. School }	Rev. R. Raven. W. H. Snyder.
1888	Collegiate School	King's College	G. F. Thomson.

EXPENSES.

Board and Attendance, 33 weeks at $3.30.................................... $105 60
Room Rent, 3 terms.. 6 00
Chapel, Road and Stationery expenses.................................. 3 00
Fuel and Light, about.. 33 00
Library Fee.. 5 00

                                                                                    ———
                                                                                    $152 60

Table of Fees and Dues.

FOR STUDENTS NOT NOMINATED.

Matriculation. (payable in advance)..
Tuition, each Professor, per term... $ 2 00
Tuition, when all the classes are attended, per term........... 4 00
Degree of B.A... 10 00
  None of the above are required for Nominated Students. 12 00

THE FOLLOWING ARE PAYABLE BY ALL.

Degree of B.E..
Degree of M.A.. $12 00
Any higher Degree.. 20 00
Any Certificate from the Registrar...................................... 20 00
Every instrument under the seal of the University.............. 1 00
                                                                                         4 00

Only two meals are furnished, at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. Those who require lunch can obtain it from the Steward, at 10 cents per lunch, in the Commons Hall.

The rooms are unfurnished, so that a small outlay is required at entrance, to be made by each Student so as to suit his own means and tastes.

When two Students live together, which is the usual arrangement, the expense for fuel and furniture is greatly diminished, and the cost of Board, &c., in College may be set down at about $4 per week.

The Bursar will draw at sight on the parents or guardians of all Students whose bills have not been paid seven days before the end of the current term.

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Nominations.

List of Nomination Certificates now in force.

No.		
6.	Rev. Henry Sterns	Tusket.
7.	Andrew M. Uniacke	London.
9.	James A. Moren, Esq	Halifax.
10.	William Cunard, Esq	London.
14.	Rev. Canon Townsend	Amherst.

23.

No. 15. Nepean Clarke, Esq.,
Board of Governors, K. C., W. } Halifax.

Arthur Woodgate, Esq. England.

" 23. William Hare, Esq.,
John H. Harvey, Esq., } Halifax.
Samuel A. White, Esq.,

J. W. Merkel "
R. Fretwell England.

" 31. Joseph Whitford,
Thomas Whitford, } Chester.

The Rector of Cornwallis & Horton Cornwallis.

" 33. Richard Starr, Esq "
George A. Allison, Esq Halifax.
Charles C. Hamilton, Esq., M.D. Cornwallis.

" 34. The Rector and Churchwardens of
S. Luke's Parish, Annapolis Annapolis.

" 40. Andrew Cowie, Esq.,
William Cowie, Esq., } Liverpool.
Alex. Cowie, Esq.,

" 44. Rev. Richard J. Uniacke,
Hon. W. J. Almon, } Halifax.
Richard Brown,
James Murray, Jr., } Yarmouth.

" 45. The Rector and Churchwardens of
St. James' Church, Pictou Pictou.

" 48. Hon. R. B. Dickie Amherst.
" 49. Edward P. Archbold, Esq Halifax.
" 53. Rector and Wardens of Trinity
Parish, in trust for the School Liverpool.

" 59. Elisha Randall, Esq.,
Charles Leaver, Esq.,
Wm. S. H. Morris, Esq., } Antigonish.
and Rector of Trinity Parish,

" 68. Admiral Bayfield Charlottet'n, P.E.I.

No.	78.	Col. Poyntz...................Windsor.	
		Isaac Bonnet, Esq.,	
		Timothy Ruggles, Esq., } ....Bridgetown.	
		James Thorne, Esq.,	
"	79.	Daniel Hodgson, Esq.,	
		John Longworth, Esq., } ....Charlottet'n, P.E.I.	
		Charles Palmer, Esq.,	
"	80.	Theophilus DesBrisay, Esq.,	
		Wellington Nelson, Esq.,	
		Daniel Davis, Esq., } .... " "	
		Albert H. Yates, Esq.,	
"	82.	Rev. R. J. Uniacke, D.D....;...Amherst.	
"	82. a.	Hon. Wm. J. Almon...........:..Halifax.	
"	84.	Charles Cogswell, Esq., M.D.....London.	
"	85.	Joseph Norman Ritchie,	
		Rev. Henry DeBlois, } ......Halifax.	
		James H. Thorne,	
"	87.	Board of Governors, K. C., W.... "	
"	88.	" " .... "	
"	89.	" " .... "	
"	90.	" " .... "	
"	91.	" " .... "	
"	93.	John C. Haliburton, Esq........ "	
"	94.	John E. Albro, Esq............. "	
"	95.	The Rector of S. John's Parish, Col. Truro.	
"	96.	John P. Chipman, Esq., Exec'r., &c. Kentville.	
		Rev. Henry H. Hamilton........Manchester.	
		Frederick Brown, Esq., Execr,, &c. Wolfville.	
"	97.	Mrs. Helen C. Stubbs, Exec'x., &c. Amherst.	
		James Murray, Jr.............Yarmouth.	
		Alfred Atkinson, Esq.,	
		Benj. St. C. Purdy, Esq., M.D., } ..Amherst.	
"	98.	The Rector of S. John's Parish, Col. Truro.	
		Gordon H. Ross, Esq........... "	
		Samuel D. Browne, Esq........Maitland.	
"	99.	Rev. E. E. B. Nichols,	
		Francis W. Collins, Esq.,	
		Mrs. Margaret Morse, } ......Liverpool, N. S.	
		Henry G. Farish, Esq.,	
"	100.	Rector and Wardens, S. Peter's Ch. Weymouth.	
"	101.	Rev. R. Avery, Incumbent, S. Mary's. Aylesford.	
"	102.	Rev. Richard Simonds.........Dorchester, N. B.	
		Charles J. Stewart, Esq.,	
		Charles E. Ratchford, Esq., } .....Amherst, N. S.	
		J. W. Delaney, Esq.,	

No. 103.	James F. Cochran, Esq . . . . Newport.		
	Hon. A. M. Cochran,		
	Alex. Cochran, Esq.,	} . . . . . . Maitland.	
	Mrs. Clementine Cochran,		

No. 103.
  James F. Cochran, Esq . . . . Newport.

{ Hon. A. M. Cochran,
Alex. Cochran, Esq.,
Mrs. Clementine Cochran, } . . . . . . Maitland.

" 104. { Chas. Wilcox, Esq., Executor &c.,
Mrs. Sarah F. Almon, Exec'x., &c., } Windsor.

" 106. J. C. Haliburton, Esq., Exec'r., &c. Halifax.

" 107. Chas. Frederick Fraser, Esq . . . . .   "

" 109. The Rector, Warden and Vestry of
    the united Parishes of S. George
    and S. Patrick . . . . Shelburne.

" 110. { Jedediah A. Shaw,
Nelson Woolaver, } . . . . Windsor.
Albro Mumford . . . . Halifax.

" 111. The Churchwardens and Vestry of
    St. John Parish . . . . Lunenburg.

" 112. Elizabeth Bowman . . . . Windsor.

" 113. { Hon. L. E. Baker,
Sarah B. Moody,
William H. Moody,
Thomas C. Moody,
Catherine L. Moody,
J. W. Moody, } . . . . Yarmouth.

" 114. Alexander Holden . . . . Charlottet'n, P.E.I.

The following is the form of Nomination for a Student to pass through the University, free of Fees, and must be addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Governors:

To...

Secretary of the Governors of King's College, Windsor.

I hereby nominate (A. B.) to pass through the University, free of fees, (except Library Fee)* by virtue of certificate No.................., held by me.

(Date.)

(C. D.)

In case of a joint certificate, the above forms must be complied with, and the same must be signed by all the holders.

Each nominee is exempt from the payment of yearly fees amounting to $90 for the three years' course, besides the fee for a B.A. Degree. If a scholarship is held besides, nearly the whole cost of the education will be covered.

At the request of the Associated Alumni, nominated Students are required to pay the Annual Library Fee of $4, unless specially exempted on nomination.

CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO THE NOMINATION CERTIFICATES.

1. That on death or transfer the certificate is to be delivered up, and a new certificate obtained   Fee $2.

2. That the right of nomination belongs to the executors, administrators, or assigns, of the original holder, and not to the heirs.

3. No nomination will be accepted which is not signed by the person or persons in whose name or names the certificate is registered.

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*The words " except Library Fees," may be omitted, at the option of the Nominator.

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

The foundation of the Library is due to the efforts of the first Bishop of Nova Scotia, and may be placed in the year 1790. Several contributions in money had previously been received, but it was not till that year that efforts were made to obtain books.

The original fund at the disposal of the Governors was not more than £250 sterling, and was intrusted to Mr. Inglis (afterwards Bishop), son of the Bishop, and a graduate of the University, who repaired to England in 1800, for the purpose of purchasing books. The names of Dr. Moore, Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Porteous, Bishop of Rochester; William Wilberforce, Sir S. Bernard Morland, John Eardly Wilmot, M. P., and others, thus became connected with the early history of the Library.

Munificent gifts from the University of Oxford continued to increase the value of the collection, which was further enriched by gifts from various English gentlemen, and from others settled in Nova Scotia.

The room in the College building set apart for many years for a Library Hall, was completed in 1810 at the expense of Sir Thomas Strange and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Subsequently valuable works were presented by Drs. Bayard and McCulloch, and by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Among later benefactors may be mentioned Dr. Greswell, of Worcester College, Oxford; The Smithsonian Institute; The British and Foreign Bible Society; The Dean and Chapter of Westminster; T. B. Akins, Esq., D.C.L.; The Society of Incorporated Alumni of King's College; E. Binney, Esq.; C. Cogswell, Esq, M. D.; The Dominion Government; The Radical Bay Club; The Haliburton Club; The Secretary of the Interior,

United States; American Institute of Mining Engineers; The Royal Society; The Religious Tract Society: The Rev. George McCawley, D. D.; The late Rev. Canon Hensley, D. D.; General Sir W. F. Williams, K.C.B.; The late Bishop of Nova Scotia; The Right Rev. Dr. Rigand, late Bishop of Antigua; The Rev. George Morris; The late Rev. G. W. Hodgson, M. A., and Her Majesty the Queen.

This large collection of books now numbering about 8000 volumes, contained till the year 1870 in a single room in the College Building, was then removed to the new Hall specially built for the purpose and presented to the University by the Incorporated Alumni. It contains a large number of standard works of reference in Theology, which is by far the richest department in the Library, and a fair selection of the great Greek and Latin classics.

In modern History and Belles-Lettres it is very poorly supplied.

In Science some recent standard works have from time to time been added, and, next to Theology and Classics this is the largest department. The languages of Modern Europe are not so well represented.

In spite of many blanks, the Library is one of the largest in the Province, and contains all the elements requisite for making it a thoroughly well appointed and efficient Reference Library.

There is no special Library Fund except the fee from students, and the collection can only be increased by grants of money from the Governors, the occasional lapsing of the Welsford prize money, and the benefactions of friends of the University.

THE MUSEUM.

NATURAL HISTORY.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

The Geological Specimens, many of which are very fine illustrate the most prominent features of general Geology but the majority have been collected in Nova Scotia and are especially adapted to show the character of the Fossil Flora and Fauna of the Province. There are several collections, which may be discriminated as follows :—

1. The W. B. Almon Collection, presented over forty years ago by Mrs. W. B. Almon, of Halifax, contains, with many minerals and a few shells, a considerable number of rock specimens and a few fossils, chiefly from Scotland, collected by the late W. B. Almon, M. D.

2. The Governors' Collection consists of coal fossils obtained in 1860, at the expense of the Governors of the College ; these were collected by Professor How, with the valuable assistance of a party headed by Richard Brown, Sr., Esq., then agent at the Sydney Mines, who from long study was familiar with the district. Many of the specimens are exceedingly fine, and some are of large size.

3. The Alumni Collection consists of Silurian and Devonian Fossils, chiefly from Arisaig, N. S., collected, named and arranged stratigraphically by Dr. Honeyman ; purchased and presented in 1861 by the Alumni of King's College.

4. The Australian Collection consists of specimens obtained through Col. Nelson, in 1863, from Sir William Dennison, then Governor of New South Wales, in exchange for Nova Scotian specimens from the College Cabinet, sent by Professor How. It

contains some beautiful fossils, and is arranged statigraphically; its value is increased by an accompanying large detailed colored section made by the Government Examiner of Coal Fields under instructions from Sir W. Dennison.

5.   A collection of British Fossils, chiefly Silurian and Devonian, obtained through Dr. McCawley in exchange for Nova Scotian specimens sent by Professor How from the College Cabinet, in 1860, to Captain, now Sir James, Anderson.

6.   A collection from Europe, illustrating chiefly the nature of crystaline and sedimentary rocks, purchased by the Governors.

7.   Several collections, some of which are unnamed, and single specimens, given and obtained by exchange at various times; of these it will suffice to name: Reptilian Tracks of great geological interest presented by the widow of their discoverer, the late Dr. Harding; valuable Fossils, chiefly carboniferous, presented by H. Poole, Esq.; Silurian Fossils from Arisaig, presented by H. Hill, Esq., Sheriff of Antigonish; Coal Plants from Cumberland County, presented by Rev. Mr. Townshend, Rector of Amherst; Cretaceous Fossils from England, presented by C. B. Bowman, Esq., and Dr. Honeyman; Silurian and Carboniferous Fossils of Nova Scotia from Professor How; Rocks and Minerals from the Dominion Government; Devonian Corals of Ontario and Canadian Rocks from Professor Spencer.

The mineralogical specimens represent the most important species of minerals,—some of them are of great beauty.   They consist of those in the collection, of Zeolites collected at the expense of the Governors, and of various others obtained by gifts and exchange, as mentioned with regard to the geological department.   Sir Rupert George; Rev. Dr. Robertson, Rector of Wilmot; H. Brown, Esq., Director of the Geological Survey of Victoria, formerly a distinguished student in science at this College; Rev. J. Ambrose; Rev. J. C. Cochran; C. B. Bowman, Esq.; J. Bowman, Esq.; Rev. D. W. Pickett; Hon. W. Odell, and Professor How, have presented interesting specimens.

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ZOOLOGY.

The Willis Collection consists of specimens fully illustrating Nova Scotia Mollusca, named, arranged, and presented by J. R. Willis, Esq. ; A collection from the U. S. Goverment.

The department is further illustrated by a collection of foreign shells, some interesting skulls and skins, and a limited number of preserved animals.

BOTANY.

The Cogswell Herbarium, bound in five Imperial folio volumes contains a fine systematically arranged collection of Phœnogamous and Crytogamous Plants of Great Britain, presented by Dr. Cogswell.

The Gossip Herbarium consists of a small number of Scottish Plants presented by Dr. Gossip.

The Willis Herbarium consists of Nova Scotia Algæ and Terrestial Plants, presented by J. R. Willis, Esq.

The Strange Herbarium consists of a considerable number of East India Plants, presented in 1805, by Sir T. Strange.

The Ball Herbarium of Nova Scotia, consisting of about 250 species, presented by Rev. E. H. Ball.

There are also a few woods, barks, leaves, and fruits—from various sources— presented by C. B. Bowman, Esq., Hon. W. J. Almon, M.D., and other benefactors.

THE GENERAL COLLECTION.

The General Collection consists of various curiosities from different parts of the world, and a small but choice cabinet of coins. Other interesting curiosities are the beautiful Indian Pipe from Queen Charlotte's Island, the models of the leaning Tower and the Baptistry at Pisa, and the memorials of Gens. Williams and Inglis, which include the sword worn by the former throughout the siege of Kars, and that used by the latter during the defence of Lucknow. There is also a model of the Cawnpore Memorial Cross, formed of wood from the house in the court-yard of which the women and children were massacred.

The College possesses also a number of autographs of royal and distinguished personages; one of Thomas Moore, the poet, inscribed in a copy of Lucian, presented by him on the occasion of his visit.

The Coins illustrate the Numismatics of Rome, and most of the countries of the modern world.

The different departments of the museum are arranged in twenty-four flat cases, supported by the balustrade surrounding the gallery, and five large table cases all glazed and provided with lock and key. The large specimens which could not be conveniently placed in cases are arranged on shelves or distributed in different parts of the hall.

The friends of Science in Nova Scotia and elsewhere are respectfully requested to contribute specimens to the Museum of King's College. The steps which have been lately taken by the Governors to provide suitable cases for the arrangement and display of the contents of the Museum in the fine Hall erected at the expense of the Alumni, offer a guarantee that the liberality of donors will be carefully recognized and fully recorded.

A superb collection of Loyalist China, over three hundred pieces, arranged in three cases, was presented by Judge and Mrs. Weldon, on the 79th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists in New Brunswick.

In the library, in addition to a number of Photographs, there are several large Oil Paintings—including those of the late Drs. McCawley and Cochran, Rev. Chas. Porter, A.M., and of Paul Mascarene. There are also marble busts of General Williams, and of Cicero and Demosthenes.

It is particularly requested that donors will send their contributions of Books, Coins and Curiosities, addressed to the *Librarian*, and of Natural History specimens to the *Natural History Curator*, King's College Museum, Windsor, N. S. in order that the receipt may be duly acknowledged, and the donations acknowledged in the yearly Calendars as heretofore.

*EXAMINATION PAPERS.

CHEMISTRY.

1st year—Terminal Examination—Dec. 13, 1887.

TIME : 9.30 A.M. : 1 P.M.

Examiner.................GEO. T. KENNEDY, A. M., &c.

1. *(a)* Distinguish between, a simple, and a compound body ; primary, and ultimate, constituents. *(b)* Name some of the principal forces employed to ascertain whether a body be simple or compound, and briefly explain the method of applying these forces.

2. *(a)* Give the names of any sixteen of the elements. *(b)* What elements are represented by the following symbols : Sb, C, Cl, Fe, N, W?

3. *(a)* Describe the Chemical Balance. *(b)* Certain rules have been laid down to guide us in selecting a system of weights and measures. State these rules.

4. *(a)* Describe the Metric system. Calculate the following : *(b)* How many decimetres are there in .08 of a hectometre?. *(c)* How many litres are there in 44 pints?. *(d)* A cistern measures 25 ft. long, 14 ft. wide, and 10 ft. deep, how many kilogrammes of pure water at 4°C will it hold?

5. Explain the following : Crith, microcrith, fractional distillation crystal, nascent, base, electrolysis, isomorphous.

6. *(a)* Describe the Centigrade Thermometer, its construction, filling, and graduating. *(b)* Find equivalents of the following : 40°C=?°F ; 4°C=?°F ; 62°F=?°C ; 75°R = ?° F.

7. Hydrogen, At W, wt of a litre, density, preparation and properties.

8. What would be the cost of manufacturing oxygen gas, sufficient to fill a gasometer, measuring 4 metres long, 25 decimetres and 1.89 metres deep, the price of potassic chlorate being 50c. per lb.

9. *(a)* Define the term Specific Gravity. *(b)* Is any other term preferable for gases? *(c)* What substance has been selected as the standard for solids and liquids, and explain why? *(d)* Find the Sp. Gr. of chlorine gas from the following data :—

Weight of glass globe, empty = 100 grammes.
" " full of air = 102.4 grammes.
" " " chlorine gas = 105.928 grammes.

10. Nitric Acid—formula, preparation, properties and tests—give all equations illustrating preparation.

(Value of paper 100 marks.)

1st year—Terminal Examinations—March 20th, 1888.

TIME, 9.30 A.M.—1 P.M.

Examiner.................GEO. T. KENNEDY, A. M., &c.

1. (*a*) Hydric chloride, formula, wt of a litre, preparation (give equations), properties, and tests. (*b*) What is muriatic acid and aqua regia?

2. (*a*) Fluorine, symbol, C. W., Moissans method of preparation, and action upon the other elements, and also upon water, and upon organic substances. (*b*) Compare and explain fully the action of fluorine upon glass, with that of chlorine upon organic coloring matter.

3. (*a*) Ammonia, formula, density, preparation and properties. (*b*) Is there anything peculiar in the way ordinary acids act upon ammonia, and if so explain, and give the formula of Ammonic chloride? (*c*) What is meant by the term "Ammonium radicle"? (*d*) Why is Ammonium sometimes regarded as a metal? (*e*) Why was the name "Spirits of Hartshorn" applied to ammonia?

4. (*a*) Sulphur, symbol, C. W., distribution, allotropic forms and properties. (*b*) What difficulties are there in obtaining the density of the vapour of sulphur?

5. (*a*) Hydric sulphide, formula, wt of a litre, density, preparation, properties and uses. (*b*) How may apartments, filled with this gas, be purified?

6. Explain the following terms : reducing agent, anhydride, hygroscopic, and give the names of the principal hygroscopic substances employed in chemical work.

7. (*a*) Give the characteristics of a metal. (*b*) How may metals be classified? (*c*) Explain the terms alloy and amalgam.

8. (*a*) Sodium, symbol, C. W., density, sources of, properties and tests. (*b*) Describe the usual method of manufacturing washing soda. (Give all equations.)

9. Aluminium, symbol, C. W., density, distribution, preparation, uses and tests.

10. (*a*) Iron, symbol, C. W., density, distribution and properties. (*b*) Distinguish between a ferrous and a ferric oxide, (give an example of each. (*c*) Give the tests for a ferrous and a ferric salt respectively.

(Value of paper 100 marks.)

1st year—Terminal Examinations—June 14th, 1888.

TIME, 9.30 A.M.—1 P.M.

Examiner .... GEO. T. KENNEDY, A. M., &c.

1. (*a*) Potassium, symbol, C. W., density, preparation, properties and tests. (*b*) Write out the formulæ for Potassic carbonate, and Potassic sulphide.

2. (*a*) Barium, symbol, C. W., sources, properties, uses and tests. (*b*) Write out the formulæ of Baric oxide, and Baric nitrate.

3. (*a*) Explain the terms : Atom, and Molecule. (*b*) Of how many atoms does a molecule usually consist ? (*c*) Of how many atoms does a molecule of each of the following elements consist : Hydrogen, Mercury, Phosphorus ?

4. Lead, symbol, C.W., density, sources, properties, uses and tests.

5. State and explain the laws of combining proportion,—illustrate with examples.

6. (*a*) Copper, symbol, C.W., density, sources, properties and tests. (*b*) Describe the Swansea method of reduction.

7. Oxygen, symbol, C.W., density, wt of a litre, usual method of preparation and properties.

8. (*a*) Silver, symbol, C.W., density, sources, and tests. (*b*) How may pure Argentic nitrate be prepared from coin silver ?

9. Sulphuric acid, formula, preparation, properties, uses and tests.

10. (*a*) How may the following acids be detected : CO_2 ; HCl ; (*b*) Explain the terms : mordant, lake, slaking (of lime).

(Value of paper 100 marks.)

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

2nd year—Terminal Examinations—Dec. 13th, 1887.

TIME, 2.15 P.M—5.30 P.M.

Examiner .... GEO. T. KENNEDY, A. M., &c.

Determine the Bases and Acids in the solutions marked A. B. C. D. E.

(NOTE.—Each solution contained a simple salt. This analytical work was carried on in the laboratory adjoining the lecture room.

The following salts were given for determination : Calcic chloride, Potassic nitrate, Magnesic sulphate, Aluminic sulphate, Ammonic chloride.

(50 marks allowed on complete analyses.)

BOTANY AND CHEMISTRY.

2nd year—Terminal Examinations—Dec. 13th, 1887.

TIME, 9.30 A.M.—1 P.M.

Examiner.................GEO. T. KENNEDY, A. M., &c.

1. Distinguish between the following : Physiological, Systematic and Palæo-botany.
2. (a) Describe the growth of a flowering plant, from the seed. (b) Whence does the germinating plantlet obtain its first supply of food, and what is the nature of this food? (c) Compare such growth with that of a young fish. (d) From what source and in what manner does the growing plant get its supply of food?
3. Distinguish between a perfect and a staminate flower ; a thorn and a prickle ; rhizome and bulb ; endogenous and exogenous stem ; spadix and catkin.
4. (a) Describe the principal parts of a leaf. (b) What forms are indicated by the following terms : parallel-veined, cuneate, lobed, pinnate, whorled?
5. Explain the following terms : Epiphyte, tap-root, diliquescent-stem, herb, perianth, phyllotaxy, legume, drupe.
6. (a) Distinguish between quantitative and qualitative analysis ; test and reagent as applied in chemistry. Give examples of each. (b) Name the principal reagents employed in qualitative analysis, to determine the group to which a metal belongs. (c) By what special tests may ammonium be distinguished from potassium?

(Value of paper 50 marks.)

ZOOLOGY.

2nd year—Terminal Examinations—June 14th, 1888.

TIME, 9.30 A.M.—1 P.M.

Examiner.................GEO. T. KENNEDY, A. M., &c.

1. (a) By the possession of what properties are living bodies distinguished from others? (b) What are the principal differences between an animal and a plant? (c) An animal, in its more complete forms, manifests four leading functions, or capacities. What are these?
2. (a) Give Lamarck's and Cuviers classification of animals. (b) Write out in tabular form the modern arrangement into Provinces, as given by Dawson, and illustrate with examples of the class of animals included in each province.

3. Describe the organs of sensation, in the leading provinces, of the animal kingdom.

4. (a) Describe the structure of the Amœba, and method of motion, and procuring its food, and refer it to its class and province.

5. (a) Describe the structure and composition of the foraminifera. (b) Refer the foraminifera to their class and province. (c) Into what leading groups have the foraminifera been divided?

6. (a) Describe the structure and composition of sponges. (b) To what province do sponges belong?

7. Illustrate, with diagrams, the structure of the leading provinces of the radiate type of animals.

8. Describe the Sea-Anemone, Common Starfish, and Common Sea-urchin.

(Value of paper 100 marks.)

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

2nd year—Terminal Examinations—June 15th, 1888.

TIME, 2.30 P.M.—5.30 P.M.

Examiner.................GEO. T. KENNEDY, A. M., &c.

Determine the base and acid present in each of the solutions marked A, B, C, D.

Determine the bases and acids present in each of the solutions marked E, F.

[NOTE.—These solutions contained the following salts: (A) Potassic iodide, (B) Antimonic chloride, (C) Ammonic oxalate, (D) Strontic nitrate, (E) Cupric nitrate and Ferric chloride, (F) Magnesic sulphate and Zincic sulphate].

(Value of correct analyses 100 marks.)

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

3rd year—Terminal Examinations—Dec. 14th, 1887.

TIME 9.30 A.M.—1 P.M.

Examiner...................GEO. T. KENNEDY, A.M., &c.

1. (a) What are the objects of the science of Geology? (b) Briefly describe the leading subdivisions of the science.

2. (a) What are the prominent facts connected with the earth's features? (b) Name, and briefly explain the principal forces which have produced these features.

3. (*a*) Give Dana's classification of rocks. (*b*) Name, and describe the principal non-calcareous fragmental rocks.

4. Explain the following terms : rock, massive, puddingstone, synclinal, fault, concretion, mineral, schist.

5. Distinguish between "beach" and "wind-drift" structures ; "ripple" and "rill" marks ; "stratum" and "layer"; "jointed" and "slaty" cleavage.

6. (*a*) What is the difference between a vein and a dyke ? (*b*) What is the "filling-in" material in each case ? (*c*) Give Von Cotta's classification of vein-structures,—illustrate with diagrams.

7. (*a*) Explain the terms "out-crop" and "dip." (*b*) What is the name, and form of the instrument used in measuring the dip ? (*c*) What precautions must be taken so as to ascertain the true thickness of a bed of rock ?

8. (*a*) What is a crystal ? (*b*) How may crystals be produced ? (*c*) Give in tabular form Dana's classification, of the various forms, into systems and groups, and name the fundamental forms under each sytem.

9. Explain the following terms : bevelled, goniometer, regular tetrahedron, dendrites, septaria, flexible, streak, iridescence, phosphorescence, twolings.

10. Give the scale of hardness, and explain the method of ascertaining the hardness of a mineral.

11. Name the specimens marked A–D, and name, and refer to their respective systems, the crystals represented by the models marked E–H.

(Value of paper 100 marks).

(NOTE.—The specimens referred to in question 11 were the following: Black slate, puddingstone, granite, basalt; and the models of crystals were the rhombic octohedron, regular tetrahedron, double six-sided pyramid, rhombic dodecahedron).

GEOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

3rd year—Terminal Examinations—March 19th, 1888.

TIME, 9.30 A.M.—1 P.M.

Examiner................. ...GEO. T. KENNEDY, A.M., &c.

1. (*a*) What is said to be the principal cause of the crumpling of the earth's crust ? (*b*) On what portions of the various continents has the crumpling action been greatest ? (*c*) What effect has the above mentioned action had upon the original deposits ?

2. (*a*) The Archæan Age, its subdivisions, rocks, fossils and distribution. (*b*) What was the general shape of the North American continent at the close of the Archæan Age ?

3. (a) Name the leading subdivisions, or systems of the Palæozoic Time.
(b) Describe the changes or disturbances which took place at the close of the Siluro-Cambrian Age.

4. (a) Briefly describe the effects of Metamorphism. (b) Name, and describe some of the principal metamorphic rocks, (as in Dana).

5. What inferences may be drawn, as to the existence, and condition, or distribution of land and water, from the presence of the following rocks, minerals and markings : Limestone, sandstone, shale, graphite, ripple marks, and burrows and tracks resembling those produced by modern marine worms and crustaceans ?

6. (a) Locate in the geological scale the position heretofore assigned to the Quebec Series. (b) Describe the Quebec Series according to Selwyn, and give the distribution and. fossils found in the same.

7. Give the subdivisions into groups, &c., of the Siluro-Cambrian System, with rocks, principal fossils, and distribution of these groups in America.

8. (a) Explain the terms : Biology, phytology, zoology, and palæontology. (b) Living bodies are dististinguished from others by the possession of certain properties, name and describe these.

9. (a) The Animal Kingdom was divided by Cuvier into a number of leading groups or provinces ; name these, and give the present arrangement of these provinces. (b) Describe the nervous system of each of these provinces.

10. (a) Briefly describe, and refer to their proper position in the above mentioned arrangement of provinces, the following representatives ; Foramenifera, starfishes and brachiopods. (b) Compare the shells of brachiopoda with those of the lamellibranchiata, as to their structure, mode of attachment to the body of the creature, and chemical composition.

(Value of paper 100 marks).

MINERALOGY AND BLOWPIPE ANALYSIS.

3rd year—Terminal Examination—March 20th, 1888.

TIME, 9.30 A.M.—1 P.M., AND 2.30 P.M.—5.30 P.M.

Examiner .... GEO. T. KENNEDY, A.M., &c.

1. (a) Name the principal pieces of apparatus and reagents used in Blowpipe Analysis. (b) In what respects is the improved form of blowpipe superior to the simple form ? (c) Why is platinum wire and tips used in preference to any other ? (d) How are the oxidizing and reducing flames produced ? (e) Why is it that the blowpipe flame has a reducing or oxidizing action, according as it is manipulated ?

2. By what characteristic reactions may the following elements be recognized : Cobalt, manganese, iron, chromium, zinc, magnesium, aluminium, arsenic, antimony ?

3. (*a*) On what does the lustre of minerals depend ? (*b*) Name and describe the kinds and degrees of intensity of lustre.

4. (*a*) How may minerals be classified ? (*b*) How does Dana classify them—give examples ?

5. By what characters may the following minerals be distinguished from one another : Graphite and molybdenite ; galena and stebnite ; calcite and quartz ?

6. Calcite, system (of crystallization), chemical and phyaical characters, and give brief descriptions of the principal varieties ?

7. Determine, before the blowpipe, the minerals marked A–H.

(Value of paper 100 marks).

(NOTE.—Question 7 was worked out in the class-room. The following are the names of the eight specimens examined : Calcite, stibnite, graphite, realgar, malachite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite).

MINING, &c.

4th year—Terminal Examinations—Dec. 12th, 1887.

Time, 2.30 p.m.—5 p.m.

Examiner.................Geo. T. Kennedy, A. M., &c.

(1.*a*) It has been stated that the search for all metallic ores, except that of iron, is practically restricted to certain regions, which may be known by the character of the surface, and also that these ores occur mainly in certain geological strata. What regions and strata are referred to ? (*b*) Is there any truth in the German rhyme :— ' There is no lode like that, which has an iron hat ' ? (*c*) The kind of metallic mineral lying below, if any, may be inferred in two ways. State and explain. (*d*) Name the kinds of rocks, and minerals, with which the following minerals are usually found associated :— Gold, Silver, Chalcopyrite, Graphite ?

2. (*a*) Supposing the surface conditions to be favorable, what are the best ways of proving the capabilities of a mineral deposit ? (*b*) Of what size should the principal shafts of a mine be ? (*c*) Difficulties generally occur in sinking a shaft through the soil, which overlies the solid rock. What are those difficulties, an1 how may they be overcome ? (*d*) What is the usual method of timbering an Adit level ? (*e*) At what distance apart is it customary to drive ordinary working levels ?

3. How are the following terms applied :—Shoding, lode, brown-spar, ore-carrier, gangue, black-jack, post (as applied in a slate quarry), feather and plug ?

4. (a) Name the principal ores of manganese. (b) In what geological formations do the ores of manganese occur? (c) For what purposes is manganese used? (d) Describe the method adopted in Nova Scotia of mining manganese and preparing it for the market.

5. Name the principal economic rocks and minerals found in the Maritime Provinces.

6. (a) In what geological formations do the principal deposits of salt occur? (b) Describe the usual method of procuring and preparing the natural deposits for the market.

7. (a) In what formations does Apatite occur? (b) Describe the Apatite deposits of Canada. (c) Give the distinguishing characteristics of the composition of the Canadian phosphates. (d) Describe the methods of mining the same.

8. (a) Describe the method of mining the Cleveland, G.B., Ironstone bed. (b) Describe the working of a lode by "stopes."

9. (a) Name and describe the principal explosives used in mining and quarrying. (b) Give a brief description of the ordinary implements used in quarrying granite and gypsum, and in mining coal.

(Value of paper 100 marks).

FIELD AND ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.

For Engineering and Mining Students.

DEC. 13TH, 1887. 2.30 P.M.—5 P.M.

Examiner...................GEO. T. KENNEDY, A.M., &c.

1. (a) What is the difference between a topographical, geological, and geognostical map? (b) A "perfect" geological map should represent what details? (c) What scale is recommended in the construction of such a map? (d) Is there any difference between an "horizontal" and a "vertical" geological section?

2. (a) In the construction of uncolored geological maps what is the usual way of representing beds of limestone, gneiss, shale and sandstone? (b) If the maps are to be colored, how are the following kinds of rock represented: Coal, limestone, trap, sandstone? (c) What colors have been recommended by the International Geological Congress by which the following formations may be represented: Silurian, cretaceous and quarternary? (d) What methods have been adopted by the Canadian Geological Survey to represent the lower, middle and upper divisions of a system? (e) By what colours is the Carboniferous Age represented on the maps of the Canadian and United States geological surveys? (f) Indicate, by diagrams, some of the principal signs used on geological maps to show strata in various positions.

3. (a) What are the characters of a good building slate? (b) What are the usual colors of slates? (c) How is a slate quarry "proved" and "opened-up"? (d) Describe the ordinary method of preparing slates for the market.

4. Name and give the general composition and characteristics of the principal kinds of stone employed for building purposes.

5. (a) On what does the durability of a stone depend? (b) How is its durability tested? (c) What agencies act injuriously on stone? (d) In removing a stone from a quarry and placing it in a structure does it matter, so far as the particles composing it are concerned, whether any attention be paid to what is called its "natural bedding," and if it does, state your reasons for taking such things into consideration. (e) Does the usual way of placing slates conform to what is considered the best method when other kinds of stone are used?

6. (a) Does the surface of a mass of rock always present the same color as the interior, and if not, what causes the difference? (b) Name the principal substances which color rocks.

7. (a) It is stated that sudden and violent crumpling in the midst of comparatively undisturbed strata may be regarded as *prima facie* indicative of the proximity of some dislocation or fault—is this always the case? (b) Explain the term "isoclinal" folds.

8. In what geological formations do we find the best varieties of limestone and slate?

9. (a) What is clay? (b) Describe the principal varieties of clay. (c) What is the object of mixing sand with clay, as in the manufacture of bricks; and of mixing sand with quicklime in making mortar; and of adding water to plaster of paris?

(Value of paper 100 marks).

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

Responsions Examinations, April 11th, 1888.

TIME, 9.30 A.M.—1 P.M.

Examiner.................GEO. T. KENNEDY, A. M., &c.

1. A room measuring 35 ft. long, 16 ft. wide and 11 ft. high, has four gas burners in it, each capable of consuming 7 cu. M of coal gas per hour. What time will elapse before all the oxygen in the room will be used up?

NOTE.—Before lighting the gas the room is filled with purified air containing 20 per cent. of oxygen. The purified coal gas having the following composition:—Hydrogen 50 per cent., Marsh gas 43 per cent., Ethylene 7 per cent.

2. Nitrous oxide, formula, density of a litre, preparation, properties and uses.

3. Iodine, symbol, At. Wt., preparation, properties, tests and formulæ of its principal compounds with potassium and hydrogen.

4. Give the distinguishing tests between Calcium and Magnesium, Aluminium and Zinc.

5. (a) Describe the construction of the air-pump. (b) Can a perfect vacuum be obtained by this instrument,—if not, why? (c) What is the name of the most perfect vacuum known? (d) Compare the action of the "air" and "lifting" pumps. (e) What is the highest point to which water and mercury, respectively, may be lifted by a perfect acting ordinary lifting pump?

6. (a) Describe the simple spectroscope and method of using the same. (b) To what uses has the spectroscope been applied. (c) Compare the spectra of Sodium, Carbon and Hydrogen. (d) In which portion of the Solar Spectrum is the greatest amount of Actinic force or chemical action found?

7. (a) Explain the difference between reflected, refracted and absorbed light. (b) State the laws of reflection and of refraction. (c) Why is it that light passes unaltered through a pane of glass of uniform thickness, and becomes colored when it passes through the edges of a convex lens. (d) A ray of light, in passing through a triangular prism, is found to be broken up into its constituent colours. Name and arrange these in the order in which they would occur with reference to the angle of the prism. (e) Describe two methods of reconverting these colours back into white light.

8. (a) Name the principal forms of lenses. (b) Why have the names "converging" and "diverging" been applied to certain forms? (c) Describe the principal parts of the microscope. (d) How are lenses made achromatic?

9. (a) Distinguish between a gas and a vapour. (b) State the law referring to the expansion of gases, 1st, under a constant pressure, 2nd, when the pressure varies. (c) A vessel of 25 litre capacity is filled with a gas at $0°$ C, and pressure 760 M M. How much of the gas will escape if the barometer (pressure) falls to 735 M M, and the temperature be increased to $20°$ C?

10. (a) Explain the terms Specific, Latent and Dark heat. (b) What connection is there between the Specific heat and the Atomic Weight? (c) What is meant by the expressions "good" and "bad" absorbers of heat—give examples? (d) Does heat obey the same law as light, so far as reflection is concerned?

11. (a) Describe the principal parts of and method of using the Frictional Electric Machine, the Leyden Jar, Jointed Discharger. (b) How many kinds of electricity are there, and state the laws which govern bodies so charged?

12. (a) What is the difference between electricity and magnetism? (b) Explain the usual methods of magnetising bodies. (c) Explain the action of magnets upon one another. (l) Describe Oersted's experiment showing the effect of the electric current upon a magnet.

13. (a) Describe fully the construction and action of the following forms of Voltaic cells, (giving all chemical equations referring to the action of constituents upon one another within the cell) : 1st, Simple ; 2nd, Grove, and 3rd, Bichromate of Potash. (b) Which is the best of these forms for general use. (c) What is meant by saying that a plate is polarised ?

NOTE.—Diagrams are to be given, where necessary. to illustrate any of the foregoing questions.

(Value of paper 154 marks.)

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Responsions Examinations, March 20th, 1888.

TIME, 2.15 P.M.—6 P.M.

Examiner . . . . GEO. T. KENNEDY, A. M., &c.

Determine the Base and Acid in solutions marked A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H.

(NOTE.—Each of these solutions contained a simple salt, and were as follows :—Baric chloride, Sodic chloride, Zinc sulphate, Potassic Arsenite, Plumbic nitrate, Ferric chloride, Sodic carbonate, Potassic bichromate.)

(100 marks allowed on complete analyses.)

MINERALOGY.

B. A. Degree Examinations, June 14th, 1888.

TIME, 2.30 P.M.—5 P.M.

Examiner . . . . EDWIN GILPIN, JR., A.M., F.G.S.

1. Name the principal minerals constituting the rocks of the earth.
2. What system would you pursue in classifying a collection of minerals ; give your reasons ?
3. How would you distinguish between the Carbonates of Barium, Strontium and Calcium ?
4. Bismuth and Antimony are both found in the metallic form in Nova Scotia. How would you distinguish between them ?
5. Write out a set of Nova Scotia minerals, corresponding as closely as possible to the scale of hardness, omitting the last three.
6. Write out the common names, chemical formulæ and per centages of iron in the principal ores of iron.
7. Name two of the more common hydrated, and two of the more common anhydrous silicates of magnesia.

8. What are the peculiarities of the so-called 'Zeolite' family of minerals?
9. How does quartz occur in nature, combined and uncombined; give examples?

(Value of paper 100 marks.)

GEOLOGY.

B. A. Degree Examinations, June 16th, 1888.

TIME, 10.30 A.M.—1 P.M.

Examiner .... EDWIN GILPIN, JR., A.M., F.G.S.

1. Name, in descending order, the subdivisions of the Carboniferous of the Lower Provinces, as described in Dawson's Acadian Geology, and give the fossil and other evidence by which you would expect to identify them in the field.

2. Describe what is meant by the geological terms 'synclinal,' 'anticlinal,' 'dip,' 'unconformable,' and illustrate by hand sketch.

3. State how you would make a preliminary geological survey of the district between Windsor and Ellershausen, giving best scale for map, sections, etc.

4. What is the difference between 'true fissure or cross country veins,' and 'bedded veins'?

5. What is metamorphism, and what are its effects upon rocks?

6. In Nova Scotia, in what do the effects of metamorphism upon the Carboniferous rocks differ from the metamorphism of the auriferous strata in the vicinity of granite (intrusive)?

7. Describe the conditions which permit of the accumulation of subterranean stores of water. Give hand sketch.

8. Give an explanation of the Glacial striæ of the Lower Provinces.

9. How do you distinguish between Plutonic and Volcanic rocks?

10. What is meant by 'basic' and by 'acidic' igneous rocks. Give an example of a plutonic-acidic rock, and of a volcanic-basic rock?

(Value of paper 100 marks.)

ZOOLOGY.

B. A. Degree Examinations, June 15th, 1888.

TIME, 2 30 P.M.—5 P.M.

Examiner .... PROF. H. W. SMITH.

1. (*a*) Give an account of the Amœba, including functions. (*b*) Why are the vertebrates "superior" or "higher" animals?

2. (*a*) Give the life history of one of the Dibranchiates, including a drawing of Ommastrephes illecibrosa, LeSueur. (*b*) What are the characters of the Echinoderma?

3. (*a*) Classify (giving Prov., Class, Order, Genus, Species) the Housefly, Dragon fly, Trout, Angleworm, Lion, Starfish. Frog, Clam, Lobster, Sponge. (*b*) Give the life history, characters and structure of insects.

4. Give the structure and life history of Tenia Solium. Give the structure and life history of Flukes.

5. Give a drawing of Amphioxus, showing its structure, and from this give the characters of the Prov. Vertebrata.

6. Explain the various forms of reproduction in animals, showing how it becomes gradually more complicated.

(Value of paper 100 marks.)

BLOWPIPE DETERMINATION OF MINERALS.

B. A. Degree Examinations, June 16th, 1888.

TIME, 2.30 P.M.—5 P.M.

Examiner . . . . EDWIN GILPIN, JR , A.M., F.G.S.

Determine the specimens marked 1–6.

Submitted for determination,—

Calamine, Anglesite, Mispickel, Sulphur, Red Hamatite, Apatite.

(Value of paper 100 marks).

MATHEMATICS.

1st University Examination for Degree B. E.

SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY.

SELECT 10 QUESTIONS.

Examiner . . . . PROFESSOR BUTLER, B. E.

1. Shew that the angle subtended at the centre of a sphere by the arc of a great circle which joins the poles of two great circles is equal to the inclination of the planes of the great circles.

2. What is meant by the term "Polar Triangle"? Deduce the relation between the sides and angles of the Polar Triangle and the angles and sides respectively of the Primitive.

3. What are the limits between which the sum of the three angles of a spherical triangle always lies, and in what connections is the difference between this sum and the circular measure of two right angles important ?

4. (a) Deduce that formula which you consider to be the most important and fundamental as a basis for the further deduction of Formula to be used in the solution of spherical triangles. (b) Demonstrate the first two of Napier's analogies.

5. Shew that in an equilateral spherical triangle

$$2 \cos \tfrac{a}{2} \sin \tfrac{A}{2} = 1$$

and that in a right angled spherical triangle in which C is the right angle

$$\operatorname{Tan} \tfrac{1}{2} (c+a) \tan \tfrac{1}{2} (c-a) = \tan^2 \tfrac{b}{2}$$

6. In a spherical triangle of which the angle ' A ' and the arcs ' a ' & ' b ' are known.

$$A < \tfrac{\pi}{2}$$
$$b < \tfrac{\pi}{2}$$
$$a < b$$

Discuss the solution.

7. What is the relation between the radius of the small circle which touches the three arcs of a spherical triangle ABC, and the radius of the small circle touching the arc (a) and the other arcs produced.

8. Deduce a formula for the area of a spherical triangle, and discuss some of the methods which are made use of in laying down or mapping the great triangles of a trigonometrical survey.

9. Solve the following triangle :
   (A) c = 61°. 4′. 56″ ; a = 40°. 31′. 20″. C = 90.
   or
   (B) a = 76°. 35′. 36″ ; b = 50°. 10′. 30″ ; c = 40°. 0′. 10″.

10. What is the distance by water along an arc of a great circle between two ports whose Latitude and Longitude are

A	B	
N. L. 49°. 20′.	W. L. 22°.	⎫
W. Long 127°. 30′.	E Long 120°.	⎬

supposing the earth to be a sphere whose radius is 3963 miles.

11. If a ship be proceeding uniformily along a great circle, and the observed latitudes be l_1, l_2, l_3 at equal intervals of time—in which the distance traversed is 'S'. Shew that

$$S = r \times \cos^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{Sin} \tfrac{1}{2} (l_1 \times l_3) \cos \tfrac{1}{2} (l_1 - l_3)}{\operatorname{Sin} l_2} \right\}$$

12. If D be the middle point of an AB in a sphr. triangle ABC. Shew that (cos AC + cos BC) = 2 cos $\tfrac{1}{2}$ AB. Cos CD.

1st University Examination for Degree B. A. and B. E.

PURE MATHEMATICS—EUCLID.

1. When is the rectangle under the segments into which a finite straight line may be divided, a maximum; and when is the sum of the squares on the segments a minimum? Prove your answers.

2. If a straight line be divided in medial section and a part be cut off from the larger segment equal to the smaller, shew that the former is in this way similarly divided to the whole line.

3. The angle at the centre of a circle is double of the angle at the circumference standing upon the same arc. Trace this relation up to the limit in which the former angle equals four right angles.

4. Describe a regular pentagon in a given circle, and shew that any side of the same is parallel to the line joining the angular points preceding and succeeding its extremities.

5. Give Euclid's definition of Four Proportionals, and prove algebraically the truth of what is understood by the phrases "Permentando," "Componendo" and Dividendo, and shew algebraically the meaning of the "Duplicate" of a given ratio.

6. Prove that triangles and parallelograms of the same altitude are to one another as their bases.

7. Shew that any rectilineal figure described upon the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle is equal to the sum of the similar rectilineal figures similarly described upon the sides containing the right angle.

8. Shew that the sum of the chords drawn from the extremities of any arc of a circle to any point in the remaining part of the circumference is, to the chord drawn from the middle of the arc to the same point, as the chord of the whole arc is to the chord of half the arc.

9. How are the inclinations determined (1) of a straight line to a plane, (2) of two planes to one another. Define the following: a cone, a cylinder, a sphere.

10. Shew that if a straight line stand at right angles to each of two straight lines at the point of their intersection, it is at right angles to the plane in which they are.

11. Shew that the plane angles, by which every solid angle is contained, are together less than four right angles.

12. Given the base, the perpendicular and the vertical angle of a triangle, construct the triangle.

NOTE—Point out any limitations affecting the above three given elements.

PURE MATHEMATICS—ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY & CONICS.

SELECT 9 QUESTIONS.

Examiner.....................Professor Butler, B. E.

1. What is represented geometrically by the Indeterminate Equation of the First Degree between two variables? Deduce the equation to the straight line which passes through two given points ' xy ' and " xy ". Prove also that the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of the triangle, the co-ordinates of whose vertices are 6, 2; 3, 4, and 0, 3, meet in a point.

2. Deduce the general equation to the curve formed by the intersection of a plane with a right cone (such plane not containing the axis of the cone.) Shew that when the plane of section is parallel to a generatrix the section corresponds to a plane curve, every point of which is equidistant from a fixed point and from a fixed straight line. What are the positions of these with regard to the curve, and what is the name of the curve?

3. Deduce the equation to the Ellipse and the equation to its Tangent. Determine the locus of the feet of perpendiculars dropped from the foci upon the tangent, and give some easy and practical method of describing the Ellipse, with the principle upon which it depends.

4. If any number of chords or secants be drawn through a fixed point to meet the circumference of a circle, and tangents be applied to the circle at their points of intersection with it, what will be the locus of the intersection of these pairs of tangents.

5. Mention the curve whose subnormal is constant, and give the form of its equation. Deduce a simple method of drawing a tangent to this curve from a given point without it.

6. What is the locus of the foot of the perpendicular dropped upon the tangent to a parabola from the focus. Does it suggest to you agreement with one limiting case of the Ellipse?

7. Deduce the equation to the curve, every point of which satisfies the condition that the difference between its distances from two fixed points is constant. Name the curve and state by what other laws it may be directed.

8. Shew analytically that the rectangle under the segments of a secant drawn to a given circle from a fixed point, is invariable.

9. Determine the area of the Ellipse.

10. What are the relations to the curve $ay^{2}-bx^{2}$ $ab^{2}=o$ and to reach other of lines whose equations are $y = mx$ and $y = \dfrac{b^{2}x}{ma^{2}}$ respectively.

What point have the lines in common?
Can both of them meet the curve?

What do they become when $m = \dfrac{b}{a}$

11. Determine the length of the perpendicular dropped from the centre upon a tangent to the Ellipse.

12. Express the value of the eccentricity of an Ellipse in terms of its semiaxes, major and minor, and tne following distances in terms of 'a' and 'e' :—

        (*a*) Distance from Focus to Directrix.
        (*b*)   "   " Focus to Centre.
        (*c*)   "   " Focus to Vertex.
        (*d*)   "   " Focus to extremity of axis minor.

1st *University Examination for Degree B. A. and B. E.*

PURE MATHEMATICS—THEORY OF EQUATIONS.

10 QUESTIONS ONLY TO BE SELECTED.

Examiner .... PROFESSOR BUTLER, B. E.

2. Shew that Imaginary Roots always enter an equation in pairs. What term is applied to each member of the pair?

3. What are reciprocal equations? Deduce the relations between the coefficients of reciprocal equations, and shew how an equation of odd degree may be a "recurring equation." Explain the apparent anomaly created by its thus admitting of a certain number of *pairs* of roots.

4. Upon the possible solution of what equations hinges Cauchy's proof of the fact that every equation with rational, numerical coefficients and integral exponents has at least one root? This fact granted, shew that such an equation has as many roots as are indicated by the number expressing the degree of the equation.

5. (*a*) What is Descartes rule respecting the signs of the roots of an equation? (*b*) In the Cubic $x^3 - 6\,x^2 \times 11\,x - 6 = 0$ it is given that one of the roots is double another! Solve the equation by this consideration.

6. Trace the relation between the real roots of an equation and those of its "First Derived," and shew by means of this relation that if the original equation have 'p' real roots each, equal to ( )—the first derived will contain (p-1) of these.

7. Transform the equation $19\,x^4 - 22\,x^3 - 35\,x^2 - 16\,x - 2 = 0$ into one with roots less by 3.

8. What must be the values of $a_1 \times a_0$ in order that the equation $x^4 - 12\,x^3 + 48\,x^2 \times a_1\,x \times a_0 = 0$ may have three equal roots.

9. Required the character of the roots of
$$x^4 - 4x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$$
10. Develop by Horner's method a positive root of the equation
$$x^3 + 5x^2 + 3x - 48 = 0$$
11. With what particular methods of solution of a "Cubic" are you familiar?

1st University Examination for Degree B. E. Easter, 1887.

DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS.

Examiner....................Professor Butler, B. E.

1. What preliminary remarks would you think it suitable to make upon the Science of the Differential Calculus—its essential character—the kinds of quantities it deals with—the process of Differentiation, the latter being illustrated by examples?
2. Explain clearly the meanings of the terms "Increment" (in a comprehensive sense), "Differential," "Differential Coefficient," "Dependent Variable," "Independent Variable," 'Explicit' and 'Implicit' Functions; Algebraic and Transcendental ditto.
3. Investigate the rules for the Differentiation of a product, and of a quotient, of two functions of the same variable.

N. B.—In the latter case you may employ (if you choose) any rule for the differentiation of a power.

4. What is meant by "Successive Differentiation," and how are successive differential coefficients denoted? Prove Leibnitz's Theorem for finding the Nth Diff: Coeff: of the product of two functions. Under what circumstances would the possibility of successive differentiation terminate? Give an example.
5. Illustrate difference of "degree" or "order" in Infinitesimals. Show also how the general equation to the tangent to any curve $\{ y = fx \}$ may be determined by differentiation and apply the method to the curve $y^2 = 4ax$.
6. Develop 'sin x' and 'cos x' in a series in x, by means of 'Taylor's Theorem.'
7. What must be the character of 'fx' itself in order that Taylor's or McLaurens' Theorems may be applicable to its development in terms of 'x'? What moreover must be the character of the resulting series in order that the developement may be of practical value.
8. Find the cylinder of maximum volume that can be inscribed in a given sphere.
9. Find $\frac{dx}{da}$ in many as possible of the following:

(a) $y \;=\; 3x^4 - 2x^3 + 6x$

(b) $y \;=\; \sqrt{a + bx^2}$

(c) $y \;=\; (a + bx^3)^4$

(d) $y \;=\; \text{Sin } (nx + a)$

(e) $y \;=\; \text{Cos } mx . \text{Cos } nx$

(f) $y \;=\; \text{Sin } (\text{Sin } x)$

(g) $y \;=\; a^x$ and hence $\dfrac{dy}{dx}$ when $y = e^x$

(h) $y \;=\; \text{Tan}^{-1} x$

(k) $\begin{cases} \text{also find } \dfrac{d^4 y}{(dx)^4} \text{ when } y = x^3 \text{ Log } x \\[2mm] \text{and } \dfrac{d^2 y}{(dx)^2} \text{ when } y = x^x \end{cases}$

SURVEYING, LEVELLING AND MENSURATION.

Examiner......................Professor Butler, B. E.

1. Give a brief outline of the work involved in what is called a Railway 'Trial' Survey.

2. Give a method of calculating a gap in a Station line, that can be seen over but not chained across, without the use of angular instruments !

3. Given two tangents to be connected by a circular curve of given curvature, give a detailed account of the work and calculations ordinarily involved in the setting out of the curve, mentioning any differences you may know of between the practice of English and of American engineers.

4. Give a description of the Dumpy Level and its adjustments, Permanent and Temporary. Rule and enter Specimen page of 'Level Book,' state method of checking each page, and mention rule to be observed in turning over leaf when the last entry does not happen to be a "Foresight."

5. Find by means of "Latitude and Departure," the bearing and distance from 'A' of the point 'E' reached by lines as below.

A to B	N 15° 30′ W	10.54 chains
B to C	S 84° 30′ E	5.00 "
C to D	N 76° 0′ E	12.00 "
D to E	N 30° 30′ W	7.64 "

6. Take the readings on Verniers of the Theodolite and Sextant before you.

7. Deduce what is called the Prismoidal formula. How is it applied to the construction of earthwork tables, for cuttings and embankments, that may be adapted to any 'slope' ?

8. Show how the side widths of a railway cutting or embankment may be calculated when slope of earthwork and natural slope of surface are known. State how these side widths are usually set out in practice.

9. Deduce formula for correction for curvature to be applied to long sights with the level, and state how this correction will be modified by the effect of "Terrestrial Refraction."

10. Describe some of the methods employed in reducing or enlarging plans. Given a piece of land, plotted by means of a chain survey, what methods would you adopt for the determination and the checking of its area.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Examination for Degree of B.E., Christmas, 1887.

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.

Examiner .... PROF. BUTLER, B.E.

1. Is the magnetic force equally distributed in a bar magnet? Describe some experiment illustrating your answer.
   What are the instruments employed in magnetic observations to register the variations of the magnetic condition of the earth?

2. Describe the forces acting upon a magnetised needle when placed in the following positions:
   (1) With horizontal axis at right angles to plane of magnetic meridian.
   (2) With the same axis in plane of magnetic meridian.

3. Give a brief description of any Dynamo Electric machine in use in the present day, and explain the principles upon which the development of the electric current depends, stating by what means the current is rendered "continuous" or "alternating." What advantages are connected with an alternating current when used for producing the electric light for lighthouses?

4. What is Ohen's Law? How would you arrange a battery consisting of a given number of cells in order to send the strongest current through a given external conductor?

5. Show that if unit of positive electricity be placed at a point and at distances r_1, r_2, r_3, &c., centres of positive electricity exist, the quantities of electricity being m_1, m_2, m_3, &c., respectively, the absolute potential of the point due to the electric system will be

$$\frac{m_1}{r_1} + \frac{m_2}{r_2} + \frac{m_3}{r_3}, \quad + - - - = 2\frac{m}{r}$$

6. Describe, and explain the theory of, Wheatstone's Bridge.

7. Show that if a magnetic needle be deflected from magnetic meridian through a small angle and by a magnet whose length = 2l placed at a distance = d from the axis of the needle, (2l being very small as compared with d),

then

$$\frac{M}{H} = \frac{d^3 \, \text{Tan} x}{2}$$

M being the moment of the magnet and H the horizontal intensity of the earth's magnetism.

8. If I denote the intensity of a magnetic field, show how this intensity may be expressed in terms of units of mass, space and time.

9. Describe any electric lamp with which you may be familiar.

APPLIED MECHANICS, &c.

Examiner..........................Prof. Butler, B.E.

1. A bar of wrought iron is stretched by a given force acting along the mean fibre. Determine the co-efficient of elasticity in terms of the given force and of the elongation, and explain its meaning.
Suppose the bar 2″ square and 10′ long. If the stretching force is 30 tons find the intensity of stress upon the section; also the co-efficient of elasticity, supposing the bar to be lengthened by the force through a distance 0″·006. Determine also the number of units of work expended upon the elongation.

2. Find an expression for the work done on the piston of a cylinder by steam during the exhaustion from a volume v_1; to a volume v_2.

3. The cylinder of a non-condensing, double-acting engine is 17″, the evaporation of the boiler is 0·67 cubic feet per minute, and the velocity of the piston is 250′—steam cut off at half stroke; find the horse power.

4. What is meant by the "modulus" of a machine? Describe the working of a steam indicator and discuss and illustrate the use of the diagram furnished by it.
What is the distinctive feature of the steam engine of to-day, and in what particular direction have the development and perfection of this machine tended recently? What remarks have you to make on the economy attained thereby?

5. Find the relation between the force necessary to drive an isosceles wedge in a given position between two surfaces, and that necessary to extract it from the same position. The angle of friction between the surface and wedge being represented by ϕ, the angle of the wedge by 2x, and the reactions of the surfaces of separation being supposed to act at right angles to the surfaces of the wedge.

6. Find an expression for the friction upon the end of a screw.

7. Define "moment of inertia" and "radius of gyration." Determine the "moment of inertia" of a cylinder of height 'h' radius of

base 'r' and density 'p' about its geometrical axis, also its radius of gyration with respect to the same axis.

8. A ladder rests against a vertical wall its foot being upon the ground; the centre of gravity of the ladder divides it into segments 'a' and 'b;' W being the weight of the ladder, μ & μ^1 being the co-efficients of friction, deduce relations between the forces acting and find an expression for the angle at which the ladder will slide.

9. The circular sector ABO revolves round BO. Find the centre of gravity of the spherical sector so developed.

10. The mean section of a stream is 8' by 1'; its mean velocity is 40' per minute; it has a fall of 17'·5; it is required to raise water to a height of 300' by means of a water wheel whose modulus is 0·7; how many cubic feet will it raise per minute?

MISCELLANEOUS PAPER.

Examiner........................PROF. BUTLER, B.E.

1. Define the following: Prolate cycloid, curtate cycloid, involute and evolute, also pitch, backlash, clearance, and pitch circle, as applied to toothed wheels.
   What ratios are commonly observed between pitch, thickness of tooth on pitch line, space between teeth on same line, distance from pitch line to top of tooth, and total depth of tooth.
   What injurious effect upon the teeth of a wheel is avoided by the backlash?

2. What is necessary in order that two wheels furnished with cycloidical teeth may work reciprocally—*i. e.*, what form must be given to the entire tooth?

3. The angle BAC subtended at a point A by two objects at different elevations is found by means of a sextant to be 23° 15′ 40″ and the attitudes of B and C are respectively 16° and 47° 19′ 20″. Find their difference in azimuth.

4. Given two planes by their traces; construct the angle in which they intersect.

5. Show that if a surface be described by the revolution of a plane curve round an axis fixed in its plane, its area is found by multiplying the length of the curve into the length of the path described by its centre of gravity.

6. The section of a ring is trapezoid, its height is 3″ and its parallel sides are 7″ and 3″ respectively—they are parallel to the axis, the shorter being the nearer to the axis and at a distance of 11″ from it—find the volume of the ring.

7. Given a chain and a few ranging rods—show how to let fall a perpendicular to AB from an inaccessible point C on the opposite bank of a river.

8. Give a projection of a right cone intersected by a cylinder, the axis of which cuts the axis of a cone 2″ from the base, and is parallel both to the horizontal plane and the vertical plane of projection. The cone to be 3″ in diameter at base and 3″ high, the cylinder 2″ in diameter.

ENGLISH.

Degree Examination.

1st Paper.—Time, a.m., p.m.

Examiner.....................Professor Roberts, M. A.

1. Write a note on "The Princess," characterizing the genius of Tennyson, as manifested in that poem, and defining the influence of Tennyson on the development of English poetry.

2. Quote from the "Adonais," the "Antony and Cleopatra," and "The Princess," respectively, three passages amounting to not less than forty-five lines, and on one of these passages write critical and explanatory comments.

3. Where are the following quotations found?

    1. "The light that never was on sea or land."
    2. "Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears."
    3. "I have been half in love with easeful Death."
    4. "The moan of doves in immemorial elms."
    5. "Brightest in dungeons, Liberty, thou art."
    6. "Life, like a dome of many-coloured glass,
        Stains the white radiance of eternity."
    7. "Now lies the earth all Danae to the stars."
    8. "Where ignorance is bliss
        'Tis folly to be wise."
    9. "To meet the sun upon the upland lawn."
    10. "To contemplation's sober eye
        Such is the race of Man."
    11. "The merchant, to secure his treasure,
        Conveys it in a borrowed name."
    12. "There Honor comes, a pilgrim gray."
    13. "Tales and golden histories
        Of heaven and its mysteries."
    14. "Love's a fire that needs renewal
        Of fresh beauty for its fuel."
    15. "Type of the wise, who soar, but never roam."

4. (*a*) To what period in Chaucer's is "The Parliament of Foules" supposed to belong? Characterize the poem in reference to Chaucer's other work, and indicate the influence of Chaucer on the English tongue.

    (*b*) To what period in Shakespere's development does the "Antony and Cleopatra" belong? Characterize this play in relation to Shakespere's other dramatic work.

5. Trace briefly the changes in form and in spirit which the pastoral elegy has undergone in the hands respectively of Milton, Shelley, Arnold, and Swinburne.

6. Give the various expedients proposed in the "Parlament of Foules" for securing selection of a mate for the "formel egle."

7. Explain the following :—

    1. "In thy green lap was Nature's Darling laid."

    1. "Nor second He that rode sublime
        Upon the seraph wings of ecstasy."

    3. "A daimen icker in a thrave
        'S a sma' request."

    4. "Fleet foot on the corrie
        Sage counsel in cumber."

    5. "The blushful Hippocrene."

    6. "Huge Ammonites."

    7. "She that taught the Sabine how to rule."

    8. "The Lycian custom."

    9. "A clapper clapping in a garth."

   10. "Beneath an emerald plane
        Sits Diotima, teaching him that died
        Of hemlock."

   11. "Fair Corinna's triumph."

   12. "In hire was every virtue at his rest."

   13. "For no fors is of lak of thy nature."

   14. "Well bordit."

   15. "The goos with hire facounde gent."

2ND PAPER.—2.30 P.M., 5.30 P.M.

1. Compare the literature of the Queen Ann Period with that of the Elizabethan Period, illustrating by reference to representative works and writers of the periods in question.

2. Tell what you know of the "return to nature," so called, which English Literature experienced at the close of the 18th and beginning of the 19th century. Who were the leaders of the movement, and what were their representative works?

3. *(a)* Explain the following:—

    Quatrain, Couplet, Strophe, Refrain, Rime Royal, Terza Reina.

  (b) Explain the so-called " Dramatic Unities."

  (c) Contrast the *epic* with the *lyric*.

4. Write a note on the economic defects of communism as compared with the economic defects of the present industrial system.

5. Define:—The functions of money. Cost of production. Value. Difference between credit and capital. The Clearing House. Explain the elements of profits, and the effect on wages of increased efficiency of labor.

6. *(a)* Define:—Logic. The three parts of Logical Doctrine. Extension and Intension. Mood. Figure. Mediate and Immediate Inference.

  (b) Explain the opposition of Propositions, illustrating by diagram.

7. *(a)* Give the eight rules of the syllogism.

  (b) " Hottentots are capable of education; for Hottentots are men, and all men are capable of education." In this syllogism point out—the *conclusion*, the *middle term*, the *major term*, the *minor term*, the *major premise*, and the *minor premise*.

FRENCH, B. A.

Examiner . . . . F. J. Richardson, Esq.

1. Point out in what respects Corneille, Racine and Moliere essentially differ in their modes of portraying character.

2. Write a short account of the " Renaissance."

3. Who were the authors of the following works : Roman de la Rose, Heptameron, Lettres Provinciales, Esther, Tartuffe, Paul et Virginie, Le Contrat Social, Discours de la Méthode, and Hernani ?

4. (Unprescribed translation). Translate the extract from Lamartine on page 148.

5. Write in French,—

  a. June the 22nd, 1888.

  b. 77, 80, 91, 100, 200, 201, 1000, 3000, the 21st, the 97th.

  c. Will your brother's friend give me a little water in this little glass.

  d. He will give it to you, on condition that you give it back to him.

  e. Henry the Fourth used to have many enemies, but few friends.

  f. He is going home as soon as he has finished his course.

6. Write a short letter to a friend, describing the college and its surroundings ; or write an essay on " Classical vs. Modern Languages."

LATIN.

B.A. Degree, 1888.

Examiner............................REV. D. NEISH.

1. Translate : Tacitus, Germania, Cap : 33 and 34,—Juxta Teucteros Brueteri......credere suam scire.
2. What are the leading characteristics of the style of Tacitus ?
3. Give the idiomatic English for the following expressions :
   (1.) Gloria frontis. (Cap : 5).
   (2.) Nudi aut sagulo leves. (Cap : 6).
   (3.) Nec corrumpere et corrumpi sæculum vocatur. (Cap : 19).
   (4.) Sera juvenum Venus. (Cap : 20).
   (5.) Silvam auguriis patrum et prisca formidine sacram. (Cap : 39).
4. Translate : Plautus, Trinummus, 842–865,—Huic ego die nomen ......rei operam dabo.
5. Give an account of the life and times of Plautus.
6. Contrast Plautus and Terence as poets.
7. Translate : Lucretius, De Rerum Natura, Book I., 782–802,—Quin etiam repetunt......rebus mutarier omnis ?
8. Mention the chief grammatical peculiarities in this Book.
9. Give a short analysis of Book I.

LATIN PROSE.

B.A. Degree, 1888.

Examiner............................REV. D. NEISH.

There can be little doubt that among those parts of early Roman history which had a poetical origin was the legend of Horatius Cocles. We have several versions of the story, and these versions differ from each other in points of no small importance. Polybius, there is reason to believe, heard the tale related over the remains of some Consul or Prætor descended from the old Horatian patricians ; for he introduces it as a specimen of the narratives with which the Romans were in the habit of embellishing their funeral oratory. It is remarkable that, according to him, Horatius defended the bridge alone, and perished in the waters. According to the chronicles which Livy and Dionysius followed, Horatius had two companions, swam safe to shore, and was loaded with honours and rewards.

GREEK AND ROMAN HISTORY.

B.A. Degree, 1888.

Examiner .... Rev. D. Neish.

1. Describe the battle of Thermopylæ.
2. Sketch the career of Pericles.
3. What was the quarrel between Corinth and Corcyra? Its result?
4. Describe Athens in the time of Pericles.
5. Give the dates of the following events : Battle of Platæa—Death of Aristides—Ostracism of Cimon—Battle of Chæronea—Conquest of Samos—Congress of the Peloponnesians—Accession of Xerxes—Condemnation of Miltïades—Battle of Marathon—Death of Leonidas.
6. What means did Augustus employ to strengthen and maintain his power?
7. What were the extent and condition of the Empire under Augustus?
8. Describe the domestic life of Augustus.
9. Give an account of the reign of Caligula.
10. Give an account of the reign of Nero.

GREEK,

B. A. Degree, 1888.

Examiner .... Rev. D. Neish.

1. Translate : Plato, Crito, X.,—οὐδαμῶς ἄρα δεῖ ἄδι ιεεῖν............. ποιητέον.
2. Give a short sketch of the life of Plato.
3. Give a brief account of Plato's philosophy.
4. Translate : Sophocles, Œdipus Tyrannus, 1446—1475,—καὶ σοί γ'ἐπισκήπτω ....λέγω τι;
5. Write brief notes on :—
   (α.)   ἔνθα κλῄζεται
       οὑμὸς Κιθαιρὼν οὗτος.
   (β.)   οἶδα, μήτε μ'ἂν νόσον
       μήτ' ἄλλο πέρσαι μηδέν.
   (γ.) οἷν οὔποθ' ἡμὴ χωρὶς ἐστάθη βορᾶς τράπεζ' ἄνευ τοῦδ' ἀνδρός.
   (δ.)   τοῖν μοι φίλοιν
       δακρυρροούντοιν.
6. What are the supposed antecedents of the plot of the Œdipus Tyrannus?
7. Translate : Aristotle, Ethics, Book I., 13,—ἐπεὶ δ'ἐστὶν ἡ εὐδαιμονία......... καὶ χρηστέον αὐτοῖς.

8. ἐν τοῖς ἐξωτερικοῖς λόγοις.—Distinguish between οἱ ἐξωτερικοὶ λόγοι and οἱ ἐςωτερικοὶ λόγοι in Aristotle.

9. What is the especial value of the Nicomachean Ethics? What relation do they bear to modern thought?

The McCawley Hebrew Prize, 1888,

Greek—1 Peter and 1 John.

Examiner.............................Rev. D. Neish.

1. When, whence, and to whom was the 1st Epistle of St. Peter addressed!

2. State the characteristics of the Epistle.

3. Translate : Chap. 2, verses 21—25,—εἰς τοῦτο γὰρ ἐκλήθητε..............τῶν ψυχῶν ὑμῶν.

4. ὑπολιμπάνων ὑπογραμμόν, ἵνα ἐπακολουθήσητε τοῖς ἴχνεσιν αὐτοῶ.—Prove that this passage is not favourable to Unitarianism.

5. Explain fully :
   (a.) ἐν τῷ σώματι αὐτοῦ.
   (β.) ἐπὶ τὸ ξῦλον.
   (γ.) ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις ἀπογενόμενοι.
   (δ.) τὸν ποιμένα καὶ ἐπίσκοπον τῶν ψυχῶν ὑμῶν.

6. Translate :—Chap. 5, verses 10 and 11,—ὁδὲ Θεὸς..............τῶν αἰώνων. ἀμήν.

7. What is the reference in ὀλίγον παθόντας?

8. Against what heresies did St. John direct his 1st Epistle?

9. What are the two leading lines of thought that permeate the Epistle?

10. Translate :—Chap. 4, verses 17—19,—ἐν τούτῳ τετελείωται.... .... ἠγάπησεν ἡμᾶς.

11. Comment briefly on :—
    (a.) ἡ ἀγάπη μεθ᾽ ἡμῶν.
    (β.) ἡ τελεία ἀγάπη ἔξω βάλλει τὸν φόβον.
    (γ.) ὁ φόβος κόλασιν ἔχει.
    (δ.) ἡμεῖς ἀγαπῶμεν αὐτὸν, ὅτι αὐτὸς πρῶτος ἠγάπησέν ἡμᾶς.

12. Translate :—Chap. 5, verses 2—5,—ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν.................. ἐστιν ἡ ἀλήθεια.

13. Give a short exposition of verse 6.

DIVINITY.

For Degree of B.A.

Examiner..Rev. V. E. Harris, M.A.

THE HOLY BIBLE.

1. (*a*) Give in chronological order a list of the canonical books of the Old and New Testament. (*b*) When and by whom were the following written : The Pentateuch, the Psalms, Lamentations, Malachi, Acts of the Apostles?

2. What is the Septuagint? Where, when and by whom was it made, and what reason or reasons have we for attaching a special value to it?

3. Give some account of each of the three most ancient Greek MSS. of the Holy Bible, or of portions of it, known to exist.

4. When and in what manner was the modern English Bible or Authorized Version made? Give some reasons for believing that it gives us substantially true impressions of what has come down to us under the name of Holy Scripture.

5. Blunt dwells upon three distinct lines of evidence, all leading to the assurance that the Holy Bible is given by inspiration of God. Briefly mention these.

6. What do you consider the great object of the Bible? In other words, what definite purpose pervades Holy Scripture from beginning to end, and connects its various parts? Illustrate your answer by four references or quotations from (*a*) The historical books of the Old Testament; (*b*) The prophetical books of the Old Testament; (*c*) The poetical books of the Old Testament.

7. (*a*) During the reigns of what kings of Judah did Isaiah prophesy? Why is he called the "evangelical prophet?" (*b*) When was St. John's Gospel written, and for what purpose was it probably composed?

8. Mention the books of the Apocrypha of the Old Testament. What view does the Church of England take of them? What the Church of Rome?

9. Mention the various facts in Genesis which the widespread traditions of mankind tend to confirm.

10. Two early Egyptian writers, Manetho and Chœremon, learned in the antiquities of their country, unmistakably refer to the Exodus. Mention the points of accordance between their accounts and Scripture.

[If you prefer answer the following in place of 10.]

Rawlinson carefully compares, where possible, the contents of the historical books of the Old Testament with such profane records of the past as are generally considered by critics to be most authentic. Mention the most important of these profane records.

THE PRAYER BOOK.

1. Give the date of the publication of the first complete English Prayer Book for public use. From what Pre-Reformation Service Book was it chiefly derived, their origin, and what services, &c., did each contain?

2. (a) Give a brief account of the Savoy Conference. (b) When and by what authority was the existing Book of Common Prayer drawn up and set forth? What do you understand by the Sealed Books?

3. Quote the words of the title page of the Book of Common Prayer. Comment on changes that have taken place in the words of the title page.

4. What provision is made and what directions given in the Prayer Book relative to daily morning and evening prayer?

5. What have you to say to the assertion that "the Forms of Absolution in the Prayer Book are mere declarations of God's mercy to the penitent?"

6. On what days is the Confession of our Faith, commonly called the Creed of Saint Athanasius, to be used in place of the Apostles' Creed? Under what groups may the heresies opposed by this Creed be arranged? Mention the name of at least one heresy in connection with each division of your table?

7. How is the word Litany explained in the Rubric which regulates its use? Explain the terms Invocation, Deprecation, Obsecration, Intercession, and quote an example of each from the Litany.

8. Mention the *chief* points wherein the office for Holy Communion in the first Prayer Book of Edward VI. differs from that of the Prayer Book in present use.

9. Show by quotations from the prayer, in the Communion Office (a) What we offer unto God; (b) What we hope to receive from Him in this Service.

10. "Thy manifold gifts of grace"—how are these defined in the Confirmation Service? What allusion to Baptism have we in this Service, and what example quoted for the laying-on-of-hands?

Additions to the Library, 1887-8.

(8 vo. unbd., 2 copies of each number.)
Proceedings Vol. XLII., No.'s 255-267.

Proceedings and Transactions, Vol. IV., 1886.

Proceedings and Transactions, Vol. VII., part I., 1886-87.

Sessional Papers, Vol. XX. (1887), No.'s 1-17, (with folio of—map
attached to No. 6—shewing Mounted Police Stations and
Patrols throughout the N. W. T. during the year 1886 ; also
a folio attached to No. 14, of 13 Isothermal Charts, from
Oct. '85—Sept. '86.
Journals of the House of Commons, Canada, Vol. XXI., 1887.
"   "   Senate, Canada, Vol. XXI., 1887.
Census Report, Manitoba, A, 1885-6, 2 copies.
Report of the Meteorological Service of the Dominion of Canada,
(Charles Carpmael, M.A., &c., Superintendent.)
Report of the Hudson's Bay Expedition of 1886, under the com-
mand of Lieut. A. R. Gordon, R.N., with folio of 13 Isothermal
Charts.

Abstracts of Papers in Foreign Transactions and Periodicals,
Vols. LXXXIX.-XCII.
Lanza, On the Engineering Laboratories of the Massachusetts
Institute of Technology.
Rhind, On the Locomotive and Rolling-stock of the Bengal and
N. W. Ry. Co., India.
Metcalfe, On Continuous Railway Brakes.
Hill, On the Use of Cast Steel in Locomotive Engines.
Platt and Hayward, On the Strength of Iron and Steel.
Goodall, On Open-Hearth Steel, for Boiler-Making.
Holliday, On Boiler Experiments.
Brunton, On a Steam-Exhauster or Blower.

Drummon, On Heating Carriages by Exhaust Steam.
Waring, On the Ceylon Government Railway.
Huber, On an Electrical Tramway in Hamburg.
Roussel, On the Government Testing Works at Malines, Belgium.
Goodman, On Autographic Drifting-Tests.
Hopkinson, On Electrical Tramways.
Stevenson, On a Dipping or Fog Apparatus for the Electric Light
    in Lighthouses.
Leslie, On the Hooghly ' Jubilee' Bridge.
Moir, On Hydraulic Appliances at the Forth Bridge Works.
Wawm, On Castletown Swing-Bridge.
Hurtzig, On the Alexandra Dock, Hull.
Kühl, On the Sulina Mouth of the Danube.
Harlacher and Richter, On the Discharge of Rivers.
Perry, On Ballast in the River Plate.
Slagg, On Discharge of Water over Weirs.
Hasegawa, On Yanegasse Yama Tunnel.
Francis, Bryan, Fraser and Restler, On the Detection of Leaks in
    Water-Mains.
Tomson, On Sinking Pits at Gneisenau.
LeMesurier, On the Removal of Sand.
Keele, On the Alignment of the Nepean Tunnel, New South Wales.
Wilson, On a Covered Way.
Wells, On Propelling-Machinery of Modern War-ships.
Ransome, On the Conversion of Timber by Circular Saws, and by
    Band Saws.
Butler, On the Lumber Industry of Ontario.
Chatterton, On Flour-Mills, and their Machinery.
Wyatt, On Sizing Paper with Rosin.
Grover, Fox, Stooke and Matthews, On Water Supply from Wells.
Gambel, On Water-Supply in the Cape Colony.
Bennett, On Sewage-Clarification.
Fowler, On River Tees Improvements.
Tripp, On South African Rivers.
Parkin, On River Gauging at the Vyrnwy Reservoir.
Pierce, On the Use of the Plane-Table.
Thompson, On Improved Systems of Chaining.
Abel, On Accidents in Mines.
Malhet, DeGournay and Suisse, On Mining Appliances in
    Westphalia.
Bell, On the Manufacture of Salt near Middlesbrough, G. B.
Brough, On Tacheometry or Rapid Surveying.

Presented by the American Institute of Mining Engineers, New York, U.S.

Transactions A. I. M. E., Vol. XV., (8vo. unbd).

"   "   Index to Vols. I.-XV.

Presented by the Secretary of State-in-Council of India, India Office, London, G. B.

G. T. Survey of India, Vol. IV., A., 1886.   4 to.

Presented by the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association, (per C. R. H. Starr, Esqr., Secretary.)

Transactions and Reports for 1887, (pamphlet).

Presented by the Bureau of Education (Department of the Interior) Washington, U. S.

Report of the Commissioner of Education for 1885-86. (8vo. bd.)

Circular of Information (8vo. unbd), No. 1, 1887.   (Notes on the College of William and Mary).

Circular of Information (8vo. unbd), No. 2, 1887.   (The Study of History in American Colleges and Universities, by H. B. Adams, Ph D.).

Circular of Information (8vo. unbd.), No. 3, 1887.   (Proceedings of the Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association at its Meeting at Washington, March 15-17, 1887).

Presented by MacMillan & Co., Publishers, London, G.B. and New York.

Goldsmith's The Traveller and the Deserted Village, by Arthur Barrett, B.A., 1888.

Scott's Marmion, by M. MacMillan, B.A., 1887.

Milton's Paradise Lost,—books I. and II., by M. MacMillan, B.A., 1887.

Shakespeare's Much Ado about Nothing, by K. Deighton, B. A., 1888.

Schiller's Wilhelm Tell, by G. E. Fasnacht, 1887.

"   Wallenstein's Lager, by H. B. Cotterill, M.A., 1887.

College History of India, by J. Talboys Wheeler, 1888.

Selections from Tennyson, by F. J. Row and W. T. Webb, 1888.

Elementary School Atlas (24 maps, &c.), by J. Bartholomew, F. R. G. S.

Polybius—History of the Achaean League, by W. W. Capes, M.A., 1888.

School Readings in the Greek Testament, by Arthur Calvert, M.A., 1887.

Plato's Laches, by M. T. Tatham, M.A., 1888.

Ovid—Stories from the Metamorphoses, by J. Bond, M.A., and A. S. Walpole, M.A., 1887.

Cæsar, Gallic War, VII., by J. Bond, M.A., and A. S. Walpole, M.A., 1887.

Vergil-Aeneid, IV. and IX., by H. M. Stephenson, M.A., 2 vols., 1888.

Vergil-Aeneid, VI., by T. E. Page, M.A., 1888.

Latin Accidence and Exercises, by W. Welch, M.A., and C. G. Duffield, M.A., 1888.

Arrian—Selections, by J. Bond, M.A., and A. S. Walpole, M.A., 1888.

Xenophon—Anabasis I., Selections, by E. A. Wells, M.A., 1888.

Tacitus—Histories, Bks I. and II., by Godley.

Florian—Select Fables, by Charles Yeld, M.A., 1888.

Elements of Chemistry, by Ira Remsen, 1887.

Practical Organic Chemistry, by J. B. Cohen, Ph D., &c., 1887.

Arithmetic for Beginners, by the Rev. J. B. Lock, M.A., 1888.

A Treatise on Algebra, by Charles Smith, M.A., 1888.

Higher Algebra, by H. S. Hall, M.A., and S. R. Knight, B.A., 1887.

A Higher Arithmetic, &c., by P. Goyen, 1888.

Practical Physics for schools, &c., by B. Stewart and W. W. H. Gee, 1888.

The Teaching of Geography, by Archibald Gelkie, LL.D., F.R.S., 1887.

Geography of the British Isles, by Archibald Gelkie, LL.D., F.R.S., 1888.

The publishers of the *Mining Journal* (18 Finch Lane, London, G. B.), and of the *Industrial Review* (5 Drury Court, London, G. B.), continue to send their valuable papers.

Presented by the Radical Bay Club (R. C. V., per John P. Silver, B. A.)

Ben Jonson's Plays and Poems.   (Morley's Universal Library, 20.)

Hobbes's Leviathan.   ("   "   21.)

Presented by the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, Washington, U. S.

Annual Report for 1886, parts I., II., III.

Presented by M. H. Richey, Esq., Q.C., ex-Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia, (23 vols., as follows :)

Oratores Attici (opera et studio Gulielno Stephani Dobson, A.M.,) vols. I.-XVI., London, 1828.

Quintilianus, by G. L. Spalding, Vols. I.-VII., Paris, 1821.

Presented by Senator Wm. J. Almon, B. A., M. D.

Annual Report of the Can. Geol. Survey, New Series, Vol. II., 1886.
Report (part B for 1886) On Geology of Northern part of Vancouver Island, &c., by G. M. Dawson, D.S.

Presented by A. R. C. Selwyn, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S., &c., (Director of the Can. Geol. Survey), Ottawa, Canada.

Catalogue of Canadian Plants, Part III., Apetalæ, by J. Macoun, M.A., &c.

Presented by Dr. T. B. Akins, Commissioner of Records, Halifax, N.S.

Speculum Vitæ Humanæ, by Roderic, Bishop of Zamoren.

(NOTE.—Dr. Akins states that this book is from the Press at Ulm, and dated Jan. 2, 1471, and is perhaps the oldest book in the Dominion).

Dr. Akins has also presented the bound copy of the Cumberland, Victoria, and Halifax prize county histories.

Presented by Dr. Cogswell, (Regent's Park, London, G. B.)

Quarterly Record of the Royal Botanic Society, London, G. B., Vol. III., No.'s 28, 32 and 33, pamphlets.
Academy Notes for 1887, edited by Henry Blackburn, (unbd).
The *Globe* and other newspapers.
K. Schall's Illus. Price list of Electro-Medical Apparatus.

Presented by Edwin Gilpin, Jr., A.M., F.G.S., Inspector of Mines, Halifax, N. S.

Report of the Department of Mines, N. S., for 1887, (pamphlet).

The following were presented by various donors (in pamphlet form or unbd).

Church Parties and Christian Unity (a sermon) from the author, the Rev. John DeSoyres, M.A., St. John, N. B., 1888.
Proceedings of the American Oriental Society at Boston, May, 1887. from the Rev. Dr. Winslow.
Notes, &c., upon the use of Human Ordure and Human Urine, in Rites of a Religious or Semi-Religious character, from the author, Capt. J. G. Bourke, U. S. A.. Washington, U. S.
Padre Jupipero Serra, and the Mission Church of San Carlos del Carmelo, from the Rev. J. Simonds, B.A.
Information of the Manufacture of Paper-pulp out of wood, according to the patent of Henry Voelter, Wurttemberg, 1873,—from F. A. Bowman, Esq. M.A., &c.
The *Paper Trade Review* (26 No.'s), Vol. III., Jan. 2nd, 1885, June 26th, 1885,—from F. A. Bowman, Esq., M.A., &c.

Obtained by Purchase.

Transactions of the American Philological Association for 1886, Vol. XVII.

The following book catalogues and College Calendars have been received during the year :—

The Edinburgh University Calendar, 1888-89.

Catalogue of Yale University, 1887-88.

" of the Officers and Students of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., U. S., 1887-88.

Calendar of Wycliffe College, Toronto, 1889.

" Dalhousie College and University, Halifax, N. S., 1887-88.

Calendar of the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B., 1887-88.

K. F. Köchler's Antiquarium in Leipzig, Catalogues No.'s 452-462, and 465-468.

Mudie's Catalogue of Select library of books, London, G. B.

Bernard Quaritch, London, G. B., Catalogues No.'s 86-89.

Trübner's American, European and Oriental literary Record. London, G. B.

Catalogue of books published by MacMillan & Co., London, G.B., and New York, U.S.

Catalogue of books, &c., for sale by Charles L. Woodward, New York, U. S.

Catalogue of books for sale by Edward W. Nash, New York, U.S.

" of old and rare books, for sale by George E. Littlefield, Boston, Mass., U.S.

Select Catalogue of Oriental and foreign literature, for sale by G. A. Young & Co., Edinburgh.

Newspaper Advertising, by George P. Rowell & Co., New York, U.S.

Books Purchased (per Prof. Butler) with General Williams' Engineering Prize Fund.

Spherical and Practical Astronomy, by Wm. Chauvenet, 2 Vols., 1887.

Treatise on the Adjustment of Observations, by T. W. Wright, C. E., 1884.

Field Practice of Laying out Curves, by J. C. Trautwine, C. E., 13th ed., 1887.

Excavations and Enbankments (diagram method of Calculating the Cubic Contents), J. C. Trautwine, C. E., 1887.

Hydraulics, by Hamilton Smith. 1889.

On Retaining Walls for Earth, by M. A. Howe, 1887.

Geodesy, by Col. A. R. Clarke, C. B., 1880.
Reed's Engineering Hand-Book.
Salmon's Geometry of Three Dimensions.
    "   High Plane Curves.
    "   Modern Higher Algebra.
    "   Conic Sections.
Frost's Solid Geometry, Vol I.
Rickman's Gothic Architecture.
Smith's Solid Geometry.
    " Conic Sections.
Godfray's Lunar Theory.
    "   Astronomy.
Building Construction.
Ball's Story of the Heavens.
Stoney, on Strains.
Thomson's Determinants.
Richard's, on Indicator.
Trautwines Earthwork.

Books purchased (per Prof. Roberts) with General Williams' Modern Language Prize Fund. (30 vols.) List as supplied by Prof. Roberts.

German without a master.
Spanish   "   "
How to learn Russian.
Key   "   "
German Principia, I & II, 2 Vols.
Velasquey's Spanish Grammar.
Italian Conversation Manual.
Dante.
Tasso.
"I Promessi Sposi."
Roberts' Italian Dictionary.
Toscani's Italian Reading Course.
Taine's History of English Literature, 2 vols.
Bayard Taylor.
Besant's French Humorists.
Daudit's " Sapho."
    "   " Tartarin."
Murger's Scène's de la Vie du Bohème.
Paul et Virginie.
Prosper Merimee's " Colomba."
" Voyage autour de ma chamber."
" Salammbô."
" Obermann."
" Peau de Chagrin."

" Vies des Dames Illustres."
Webb's " German Composition."
Baudilaire's Poems.

_____

Books purchased (per Mr. W. A. Hammond) with money from McCawley Scholarship and General Williams Modern Language Prize Funds. (30 vols. as follows.)

The Epochs of Ancient History Series, pub. by Longmans, Green and Co., London, G. B.

    The Early Empire, by W. W. Capes, M.A., 6th ed.

    The Athenian Empire, by Rev. Sir G. W. Cox, M.A., 4th ed.

    The Spartan & Theban Supremacies, by Charles Sankey, M.A., 3rd ed.

    Early Rome, by W. Ihne, Ph.D., 4th ed.

    Rome and Carthage, by R. B. Smith, M.A., 5th ed.

    The Greeks and the Persians, by Rev. Sir G. W. Cox, M.A., 5th ed.

    Rise of the Macedonian Empire, by A. M. Curteis, M.A., 4th ed.

Xenophon-Hellenica, books I & II, by Herbert Hailstone, B.A., 1886.

Lucretius, books I–III, by J. H. Warburton Lee, M.A., 1884.

Second Latin Writer, by G. L. Bennet, M.A., new ed., 1884.

Latin Syntax & Idiom (Exercises in), by E. B. England, M.A., 1881.

The Trojan War, by Prof. C. Witt, and translated by F. Younghusband, &c., 2nd ed, 1885.

Myths of Hellas, by Prof. C. Witt, and translated by F. Younghusband, &c., 4th ed, 1887.

Materials for Latin Prose, by the Rev. P. Frost, M.A., new ed., 1886.

Lessons in Latin Prose, by W. W. Bradley, M.A., new ed., 1886.

Lucretius de rerum natura-libri sex-by F. W. Kelsey, M.A., 1884.

General History of Rome, by Charles Merivale, D.D., new ed., 1886.

General History of Greece, by Rev. Sir. G. W. Cox, M.A., new ed., 1886.

Gallus (or Roman Scenes of the time of Augustus), by W. A. Becker, and translated by F. Metcalf, 8th ed.

Zeller's Outlines of Greek Philosophy, translated by Alleyne & Abbott, 1886.

Caesar, a sketch by J. A. Froude, M.A., new ed., 1886.

The Wanderings of Ulysses, by Prof. C. Witt, and translated by F. Younghusband, 1885.

Custom & Myth, by Andrew Lang, M.A., revis. 1880.

The Ethics of Aristotle (Introduction to), by the Rev. Edward
Moore, B.D., 2nd ed., revised and enlarged, 1878.
Sophocles (The Plays and Fragments—part I. The Oedipus
Tyrannus), by R. C. Jebb, L.L.D., 1883.
Thucydides—Book I, by Richard Shilleto, M.A., 1872.
English—Latin Dictionary, by Rev. J. T. White, D.D., new ed.,
1882.
Italian—English Dictionary, by J. Millhouse and F. Bracciforti
Vols. I & II, 6th ed., 1886.
Cuore's Otto's Italian Grammar, 4th ed., revis.

GEO. T. KENNEDY, M.A., &c.,
Librarian of King's College.

Windsor, N. S., July 24, 1888.

Additions to the Museum, 1887-8.

Collection of Carboniferous Fossils (3 boxes) from the Spring
Hill Collieries, Spring Hill, Cumberland Co., N. S. Presented
by Henry Swift, Esq., Underground Manager.

Two bottles of Snakes from British Guiana. Presented by Mr.
G. W. Mitchell, (Collegiate Academy).

Carboniferous fossils. Presented by Mrs. Donelly, Windsor, N. S.

The following amounts were received towards the purchase of
much needed apparatus in the Laboratory :

F. A. Bowman, Esq., M.A., B.E., - - - $5 00
R. Prat, Esq., B.A., - - - - - - - - 5 00

GEO. T. KENNEDY, M.A., &c.
Scientific Curator of the College Museum.

Windsor, N. S., July 24, 1888.

MEMBERS OF KING'S COLLEGE,

Windsor, Nova Scotia,

With the date of Matriculation and their several Degrees.

For Scholars, Exhibitioners, Prizemen, see page 108.

[Those marked * entered before the Charter.]

Admission.	Admission.
Abbott, C. G. 1886	Armstrong, J. S 1865
Agasiz, E., E.S 1874	1869 B.A.
Akins, T. B. D.C.L. hon . 1865	Armstrong, J. R 1865
Allison, C 1847	Arnold, E . . . . *
1850 B.A.	Arnold, J. S . . . . *
Allison, F 1848	Arnold, N. H 1815
1851 B.A. 1865 M.A.	1819 B.A. 1825 M.A.
Allison, W. E 1871	Arnold, S. E., Rev 1822
1875 B.E. 1875 B.A.	1825 B.A. 1827 M.A.
Allison, M. G 1881	1836 B.C.L. 1836 D.C.L.
Allison, D. P 1885	Arnold, H. W., E.S 1871
Almon, W. B 1803	Arnold, H. E 1875
1810 D.C.L., hon.	1878 B.E.
Almon, W. J 1830	Atkinson, J. C., E.S 1875
1834 B.A. 1859 M.D. ad eund.	Atkinson, M 1881
Almon, F. H., Rev 1844	Atwater, N. H., Rev., E.S 1871
1848 B.A.	
Almon, H. P., Rev 1853	
1857 B.A. 1860 M.A.	Bambrick, R. D., Rev 1874
1873 B.C.L. 1873 D.C.L.	1878 B.A. 1883 M.A.
Almon, W. B 1858	Barclay, F . . . . *
Almon, T. R 1860	Barclay, B . . . . *
Almon, C. M 1862	Barclay, G . . . . *
Almon, C., E.S 1864	Barclay, H . . . . *
Almon, A. U., E.S 1871	Barclay, D . . . . *
Almon, G. W. R., E.S 1879	Barclay, A 1805
Almon, H. C. M 1880	1809 B.A. 1827 D.C.L. hon.
Almon, J. M 1883	Barclay, J. J 1861
Ambrose, J., Rev 1848	Barnard, F. A., D.D., D.C.L. hon. 1887
1852 B.A. 1856 M.A. 1888 D.C.L.hon.	Barnes, J. M.A. ad eund. hon . 1853
Ambrose, W. C 1875	Barss, E. C 1882
1878 B.E.	1826 B.A. 1826 M.A.
Anderson, T. D.C.L. hon . 1861	Barss, R 1867
Ansell, E. Rev 1857	Bayard, R 1803
1861 B.A.	1871 D.C.L. hon.
Archbold, F. H. W., Rev 1868	Beardsley, T . . . . *
1872 B.A.	Beers, H 1882
Archbold, W., E.S 1860	Bell, L. D.C.L. hon . 1844
Archibald, A. G., K.C.M.G 1883	Bennison, W., E.S 1862
1883 D.C.L. hon.	Bent, A. M., Rev., E.S 1882
Armstrong, W. B., Rev 1859	Bernard W . . . . *
1863 B.A. 1869 M.A.	Berton, E. D 1868
Armstrong, G 1861	Best, H . . . . *

	Admission.		Admission.

Draper, T. F., Rev............1875
1879 B.A. 18-4 M.A.
Duncan, F., B.C.L. *inc*..1861
1861 D.C.L.
Dunham, J. A............1882
Dunn, J............1827
1831 B.A.
Duvernet, F. H............1879

Easton, C. T., Rev............1881
1885 B.A.
Emerson, F. C............*
Emerson, G............*
Emerson, F............*
Emerson, H............*
Everett, J. D., M.A., *inc*..1861
1864 B.C.L. 1864 D.C.L.

Fairbanks, C. R............*
Fairbanks, J. E............*
Fairbanks, S. P............*
Fairbanks, S. P............1810
Fairbanks, N., Rev............1847
1851 B.A.
Fairbanks, F. B............1861
1865 B.A.
Farish, H. G............1842
1846 B.A.
Farish, J. C............1885
Farish, G. W. T............1880
Fawson, S............*
Filleul, P. J., Rev............1839
1843 B.A.
Fitch, ——............*
Fitzgerald, H. J............1825
1828 B.A. 1831 M.A.
Fitzgerald, D., Rev., M.A. *inc*..1830
1881 B.D. 1881 D.D.
Fowle, C............1819
Forbes, F. G............1875
1879 B.A.
Forsyth, J. W., Rev., B.A. *inc*..1858
1864 M.A.
Fourmentin, A. De, M.A., hon....1878
Fraser, S............*
Fraser, W. P. G............1803
Fraser, B. D............1828
1857 M.D., ad eund.
Fraser, J............1856
Fraser, A., E.S............1859
Fraser, J. D............1863
Fraser, A. M............1881
Fraser, C. F., M.A., hon............1884
1866 B.A.
Freeman, S. P............1883
Freer, E. S............1820
1828 B.A.
Fretwell, R. J............1862
Frith, F. W............1879
1883 B.A.

Fullerton, W............1863
Fullerton C. H., Rev............1884
1888 B.A.

Gallenga, L. M. A............1842
Geddes, W............*
Gelling, J. A............1886
Gibbons S. F., Rev., E.S............1876
Gilpin, A., Rev............1817
1822 B.A.
Gilpin, E., Rev............1814
Gilpin, E., Ven............1843
1847 B.A. 1850 M.A.
1853 B.D. 1863 D.D.
Gilpin, A............1844
1848 B.A.
Gilpin, E............1867
1871 B.A. 1874 M.A.
Gilpin, A. E............1881
Godfrey W. M., Rev............1832
1838 B.A.
Goold, A. H. W............1870
Gow, F. A. R............1883
Gow, R., E.S............1877
Graham, G. B............1880
Gray, W............*
Gray, A............*
Gray, B. G............*
Gray, J. W. D., Rev............1814
1818 B.A. 1828 M.A.
1846 B.D. 1846 D.D.
Gray, A., Rev............1821
1825 B.A. 1832 M.A.
Gray, J. H............1828
1832 B.A.
Gray, W............1843
1847 B.A.
Gray, B. G............1843
1847 B.A.
Gray, W. S., Rev............1853
1857 B.A.
Gray, H. M............1856
Gray, P. E............1879
Gray, D. H............1880
Green, G............1854
Gregory, C. E............1880
Griffith, J. A............1819
Grindon, O. M., Rev............1846
1850 B.A. 1881 M.A.

Haire, R., Rev............1862
1866 B.A.
Haliburton, G............*
Haliburton, G. W............*
Haliburton, T. C............1810
1815 B.A. 1851 M.A.
Haliburton, J. G. P............1827
1831 B.A.

	Admission.
Howe, W. M.	1832
1837 B.A.	
Hoyles, N. W.	
Hudgell, R. W., Rev., E.S.	1860
L.S.T. 1887.	1885
Hudson, J., Rev.	*inc.* 1832
1834 B.A.	
Hume, W.	*
Hunt, T. H.	1882
1886 B.A.	
Hunt, J. J., M.A. ad eund.	1884
1885 B.C.L. 1886 D.C.L.	
Hutchinson, J., Rev., B.A.	*inc.* 1863
1870 M.A.	
Inglefield, Sir E. A., D.C.L. hon.	1879
Ingles, C.	1807
1811 B.A.	
Ingles, C. L.	1841
1845 B.A.	
Inglis, J., Right Rev.	*
Inglis, C.	1819
Inglis, R.	*
Inglis, A.	*
Inglis, J. E. W.	1831
1858 D.C.L. hon.	
Ings, G. A.	1878
Jack, I. A., B.A.	*inc.* 1863
1877 B.C.L. 1884 D.C.L.	
Jamison, W. H., Rev.	1860
1864 B.A.	
Jamison, A. D., Rev.	1860
1864 B.A.	
Jarvis E. J.	1805
1809 B.A.	
Jarvis, G. S., Rev.	1822
1826 B.A. 1829 M.A.	
1836 B.D. 1840 D.D.	
Jarvis, M.	1839
Jarvis, G. W. T., Rev.	1845
1850 B.A. 1863 M.A.	
Jarvis, H. M., Rev.	1852
1856 B.A.	
Jeffery, T. N.	1829
Jeffery, C. S.	1836
1840 B.A.	
Jeffery, J. U.	1822
Jenkins, L. C., Rev., D.C.L. hon.	1842
Jenkins, S. R.	1875
Jennings, W. C.	1873
1877 B.A.	
Jennings, E. J.	1876
1880 B.A.	
Jennison, W. F.	1886
Johnston, C. O., E.S.	1871
Johnston, J. G.	1880
Johnston, S.	1824
1829 B.A.	

	Admission.
Jones, T. T., Rev., B.A.	*inc.* 1851
Jones, H. P.	1880
1884 B.A.	
Kaulbach, C. H.	1875
Kaulbach, J. A., Rev.	1860
1864 B.A. 1868 M.A.	
Keating, J. L., Rev.	1867
1871 B.A. 1874 M.A.	
Keith, A.	1880
Kelly, J., Rt. Rev., D.C.L. hon.	1860
Kennedy, G. T., M.A. ad eund.	1886
Ketchum, W. Q., E.S.	1877
King, W. B., Rev.	1818
1822 B.A. 1826 M.A.	
King, H.	1821
1825 B.A. 1835 B.C.L.	
1835 D.C.L.	
King, W.	1847
King, T. M.	1861
1865 B.A.	
King, G. H.	1864
1868 B.A.	
King, C. D.	1868
King, W. B., Rev.	1876
1881 B.A. 1884 M.A.	
Kinnear, F.	1861
1865 B.A.	
Knapp, D.	*
Knapp, J. T.	*
Knapp, C. E.	1845
Knaut, P. A.	1823
Laird, —	*
Laird, W.	1848
Laurie, J. W., D.C.L. hon.	1883
Lawlor. E.	1884
Lawson, J.	1810
1814 B.A. 1817 M.A.	
1871 D.C.L.	
Lawson, W.	1855
Lay, E. J.	1878
Leaver, T. C., Rev.	1829
1833 B.A. 1853 M.A.	
Leaver, C. W.	1835
Leaver, T. C.	1857
1860 B.A. 1868 M.A.	
Liechti, J., M.A. hon. 1880	1880
Leonard, M.	*
Lockyer, W. J., Rev., E.S.	1880
1888 L.S.T.	
Longworth, J. A.	1875
Love, G., Rev., B.A.	*inc.* 1880
1880 M.A.	
Lowry, J., Rev	1878
1882 B.A. 1885 M.A.	
Lynch, P.	1860
Lyttleton, W. M.	1860

	Admission.

Nicholls, — 1881
Nickerson, D., Rev 1863
  1867 B.A. 1870 M.A.
Nicolls, G. W 1828
Nutting, J. W 1804
  1810 B.A. 1868 D.C.L. hon.

Oakes, C. 1870
Odell, J 1845
  1849 B.A. 1851 M.A.
Odiorne, J. C, M. A.   inc..1873
Oram, J. E., M.A. hon 1876
Osborne, A., Rev 1880
Osborne, A. C 1880
Owen, H. L 1829
  1833 B.A. 1882 D.D. hon.
Owen, J. E. 1840
Owen, E. H. 1864

Paddock, T. 1807
Padfield, J. Rev. M.A. hon 1881
Palmer, J 1869
Palmeter, D 1875
Parker, R 1811
  1814 B.A. 1851 M.A.
Parker, N. 1812
  1816 B.A.
Parker, A. D., Rev 1820
  1824 B.A.
Parkinson, J. D., Rev 1843
Parlee, Hy. T., Rev 1880
  1884 B.A.
Partridge F., Rev., B.D 1879
  1884 D.D.
Partridge, J., Rev., E.S 1876
  L.S.T. 1887.
Pascual, F., E.S ....—
Paulin, W. B 1872
Payne, R., Rev 1848
Payzant, C. W 1862
  1866 B.A. 1876 M.A.
Payzant, J. A 1887
Payzant, W. L 1887
Perkins, C. ....*
Perry, Rt. Rev. W. S., D.C.L. hon.1886
Peters, J 1815
  1819 B.A.
Peters, R. H 1822
Peters, T. S 1867
Peters, F 1867
  1871 B.A.
Peters, A 1870
Peters, G. J. D., Rev 1876
Phipps, R 1830
Pickett, D. W., Rev 1843
  1847 B.A. 1857 M.A.
Pickett, J. A 1883
Pickman, W. R., Rev 1849
  1853 B.A.

	Admission.

Pipes, J. H 1873
Pittman, H. H 1885
Poole, H. S 1861
  1865 B.A. 1874 M.A.
Pope, T. J 1841
Pope, H. S 1842
  1832 B.A.
Porter, R. B 1828
Porter, C. K. 1832
  1836 B.A.
Porter, M. W 1834
Poyntz, J 1865
Prat, Richard 1883
  1887 B.A.
Prescott, J. R 1830
  1835 B.A.
Prince, F 1883
Pryor, J 1820
  1824 B.A. 1831 M.A.
Pryor H 1823
  1828 B.A. 1830 M.A.
  1858 B.C.L. 1858 D.C.L.
Pryor, W. F., Rev 1858
  1862 B.A. 1870 M.A.
Raddin, F. S 1885
Randall, J., Rev 1852
  1855 B.A. 1863 M.A.
Ratchford, J. W 1827
Rattenbury, M. 1881
Raven, N. R., Rev 1880
  1884 B.A. 1888 M.A.
Richards, — 1873
Richardson, J. B., Rev 1861
  1865 B.A. 1874 M.A.
Ritchie, J. J., Rev 1830
  1835 B.A. 1851 M.A.
Ritchie, G. W 1835
  1842 B.A.
Ritchie, J. N 1850
  1854 B.A. 1858 M.A.
Roach, R. T., Rev 1843
  1850 B.A.
Roache, W. M 1887
Roberts, C. G. D., M.A. ad eund..1886
Roberts, G. B 1886
Robertson, T. W., Rev 1843
Robinson, W. ....*
Robinson, D. L 1814
  1818 B.A.
Rowland, T. B. ....*
  1827 D.C.L. hon.
Ruddell, T. D., Rev., B.A. inc..1857
  1858 M.A.
Ruggles, J. ....*
Ruggles, J. O, Rev 1854
  1859 B.A. 1863 M.A.
Ruggles, E 1868
  1873 B.A.

	Admission.
..1873	
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..1861	
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Admission.

Ruggles, H. L. 1856
Rutherford, J. G 1872
  1876 B.A.
Rutherford, R. W 1875
Rutherford, T 1876
  1880 B.A.

Sampson, W. H., Rev., E.S 1880
  1857 B.A.
Sargent, J. P., Rev .... .:......1860
  1864 B.A.
Saunders, C. A 1881
  1885 B.A. 1888 M.A.
Savary, A. W 1850
  1854 B.A. 1857 M.A.
Sawyer B 1853
Scott, G 1857
Scott, H. P 1873
  1877 B.A. 1880 M.A.
Scovil, S. J 1831
Scovil, W. E ....inc..1862
  1863 B.A.
Scovil, W. E., Rev 1827
  1831 B.A. 1834 M.A.
Seaman, W 1844
Shannon, S. L 1832
  1836 B.A. 1875 D.C.L.
Sharpe, E. N ....inc..1861
Shaw, J. A 1857
Shaw, W. B., E.S 1868
Shaw, G. W., E.S 1870
Sheraton, J. P., Rev. ....inc..1862
Sherman, F. F., Rev., E.S 1882
Shey, W ....*
Shreve, C. A 1811
  1815 B.A.
Shreve, J., Rev 1817
  1821 B.A. 1825 M.A.
  1836 B.D. 1836 D.D.
Shreve, C. J., Rev 1828
  1832 B.A.
Shreve, C 1863
Shreve, R., Rev 1866
  1870 B.A. 1873 M.A.
Silver, A. E 1877
  1881 B.A.
Silver, L. M 1880
  1884 B.A.
Silver, John P 1884
  1888 B.A.
Simonds, C 1838
  1843 B.A.
Simonds, R., Rev 1839
  1843 B.A.
Simonds, C. J 1842
Simonds, J 1880
  1884 B.A.
Simonds, C. E. A...... 1882
  1886 B.A.

Admission.

Sinclair, G. S 1887
Smith, J. S. H 1828
Smith, R. E., Rev 1842
  1849 B.A. 1880 M.A.
Smith, J. S., Rev 1845
  1849 B.A.
Smith, J. B., Rev., B.A.   inc..1848
Smith, P. W 1853
  1857 B.A.
Smith, B 1859
  1863 B.A.
Smith, A 1863
  1869 B.A.
Smith, A., E.S 1874
Smith, D., Rev., B.D 1885
Smith, F., E.S 1874
Smith, R., E.S 1874
Smith, M. A. B 1878
Smith, J., Rev., E.S.   inc..1880
  L.S.T. 1887.
Smithers, A. W 1885
Snenden, — ....*
Snyder, W. H., Rev 1828
  1832 B.A.
Snyder, W. H 1887
Spencer, A.G., Rt. Rev., D.C.L. hon.1827
Spencer, J. W., M.A.   inc..1880
Spike, H. M., Rev 1846
  1850 B.A.
Stairs, H. B 1887
Stamer, H. M 1880
Sterling, J. M 1831
  1835 B.A.
Sterns, R. S 1848
  1852 B.A.
Sterns, G. W 1885
Sterns, H., Rev 1855
  1859 B.A.
Stevens, Ven. C. E., D.C.L. hon..1888
Stevenson, J., Rev 1827
  1830 B.A. 1833 M.A.
Stewart, J., Rev 1837
  1840 B.A. 1850 M.A.
Stewart, D. D 1838
  1842 B.A.
Stewart, C. J 1838
Stewart, W., Rev 1846
  1850 B.A.
Stewart, G. O., Ven ....*
  1827 D.C.L. hon.
Stewart,G.,Jr.,F.R.G.S.,D.C.L.hon.1886
Stewart, Sir James, Bart.........*
  1827 D.C.L. hon.
Stewart, W., Rev 1848
  1850 B.A.
Suther, T. G. S., Rt. Rev 1828
  1833 B.A. 1852 B.C.L.
  1852 D.C.L.
Sutherland, D., Rev., E.S 1876

	Admission.

Sutherland, W D.............. 1858
  1862 B.A.
Swabey, H. B., Rev.............1845
  1849 B.A.   1873 M.A.
Swabey, M......................1848
  1852 B.A.   1869 M.A.
Swabey, C......................1882
  1867 B.A.
Symonds, L. S..................1863
  1867 B.A.
Symonds, S. F. W...............1886

Taylor, B. W. Roger, Rev.....1881
Taylor, —.........................*
Taylor, W., Rev................1843
  1847 B.A.
Tays, J. W., Rev..............1854
Thomas, N. C. W................1824
Thompson, W.......................*
Thompson, W., M.A. hon........1888
Thompson, J.......................*
Thompson, J. S.................1828
  1832 B.A.
Thomson, G. F...............1886
Thorne, J. H.   inc..1887
  1840 B.A.
Tilley, W. H., Rev.   inc..1864
  1864 B.A.
Townshend, G., Rev.... 1830
  1843 B.A.   1856 M.A.
Townshend, C. J................1859
  1863 B.A.   1872 B.C.L.
Townshend, J. M................1869
Tremain, J........................*
Tremain, T........................*
Tremain, H. L. H...............1812
Tremain, W. H..................1845
Tremain, J. P., Rev............1867
Trenaman, T., E.S...............1862
  M.D. ad eund. 1887.
Trimmingham, J. L..............1827
Troop, G. O., Rev..............1872
  1877 B.A.   1882 M.A.
Tucker, A. T...................1880
  1885 B.A.   1887 M.A.
Tupper, Sir C., inc. M.D. ad eund.1859
Twining, W........................*
Twining, J. T., Rev............1809
  1813 B.A.   1816 M.A.
  1826 B.D.   1828 D.D.
Twining, C.....................1816
  1820 B.A.
Twining, H. B..................1823
  1827 B.A.

Uniacke, C........................*
Uniacke, R........................*
Uniacke, R. F., Rev.... 1814
  1818 B.A.   1823 M.A.
Uniacke, J. B..................1814
  1818 B.A.   1823 M.A.

	Admission.

Uniacke, A. M..................1824
  1828 B.A.   1855 D.C.L. hon.
Uniacke, C. H..................1845
Uniacke, R.....................1851
  1855 B.A.
Uniacke, N. F..................1851
  1855 B.A.
Uniacke, R. J..................1852
  1856 B.A.
Uniacke, A. E..................1853
Uniacke, R. F., Rev............1855
  1859 B.A.   1863 M.A.
Uniacke, C. J..................1857
Uniacke, J. B., Rev...... 1858
  1862 B.A.
Uniacke, R. J., Rev., B.D.   inc..1866
  1866 D.D.
Uniacke, R. J., Rev.   inc..1868
  1872 B.A.
Uniacke, R. F..................1875
  1879 B.E.
Upham, J..........................*

VanBuskirk, J. B 1856
VanCourtlandt, J ....*
VanCourtlandt, A. A..............*
VanKoughnet, J. B..............1842
  1846 B.A.
Vietz, R.......................1803
  1807 B.A.
Viets, G. A....................1837
Vroom, F. W., Rev..............1876
  1880 B.A.   1884 M.A.

Wade, W........................1866
Wade. M. C., Rev...............1880
  1884 B.A.
Wainwright, H. S., Rev.........1859
  1863 B.A.
Walker, W. W., Rev.............1818
  1822 B.A.
Wallace, C. W..................1815
Wallace, C. H.......... 1819
  1823 B.A.
Wallop, N. W...................1827
Walton, —.........................*
Warburton, A. B................1869
  1874 B.A.   1876 B.C.L.
Warburton, J...................1874
Ward, T., E.S..................1860
Warneford, C. A. S., Rev., E.S...1885
Watson, L. W...................1876
  1880 B.A.   1884 M.A.
Weatherbe, K...................1887
Weatherbe, S...................1882
Weeks, C. W.......................*
Weeks, J. W....................1820
  1824 B.A.

	Admission.	*Admission.*	*Admission.*

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Weeks, O. S. 1820
  1824 B.A.   1827 M.A.
Weeks, A. H., Rev 1842
  1846 B.A.
Weldon, C. W 1844
  1848 B.A.   1851 M.A.
  1884 D.C.L. hon.
Weldon, H 1864
  1868 B.A.
Welsford, A. F 1828
Welsh, E. M., Rev., E.S. 1882
Wentworth, B .... *
Wetmore, T. R 1820
  1824 B.A.
Wetmore, D. J., Rev 1841
  1845 B.A.
Wheelwright, C. A., Rev.. 1868
  1873 B.A.
White, D. DeW 1866
White, T. Howland 1883
  1887 B.A.
White, T. Howland, Rev.... 1823
  1827 B.A.   1866 B.D.
  1866 D.D.
Whitehead, L 1884
Whitford, A. F 1878
Wiggins, G. L., Rev 1817
  1821 B.A.   1836 M.A.
Wiggins, C. O., Rev 1822
  1837 M.A.
Wiggins, A. V. G., Rev 1823
  1829 B.A.   1836 M.A.
  1841 B.C.L.   1841 D.C.L.
Wiggins, R. B., Rev 1823
  1827 B.A.   1832 M.A.
Wiggins, C. G., Rev 1849
  1853 B.A.

Wiggins, C. F., Rev............. 1865
  1869 B.A.
Wiggins, S. 1879
Wilkins, L. M., Hon. Judge...... 1815
  1819 B.A.   1874 D.C.L. hon.
Wilkins, M. I 1820
  1824 B.A.
Wilkins, L. M.. 1845
Wilkins, L. M., Rev............. 1857
  1861 B.A.
Wilkinson, W. J., Rev.   inc..1875
  1876 B.A.
Willets, C. E., Rev., D.C.L. hon..1882
Williams, J.................... 1836
Williams,Sir W.F.,w.E.,D.C.L.hon.1858
Willis, R., Ven., inc., D.C.L. hon.1848
Wilson, M. L.................. 1885
Wilson, W. E., Rev., M.A. hon..1867
Wilson, T. B.................. 1829
  1833 B.A.
Wilson, C. W.................. 1884
Winslow. W. C., Rev., D.C.L. hon.1887
Winter, W.................. 1820
Witham, W. S.................. 1831
Withycombe, I. M.............. 1886
Wood, A. C. F., Rev............. 1859
  1864 B.A.   1868 M.A.
Wood, Z. T.................. 1876
Wright, M.................. *
Wright, P.................. *
Wright, W.................. 1818
  1823 B.A.
Wright, A.................. 1841
Wright, O. C., Rev............ 1868
  1872 B.A.
Wylie, — .... *
Wylie, — .... *

SCHOLARS, EXHIBITIONERS AND PRIZEMEN.

Akins Historical Prize.

1865	Smith, B.
1865	Cox, J. C.
1865	Longworth, Israel
1866	Owen, E. H.
1869	Hamilton, C. S.
1871	Smith, Rev. Watson.
1872	Campbell, J. R.
1873	Robertson, T.
1874	Patterson, Rev. G.
1875	Calneck, Mr.
1876	MacDonald, J. W., M.D.
1877	Hart, Mrs. J. E.
1878	Longworth, Israel.
1880	Hamilton, P. S.
1881	Draper, T. F.
1882	3, 4, not awarded.
1885	Patterson, Rev. G.
1886	not awarded.
1887	Lawson, Mrs. William.

William Cogswell Scholars.

1849	Jarvis, G. J.
1850	Stuart, W.
1852	Hensley, J. M.
1854	Randall, J.
1855	Crisp, T.
1856	Grindon, O. M.
1858	Ansell, E.
1861	Pryor, W. F.
1863	Wood, A. C. F.
1864	Matthew, C. R.
1867	Nickerson, D.
1872	Hiltz, A. F.
1873	Troop, G. O.
1877	Harris, V. E.
1879	Butler, G. H.
1880	Vroom, F. W.
1882	Lockyer, W. J.
1884	Harley, H. A.

Bishop's Prizemen.

1854	Wiggins, C. G.
1855	Randall, J.
1856	Crisp, T.

1863	Pryor, W. F.
1864	Wood, A. C. F.
1876	Warburton, A. B., B.A.
1877	How, H.
1878	Harris, V. E.
1881	King, W. B.
1882	3, 4, 5, not awarded.
1886	Harley, A. W. M., Rev., B.A.
1887	Tucker, A. T., B.A.
1883	not awarded.

Binney Exhibitioners.

1856	Ansell, E.
1860	Wilkins, L. M.
1861	Bullock, W. H. E.
1863	Croucher, C.
1867	Shreve, R.
1868	Wheelwright, C. A.
1869	Keating, J. L.
1870	Uniacke, R. J.
1871	Tremain, J. P.
1872	Atwater, H. W.
1873	Troop, G. O.
1875	Bambrick, R. D.
1876	Butler, W. R.
1877	Ambrose, W. C.
1878	Vroom, F. W.
1879	Partridge, J. W.
1880	Martell G. R.
1881	Stamer, H. M.
1882	Rattenbury, M.
1883	Dunham, J. A.
1884	Gow, F. R.
1884	Pickett, J. A.
1885	Fullerton, C. H.
1886	Smithers, A. M.
1887	Roberts, G. B.
1888	Campbell, W. H.

McCawley Classical Scholars.

1880	Vroom, F. W.
1884	Saunders, C. A.
1885	Hunt, T. H.; Simonds, C. E. A.
1886	Brine, C. leV.
1887	Silver, J. P.
1888	Allison, D. P.

President's Prizemen.

1877   Scott, H. P.
1880   Peters, G. J. D.
1881   King, W. B.
1882   Tayler, B. W. R.
1883   Harley, A. W. M.

Divinity Prizemen.

1880   Frith, F. W.
1881   Raven, N. R.
1882   Tucker, A. T.

Almon-Welsford Prizemen.

1857   Frazer, J.
1858   Hodgson, G. W.
1859   Pryor, W. F.
1860   Smith, B.
1861   Bullock, C. B.
1862   Chandler, J. B.
1863   Black, J. F.
1864   Fretwell, R. J.
1865   Weldon, H.
1866   Bowman, W.
1867   Owen, E. H.
1868   Gilpin, E.
1869   Archbold, F.
1870   Warburton, A. B.
1871   Hind, D. H.
1872   How, H.
1873   Rutherford, J. G.
1874   Troop, G. O.
1875   Bambrick, R. D.
1876   Morris, W. S. H.
1877   Vroom, F. W.
1878   Butler, G. H.
1879   Smith, M. A. B.
1880   Frith, F. W.
1181   Nicholson, F. W.
1882   Saunders, C. A.
1883   Hunt, T. H.
1884   Almon, J. M.
1885   Silver, J. P.
1886   Allison, D. P.
1887   Withycombe, I. M.
1888   Abbott, C. G.

General Williams Prizemen.

1867—1 Bowman, W.
      2 Armstrong, J. S.
      3 Wheelwright, C. A.

1868—1 Shreve, R.
      2 Dickey, J. A.
      3 No candidate.
1869—1 Gilpin, E.
      2 Hamilton, C. S.
      3 Shreve R.
1870—1 Keating, J. E.
      2 Warburton, A. B.
      3 Hamilton, C. S.
1871—1 Not awarded.
      2 Dodwell, C. W.
      3 No candidate.
1872—1 Dodwell, C. W.
      2 Hind, D. H.
      3 How, H.
1873—1 How, H.
      2 Allison W. E.
      3 Dodwell, C. W.
1874—1 Not awarded.
      2 Heckman, J. W.
      3 Allison, W. E.
1875—1 Harris, V. E.
      2 No candidate.
      3 No candidate.
1876—1 Butler, W. R.
      2 Butler, W. R.
      3 Scott, H. P.
1877—1 Not awarded.
      2 Ambrose, W. C.
      3 Ambrose, W. C.
1878—1 Not awarded.
      2 Hind, J. Y.
      3 Wood, Z. T.
1879—1 Uniacke, R. F.
      2 Uniacke, R. F.
      3 No candidate.
1880—1 Curry, M. A.
      2 No candidate.
      3 King, W. B.
1881—1 No candidate.
      2 No candidate.
      3 Hensley, H. A.
1882—1 Parlee, Hy. T.
      2 No candidate.
      3 Jones, H. P.
1883—1 Hanright, F. W.
      2 No candidate.
      3 No candidate.
1834—Discontinued on death of Gen.
      Williams.

McCawley Hebrew Prizemen.

1853   Hensley, J. M., (1st cl.)
1853   Wiggins, C. G., (2nd cl.)
1855   Crisp, T.

1857	Gray, W. S.		1873	Allison, W. B.
1857	Almon, H. P.		1873	Rutherford, J. G.
1858	Ansell, E.	All 3rd cl.	1874	Troop, G. O.
1858	Hodgson, G. W.		1875	Bambrick, R. D.
1858	Hill, J.		1875	Harris, V. E.
1860	Ansell, E.		1876	Butler, W. R.
1871	Keating, J. L., (1st cl.)		1877	Vroom, F. W.
1871	Boyd, S., (2nd cl.)		1878	Curry, M. A.
1873	Hiltz, A. F.		1878	Butler, G. H.
1877	Harris, V. E.		1879	Hensley, H. A.
1877	Wilkinson, W. J., B.A., (2nd cl.)		1880	Frith, F. W.
1880	Butler, G. H.		1880	Harris, E. A.
1881	Vroom, F. W., B.A.		1881	Dodwell, P. R.
1886	Tucker, A. T., B.A.		1882	Saunders, C. A.
1886	Hansen, N. L., B.A.		1883	Dunham, J. A.
1887	Saunders, C. A., B.A.		1883	Hunt, T. H.
			1884	Murray, A. B.
	Stevenson Scholars.		1885	Silver, J. P.
			1885	Fullerton, C H.
1871	Hind, D. H.		1886	Allison, D. P.
1872	How, H.		1887	Symonds, S. F .W.
1872	Hiltz, A. F.		1887	Withycombe, I. M.

List of Associates in Arts & Junior Candidates.

All the following Candidates were pupils of St. Margaret's Hall :

HEAD MASTER, REV. J. PADFIELD, M.A.

			Junior.	Senior.
Ambrose, C. E., Miss			1879	1880
Brown, E. P.	"			1882
Brown, M. S.	"			1882
Conrod, E. A.	"			1879
Crowe, F. H.	"			1880
Doane, S. M.	"				1880
Forbes, M. F.	"		1879	
Forbes, S. A.	"		1879	
Harrington, M. A.	"		1879	
Johnstone, C. B.	"		1879	1880
Jones, W. M.	"		1880	
McCormack, A.	"		1879	
DeMille, L. P.	"		1882	
Morrow, S.	"		1879	
Tremaine, M P.	"		1882	

All the following were pupils of Girton House School, Head Master, F. C. Sumichrast, Esq. :

			1st Class.	2nd Class.
McGregor, J., Miss			1887	
Ingles, G. C.	"		1887	
Browne, A. E.	"			
Murray, N.	"			1887
Lawson, F. M.	"			1887
Sutherland, M.D.	"			1887

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The General Fund of King's College, Windsor.

In account with T. Ritchie, Treasurer for Collegiate year ending June 30th, 1888.

1888.		Dr.	
June 30.	To cash paid for salaries from June 30, 1887, to date.	$4800 00	
	" " prizes, scholarships, &c	430 80	
	" " interest on overdrawn account Bank of Nova Scotia	76 67	
	" " insurance	369 50	
	" " repairs	242 99	
	" " miscellaneous	724 69	
			$6644 65

1888.		Cr.	
June 30.	By cash received, interest on securities held for General Fund from June 30, 1887 to date	$4931 61	
	" " interest from new Endowment Fund	543 36	
	" " cash received to appeal for current expenses	11 50	
	" " Alumni	350 00	
	" " balance	808 18	
			$6644 65

Statement of the General Funds, June 30, 1888.

With estimated expenditure for present year.

SECURITIES.	Principal.	Interest.
Moncton Gas and Water Debentures	$ 5000 00	$300 00
Montreal Debentures	2000 00	120 00
St. John "	1000 00	60 00
Prince Edward Island Bonds	5000 00	300 00
Merchants' Bank, Boston	8000 00	480 00
St. John Water	600 00	36 00
Tennessee Bonds	12400 00	372 00
	$34000 00	$1688 00
N. S. Mortgages	$19050 00	1143 00
P. E. I. do	6885 00	413 00
Deposit receipt	1500 00	60 00
Savings' Bank	211 00	8 40
Properties under foreclosure	17550 00	934 00
New Endowment Fund	16700 00	900 00
Invested in Professor's house	1008 00	60 00
Uninvested	132 00	
	$97036 00	$5194 40
Alumni allowance		350 00
		$5544 40

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.

President	$ 500 00
4 Professors @ $1000..	4000 00
Librarian	50 00
Bursar	50 00
Secretary to Governors......................................	200 00
Insurance	350 00
Repairs	250 00
Interest of Claremont Fund, payable to Visitor	351 00
Interest overdrawn acct	100 00
Miscellaneous	400 00
	$6251 00

Statement of the Visitors' Fund, June 30, 1888.

With estimated expenditure for present year.

SECURITIES.	Principal.	Interest.
New York Central Bonds................................	$ 6000 00	300 00
Halifax water Bonds	4672 00	274 48
St. John " "	1000 00	60 00
P. E. I Debentures	4000 00	240 00
Shares Bank of Nova Scotia............................	2000 00	182 00
Moncton Bonds	6000 00	360 00
Montreal Telegraph Stock..............................	1000 00	80 00
	26272 00	1546 48
Mortgages	10096 00	605 76
Rose property..	3000 00	150 00
Deposit receipts	4800 00	192 00
Interest on Claremont Fund, held by General fund in trust ($5850)..........................		351 00
Warnford Fund, (S. P. G.....	5000 00	200 00
	$49108 00	3045 24

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.

Professor of Divinity......................................	$ 1000 00
Chaplain	100 00
Ten Scholarships @ $150................................	1500 00
*Balance	445 24
	$3045 24

* The above balance is applied by the Visitor towards general expenses.

Statement of Trust Funds for Prizes, &c.

Stevenson—

Two Moncton Gas and Water Bonds................$ 2000 00		$120 00
Mortgage........................ 1000 00		60 00
Advanced Collegiate School in 1877 towards building new school 1000 00		
	$400 00	$180 00
Welsford 389 33		23 36
Akins, 486 67		29 20
Pastoral Theology, ⎫ 973 33		58 40
Cogswell Cricket Prize, ⎬ secured by mortgage......... 389 33		23 36
McCawley Classical, ⎭ 500 00		30 00
" 200 00		
Binney Exhibition....................... 1000 00		50 00
	$7938 66	$394 32

McCawley Hebrew Prize Fund—
Three shares in Bank of B. N. A. held in trust by S. P. G.

Summary.

	Principal.	Income.
General Fund, less New Endowment Fund.............	$80836 00	$4294 40
Annual Alumni allowance...................		350 00
New Endowment Fund	16700 00	900 00
Visitor's Fund..................	49168 00	3045 24
Trust Fund for Prizes, &c...................	7938 66	394 32
	$154142 66	$8983 96

DEDUCT.

Trust Fund for Prizes, &c., $7938.66..................	$294 32	
Amount of interest on Claremont Fund included in both the General and Visitor's Fund statement	351 00	
Ten Divinity Scholarships at $150.00.................	1500 00	
	$2245 32	2245 32
Net income...................		$6838 64

The foregoing statement does not include the value of any real estate, nor the amount of £500 sterling presented by Mr. Roach, of England, the interest of which is to be paid to the donor during his life, nor the munificent contingent legacy of the late Rev. Geo. W. Hodgson.

It is necessary to increase the capital account of the University to at least $200,000, in order to maintain the position to which King's College, as the oldest University in British North America, is entitled.

NOTE.—The balance due Bank of Nova Scotia on account, June 1887, was $1135 63

Balance due June 1888........ .... 148 12

The General Fund owes the Visitor's Fund about $5000.00, and the Stevenson Fund $1000.00.

JULY 18th, 1888.

King's College Restoration Fund.

In account with the Treasurer, July 15th, 1888.

DR.

To amount previously expended		$2430 87
" paid for restoring Steward's kitchen		149 29
" " painting and refurnishing Board Room		80 05
" " repairs on Convocation Hall, including 1 new book case		113 54
" " fencing grounds at the Professor's house		286 10
" " repairs at Collegiate School		6 50
" " Dr. Brock's expenses of trip to United States in the interest of this Fund and and the Endowment Fund		114 00
" " printing account in connection with same.		31 45
" exchange on Sterling Bill		1 78
" balance on hand		1114 21
		$4327 79

CR.

By amount previously acknowledged in Calendars of 1886–1887	$2690 65
By amount collected by the President, Dr. Brock:—	
" Erastus Wiman, Esq., New York	250 00
" G. M. Fairchild, Esq	200 00
" D. Huntingdon, Esq	25 00
" The Bishop of New York	20 00
" Church of the Advent, Boston	81 00
" J. S. Fay, Esq., "	50 00
" M. B. Inches, Esq., "	50 00
" J. M. Sears, "	50 00
" Miss Wales, "	50 00
" A. G. Weeks, "	50 00
" Rev. Dr. Winslow, "	50 00
" Mrs. J A. Beebe, "	25 00
" John Hogg Esq., "	25 00
" G. H. Norman, Esq., "	25 00
" P. H. Sears, Esq., "	25 00
" Rev. E. F. Slafter, "	20 00
" P. M. DeWolfe, Esq., "	20 00
" H. B. Masters, Brooklyn	25 00
" Mrs. Binney, Halifax	100 00
" Mrs. O'Dell, "	10 00
" Col Roach, Bermuda	14 50
" Miss Binney, England	96 50
" Rev. C. H. Wallace, England	48 50
" Lady Knox, "	14 50
" In small sums in New York and Boston	155 00
" Miss Laura Black on account collecting card	5 00
" Windsor Foundry Co	1 09
" Thos. Ritchie, balance of Building Fund, new houses	151 05
	$4327 79

Examined and found correct, July 14, 1888.

C. E. WILLETS, } Auditors.
JAS. C. MOODY. }

Bursar's Accounts, 1887–8.

Summary.	Dr.	Cr.
To balance in hand from 1886-7	$153 59	
Stationary account	22 00	$ 67 06
Room rent, road money and general expense	167 18	379 18
Philosophical instruments acct	1 62	3 25
Fees for tuition, degrees, &c	252 50	
Chapel acct	22 00	56 25
Practical chemistry acct	122 19	102 33
Library acct	56 20	125 35
By balance in hand		63 86
	$797 28	$797 28

W. R. BUTLER.
Bursar King's College.

JUNE 30th, 1888.

N. B.— $113.64 of the debt, General Fund to Library account, has been paid off during the past year by purchase of books in the Department of Classics, Modern Languages and Engineering.

In addition to this $40.24 has been advanced to the Steward in payment of debt owing by Mr. A. Coombes.

Examined and found correct with the exception of the amount $40.24, paid to the Steward on account of A. Coombes, which payment has not been authorized by the Board of Governors.

C. E. WILLETS, } Auditors.
JAS. C. MOODY. }

WINDSOR, July 13, 1888.

THE

Alumni of King's College,

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.

Established 1846.   Incorporated 1847.

OFFICERS

OF

The Alumni of King's College,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1889.

President.

THOMAS TRENAMAN, M.D.

Vice-President.

WILLIAM C. SILVER.

Executive Committee.

THE PRESIDENT, THE VICE PRESIDENT, AND

W. KER DIMOCK.
HON. S. L. SHANNON, D.C.L.
CLARENCE H. DIMOCK.
ROBERT J. WILSON.
H. PERCY SCOTT, M.A.
BENJ. CURREN, D.C.L.
REV. CHAS. BOWMAN, D.D.

Treasurer.

HON. S. L. SHANNON, D.C.L.

Secretary.

ROBERT J. WILSON.

EPITOME OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Annual Meeting of the Alumni,

HELD IN THE COLLEGE HALL, WINDSOR,

On Wednesday, June 27th, 1888, at 11 A. M.

Dr. Trenaman, president, in chair.

Prayers, by Rev. Dr. Bowman.

Minutes of last annual meeting, 29th June, 1887, were read and approved.

Proxies were handed in, examined, and found correct.

Annual report of executive committee was submitted, (page 121), received and adopted.

The Rt. Rev. Frederick Courtney, Lord Bishop of N. S., the Rev. G. G. Roberts, of Fredericton, N. B., the Rev. H. G. Lancaster, of Halifax, A. Milne Fraser, of Halifax, and William Thompson, of Rothesay, N. B., were elected members of the association.

Minutes of board of governors were laid on the table for information.

Memo. of new endowment fund was read, (page 123) and the thanks of the alumni were voted to Rev. Dr. Brock, the president of the college, for his very kind and successful efforts in the United States on behalf of the funds of the college.

Thanks were also voted to the Ven. Archdeacon Gilpin, for the kind care and great interest he has taken in the new endowment fund of the college.

Hon. L. E. Baker, of Yarmouth, and Rev. Canon Brigstocke, of St. John, N. B., were elected governors, in place of Mr. C. Wilcox and the Archdeacon, term expired under clause 3, of the Act to incorporate the Governors. (Acts of 1853, chapter 66.)

Mr. W. C. Silver was re-elected vice-president of the alumni.

The term of office of Messrs. H. P. Scott, M. A., B. Curren, D. C. L., and C. E. DeWolfe, members of the executive committee, having expired under by-law IV, Messrs. Scott and Curren were re-elected and Rev. C. Bowman, D. D., was elected in place of Mr. DeWolfe, who declined re-nomination.

Money votes were passed as follows :—

The governors, towards salary of Professor of Modern Languages, for ensuing year, the usual amount	$250 00
Do. do. special, extra, for ensuing year	100 00
The secretary, for past year	60 00

Mr. Thomas Ritchie, secretary of the board of governors, submitted a financial statement, showing an over expenditure by the governors during the year, of $808.18 (page 111).

Mr. C. E. A. Simonds submitted report of committee appointed at last annual meeting, (page 85, last calendar) to codify the acts, by-laws and rules, (page 123).

Received, and ordered to be printed in the calendar, as a notice of motion for next year.

Votes of thanks were passed to managers of the I. C. R., the W. C. R., and the W. & A. R., for kind concessions in the matter of railway fares.

It was *Resolved*, That as the board of governors have decided to hold the centennial celebration in 1890, instead of 1888, any action of the committee of the alumni be deferred till that year.

NOTE.—At the annual meeting in 1886, it was RESOLVED, That a committee be appointed from this association to take proper steps for the celebration of the centennial of the university.

The following gentlemen were then appointed the committee:—His Lordship the Bishop, I. Allen Jack, H. Percy Scott, Rev. Canon Brock. A. B. Warburton, Henry Y. Hind, Rev. John Ambrose.

Mr. C. E. DeWolfe's name was added at the annual meeting in 1887.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

WINDSOR, N. S.,
27th June, 1889.

The Executive Committee of the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, on their forty-first anniversary, submit the following

REPORT.

1. A request having been made to the committee through the president of the college, that the alumni be represented by a special speaker at the encænia, the committee have much pleasure in stating that Edward J. Hodgson, Esq., Q. C., of Charlottetown, P. E. I., has kindly consented to speak for them on that occasion, and it is hoped that this, which it is proposed to make a yearly feature of the encænia, will add to the interest of the celebration.

2. The treasurer's account, for the year ended 30th April, showing a balance in hand of $384.77, is submitted, (page 122.)

3. The committee also submit a copy of the resolution of condolence and sympathy with the family of the late revered Diocesan, together with the reply, (page 86, last calendar,) and while they still mourn the loss of one who had the best interests of the college at heart, they are pleased to have his successor with them to-day, and extend to him a cordial welcome.

4. The committee regret to have to record the death during the year of three members of the association :—

Rev. Richard John Uniacke, D.D., 1866.

W. Minns Howe, matriculated 1833 ; B. A., 1837.

Daniel D. Harrington, matriculated 1860 ; B. A., 1864.

5. Two governors are to be elected in place of Mr. Charles Wilcox, and the Venerable Archdeacon Gilpin, D.D., whose terms of office have expired.

6. The meeting is also called upon to elect a vice president in place of Mr. W. C. Silver, whose term has expired, but who is eligible for re-election.

7. Also three members of the executive committee in place of Messrs. H. P. Scott, M. A., B. Curren, D. C. L., and C. E. DeWolf, who retire under the rules, but who may be re-elected.

8. The committee request that a sufficient number of "the calendars" be printed to enable them to furnish every member of the alumni with a copy, and to have a surplus for contingencies.

THOS. TRENAMAN, *President.*
R. J. WILSON, *Secretary.*

ALUMNI OF KING'S COLLEGE in account with S. L. SHANNON, Treasurer. (p. 121.)

DR.

1887			
June 30.	To cash paid C. H. Carman, year's salary, as secretary..	$ 60 00	
Oct. 13.	" " Nova Scotia Printing Co., account......	1 00	
29.	" " Holloway Bros., account..........	22 50	
Nov. 23.	" " T. Ritchie, Esq., Secretary of Governors of King's College on acct. of grant to Professor of Modern Languages....	175 00	
1888			
April 10.	" " Amount due for advertising in St. John Telegraph (Estate W. Elder)........	3 82	
28.	" " T. Ritchie, Esq. Secretary of Governors of King's College on acct. of grant to Professor of Modern Languages....	175 00	
30.	" " Morning Herald for advertising.........	5 00	
"	Balance..	384 77	
			$827 09

CR.

1887			
May 1.	By Balance, at this date (in Bank of N. S.)........	$381 07	
3.	" Cash, 6 mos. int. on Massachusetts Bonds.......	100 00	
June 28.	" " C. H. Carman, for subscriptions in Halifax...	16 00	
July 1.	" " " " at Windsor..	130 00	
4.	" " 6 mos. int. on City of Halifax and St. John Debentures.............................	48 01	
1888			
Jan. 3.	" " Rev. L. W. Hill, subscription.............	4 00	
4.	" " 6 mos. int. on City of Halifax and St. John Debentures.............................	48 01	
April 11.	" " 6 mos. int. on Massachusetts Bonds to Nov., '87.	100 09	
			$827 00
1888			
May 1.	By Balance at this date...........................		$384 77

E. E.

S. L. SHANNON, *Treasurer.*

May 1, 1888.

Examined and found correct,
13 : 6 : '88.

T. TRENAMAN, *President.*
R. J. WILSON, *Secretary.*

NEW ENDOWMENT FUND, KING'S COLLEGE. (See p. 119).

Investments.	Principal.	Income.
Bonds of St. John, N. B.,	$2400 00	$144 00
" Fredericton,	1000 00	50 00
Montreal Telegraph Co.,	3250 00	240 00
Colchester Bonds,	4700 00	235 00
30 shares Halifax Permanent Stock,	3000 00	150 00
Deposit Receipt,	88 00	3 52
Do.	1000 00	40 00
Note of Hand,	300 00	12 00
Deposit Receipt,	500 00	15 00
	$16238 00	$889 52

There has been added to the endowment fund the following amounts collected by Rev. Canon Brock, the president, in the United States :—

Rev. Dr. Dix, New York,	$100 00
Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan, New York,	100 00
P. R. Payne, New York,	100 00
Hon. S. Warren, Boston,	100 00
F. L. Ames, "	50 00
Rev. Dr. Hoffman, New York,	50 00
Amount of last Deposit Receipt, above,	$500 00

EDWIN GILPIN, *Honr. Treas.*

☞ The above $500.00 does not represent the full amount of Canon Brock's collections on behalf of the college, during his recent visit to the United States, but only the portion which has been allotted to this special fund. (See " Restoration Fund, p. 114.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO CODIFY THE ACTS, BY-LAWS AND RULES. (See p. 120.)

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the alumni, to codify the by-laws and rules of this society, and to suggest emendations and additions, recommend that the following revision be adopted :

1. The annual meeting of the alumni of King's College shall be held at Windsor. (R. 4.)

2. Besides the annual meeting, &c., (as in by-law I.)

3. Ten members shall form a quorum for the transaction of business. (B. I.)

4. At the annual meeting, the president and vice-president shall alternately, go out of office, accompanied by the first three of the committee; but all or any of them shall be eligible for re-election. (B. IV.)

5. The treasurer and secretary shall be annually appointed by the executive committee. (B. III.)

6. The treasurer shall make, &c. (as in Rule 5.)

7. The books, accounts, &c., (as in By-law 2.)

8. The election of members of the incorporation shall be by ballot; but graduates of the college may become members on payment of subscription, without election. (B. IX, and R. 15.)

9. At their monthly meetings, the executive committee may, by a unanimous vote, elect members of the incorporation. (R. 9.)

10. The annual subscription shall be two dollars, and the payment of the sum of twenty-five dollars, by any person at any one time, shall entitle him to life membership.

11. Any member whose annual subscription shall remain unpaid for three years, shall cease to be a member of this society, and can only be re-admitted by being elected as a new member. (R. 11.)

12. At any meeting, members not present may vote by proxy, in writing, to be held by any other member; provided that no member shall hold more than one proxy. (B. V. and R. 17.)

13. No member shall be entitled to vote, either personally or by proxy, whose dues are not all paid up for the preceding year. (B. V.)

14. A month's notice, &c., (as in Rule 2.)

15. The association shall make an annual grant towards the payment of one or more professorships or lectureships at King's college, and shall maintain one or more exhibitions at the collegiate school, at Windsor, and shall apply any special donations which may be made to them, to such purposes as may be designated by the donors. (B. VI and VII.)

16. The election of governors shall be by nomination and ballot, (but no person shall be declared elected who shall not have received a majority of votes cast), and the name of the governor obtaining the smallest number of votes shall be placed first on the list, and the others in order according to the number of their votes. (R. 6, 7 and 8.)

R. T. CLINCH, per C. E. A. S.
H. P. SCOTT,
F. W. VROOM,
C. E. A. SIMONDS.

Legislation affecting King's College,

AND THE

ROYAL CHARTER ;

ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER, AND CAREFULLY COLLATED
WITH THE ORIGINALS AS PUBLISHED AT THE TIME ·OF THEIR
RESPECTIVE ENACTMENT.

"THE STATUTES AT LARGE," NOVA SCOTIA, 1789.
(29 GEO. III.) Vol. I. Page 268.

CAP. IV.

An Act for founding, establishing and maintaining, a College in this Province.

WHEREAS, *the permanent establishment and effectual support of a College at* Windsor, *may, by the blessing of God, become of the greatest public utility to this Province, and to His Majesty's neighbouring Colonies:*

I. *Be it therefore enacted, by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly,* That a sum not exceeding four hundred and forty four pounds, eight shillings and ten pence half-penny current money of Nova Scotia, equal to four hundred pounds, sterling money of Great-Britain, shall be yearly, and every year granted, allowed and paid by, from, or out of, such monies as may from time to time be collected and paid into the public Treasury of this Province from the duties imposed, or to be imposed, on brown, and loaf or refined, sugars ; and in case such duties are not sufficient to answer the said sum at the days and

time of payment thereof ; then by, from, or out of any other aids, supplies or taxes not otherwise specially appropriated to other uses ; which sum of four hundred and forty four pounds, eight shillings and ten pence half penny, shall be drawn by warrant, under the hand and seal of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, on the Provincial Treasurer in the way usually practised in equal quarterly payments ; the first quarter to commence the first of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine, and to be drawn for on the first of April, and so on from quarter to quarter, as the same shall grow due, on the requisition of the Governors of the said College, or the major part of them, as herein after appointed, for or towards the maintenance and support of the said college, and the payment of the salaries of the President and Professors to be by them appointed.

II. *And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid,* That the Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Nova-Scotia, for the time being ; the Lieutenant-Governor, for the time being ; the Bishop of Nova-Scotia, for the time being ; the Chief Justice, for the time being ; the Secretary of the Province, for the time being ; the Speaker of the House of Assembly, for the time being ; His Majesty's Attorney General, for the time being ; and His Majesty's Solicitor General, for the time being, shall be Governors of the said college.

III. *And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid,* That for the better management and regulation of the said college, and the more full and complete executing the purposes of this Act, the said Governors, hereby appointed, shall be a body politick and corporate in deed, and name, and have succession for ever by the name of " The Governors of King's College of Nova-Scotia." and by that name shall sue, and be sued, implead and be impleaded, in all Courts and places within the Province of Nova-Scotia ; and they, or the major part of them, shall have power to have and use a common seal to be appointed by themselves, and to make bye laws and ordinances for the regulation and general management of the said college, and to assemble together, when and

where, and as often, and upon such notice as to them shall seem meet, for the execution of the trust hereby reposed in them; and shall also have full power and capacity to purchase, receive, take, hold and enjoy, for the use and benefit of the said college, and the purposes of this Act, as well goods and chattels, as lands, tenements and hereditaments, any law or statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

IV. *And be it futher enacted, by the authority aforesaid,* That the Governors of the said college, so appointed and incorporated by this Act, or such major part of them, at any general meeting assembled, shall from to time, and as they shall think fit, make and establish such statutes, rules and ordinances, for the instruction, care and government, of the students, and for the care and preservation of the books, furniture and other property, belonging to the said college, as to them shall seem meet, and shall and may in like manner nominate and appoint the President and Professors (the President always to be a clergyman of the established Church of England, duly qualified for that office,) to whom the tuition of the students in the said college shall be committed; and also to appoint such Officers and Servants from time to time, as the said Governors, or such major part of them, may think necessary, and assign to them respectively out of the said sum of four hundred and forty four pounds, eight shillings and ten pence half penny, annually granted by this Act, such salaries and allowances as they shall think fit, and shall and may in like manner suspend or remove the President, Professors, Officers and Servants, or any or either of them, for misbehaviour or neglect of duty; and no President, Professor, Officer or Servant of the said college, unless in case of sickness, shall absent themselves from their respective duties, without the express leave of the Governors, or the majority of them, who are hereby authorized to appoint a deputy or deputies to fill the office of such President or Professor in such cases, and to appropriate a part or the whole of the salary of the President or Professor, absent as aforesaid, for the payment of such deputy.

V. *And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid,*

That besides the four hundred and forty four pounds, eight shillings and ten pence half penny, hereby annually granted for the purposes of the said college, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, at the requisition of such major part of the Governors of the said college, to draw by warrant from the Treasury of this Province, a sum not exceeding five hundred pounds, to enable them to purchase such house, lot of ground and premises, in the township of Windsor as they may chuse and think requisite, and proper, for the purpose of founding and establishing of such college.

VI. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for the said Govenors to provide a person, well and sufficiently qualified, to act as a temporary President, and also a person or persons, well and sufficiently qualified, to act as temporary Professors, who shall be immediately employed in the education of youth ; and the said Governors shall and may continue to apply such parts or shares of the said sum, herein before granted, for the payment and support of such temporary establishment, until a sufficient building shall be erected, and a charter obtained from our Most Gracious Sovereign to authorize the opening of such college in due form.

NOTE. The first section of the above act was repealed by chapter 31, of the Acts of 1851 ; and the whole act was repealed by chapter 65, of the Acts of 1853. It is now reprinted as showing the legislative origin of the college ; as throwing light on the charter ; and as an item of historical interest on the near approach of the centenary of the college.

CHARTER OF THE UNIVERSITY.

(Granted 12th May, 1802.)

[Copied from "A brief account of the Origin, Endowment, and Progress of the University of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, by Thomas B. Akins, a member of the Associate Alumni," published in 1865, Page 79.

To collate the Charter, now, with the original, preserved in the college at Windsor, would delay the publication of the Calendar too long ; Dr. Akins's well known accuracy is a sufficient guarantee of the correctness of the Charter as published.]

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to all to whom these presents shall come greeting :

Whereas we have declared our royal intention to establish, within our Province of Nova Scotia, in North America, a College

for the education of youth in the principles of true religion, and for their instruction in the different branches of science and literature, which are taught at our Universities in this kingdom.

And Whereas the sum of four thousand pounds granted by our Parliament in that part of our united kingdom, called Great Britain, hath been applied in erecting a suitable building within the town of Windsor, in our said Province, on a piece of land which had been purchased by means of a grant of the General Assembly of our said Province for the purpose.

And Whereas the said building hath been fitted for the residence of professors and students, and an endowment of four hundred pounds currency of that Province (equal to three hundred and sixty pounds British sterling) per annum, hath been granted for the support thereof, by the said General Assembly.

And Whereas humble application hath been made to us by many of our loving subjects in our said Province, that we would be pleased to grant our ROYAL CHARTER for the more perfect establishment of the said College, and for incorporating the members thereof for the purposes aforesaid, and for such further endowment thereof as to us should seem meet.

We having taken the premises into our Royal Consideration, and duly weighing the great utility and importance of such an institution, are willing and desirous to condescend to their request: KNOW YE, therefore, that we, of our especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion have willed, ordained and granted, and do by these presents for us, our heirs, and successors, will, ordain and grant, that upon the said land, and in the building, or buildings so erected, or to be erected thereon *at our town of* WINDSOR, *in our said Province of* NOVA SCOTIA, *there shall be established from this time one College, the mother of an University, for the education and instruction of youth and students, in arts and faculties, to continue forever; and to be called* KING'S COLLEGE: and that our trusty and well-beloved *Sir John Wentworth, Baronet, Lieutenant-Governor,* of our said Province, or the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province for the time being; the Right Reverend Father in God, *Charles Inglis, Bishop* of the Diocese of *Nova Scotia,* or the Bishop of

the said Diocese for the time being; our trusty and well-beloved *Samuel Salter Blowers, Chief Justice* of our said Province of Nova Scotia, or the Chief Justice of our said Province for the time being, our trusty and well-beloved *Alexander Croke, Judge of our Court of Vice-Admiralty* in Nova Scotia, or the Judge of our Court of Vice-Admiralty, in our said Province for the time being, our trusty and well-beloved *Richard John Uniacke, Speaker of our House of Assembly, and Attorney-General* of our said Province of Nova-Scotia, or the Speaker of our House of Assembly, and the Attorney-General for our said Province severally for the time being; our trusty and well-beloved *James Stewart, Solicitor-General* for our said Province of Nova Scotia, or the Solicitor-General of our said Province for the time being; our trusty and well-beloved *Benning Wentworth, Secretary* of our said Province of Nova Scotia, or the Secretary of our said Province for the time being, together with such other person or persons as shall be elected in manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be GOVERNORS *of the said College,* and that the said College shall consist of *one* PRESIDENT, *three or more* FELLOWS *and* PROFESSORS, and *twelve or more* SCHOLARS, at such salaries, and subject to such provisions, regulations, limitations, rules, qualifications and restrictions as shall hereafter be appointed by the statutes, rules and ordinances of the said College, and until such statutes, rules, and ordinances shall have been framed, subject, in all respects, to the orders and directions, and eligible and removeable at the pleasure of the said Governors, or of the major part of them. And that the said Governors, or the major part of them, shall have the power of electing the president of the said College for the time being, to be a governor of the said College, and also of electing any other person or persons, not exceeding three in number (subject to such regulations as shall be appointed by the statutes, rules and ordinances of the said College) to be a governor or governors of the said College.

And we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, will, ordain and grant, that the said governors, president, and fellows, and their successors forever, shall be one distinct and separate body politic and corporate, in deed and in name, by the

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name and style of *the* GOVERNORS, PRESIDENT *and* FELLOWS, *of* KING'S COLLEGE, *at* WINDSOR, *in the Province of* NOVA SCOTIA; and that by the same name, they shall have perpetual succession, and a common seal, and that they and their successors shall, from time to time, have full power to break, alter, make new, or change, such common seal, at their will and pleasure, and as shall be found expedient; and that by the same name, the said governors, president and fellows, and their successors, from time to time and all times hereafter shall be a body politic and corporate, in deed and in law, and be able and capable to have, take, receive, purchase, acquire, hold, possess, enjoy, and retain; and we do hereby for us, and heirs and successors, give and grant full authority, and free licence to them and their successors by the name aforesaid, to have, take, receive, purchase, acquire, hold, possess, enjoy and retain, to and for the use of the said College notwithstanding any statutes or statute of mortmain, any manors, rectories, advowsons, messuages, lands, tenements, rents, and hereditaments of what kind nature or quality soever, so as that the same do not exceed in yearly value the sum of six thousand pounds above all charges: and moreover, to take, purchase, acquire, have, hold, enjoy, receive, possess and retain, notwithstanding any such statute, or statutes to the contrary, all or any goods, chattles, charitable and other contributions, gifts and benefactions whatsoever: and that the said governors, president, and fellows, and their successors, by the same name, shall and may be able and capable in law, to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, in all or any courts, or courts of record or places of judicature within our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and our said Province of Nova Scotia, and other our dominions, and in all and singular actions, causes, pleas, suits, matters and demands whatsoever, of what kind and nature or sort soever, in as large, ample and beneficial manner and form, as any other body politic and corporate, or any other our liege subjects, being persons able and capable in law, may or can have, take, purchase, receive, hold, possess, enjoy, retain, sue, implead or answer, or be sued, impleaded, or answered in any manner whatsoever.

And we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors,

will, ordain and grant that the Governors of the said College or the Major part of them, shall have power and authority to frame and make STATUTES, RULES, *and* ORDINANCES, touching and concerning the good government of the said College, the performance of divine service therein, the studies, lectures, exercises, degrees in arts and faculties, and all matters regarding the same; the election, Qualification and residence of the president, fellows, and scholars, the management of the revenues and property of the said College, the salaries, stipends and provision for the president, fellows, scholars and officers of the said College, and also touching and concerning any other matter or thing which to them shall seem good, fit, useful, and agreeable to this our Charter: and also from time to time, to revoke, augment, or alter all, every or any of the said statutes, rules, and ordinances, as to them or the major part of them, shall seem meet and expedient. Provided, that the said statutes, rules and ordinances, or any of them, shall not be repugnant to the laws and statutes of this our realm, and of our said Province of Nova Scotia; provided also, that the said statutes, Rules and ordinances, or any revocation, augmentation, or alteration thereof, be subject to the approbation of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, and shall be forthwith transmitted to the said Lord Archbishop, for that purpose; and that in case the said Lord Archbishop shall signify, in writing, his disapprobation thereof, within three years of the time of their being so made and framed, or of their being so revoked, augmented or altered, the same or such part thereof, as shall be so disapproved by the said Lord Archbishop, shall, from the time of such disapprobation being made known, be utterly void and of no effect, but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

And we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, charge and command that the statutes, rules and ordinances aforesaid, subject to the said provisions, shall be strictly and inviolably observed, kept and performed, from time to time, so long as they shall respectively remain in full vigour and effect, under the penalties to be thereby or therein inflicted or contained.

And we do by these presents for us our heirs and successors, will, order, direct, and appoint that the said *Lord Archbishop of*

Canterbury for the time being shall be PATRON of the said College, and the *Bishop of Nova Scotia* for the time being, shall be VISITOR of the said College.

And we do further will, ordain and grant that the said College shall be deemed and taken to be an UNIVERSITY, and shall have and enjoy all such and the like Privileges as are enjoyed by our Universities in our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as far as the same are capable of being had and enjoyed, by virtue of these our Letters Patent. And that the students of the said College shall have liberty and faculty of taking the degrees of Bachelor, Master, and Doctor in the several arts and faculties at the appointed times: and shall have liberty within themselves of performing all scholastic exercises for the conferring such degrees in such maner as shall be directed by the statutes, rules, and ordinances of the said College.

And we will, and by these presents for Us our heirs and successors, do grant and declare, that these our Letters Patent, or the enrolment or exemplification thereof, shall and may be good, firm, valid, sufficient and effectual in the law, according to the true intent and meaning of the same, and shall be taken, construed and adjudged, in the most favorable and beneficial sense for the best advantage of the said governors, president and fellows of the said College at Windsor aforesaid, as well in all our Courts of record as elsewhere, and by all and singular judges, justices, officers, ministers, and other subjects whatsoever, of us, our heirs and successors, any misrecital, non-recital, omission, imperfection, defect, matter, cause, or thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof in any wise nothwithstanding ; without fine or fee, great or small, to be for the same in any manner rendered, done or paid to us in our Hanaper, or elsewhere to our use.

And lastly, we do hereby promise and declare for us, our heirs and successors, that we and they shall and will, at all times hereafter, give and grant to the aforesaid governors, president and fellows, and their successors, such other reasonable powers, and authorities, as may be necessary for the government of the said College and the more effectual execution of the Premises.

In WITNESS whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent.—Witness ourself at Westminister, the twelfth day May in the forty second year of our reign.

ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1847, (10 VIC.) p. 130.

CAP. LIII.

An Act to Incorporate the Alumni of King's College, Windsor.

(Passed the 30th day of March, 1847.)

WHEREAS, a number of persons have associated themselves under the name of the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, for the promotion of Education, and have raised, by private contribution, sums of Money which they are desirous to expend in aid of the Funds of the said College, on the promotion of Education in the said College, and the Collegiate School at Windsor connected therewith, in or towards the maintenance and support of the Teachers therein, or in such other way as may best conduce to the end which they have in view, and they are desirous of obtaining assistance from the Legislature by the passing of an Act of Incorporation for enabling them to hold property, and manage their affairs, with greater ease and convenience.

I. *Be it therefore enacted, by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council, and Assembly,* That John T. Twining, James B. Uniacke, Henry Pryor, Hugh Hartshorne, and all and every such other person and persons as now are members of, or in the said Society, and their successors, shall be, and are hereby appointed a Body, Politic and Corporate, in deed and in name, by the name of "The Alumni of King's College, Windsor," and by that name have succession and a common seal, and by that name shall sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, at law and in equity, and in all Courts and places, and be able and capable in law to have, hold, purchase, get, receive, take, possess, and enjoy, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Rents, in fee simple or otherwise, and also Goods and Chattels, and all other things, real, personal, and mixed, and also to give, grant, sell, let, assign, or convey the same, or any part thereof, and to do and execute all other things in and about the same as shall or may be thought necessary or proper; and also shall have, from time to time, and at all times, full power, authority, and license, to constitute, make, and estab-

lish such Bye Laws, Rules, and Ordinances, as may be thought necessary for the rule and good management of said Society, the establishing of the officers proper for the management of its affairs, and declaring the extent, duration, and authority of the offices and officers of the Society, and their mode of appointment, and generally for promoting the objects of the Society: *Provided* such Bye Laws, Rules, and Ordinances be not contrary or repugnant to the Laws and Statutes of this Province, or those in force within the same, or to the Laws and Statutes of King's College, Windsor, respectively, at the time such Bye Laws, Rules, and Ordinances may be constituted and established, or to the provisions of this Act: *And provided also*, that the said Society shall not hold at any time, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Property, or Effects, of greater value than Ten Thousand Pounds.

II. *And be it enacted,* That all persons paying an annual subscription of Twenty Shillings, or upwards, or making at one time a donation of Twenty Pounds, or upwards, shall be entitled to be Members of the said Society, having been duly admitted pursuant to the Bye Laws thereof: *Provided* that such annual subscription or donation be actually paid into the Funds of the Society, and provided that no person now a Member of the said Society, or who hereafter may become a Member of the same, shall at any time hereafter continue a Member of the same, unless he shall have heretofore paid, or shall hereafter pay at one time into the Funds of the said Society, a donation of at least Twenty Pounds, or shall hereafter annually, and from year to year, pay into the said Funds the sum of Twenty Shillings or upwards, and if such annual subscription, or payment of any such annual Member, shall not be paid on the first day of May in each year, such Member shall thereupon cease to be a Member of the said Society, until such annual subscription or payment shall be actually paid, or until such person shall otherwise become a Member of the said Society, under some Bye Law or Rule thereof.

[This section is amended by Chapter 64, of the Acts of 1882, q. v., p. 141, which provides that the alumni may, at any annual general meeting, fix the amount of the annual subscription, and the amount of donation to entitle to life membership, NOT TO EXCEED the amounts mentioned in this section.

At the annual meeting on 28th June, 1882, (p. 85 of the minutes) it was RESOLVED "That the annual subscription be two dollars, and that the payment of the sum of twenty-five dollars by any person at any one time entitle him to life membership."]

III. *And be it enacted,* That the said Society shall be governed, and its affairs managed by a Committee of nine, comprising a President, Vice President, and seven other Members, a Secretary and Treasurer; the said Committee to be henceforth called the Executive Committee, and such other Officers as the said Society from time to time may think proper.

IV. *And provided, and be it enacted,* That John T. Twining, D.D., now the President of the said Society, shall, after the passing of this Act, be the President of the said Society; that the Honorable Henry Hezekiah Cogswell, now the Vice President of the said Society, be the Vice President of the said Society after the passing of this Act; that Samuel L. Shannon, Esquire, now the Secretary and Treasurer of the said Society, be the Secretary and Treasurer thereof after the passing of this Act; and Samuel P. Fairbanks, Henry Pryor, and James B. Uniacke, William J. Almon, Robert Fitzgerald Uniacke, Mather B. Almon, and Charles Twining, now the Managing Committee of the said Society, shall, after the passing of this Act, be the Executive Committee of the said incorporated Society, until an Executive Committee be elected under this Act.

V. *And be it enacted,* That all persons, without regard to religious denomination or difference of religious sentiments, may be, and at any time hereafter become Members of the said incorporated Society, being in all other respects entitled to be and become Members of the said Society, and now and at any time hereafter may hold any of the said appointments, or any other offices and appointments in the said incorporated Society, being duly elected and appointed thereto pursuant to the Bye Laws thereof, anything contained herein, or in any Rules, Regulations, or Bye Laws of the said Society, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. *And be it enacted,* That the said Society, incorporated as aforesaid, shall have power, from time to time hereafter, to appoint the President, Vice President, and Executive Committee, at some General Meeting of the said Society, by a majority of the Members of the Society present, the whole number present

being not less than twenty Members, according to such regulations concerning such appointments as may hereafter be made by any Bye Laws of the said Society, to be made by virtue hereof.

VII. *And be it enacted,* That the Secretary and Treasurer of the said Society, and such other officers as may hereafter be required for the management of its affairs, shall be appointed in such manner as shall be declared by the Bye Laws and Rules of the said Society, to be passed by virtue hereof.

VIII. *And be it enacted,* That all donations to the said incorporated Society, to constitute Life Members, or otherwise of not less than Twenty Pounds, shall be invested under the direction of the Executive Committee, as a permanent Fund for the benefit of the said Society, and that the funds of the said incorporated Society shall, from time to time, be paid and applied by the Executive Committee in such way and for such purposes only as any General Meeting of the Society may direct or appoint; and that the Executive Committee shall be bound, and are hereby required annually to account to the Society for all their acts, receipts, expenditures, and doings whatsoever, in the said office, and to make a report, annually, to the said Society at its General Meeting, of the progress and state of the said Society, and of its affairs generally.

IX. *And be it enacted,* That a General Meeting of the said Society shall be held once, that is to say, some time within the last ten days of the month of June, in each year; and as much oftener as may be directed by any Rule or Bye Law of the said Society.

X. *And be it enacted,* That the Executive Committee of the said Society shall meet and assemble as often as there may be occasion, and any three Members shall form a quorum.

ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE
OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1851. (14 VIC.) P. 39.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act to discontinue the Grant to King's College, Windsor.

Passed the 7th day of April, A.D., 1851.

*Be it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly,
as follows:*

1. The first Section of an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year
of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled
"An Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in
this Province," is hereby repealed.

STATUTES OF NOVA SCOTIA. 1853, (16 VIC.) p. 193.

CHAPTER 66.

**An Act to Incorporate the Governors of King's College, Windsor, and
to repeal the Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a
College in this Province.**

(Passed the 4th day of April A. D. 1853.)

Be it enacted by the governor, council, and assembly, as
follows:

1. The act passed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of
his late majesty king George the third, entitled, an act for
founding, establishing, and maintaining a college in this province,
is hereby repealed.

2. The lord bishop of Nova-Scotia, the honorable Brenton
Halliburton, reverend George McCawley, D.D., the honorable
James B. Uniacke, and Lewis Morris Wilkins, esquire, together
with eight persons, being members of the church of England, to
be elected at a general or special meeting of the "alumni of
King's college, Windsor," shall be governors of the college hereby
incorporated.

[Chapter 63, of the Acts of 1883, q. v., p. 142, provides that the number of governors may be
increased by representatives from sundry synods.]

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3. The lord bishop of Nova-Scotia, for the time being, shall be always ex-officio a governor, president of the board and visitor, the said Brenton Halliburton, George McCawley, James B. Uniacke, and Lewis Morris Wilkins, shall be governors for the term of their respective lives ; and of the eight persons so to be elected by the alumni of King's college, Windsor, two shall, in each and every year, successively, in the order of their election, go out of office, but such two governors may be re-elected.

[Chapter 100, of the Acts of 1866, q. v., p. 141, provides that no person shall be re-elected governor until after at least eleven months from the time he shall have last served as governor. This applies only to governors elected by the alumni ; those elected by the synod are, by chapter 63, Acts of 1883, subject, so far as eligibility for re-election, &c., are concerned, to the regulations of their respective synods.

4. All vacancies hereafter occurring, whether by death, resignation, removal from office, or otherwise, amongst the governors, from time to time, shall be filled up by the alumni of King's college, Windsor, in manner hereinbefore appointed, but the governors shall always be elected from among members of the church of England, and every person hereafter elected on any such vacancy, shall, as to his tenure of office, be subject to the regulation hereinbefore prescribed touching the eight persons to be elected by the alumni of King's college, Windsor.

5. For the better management of the college, and for more completely executing the purposes of this act, the governors appointed, and to be appointed from time to time by virtue hereof, shall be a body politic and corporate in deed and in name, and have a common seal and succession for ever, by the name of governors of King's college, Windsor, and by that name shall make bye-laws and ordinances for the regulation and management of the college, and shall also have, hold and enjoy, for the use and benefit of the college, and the purpose of this act, all the goods and chattels, and all the lands which are now had, held, occupied, or enjoyed by "the governors of King's college, of Nova Scotia," or by "the governors, president, and fellows of King's college, at Windsor, in the province of Nova-Scotia," or by any person in trust for them, or on their behalf, in the same manner as if the same had been duly conveyed and transferred to the governors hereby incorporated, by virtue of a statute of this province, authorizing the conveyance and transfer thereof,

and also shall have power to purchase, receive, take, hold, and enjoy, for the use and benefit of the said college, and the purposes of this act, any other goods, chattels, or lands, so as the said last mentioned lands shall not exceed in value ten thousand pounds, and also at all times hereafter shall have power to sell, lease, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of the lands belonging to the college, or any part thereof, for the benefit of the said college, as to the governors, hereby incorporated, shall seem proper, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

6. The governors hereby incorporated, at any general meeting assembled, shall, from time to time, and as they shall think fit, make and establish such statutes and ordinances for the instruction, care, and government of the students, the management of the property of the college, the appointment of the president, professors, fellows, and scholars, (the president always to be a member of the church of England); and also touching any matter or thing respecting the college, which to them shall seem meet.

7. The college, hereby incorporated, shall be taken to be an university, with all usual privileges of such an institution, whether relating to the conferring of degrees and honors, or otherwise.

8. From the time of this Act coming into operation until the appointment of a full board of governors, by virtue hereof, the present governors, shall, notwithstanding this Act, continue to exercise all the powers which are now vested in them, by the act hereby repealed, and the royal charter which they now hold.

9. All academical honors and degrees, and all rights, powers, privileges, and authorities, now had, held, or exercised by any person, by virtue of the act hereby repealed, or of the charter hereinbefore referred to, except so far as they may be necessarily taken away, altered, abridged, or affected, by, or in consequence of this act, shall be had, held, and exercised, in relation to the college hereby incorporated, as fully as they are now had, held, or exercised.

10. The royal charter, incorporating "the governors, president, and fellows of King's college, at Windsor, in the province of Nova-Scotia," shall not be in any manner effected by this act, except so far as may be necessary to give effect to this Act.

11. This Act shall not come into operation until her majesty's assent be signified thereto.

STATUTES OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1866, (29 VIC.) p. 141.

CHAPTER 100.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Governors of King's College, Windsor, and to repeal the Act for founding, establishing and maintaining a College in this Province.

(Passed the 7th day of May, A. D. 1866.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, as follows:

1. Sections 2 and 3 of the above named Act are hereby amended by adding to the third section the following words:—

"But no person shall be re-elected to the office of Governor of said College until after the period of at least eleven months from the time he shall have last served as such Governor."

[This provision does not apply to governors elected by the synods of Nova Scotia and Fredericton. See chapter 63, Acts of 1883, p. 142, of this Calendar.

STATUTES OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1882, (45 VIC.) p. 180.

CHAPTER 64.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Alumni of King's College, Windsor.

(Passed the 10th day of March, A.D., 1882.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly, as follows:—

1. From and after the passing of this Act the annual subscription to be paid and the amount of donation to be at one time made to entitle parties to be annual or life members of the

incorporated Alumni of King's College, Windsor, under the second section of the Act hereby amended, shall be such as may be fixed by the said Alumni at any annual general meeting held under the ninth section of the said amended Act.

2.   Said subscriptions and donations to be fixed as aforesaid, not to exceed the amounts mentioned in section two of the Act hereby amended, to entitle persons to be admitted members of said society.

[See note at end of sec. 2, chap. 53, Acts of 1847, on p. 135, of this Calendar.]

STATUTES OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1883, (46 VIC.) p. 157.

CHAPTER 63.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Governors of King's College, Windsor.

(Passed the 19th day of April, A. D. 1883.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly as follows :

1.   The number of the Governors of Kings College, Windsor, shall be increased to fifteen, by the addition of two Governors, who shall hereafter be elected from time to time by the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia, and shall be members of that Synod at the time of their election.   Such additional Governors so to be elected, shall hold office for four years and shall go out of office alternately, and one of such Governors shall be elected at each regular biennial session of the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia.   Until such election can take place, J. Norman Ritchie and Charles James Stewart of Halifax, Esquires, who have been nominated by the said Synod for the purpose at its last session, shall be, and they are hereby appointed, Governors of Kings College, Windsor ; the said Charles James Stewart to continue in office until the session of said Synod in 1884, and the said J. Norman Ritchie until the session of said Synod in 1886.   In case of the death or resignation of any of said additional Governors, the vacancy shall be filled at the next ensuing session of the Diocesan

Synod of Nova Scotia, and the Governor then elected shall hold office for the residue of the term of four years.

["In all cases the outgoing Governor may be re-elected, if then a member of the Synod." Journal of the 16th session, 1882, of the Diocesan Synod of N. S., p. 82. See sec. 4, below.]

2. Whenever and so soon as the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton shall by resolution declare King's College at Windsor to be the college approved by said Synod for the education and training of the divinity students of the diocese of Fredericton, the Governors of King's College, Windsor, may by resolution, duly passed at a meeting called for that purpose, still further increase their number by the addition of three more Governors, one to be the Lord Bishop of Fredericton for the time being who shall then be *ex officio* a Governor of King's College, and the remaining two to be elected from time to time by the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton in such way and for such term as the said Diocesan Synod may from time to time limit and appoint, and to be members of that Synod at the time of their election. But if at any time thereafter the approval and support of the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton should be withdrawn from King's College, or the divinity students of that diocese should cease to attend said college, the persons so elected by the Synod of that diocese, and also the Bishop of Fredericton, shall thereupon cease to be Governors of King's College, Windsor, and the number of said Governors shall be reduced to that extent, which reduction shall be effected by a resolution of the Governors of King's College, Windsor, passed at a meeting called for that purpose.

[Governors elected by the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton hold office for one year, and are eligible for re-election if then members of the Synod.

The canon of the Synod of Fredericton, governing the election is as follows :—

CANON XIV., KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

1. King's College, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, shall be recognized as the Theological Institution of the Diocese of Fredericton.

2. Two members of the Board of Governors of King's College shall be elected annually by Ballot, one from the Clergy and one from the Lay Members of the Synod, and shall hold office until others shall be elected in their places.]

3. Whenever and so soon as the Diocesan Synod of Newfoundland shall by resolution declare Kings College at Windsor to be the college approved by the said Synod for the education and training of the divinity students of the diocese of Newfoundland, the Governors of King's College, Windsor, may by

BY-LAWS

OF

The Alumni of King's College, Windsor.

Passed at a General Meeting held at the Halifax Hotel, June 27th, 1848.

I. Besides the Annual General Meeting of the Incorporated Society, it shall be competent for the Committee at any time, either of their own accord, or upon a requisition signed by at least ten of the members of the Association, upon giving seven days' notice in the public papers, to call a Special General Meeting of the Association, specifying the purpose for which it is called, and in which meeting it shall be competent for the Association to transact any such business as may be required. Ten members shall be deemed a quorum for the transaction of business.

II. That the books, accounts and papers of the Association shall be open at all times for the inspection of members, and the Secretary shall furnish an account of the affairs of the Association whenever required by the Committee.

III. That the Treasurer and Secretary, and such officers as shall be requisite for the Incorporated Society, shall be annually appointed by the Executive Committee.

IV. That at the Annual Meeting of the Association, the President and Vice-President shall alternately go out of office accompanied by the first three of the Committee, and that all or any of them having a majority of votes shall be eligible to be re-elected.

V. That at any meeting, members not present may vote by proxy in writing, to be held by any other member ; provided that no member shall be entitled to vote either personally or by proxy, whose dues are not all paid up for the preceding year.

VI. That the funds of the Association will be appropriated for the payment of one or more professors or lecturers, and one or more scholarships at the University of King's College, or one or more teachers or exhibitions in the Collegiate School at Windsor, to be denominated the Alumni Professorships and scholarships, respectively.

VII. That the Association will scrupulously apply such donations as may be made to them to such specific objects in aid of King's College as may be directed by the donors respectively.

VIII. That all meetings of the Incorporated Society shall be opened with prayer.

IX. *(Passed at general meeting of June 21st, 1849.)* That the election of members of the Incorporation shall be by ballot.

RULES PASSED AT DIFFERENT TIMES.

1. That no resolution or proceeding inconsistent with or modifying any resolution or proceeding adopted by a general meeting be entertained by the Executive Committee in Halifax, except upon a month's notice to the Committee being given by the person proposing the same, and that no such resolution or proceeding be carried into effect until the same shall have been confirmed by a general meeting to be summoned for the consideration thereof, if necessary to be arranged before the annual general meeting.

2. A month's notice shall be given of all resolutions affecting the rights of members, or creating new offices or salaries.

3. No individual shall be entitled to vote under a parochial certificate unless he be authorized by a parish meeting.

4. All annual general meetings of this Association shall be holden at Windsor.

5. That the Treasurer make up his annual account to the 30th of April in each and every year.

6. In the election of Governors all the names proposed shall be put on the same ballot, out of whom those having the highest number shall be declared elected ; provided that no person shall be declared elected as Governor unless he have a majority of votes cast.

7. That in the election of Governors the order of names be such as to place the name of the candidate obtaining the smallest number of votes at the head of the list, and so on in succession.

8. That the ballot be not sent round for any officers of this Association, or of the Board of Governors, whose name has not been previously proposed and seconded by some member of the Association; and that the ballot be not taken until all the names of all persons intended to be proposed for any office be given.

9. That the Executive Committee of the Associated Alumni be empowered at their monthly meetings, during the interval between one annual general meeting and the next, to elect members of the Incorporation, provided that no black beans be cast against them.

10. That honorary certificates be granted in the several departments instead of the prizes as heretofore.

11. That any member of this Society whose annual subscription shall remain and be unpaid for three years shall cease to be a member of this Society, and can only be admitted as a new member by being proposed and seconded and duly elected pursuant to the by-laws.

———

That the Alumni adopt for Life Members donors of $200 and upwards to the Endowment Fund.

That a statement be made to the Alumni at their annual meetings of the funds and appropriations of the College.

That efforts be made to increase the number of Alumni, and that Graduates and Students be solicited to become members.

That Graduates of the College be *ipso facto* members of the Association, on payment of subscription, without election.

That the annual subscription be Two Dollars, and that the payment of the sum of Twenty-five Dollars by any person at any one time may entitle him to life membership; but "That while the payment of Two Dollars annually confers every privilege of membership, all are earnestly requested to remember the urgent need of the College, the important work the Alumni are associated to advance, and that they need not necessarily limit their amount to the sum above named."

That no member be permitted to hold more than one proxy.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Albro, Edward ...... Halifax.
Allison, George ...... do.
Almon, M.D., Hon. W. J. do.
Archbold, Edward P.. do.
Armstrong, Rev. G...St. John, N. B.
Atkinson, Alfred.... Amherst.
Avery, Rev. R ...... Aylesford.

Baker, Hon. Loran E.. Yarmouth.
Bell, W. J. .... Shelburne.
Bonnet, Isaac H .... Bridgetown.
Brine, Rev. R. F .... Antigonish.
Brown, M.D., Samuel D. Maitland.

Clarke, Nepean ...... Halifax.
Cochran, James F .... Newport.
Cogswell, M.D., Chas. London, G. B.
Collins, J. W .... Liverpool.
Cowie, Andrew ...... do.
Cowie, William ...... do.
Cowie, Alexander .... do.
Cowie, M.D., A. J.... Halifax.
Cunard, William .... London.

Dart, Rev. Canon ....
Davis, Daniel .... Charlottetown.
Dickey, Hon. R. B... Amherst.
Dimock, Edward.... Windsor.
Dimock, Wm ...... do.

Farish, M.D., H. G ... Liverpool.
Forsyth, Rev. J ....
Fraser, Alexander ...
Frecheville, Robt .... England.
Gilpin, Ven. Arch ... Halifax.
Gray, B. G. .... do.

Hare, William ...... Halifax.
Hamilton, Rev. H. H. Manchester.
Hartshorne, Hugh... Halifax.
Harvey, John H ..... do.
Hearn, E. D .... London.
Hill, P. Cateret .....
Hill. Rev. Geo. W ...

Jones, St. Clair ..... Weymouth.

Laver, Charles ......
Lynch, Peter .... Halifax.
Lyttleton, Captain ...

Kaulbach, C. E ..... Lunenburg.
Kaulbach, Hon. H.... do.
Kaulbach, Rev. J. A. Truro.

Maynard, D.D., Rev.
  Canon.............. Windsor.
Moody, W. H........ Yarmouth.
Morris, Rev. W. S. H. Clementsport.
Morse, James S ...... Amherst.
Mott, J. P .... Halifax.
Mountain, Rev. Dr .. England.
Moyle, Mrs. S. B .... Lunenburg.
Moyle, Miss S. T. C.. do.
Mumford, C........
Murray, James...... Yarmouth.
McKenzie, Capt..... Dartmouth.

Nichols, Rev. E. E. B. Liverpool.

Orlebar, R. N. Adm... England.
Orpin, John.......... Aylesford.

Palmer, Charles .... Charlottetown.
Palmer, John L...... Aylesford.
Poyntz, Lieut.-Col.... Windsor.
Pryor, Henry .... Halifax.
Pryor, James........ do.
Purdy, M.D., B. St. C. Amherst.

Ritchie, Rev. J....... Annapolis.
Ritchie, Mr. Justice
  J. W............... Halifax.
Ritchie, Mr. Justice
  J. N............... do.

Silver, John.......... Halifax.
Silver Wm. C .... do.
Simonds, Rev. R..... Dorchester, N. B.
Spencer, Prof. J. W.. Columbia, Mo.
Starr, Richard ...... Cornwallis.
Sterns, Rev. H ...... Yarmouth.
Stewart, Charles J ... Halifax.

Tays, John .... Stewiacke.
Townshend, Mr. Justice. Halifax.
Townshend, Rev. Geo. Amherst.
Tremain, Richard .... Halifax.

Uniacke, A. M ...... London.

White, N. W .... Shelburne.
White, Rev. T. H.... do.
Whitford, Joseph..... Bridgewater.
Wilson R. J .... Halifax.
Wiswell, W. H ...... do.
Woodgate, Arthur ... England.
Woolaver, Nelson .... Newport.

Yates, A. H........ Charlottetown.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

Akins, Thos. B.
Allison, D. P.
Allison, D. Prescott, Jr.
Allison, J. Walter
Almon, Andrew U.
Almon, Charles M.
Almon, Geo. W. R.
Almon, James M.
Almon, Thos. R., M. D.
Ambrose, Rev. John
Ambrose, W. C.
Ancient, Rev. W. J.
Ansell, Rev. Edwd.
Armstrong, Rev. W. B.
Arnold, Rev. W. J.
Axford, Rev. F. J. H.
Aylward, Capt. Thomas

Ball, Rev. E. H.
Bambrick, Rev. R. D.
Bell, Rev. J. L.
Bell, C. F. W.
Bennett, Dr.
Bird, T. H.
Blanchard, Aubrey
Boggs, Beaumont
Borradaile, R.
Bowman, Rev. Chas., D.D.
Bowman, Fred. A.
Bowman, Maynard
Boyd, Rev. Stanley
Brigstocke, Rev. Canon
Brine, Rev. C. LeV.
Brine, W. E.
Brock, Rev. Isaac, D.D.
Brown, Rev. P. H.
Brown, Thos.
Browne, Rev. John D. H.
Bullock, C. Beverley
Bullock, Fred. W.
Butler, Rev. Geo. H.
Butler, Wm. R.

Calder, W. J.
Carew, John.
Carver, J. Fred.
Clarke, Chas.
Clinch, R. T.
Cogswell, Chas., M.D.
Courtney, Rt. Rev. Dr., Lord
    Bishop of N. S.
Cowie, Andrew J., M.D.
Cowie, Rev. J. R. DeW.
Creed, Chas. M.
Curren, Benj., D. C. L.
Curren, John E.
Curry, M. A., M.D.

Dakin, F. W.
Dakin, R. B.
Davis, Geo. H.
DeVeber, Rev. Canon
DeWolf, C. Edgar

Dibblee, Rev. Horace E.
Dimock, Arthur H.
Dimock, C. Henry
Dimock, Clarence H.
Dimock, Edward W.
Dimock, Shubael
Dimock, Wm.
Dimock, W. E.
Dimock, W. Ker.
Dodwell, C. E. W.
Dore, Robt.
Dowling, Rev. Theodore E.
Drake, Francis
Draper, Rev. T. Fraser
Dunham, James A

Easton, Rev. C. F.
Edgecombe, Rev. John
Ellis, Rev. Wm.

Fairweather, A. C.
Fairweather, C. H.
Fill ul, Rev. P. J,
Forbes, Frank G.
Forsyth, Rev. David
Fraser, A. Milne
Fraser C. Frederick
Frith, H. W.
Fullerton, Rev. C. H.

Gelling, Rev. W. E.
Gilpin, Ven. Archdeacon
Gilpin, Edwin, Jr.
Gossip, William
Gray, Rev. Andrew
Gregory, C. E.
Groser, Rev. W. H.
Gwillim, Rev. T. R.

Haley, Allen, M.D.
Hammond, W. A.
Harley, Rev. A. W. M.
Harley, Rev. H. A.
Harrington, C. S.
Harris, Rev. E. A.
Harris, Rev. V. E.
Harrison, Rev. John
Hill, Rev. L. M. W.
Hiltz, Rev. A. F.
Hind, H. Y.
Hind, Rev. K. C.
Hobart, D. K.
Hobart, R. W.
Hodgson, Edwd. J.
Holden, Chas. M.D.
Holroyd, Miss
Holroyd, Miss Louisa L
Horsfall, James
How, Rev. Henry
Hudgell, Rev. Robt. W.
Hunt, J. Johnston
Hunt, T. H.
Hunt, Wm. T.

Irving, G. W. T.

Jack, I. Allen
James, N. C.
Jones, Geo. W.
Jordan, Wilson

Kaulback, Rev. J. A.
King, Geo. H.
King, J. Otis
King, J. W.
King, Mrs. J. W.
King, Rev. W. B.
Knowles, Chas. W.

Lancaster, Rev. H. G.
LePine, John
Lockyer, Rev. W. J.
Lowry, Rev. James

Martell, Rev. G. R.
Maynard, Rev. Canon
Maynard, Rev. Geo.
Medley, Most Rev. Dr., Lord
    Bishop of Fredericton, and
    Metropolitan of Canada.
Medley, Rev. Canon
Meager, John
Moody, Jas. C., M.D.
Moody, J. W.
Moore, Rev. D. C.
Moore, Mrs. D. C.
Murray, Rev. A. B.
Murray, Rev. F. R.

McAvity, T.
McCallum, John A.
McGivern, W. B.
McHeffey, W. K.
McKenzie, Capt.
McNichol, J. J.

Neales, Rev. Thos.
Nicolson, Rev. A. W.
Nicolson, T. W.

O'Brien, Wm.
Ouseley, John W.

Parker, Lewis
Parkinson, Rev. J. R. S.
Partridge, Rev. F., D.D.
Partridge, Rev. John
Paulin, Robt.
Pickett, Rev. D. W.
Pickett, J. Ambrose
Poole, Henry S.
Prat Richard
Pryor, Henry

KING'S COLLEGE SCHOOL,
WINDSOR, N. S.

HEAD MASTER: ARNOLDUS MILLER, ESQ., M.A.,
of Toronto University and Victoria University, Coburg.

This School is in direct connection with King's College, and is carried on under regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors.

The object of the School is to provide a sound, religious, classical, mathematical, and general education, in conformity with the principles of the Church of England ; but is open to all denominations without restriction.

Pupils belonging to the Church of England attend the Sunday Services in the College Chapel, but those of other Denominations, may, if required by their parents, attend the Sunday services of the Denomination to which they belong. In the latter case certificates of proper attendance will be required from the Minister.

While ample provision is made to prepare boys for the University and high Civil Examinations, the utmost attention is devoted to imparting such a training as may fit them for all pursuits and professions, and enable them to take that position in society which is conceded only to men of liberal education and refined habits.

The Collegiate School has had another prosperous year. The number of pupils has averaged about forty-three each Term, thirty-seven of whom were boarders. An excellent bath room with hot and cold water has been fitted up in the building, and a Gymnasium has been erected by subscription in celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the school.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction includes all the usual branches of a sound education in Classics, Mathematics, German, French, etc.

TERMS.

The School Year is divided into three Terms.

Michaelmas, Lent and Trinity Terms.

Michaelmas Term begins the first Saturday in September.

Lent Term begins the third Saturday in January.

Trinity Term begins the first Saturday in April.

FEES.

Boarders..............................$200 per annum.
Day Scholars......................... 40   "

The fees are distributed over the year, as follows:

Boarders—Michaelmas Term.............. $80
        Lent and Trinity Terms......... 60 each.

Day Scholars—Michaelmas Term.......... 16
        Lent and Trinity Terms...... 12

Modern Languages—Boarders and Day Scholars—Michaelmas Term $5.   Lent and Trinity Terms, $3.50 each

A half Term's notice must be given in writing or a half Term's Fee paid previous to the removal of a pupil.

There are two exhibitions connected with the School, one of $40 and the other of $20, and a prize of $15 for French.

Rules Regulating the Collegiate School Prizes or Exhibitions.

"The exhibitions shall be annually contended for, the first prize to be open to the Senior form alone; the second to all the forms of the School except the Senior."

The exhibition of forty dollars shall be awarded to the pupil of the Senior form who shall stand first on the list of Examiners, and the second exhibition of twenty dollars to the pupil of all the other forms who shall stand first on the list of the Examiners.

No pupil shall be entitled to the highest exhibition unless the examination he has passed shall be such as to qualify him to matriculate at King's College, though not compulsory for him so to do.

Several years ago a third prize was added to the number, viz., one of ten dollars for the best Scholar in the French language, open for competition to the whole school.

The Committee in charge of this prize fund offer for the year 1888, a prize of fifteen dollars for the best scholar in French, open to all the school, and five dollars for the best scholar in German, also open to all the school.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

A Bequest of money, or Shares of Stock, or Debentures for the University of King's College, Windsor :

I give and bequeath to "The Governors of the University of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia," the sum of............ dollars (or............share of stock in the ....standing in my name in the books of the said........), or (if debentures, describe them briefly), upon trust, to be applied by the said "Governors" to and for the uses and purposes of the said University.

A Devise of Real Estate for the general purposes of the University :

I give and devise to "The Governors of the University of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia," all and singular, etc., (describe the Real Estate clearly). To have and to hold the said, etc., unto the said Governors and their successors for ever; upon trust, to hold and apply the same, and the rents, issues and profits thereof, and the proceeds of the sale thereof should the Governors sell the same, to and for the uses and purposes of the said University. If bequeathed or devised towards any *particular object* or towards the endowment of any *particular chair*, to be altered accordingly.

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