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Queen's College Journal,

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Any information concerning Graduates or Alumni, or articles on topics of current interest, thankfully received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the Managing Editor; Business Letters to H. M. MOWAT, P.O. Drawer 1146, Kingston, Ont.

"The melancholy days have come,
The saddest of the year."

SUCH is the tune that is being hummed at present by most of those meagre-faced beings, that whilom rejoiced in the happy name of student. It is hummed privately, however, for very few of them are to be seen. The infection has reached our staff and now even they (that is the other members) are rejoicing in abundance of cram such as would delight the heart of the veriest "grind" in existence. Apparently also the infection has reached our engravers as has doubtless been noticed by those who have scanned our title page. We are not going to apologize, but will try and fulfil our promises next issue which will be our last and will be published as soon after Convocation as our printers can issue the paper.

VALEDICTORY addresses are something with which the students of Queen's are unacquainted except by hear-

say, and to be the "Valedictorian" is an honor unclaimed by any member of her graduating classes. This year it gives us great pleasure to announce a departure from the usual custom. The various graduating classes in Arts, Medicine and Theology have been requested to appoint, and we believe have appointed, representatives of the class to give for each one a valedictory address. We hope the success of the departure will be such that in the future it may be the want of valedictorians that will be the departure, not the appointment of one.

IS it too late to put in a petition? The JOURNAL despite the fact that it is now an established institution is without a local habitation. To say the least this is inconvenient, and as it is presumed that growth will continue, it will become more inconvenient every year. Would it not be possible to have a room in the new building to be devoted to it as an "office." There is room for it in the third story, if no other place. We believe that with its headquarters in the college building it would become more newsy, more what a college newspaper should be, and hence we advocate it. The present Editing Board would not have the pleasure of occupying it, but we have a kindly feeling for our successors.

WE have had the pleasure of seeing a portrait of the late Professor Mac-kerras which has been painted by Wm. Sawyer, the well known artist of this city, from a photograph. The painting is the gift of ladies of this city and is to be hung

in the new Convocation Hall. The photograph chosen was one taken when the Professor was still enjoying good health and consequently he is as most of his old students remember him. That the college is very grateful to the ladies for their considerate and beautiful gift it is of course unnecessary for us to say here. That will be done by better parties, at a better time, and in a more appropriate place.

THERE is a subject of some importance that has already been privately mooted, but which we have never seen or heard publicly. We refer to the Matriculation examination for the degree of M.D. At present it is sufficient if a medical student passes the examination prescribed by the Medical Council. This examination is much lower in standard than that prescribed by the University authorities, as necessary to be passed by all other undergraduates, and it has been a matter of comment before now, why the standard for Medical Matriculation has not been raised to that standard necessary to be reached by the Arts undergraduate. We think the change would be a great improvement. It is surely necessary that a medical man should have a general as well as a special education, and if it is to be presumed that he will strive to obtain it subsequent to his acquiring the degree of M.D., why should there not be such an examination as would show that he has at least made a start in such a general education before attempting the study of a special science.

THE thoughts of some of the students are now tending with some pardonable curiosity toward the opening of the Female Medical College on the 16th of April. Very likely that date will have been reached by the time this paper reaches some of its readers and it will then be known

with how many students the college will open, at present we can only guess. Beyond a doubt the number will be small, but the Faculty of the Royal College have determined to proceed and fulfil their promises no matter how small the number be. Our Medical Professors while apparently firm disbelievers in medical co-education, still think that the privilege of knowing something about medicine and surgery should be given to the female part of creation, and believe that even if at first there be but few students, nevertheless if it once become certain that the institution will be maintained there is no doubt that in a few years it will be well patronized. In the mean time we wait with patience and refrain from any speculations either as to quantity or quality of the new comers.

MANY of our readers will remember the great change which was made in the constitution and curriculum of Queen's in the year 1875, a change which almost amounted to a revolution, but which was carefully conducted and which has greatly contributed to the prosperity of our University. Other changes, or rather additions to the same change, and improvements thereto are likely to be made next year when the move is made into our new buildings. Some of these are the results of financial improvement. It is more than likely that two or three additions will be made to the teaching staff and that with improved apparatus the various special courses in connection with the University will also be extended and improved. It is also likely that courses will be established for the degrees of D.Sc. and LL.B. In the curriculum important changes will be made. It would seem that it is proposed that the number of subjects for the degree of B.A. be lessened, while higher proficiency in the subjects required is to be demanded, and great care will be

taken that the value of the degree is not lessened. In our estimation one of the most important of the proposed changes is, that the classes of French and German together are to be optional with one of the ancient Languages. In these classes (French and German) the Matriculation examination at present demanded will remain compulsory, in other words, attendance on these classes will not count until the matriculation examination be first passed. Also, instead of one session in these classes as at present, there will be two, and the attendance on both classes for both sessions will be equivalent to three hours a day for one session. Among other changes proposed are two sessions at chemistry, two at Physics. These extra sessions will, doubtless, be optional with other classes now compulsory. From this latter mention will be seen what is meant when it is said that while the number of subjects required for the degree will be lessened, higher proficiency will be demanded. As to the number of classes required to be attended before obtaining the degree, they will likely be increased, in some of the courses at least.

In the Medical department, also, changes will likely be made which we think will be greatly for the better. At present there are three examinations which the medical student has to pass in order to obtain the degree of M.D. These are the Matriculation and the Primary and Final exams. These latter have usually been taken by the students at the close of their third and fourth years respectively, and the first has been taken at any time before the degree has been granted. The changes proposed are (1) That the Matriculation examination must be passed before a student is allowed to go up to any other examination. (2) That the Primary examination is to be passed at the end of the second year. (3) At the end of the third year there is to be an Intermediate

examination on which will be awarded the usual third year honors. Of course the Final exam. will remain the same.

We have given but an outline of the proposed changes, they may be more or may be less. None are yet settled on, nor can they be settled on until the trustees meet. Our next issue, however, will we hope contain full information on the subject.

CONSIDERABLE commotion has been and is being raised in medical student circles by that venerable and highly respected body—the Medical Council for Ontario. Its peculiarities are numerous, its vagaries are wonderful. This body has in its hands the control of the Medical profession in Ontario, and without its license no man is allowed here to practise medicine. Consequently the Council Examinations have become to medical students here almost more important than the examination for the degree of M.D. It is incorporated under the name of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. It issues a regular announcement, has its curriculum, its examiners and its appointed times, but apparently it does not consider itself bound as do other bodies to stick to its calendar announcements. Among these announcements one of the most important is the time for the final examinations. These examinations are held every spring at Toronto and Kingston simultaneously, from the same examination papers. This year the day set was the 13th April, or last Tuesday. Within the last few weeks, however, it would seem from the statements in the *Globe* and *Mail*, that these examinations have been postponed until the 27th of April, or two weeks later. Now these papers are supposed to be good authorities, and the *Canada Lancet* also contains the announcement, and hence most of the students here believe that there are good grounds for supposing that the statement is

correct. This in itself is vexatious enough and the reason for the change is not calculated to render the change any more popular. We are told that were the Council examinations held on the 13th it would interfere with the Toronto University examinations, and as Toronto University is the high and mighty one before whom all other institutions of learning must bow low in the dust, it was of course necessary that the Medical Council examinations must be postponed until it should please the grave and reverend seigniors who run the University of Toronto to graciously deign to give them an opportunity to hold their wholly unimportant examinations.

* * * * *

Since the above was put in type, an official announcement of the change has been published in both *Globe* and *Mail*, though as far as we know in no other paper. We may, therefore, consider it settled. There are at least two redeeming features in the matter. The first is, that it was not the Council itself that caused the change but the executive committee, a body which apparently considers that the Medical Council is quite a secondary consideration compared with it. The second is that the general elections for Members of the Council for the next five years are to come off next June, and the Medical profession will have an opportunity to purge the Council of those who have proved themselves so unfit to be entrusted with its general government. In the meantime, however, the Council will have to suffer, both in public opinion and very likely in private pocket. When classes closed both in Montreal and Kingston, and for all we know in Toronto also, there had been no mention of a proposed change, and as is customary many went home intending to return just before the Council examinations. As there is no law to compel the reading of *Globe* or *Mail*, and as newspaper reading is

not much indulged in when students are "cramming" for final examinations, the large majority of those who did not remain in the city heard nothing of the change until a few days ago, when they arrived here expecting to be examined on the 13th. Naturally chagrined at being put to the extra and entirely unnecessary expense on account of the whim of one or two irresponsible men, some of them took legal advice on the subject and intend to sue the Council for the extra expense. If a test case succeeds, all others put to expense by it will present their claims, and after the Council has been mulcted of a few hundred dollars, it will perhaps be a little careful as to the men into whose hands it entrusts its business. However there may be some good after all mixed up with the evil. Perhaps the general criticisms caused by this last attack on human endurance may cause the members of the Council and members of the Medical profession generally to see that in the future its affairs are carried on on more business-like principles, and that its officials are men who have at least some qualifications for the office.

WE would again call the attention of our city readers and the students, to the announcement made last issue, of Bengough's lecture in the Opera House on the evening of the 22nd. We can guarantee a good laugh and an interesting entertainment.

MEETINGS.

UNIVERSITY Y. M. C. A.

THE annual meeting of the University Y. M. C. A. was held on the last Saturday in March. After reports from the different officers had been read and other routine business transacted the following officers for the ensuing year were appointed:

President—L. W. Thom.
 Vice-President—James Sommerville.
 Corresponding Secretary—A. McLaren.
 Recording Secretary—R. G. Feek.
 Treasurer—W. G. Anglin.
 Librarian—John Moore.

HIGHER FEMALE EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

THE "logic of events" has happily solved the knotty question of Higher Education for Females in England. What in 1846 was deemed chimerical and unwise, if not unwomanly as a new social "departure," has in 1880 demonstrated not only its entire success, but its immense value as a great moral and social force in elevating the state and promoting the usefulness of large numbers of women in England—and women too who would otherwise have been dependent and helpless, or aimless and frivolous.

In a late number of the *Nineteenth Century*, Lady Stanley of Alderley has contributed a valuable historical paper on the subject. Right Hon. J. Stansfeld, M.P., has also, in a previous number of the same Review, contributed an able and exhaustive article on the medical education of women. Other writers have also discussed the question. The English public are, therefore, well informed on the subject, and the recent success of Miss C. A. Scott, of Girton College, who obtained the rank of eighth wrangler at Cambridge, has awakened new interest in the subject. In this country little is known practically as to the substantial progress which has been made of late years in England in this important matter. We shall therefore state the principal facts in regard to it.

The first practical movement made in England was the establishment, by the Rev. F. D. Maurice, of Queen's College, London, in 1848, chiefly for Governesses. Subsequently its functions were enlarged; and all were made welcome "who could come to the classes." The numbers in attendance have steadily increased, until they now reach 400. The latest change has been in the direction of opening the London University examinations and degrees to the students of Queen's College. Hereafter the matriculation examination of the University will be the goal of the four years' course. A further course may also be taken in the University.

The next substantial movement was made in 1862 by the University of Cambridge in establishing local intermediate examinations, to which in 1863 young women were admitted. The plan succeeded; and after a time Oxford followed suit, but with this difference, that it admitted boys and girls to the same examinations. The first universal examination took place in six places in 1863, at which a total of 126 candidates attended. Last December the fifteenth examination was held at 76 places; the aggregate number of candidates was 2,379. Last year 30 per cent. of the whole number of candidates which attend

ed these university local examinations were girls. The Oxford system has afforded curious evidence as to the comparative intelligence and working power of boys and girls—on the whole in favor of the former. The boys excel, as might be expected, in their own special subjects of Latin and Mathematics, but the girls in modern languages and other subjects.

The next natural movement was to obtain the advantage of university education for women. As an experiment Girton College was opened, and subsequently Newnham Hall. Both are close to Cambridge. The former was modelled on the old University College basis, the latter on a more flexible and modern plan. Girton followed the method and studies of the same University—had the same curriculum, within the same limit of time, and its students were admitted to examination on the same conditions as the ordinary undergraduates. The result has proved beyond a doubt the controverted fact of woman's capacity for such mental labor as young men of the same age are expected to undertake, and the success of Miss Scott, in obtaining the high position of eighth wrangler in the recent Cambridge Mathematical Tripos has demonstrated the fact that, other things being equal, women are able to carry off some of the highest honors of the University. In the report of this examination it is stated that if women were not excluded from academic honors, three other ladies would have come out in the third class. It is further stated that some of the female students from Newnham, who were informally examined last autumn, were similarly successful. One lady got a first class place in the Moral Science Tripos, and two others a like position in the Historical Tripos.

The success of Girton and Newnham had its influence on Oxford, and two Halls for women were subsequently established there. This was followed by the opening of the London University degrees to women. At this point Lady Stanley of Alderley remarks:—

"It can scarcely be doubted that the earnest, thorough work done by the College, the admirable spirit and tone among the students, and the success achieved in passing the successive years, some of the most difficult examinations, have combined powerfully with the determined energy of the medical students to create that change in public opinion which made the action of the London University possible, and which reduced to mere questions of time any other measures that may yet be needed to open a full and free career of employment to women."

In order to supply the yet "missing link" in higher female education, a "National Union for the improvement of women's higher education" was formed. In 1871 a committee was formed to carry out the various schemes of this society. The Princess Louise consented to be its President. The special object of the Union was to establish good and cheap schools for girls, above those attending the public schools, to provide means of training female teachers, and to promote higher education for those after school age. Complete success has crowned the

efforts of the Union. In 1872 the "Girls' Public Day School Company" was formed. The first school was opened in 1873. Now there are seventeen large and successful schools in operation, with an attendance of about 3,000 girls. It is expected that soon there will be a school of this kind in nearly every town in England. Those established are periodically inspected (as this is their life). Examinations are held by the Universities' Board, and a good number of pupils have passed with credit the Oxford and Cambridge local examinations.

The last step taken was to establish a medical school in 1874 for women. Arrangements were made for instruction to be given to the students in the wards of the Royal Free Hospital. Nineteen British and two Irish medical examining bodies are now enabled to confer licenses or medical degrees upon women.

Thus we see that in every department of female education satisfactory provision has been made in England for it.—*Canada School Journal.*

ROYAL COLLEGE.

THE first session for women exclusively began on Monday morning. The class rooms were not crowded owing no doubt to the natural timidity of the sex and the amount of ridicule which shallow minded persons have heaped on the movements so gallantly inaugurated by the Faculty. Some of those who intimated their intention of attending evidently apprehended a failure on the part of the Faculty to carry out their project. But when they see that the classes will go on whether they favor them with their attendance or not, they will doubtless bring their courage up to the sticking point and arrive in flocks. The ladies now in attendance are universally modest and sensible (and for the benefit of critics we may say they are young and good looking) and evidently mean business as well as the professors. They injected their first subs. on Wednesday and took home as many bones as their pockets would carry. In two more years when they compete in the university examinations with men, we are much mistaken if these Circes do not prove conclusively that they are quite as capable of practising the healing art as their sterner competitors.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

THE following is a complete result of the University examinations in medicine:

FINALS.

Without oral, (in Order of Merit.)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| 1.—H. H. Chown, B. A., Kingston, | } Equal. |
| John E. Galbraith, Bowmanville, | |
| 2.—John Odum, Lucknow. | |
| 3.—W. A. Lavell, Kingston. | |
| 4.—Thomas Wilson, B.A., Glencoe. | |
| 5.—H. H. Reeve, Toronto. | |
| 6.—Lewis E. Day, Kingston. | |
| 7.—Charles T. Empey, Kingston. | |

With oral.

- 8.—W. H. Waddell, Perth.
- 9.—W. D. Reid, Kingston,
- 10.—M. McPhadden,
- 11.—J. H. Knight, Wallaceburg.
- 12.—C. R. Dickson, Kingston.
- 13.—J. G. Clark.

PRIMARIES.

Without oral, (Order of Merit.)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| 1.—D. A. Wallace, North Gower. | |
| 2.—Edmund Oldham, Kingston. | |
| 3.—W. J. Gibson, B.A., Kingston, | } Equal. |
| J. S. McGurn, Lonsdale, | |
| 4.—J. F. O'Shea, Norwood. | |
| 5.—F. R. Alexander, Perth. | |
| 6.—J. H. Betts, Portsmouth. | |
| 7.—J. M. Dupuis, Kingston. | |

With oral, (in alphabetical order.)

- R. Coughlan, Hastings.
 H. N. Coutlee, Aylmer.
 A. W. Herrington, Mountain View.
 J. Jamieson,
 D. A. Johnston, Camden.
 H. Knox,
 F. Koyl, Brockville.
 H. N. Macdonald, P.E.I.
 B. J. McConnell, Pembroke.
 D. H. Rogers, Gananoque.
 S. H. Snider, Niagara.
 T. J. Symington, Camlachie.

Last year the Faculty of the Royal College decided to give prizes in Practical Anatomy for the best specimens of dry and moist dissections. Dr. Sullivan, on behalf of the Committee, reported that after a great deal of consideration they had decided to give prizes to Messrs. Rutherford, Betts, McCarthy and McConnell. They also recommend that the prizes be continued as they found they had the effect of stimulating the students in this important subject.

Of the Primaries Mr. Gibson, B.A., has decided to take the office of House Surgeon of the Hospital for the summer months, and Mr. Wallace will fill that responsible position in the winter.

Messrs. Oldham and Magurn have been appointed associate Demonstrators of Anatomy for next session. Should a Demonstrator be appointed in the Ladies' College during the summer, Mr. O'Shea, who is the next on the list, will be offered the position.

LETTERS

OF THE LATE PROF. MACKERRAS.

(CONCLUDED.)

ROME, ITALY.

April 12, 1875.

MY DEAR SISTER,—

* * * * *

As we had planned, Maggie and I started for that Southern City (Naples) this day week, and returned on Saturday night. The weather was unfortunately not favorable.

It rained every night. On Tuesday we spent three hours at the Museum, one of the most interesting in the world. On Wednesday we were at Pompeii, that wonderful place. How we enjoyed it! They are still busy excavating and have lately exposed some interesting objects. On Thursday we drove to Sorrento, one of the finest drives in the world, even superior in many respects to that from Mentone to Nice. But Friday was the grand day—a day that will be ever memorable in my classic recollections. We on that day visited Bozzuoli (the ancient Puteoli) where Paul landed, Cumae, the oldest Greek Colony in Italy, drove through the Grotto of Cumae and came out upon the Lake Avernus, where is the Cave of the Sibyl, lunched at Baiæ, the famous summer watering place of the Romans, had from the Promontory of Misenum (where Aeneas lost his pilot) a fine view of the Bay of Naples, and paid our respects to the tomb of Virgil. We had that day so many adventures that it would take me a day to put them on paper, so I must keep the recital of them until we meet, (D.V.) I cannot better describe the Cave of the Sibyl; I cannot pay a more truthful compliment to the genius of Virgil than by saying, it is a most *infernal* place.

We have several excursions to make this week in the environs of Rome, and hope that the weather may prove more favorable than it has been for the past ten days. This day week we hope to leave for Florence. When I finish this scrawl, I must write to the Allans of Glasgow to secure our passage in the "Manitoban" which is expected to sail on May 25th (D.V.)

March 13th.

We have had some hours of splendid enjoyment this week. On Monday we drove to the Arch of Constantine, beside the Coliseum. After admiring the bas-reliefs on this Arch, still so fresh and distinct, we sauntered along under the eastern slope of the Palatine Hill by a beautiful, shaded and sequestered road. A turn brought us into the street of St. Sebastian, which, beyond the gates, becomes the Appian Way. After walking a few minutes we found ourselves in presence of vast ruins. A look at our map shewed that these were the Baths of Caracalla. We entered and found a soldier acting as *Custode*. He was an old volunteer of Garibaldi's, knew a smattering of English and was an intelligent guide. With my smattering of Italian combined with his scanty knowledge of English, we managed to understand each other. We were more and more overwhelmed with wondering admiration as we proceeded. An hour flew by as we wandered through the various rooms. What magnificent resources these Roman Emperors had to provide for the youth of a city given to change. Within this immense structure provision was made for every taste. Facilities were here for both physical and intellectual education. Cold baths, hot baths, vapor baths—baths for men and baths for women—spacious rooms for the development of both body and mind. Here the gladiators and boxers tickled the weak points of the human frame—there the rhetorician and philosopher entertained the literati. Upstairs was a splendid library and reading room. Here was both a university and a gymnasium. We gazed and we pondered and we called up the past, and then turned thoughtfully away from the grave of a mighty past—from ruins where Shelley wrote the greater part of his "Prometheus Unbound."

Yesterday we visited the oldest relic of Roman architecture, the Mamertini Prison. Down, down we went to the upper of two dungeons, following our guide into the sepulchral darkness. This one, a hole about 18 or 20 feet square, was built by Ancus Martius. Thence we descended into a still lower deep, excavated out of the rock by

Servius Tullius. A dim light made visible the terrible darkness of this subterranean dungeon. We stood on the spot where Jugurtha moaned out his life, where Perseus pined, where Vircingstoric died, where the leader of the Jews, Simon, in their last desperate revolt against Roman power was put to death. We saw the stones where the fellow conspirators of Catiline were garotted. Here, according to tradition, Paul spent the closing days of his life. All things change. Not so the Mamertini prison. It is the same (with the exception of a little altar) as when Rome's state prisoners were wont to make its tufa walls echo their curses, their wails, their unavailing prayers for mercy.

But the grandest treat of all was Thursday. Then we roamed over the Palatine Hill. A mass of ruins, it is now yielding up its secrets to the antiquarian researches of Rosa. We walked through the enormous substractions of the Palaces of Tiberius and Caligula—we faced subterranean passages where the latter Emperor in his mad movements used to wander and "swear at large."—we sat down in the room where Livia, the wife of Augustus, was wont to receive her company, and we admired the freshness of the colors of the paintings on the walls on which she many a time looked—we sauntered through the rooms of Vespasian and Titus and from these admired the prospect enjoyed by these quondam masters of the world. The Palatine Hill was made to be the site of palaces. I must stop as the sun is shining, and sunshine in Rome is meant for seeing not for recording.

INVERLEA, PETERBORO,

June 28, 1875.

I arrived here in safety last Wednesday and found all well and delighted to see me. A triumphal arch with "Welcome" on it had been erected over the door, and under it stood Ellie and her grandmother waiting to receive me.

The two Presbyterian Churches here, by way of commemorating the Union, are to have a joint Communion on Sabbath, the 11th July, (D.V.) Mr. Macdonnell, of Toronto, is expected to preach the action sermon.

Your loving Brother,

J. H. MACKERRAS.

[The daughter above mentioned (Maxwell Eleanor) was then his only child. Two boys were afterwards added to the family: John Dennistoun, born Sept. 11, 1875, and Robert Hamilton, born Sept. 10, 1878.—EDS.]

NOTES FROM THE "FAR WEST."

(From our own Correspondent.)

BRITISH COLUMBIA, NICOLA VALLEY.

MY readers may probably think that I have given them a very succinct account of my journeyings in this Province, and to tell the truth I have written but a feeble description of the several places I visited, but if my indulgent readers will take into account that my health was poorly when I came to the Province, they will no doubt be "kind and courteous" to my short-comings. Heretofore I have said little or nothing about the climate or more properly climates of British Columbia.

The climate to the west of the Cascades is humid owing probably to the warmer stream which flows from the North down the coast. The summer is pleasant especially in Vancouver Island, but the winters are rainy, therefore I should think rather disagreeable. The nights during the entire year are cold.

The climate from Lytton—which is east of the Cascades to Clinton, is dry and arid. This belt extends to the Columbia river which is the eastern boundary and therefore includes Okemagan, Kamloops and Nicola. The summers in this region are dry and hot, the winters cold with more or less snow. From Clinton to Cariboo the climate is moist, and in the latter place the winters are dry and severe.

I believe in my last letter I left my readers to find their way to Nicola, I shall now resume the "thread of my story."

The highest point on the road from Kamloops to Nicola is at Napier Lake, twenty miles from Kamloops where Messrs. Trapp and Macdonald own a sheep ranch containing 2,000 sheep. The bunch grass with which the hills are covered in this district forms very nutritious food for stock, and it is perfectly surprising what fattening qualities are contained in the thin wiry stalk. I have seen horses "as thin of substance as the air," turned out to grass and in a month brought in again rolling fat. Their work horses which are not required during the winter are turned out in the fall and are brought in again in the spring in splendid condition to resume work. As neither Messrs. Trapp nor Macdonald are married I had an opportunity of observing how man, driven by the force of circumstances can reconcile himself to cooking and other minutiae of housewife occupation. I believe when the first settlers came into the valley, such a thing as a "boiled shirt," which is another term for a white shirt, was considered a luxury—the more so as the *stove lids* formed a substitute for the *flat iron*. Still Messrs. Trapp and Macdonald make a stranger feel as comfortable and much at home as if he had known them for years and to tell the truth I would not have noticed the absence of the "female form divine" if my attention had not been called to it by Mr. Macdonald observing "You see the wife has not come yet." After resting a couple of hours we resumed our journey, and shortly reached Mr. P. Fraser's pre-emption situated about 25 miles from Kamloops. There, as at Messrs. Trapp and Macdonald's we received a hospitable reception and were invited to put up our horses and stay all night. Mr. Fraser is also a bachelor, but if all reports be true he is shortly going to enter the holy band of Martyrs, by taking unto himself a wife.

He commenced seven years ago with a band of four hundred sheep, which has now increased to 1,000 by careful management and undivided attention. Of course this is not the total increase as Mr. Fraser has disposed of a great number from time to time. Sheep are a paying investment—provided they receive proper attention—they require more care than cattle. A woolen mill is a great desideratum in this Province—as it is the wool is shipped to England, made into blankets and cloth, and re-shipped to British Columbia where the blankets especially are sold with great profits—as a ready sale to the miners is always procurable—and as for the Indian's, life to them would be devoid of all pleasures if they had no blanket wherein to roll their odiferous bodies. I believe the local Government offered a bonus to anyone who would erect and carry on a woolen mill—but there was a dispute as to whether the mill should be erected on the island or main land so that the motion fell through. But this is another digression from my journey—so that I shall reserve the remainder of my remarks on the sheep question until I have arrived at my destination, and settled in Nicola.

H. B. W.

A STUDENTS' Guild has been formed at Cornell, which includes nearly all the college. The object of the society is to defray the expenses of the sick and poor, each student paying 75 cents per year.

COLLEGE WORLD.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, COBOURG.

THIS building, which commands an extensive view of Lake Ontario and surrounding country, was erected in 1832, and known as the Upper Canada Academy. A charter was obtained from King William IV. by Rev. Dr. Ryerson, and in 1836 the institution was opened with Dr. Richey as principal. In 1841 full university powers were granted, and Dr. Ryerson became its first president. The present president, Dr. Nelles, has held that position worthily since 1850. Victoria has faculties of Arts, Law, Medicine and Divinity, also a Scientific Department. The Toronto School of Medicine, Wesleyan Theological College, and a School of Medicine in Montreal are affiliated to it. Four Societies are in active operation among the students, each having a separate hall. The students purpose giving a grand conversation at the end of the present session. The Alumni Association also purpose holding their annual dinner on the 18th May. A student who wishes to take books from the library to his room can do so—free—by paying a deposit of \$10 and an annual fee of one dollar, six of them clubbing together and paying \$5 each can use it for purpose of reference. We rather think we are better off in this respect at Queen's. The students of Victoria grumble a little at this and no wonder. The *Acta* suggests as a reason: "It is just possible that the Faculty has an idea that the donors of the books will feel flattered to hear that their gifts are so highly prized by the college authorities that no unholy eyes are permitted to gaze upon them before the costly votive offering has been paid." However, they are better off than at Trinity, Toronto, where, the *Rouge et Noir* complains, the books are for ornament, not for use. A prize is offered there for the best college song, they're fond of music, too, for the students who go early to church amuse themselves by singing the "Sweet by and bye," etc.

There are attending the College this year in Arts 150 students.

FROM the *White and Blue* of Toronto University we learn that at that place a memorial (which by the statute must contain twenty-five signatures) is in circulation, praying the Chairman of Convocation of the University of Toronto to call a meeting of that body to discuss the following questions:

(1) Compulsory attendance on lectures; (2) shortening the arts course by relegating the first year work to the collegiate institutes; (3) publicity of the proceedings of the Senate; (4) throwing open the local examinations to males as well as females. The memorial further asked that the meeting may be called as soon as possible, in view of the forthcoming elections to the Senate.

LORNE medals appear to be thick around the country.

OF all the words of youth or lass the saddest are these "you did not pass."

EDISON will next turn his attention to the invention of an electric pan-cake machine for the young maidens of Vassar.

The great Mohammedan University in Egypt has 10,000 students and 300 professors teaching its theology, another its ethics, etc.

AT Asbury University the latest sensational novelty is a "Ladies' Cadet Company."

"SWEET are the uses of a University" said the girl when the senior asked her to go to a concert.

SPAIN has 10 great Universities.

It requires just a hundred persons to constitute the Faculty and professorial staff of Yale.

NINETEEN per cent. of the boys at Oberlin profess religion.

GLASGOW, Scotland, has the best ventilated university in the world. The central spire rises to a height of two hundred feet. One million cubic feet of air is forced into the building every hour.

IT is said that the Vassar girl who caught cold by drinking water from a damp tumbler is convalescent.

THE Roman Catholic Church has in this country no less than 687 seminaries, colleges, and academies, besides 2246 parochial schools.

FIFTY-SEVEN students of Wooster University, who voted at the October election in Ohio, received notices from the street commissioner to appear at the public square with picks and shovels to perform two days labor in payment of their poll tax. The boys marched in a column to the appointed place and clamored for work. The weather was inclement, and a council man, after praising them for their promptness in applying for work, dismissed them with the announcement that they should all be credited with one day's work each.

OBERLIN takes the palm. Having got rid of the liquor sellers and billiard saloon keepers, the saintly inhabitants are now trying to drive out the tobacco dealers.

PINAFORE has been translated into Russian, and Buttercup will appear on the bills at Churncreamofcourski.

PROF. (calling the roll before examination)—“Has any one seen Mr. X. this morning?” Omnes silent.

Prof. (smiling sarcastically)—“The prudent man foreseeth the evil and he leth himself.”

Senior (on back seat)—“Humph, yes, and the wicked pass on and are punished.” Omnes plaudunt.—*Ex.*

THE *Cornell Era* comes to the rescue bravely with the following method of introducing the phonetic system of spelling in the U.S., which might be adopted in Canada as well, as we consider it a very reasonable method:

“Very many wise men, including several distinguished linguists and editors of college newspapers, have recently given the world a great deal of advice upon the subject of phonetic spelling, but if somebody don't suggest some seemingly rash and precipitate means of exit from the wilderness, the discussion is quite likely to end in smoke. Every method proposed for the change is too slow a coach for this age of the world. If it is really a serious matter, we should make the language phonetic before the year 3001 A. D. The only way to reach the desired result in a comparatively short time is to legislate American English out of existence. Let congress enact that all English books in the United States be cremated, and that all persons, except government instructors, exceeding the age of three years be compelled under penalty of death to desist from writing their thoughts upon paper for thirty years. Then let the government printing office issue hundreds of thousands of books prepared after the phonetic method, sending them gratuitously all over the land, finally, let no foreigner be allow to land on our coast. This means of accomplishing an end is certainly a harsh one, but it is the only one which could bring the phonetic spelling into general use in less than three thousand years. If the would be reformers think that the benefit derived from the substitution would be greater than the inconvenience occasioned by our remedy, we hope they will aid us in getting our plan before the people.”

EXCHANGES.

WE think we would like our Nova Scotian friend the *Dalhousie Gazette* a good deal better if it did not look as if it were printed on brown paper. We admit this is expressing a regard for outward appearance which may not be becoming, but it is our opinion nevertheless, and as style is coming to be considered as one of the necessary qualities of a college paper, we do not consider it out of place to mention it here. The *Gazette* and *King's College Record* are our only visitors from Nova Scotia and both look as though exposure to the sea air had given them a bronze tint from which they never could recover. Looking still at the outside we would like to ask the managers of the *Gazette* whether or not the public have been wasting their sympathy upon them. Some time ago the announcement was made that Prof. James De Mill had departed this life and as a consequence all the Canadian Literary World deplored his loss and sympathy was tendered from all parts to Dalhousie College. But we still see on the cover of the *Gazette* that James De Mill, M.A., is Professor of History and Rhetoric there. Now we don't want to quibble but we think that announcement should hardly be made several issues after Prof. De Mill's death, that is unless the announcement is a correct one. As to contents we still enjoy the *Gazette*, that is, all but Inner Dalhousie. Apparently that is under the same control as it has been since we made its acquaintance. When we first read it we were consoled by the hope that the man in charge would soon have to retire for a short sojourn in a Lunatic Asylum, and after a few issues a new hand would come and we would be able to obtain some information from that column generally most full of information about a college in a college paper. But no. Issue after issue there is the same quota of bad Latin, Italics and obscure jokes. One or two issues of that kind would be pardonable, but to have the thing maintained throughout a whole session is excruciating, and that that particular editor has not before this been mobbed by his infuriated fellow students, says either that that part of the *Gazette* is never read by them or that they are so absolutely cowed that they are insensible either to insult or injury. There now! We have made the criticisms that we have been meditating for a long time and which we determined we would make before we threw up the critical pen. There are at least two things in which the college papers of the United States excel our papers in Canada, and those are style of publishing and style of local news. Were these improved in Canada, some of our college papers would soon take a position second to very few on the continent.

THE *Cornell Era* must be numbered among the advocates of an Intercollegiate Press Association. The idea doubtless is for some reasons a good one, but there seems to be a good deal of trouble and expense involved for the benefit to be derived. Once the Association is started, however, we hope it will succeed. The *Era* contains some very sensible remarks on the subject of using “ponies” at examinations. Riding horseback is doubtless very good exercise but it may be carried too far, and when the exercise is indulged in inside the college walls, some people are apt to complain. We join in with the *Era* in condemning the practice which is becoming far too prevalent in all our Colleges. The *Era's* editorials are well written. Besides a goodly number of these is a contributed article entitled “Chums Cram,” which is well written and entertaining.

WE sympathize with the *Archangel*. Sympathize with its editing board generally, but especially with its exchange editor. He has dyspepsia. We know he has, we can tell from the way he writes. He first reads a lecture on the

duties of an exchange editor. He holds up holy hands of terror at those of his contemns, who indulge in ridicule and abuse "this" they say "exhibits a shallowness of intellect really to be pitied." He then proceeds to give us a specimen of what exchange criticisms should be. Hear him, here is one referring to the *Dal. Gazette*: "All his ideas are * * the lowest of the low. He cannot be said to criticise; nothing emanating from a cranium so full of silliness, can afford to be given the name of criticism." This is all very pleasant and agreeable. He then proceeds to gently and courteously criticise another whom he politely identifies with the "devil," saying there is so little difference he can't help himself.

And now as to his paper which knows so well how to instruct others in the way they should go. It opens with a poem which we presume is intended for an original one. The first verse is:

O, say, what is that thing called Light,
Which I must ne'er enjoy?
What are the blessings of the sight,
O, tell your poor blind boy!

It seems to us we have heard some of that before, the rest the reader very likely knows without our repeating it. Next comes an article on "charity" composed largely of truisms and gush, we think they did rightly in publishing it, they seemed to need something of that kind. We see some other articles on poetry, perseverance, Pekin, and Athenian Oratory, also a continued one on religious orders. These are tolerable. There is a pleasant mild flavor of mediocrity about them that is not at all disagreeable when taken in very minute particles. It was with pleasure we saw in turning over that the last three pages were covered with ads. Well, good bye *Archangel* we hope your next year's board will have a sweeter spirit.

PRELUDES, by Maurice F. Egan, Philadelphia. PETER F. CUNNINGHAM & SON.

The poems comprised in this small and unpretending volume of scarcely a hundred pages are mostly characterized by a chaste elegance of taste, and a certain grace of classical allusion which betoken the scholar.

The form of the Sonnet which the author has chosen in which to embody most of his poetic thoughts is not adapted to much wild discursive roaming of fancy, but its severe, and somewhat restricted rules of expression are not felt to be, in the mind of the reader, fetters to the easy flow of the verse, which, if it seldom ascends to the height of absolute grandeur, is often impressive, and always in unimpeachable good taste.

Some of the poems have already appeared in the pages of *Scribners'* and *Lippincott's* Magazines, and it is understood that the young writer is connected with the journalistic profession in New York.

The promise given in *Preludes* of latent power and artistic ability is such as to warrant the reader in taking the title chosen as but a prefatory tuning of the harp-strings for some broader flight into the world of song, where, if he fulfills the expectations which these prelude notes have inspired, he must needs take a higher and more conspicuous position.

The book is published to aid in the rebuilding of the University of Notre Dame.

"AS OTHERS SEE US."

THE first number of the QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL for this year, lies before us. The JOURNAL is quite imposing in its new cover and no less so in its contents. We have read with pleasure and profit the extract it contains of a lecture delivered by Prof. Watson, the subject, a "Phase of Modern Thought," on the evening of "Univer-

sity Day." The JOURNAL offers two prizes for the "best literary articles," handed in by any of their College students before December next. We think this an excellent plan of encouraging contributions, and only wish our own paper was wealthy enough to go and do likewise.—*The Portfolio, W. F. Coll., Hamilton, Ont.*

WE cross the line to British soil with pleasure, despite the N. P., and welcome most cordially the QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL, especially as we find our coming has been looked for. Everyone of its pages teems with interesting matter, and we have no hesitation, in view of its practical nature, lively tone, and free and energetic discussion of educational questions, in giving it the front rank among the papers that are immediately under our notice. We feel somewhat chagrined at finding in it an anticipation of an article by ourselves on Thanksgiving day. But never mind, next year will be leap year, and we feel thankful already.—*Dalhousie Gazette.*

THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL, from over the border, is a bright-faced semi-monthly periodical of which its editors need not feel ashamed.—*Notre Dame Scholastic.*

THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL, hailing from Kingston, Canada, is a vivacious paper. A study of "Cap and Gown" displays a considerable amount of humor. 'Tis thus the writer accounts for the existence of the tassel on the "mortar board": "No one who has ever worn a skull cap will deny, etc.—*Yale Courant.*

QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL is bright and spicy. It advocates co-education, a feature recently introduced at Queen's. We are always glad to receive our Canada friend.—*Roanoke Collegian.*

THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL, the only Canadian Exchange, upon our table, is always welcome. We notice the marked absence of a Literary Department.—*Knox Student.*

THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL is the best of our exchanges from "over the border." Its typographical appearance somewhat resembles ours and is very becoming.

The "Freshman's Soliloquy on the Final," is a very fair parody. The portraits and biographies published, are somewhat out of place we think, but it may suit their taste better. The whole appearance is genteel, and we think that *prima facie*, the JOURNAL, were it so disposed, might take a creditable place in the proposed Inter-Collegiate Press Association.—*Acta Columbiana.*

QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL has devoted considerable time lately to the task of rousing up the dormant energies of the powers that be on the "Law question." We heartily agree with it on the point that Law students require more assistance than they at present are able to get, but would support the scheme of a central Law School in preference to that of the different universities straining themselves and weakening the resources which should more properly be devoted to the encouragement of general knowledge, by endeavoring to found Schools of Law. With the article advising the abolition of High School work in colleges, we are in perfect sympathy. It certainly is a farce for the colleges of Canada, which are surely sufficiently straightened in means, and for that matter those of the United States as well, for they err in the same direction, to be spending time and money in teaching branches which can be, and indeed are, taught equally well in many High Schools.—*Acta Victoriana.*

A BARREL of pitch carelessly left on the tower of the new building, burst last week, and the frontal appearance of the pile is not improved by a huge black streak running from top to bottom.

DE NOBIS NOBILIBUS.

WE regret to learn that A. B. McCallum, '80, has been seriously indisposed. This is unfortunate at this season of the year, and he a final student, and a hard working one at that. He has the sincere sympathy of his fellow students.

WE were just writing the following when we discovered that the *Richmond Coll. Messenger* had got the start of us: "There is nothing lively (no one, of course, considereth examinations lively) passing at college now, hence our locals must be proportionately few and dull. So let no one condemn the local editor, if his columns be not full, for he is no sinner of a newspaper man, who telleth lies to please his readers, maketh to exist what is not, and feareth not the world to come.

BUT one more JOURNAL and we editors shall pass out, and be forgot. Our valedictory *may* delay next issue though it is hardly probable.

REV. DR. BURWASH, professor of theology in Victoria University, preached here on behalf of education, in the Sydenham Street Methodist Church on Sunday, the 4th inst. His discourse was very edifying, increasing our respect for our sister institution.

FRESHIES, in your senior year the halls of old Queen's may reverberate with the r'ppling laugh of a score of fair damsels, and when thou art tempted "into making love and winning hearts," remember.

She may dress in silk, or dress in satin,
 May know the languages, Greek and Latin.
 May know fine art, may love and sigh.
 But she ain't no good if she can't make pic.

1ST OF APRIL.—Vulgar boy to senior, "Mister you've got a big rag on yer coat." Senior remembers what day it is and pays no attention. The rag consequently remains.

OUR Fighting editor was asked by a student the other day if the JOURNAL ever published poetry. "Yes, if its decent." What's the theme of the effusion you have reference to "Its about spring." F. E. felt around for a chair or something hurlable, but controlled his emotion and asked his interviewer if he were serious. "Why of course" "Well, my dear sir, let me tell you the JOURNAL has still some respect for its reputation."

J. A. BROWN of '82 who holds a position in the Chatham High School has returned for his examination.

At the end of his last lecture Prof. Dupuis said "Now gentlemen you are probably the last class I shall ever teach in geology." * * * Coming events cast, etc.

PROF. Can you give me an idea of the size of the megatherium? Ans—(confidently) "About the size of a small dog." (Class look dubious.)

At 2 p.m. the reading-room is pregnant with freshmen. A senior walks in, and of course snubs a few of the most cheeky when about a dozen of the ruddy youths set on him (Oh! horror) and eject him from the room. The Fresh know that at this time of the year the Concurus never sits. They also know that the senior year is very small and that its muscle is now at its lowest ebb.

ONE of our Freshmen entered a barber's for a "hair-cut." At the end of the operation and while his neck was being whisked, he mildly asks how much it would be. "Two dollars," promptly replied the Ethiopian. Fresh started. But seeing two rows of white teeth in the mirror he perceived it was a joke.

CASUAL visitors to the Alma Mater Society for the last

wo or three meetings have been treated to several very acrimonious discussions on college affairs. We have seldom seen more feeling shown, unless it were at the close of '77-'78. Of those who attend regularly—and the name is not legion—about one third go to fight; most of the rest go to enjoy the fighting. Those who go to engage in the literary debate are generally disappointed as the business meeting takes up all the time.

PROF. FERGUSON has been in Montreal lately, while there he was asked by the Presbytery of that place, then in session, to sit as a corresponding member.

THE Royal Military College across the bay, purpose publishing a calendar giving full particulars concerning the regime of the college. A \$100 additional is now asked from each entrant to defray his expenses raising the sum to \$300.

Strange, but the usual April joke was not played this year, that of pasting up a fictitious order for the ensuing exams. The subject is too serious to trifle with.

THE JOURNAL committee give in their report at the A.M.S. on Saturday evening, when they hope the students will feel sufficiently interested to be present.

THE Ladies' department in the Medical College opens on the 12th, when several ladies have signified their intention of entering. Many more will, doubtless, follow when the college gets in working order.

A PAINTING of the late Prof. Mackerras has been on exhibition at Wood's, from a photograph taken several years ago. A photo of him when 21 years of age in the possession of a student has also been looked at with much interest.

On dit, that sweeping changes are to be made in the curriculum next session.

THERE are two kinds of ponies: One takes from the crib; the other the crib is taken from.

SOME of our monthly exchanges charge us with "lying before then," well, we think, it's more honorable than lying behind them, anyhow.

"WE'LL hang the medical council on a sour apple tree" is the latest version with the meds. For obstinacy and narrow mindedness the executive committee of that autocratic body heads the list.

PRINCIPAL GRANT dined with the Governor-General and Her Royal Highness on Monday evening.

WE believe there are already four candidates for the vacant chair of Classical Literature.

PRINCE LEOPOLD, *Truth* says, has declined to attend the opening of Nottingham College and his reason exhibits such rare good taste that I hasten to give it a wider publicity in the hope that others may go and do likewise: "I feel that I have now on different occasions said all that occurs to me on the subject of education."

WE publish a column of notices which we have received from our contemporaries, that the students generally may see how their paper is received elsewhere. They are but a few of what have appeared, but they are all that we could save from the waste basket after the idea of inserting them struck us.

To Mrs. Blair, wife of Rev. Geo. Blair, Prescott, Ont., and sister of our late, revered professor we are grateful, together with every reader of these pages, for the privilege she has granted us in reading the pleasing letters sent to her while Professor Mackerras was away in Europe. The students in particular have prized them highly.

As most of the students will have left the city ere we issue the twelfth and last number of this volume, we would ask them not to forget leaving their address, that we may send a copy of the JOURNAL after them, for good luck, you know. We are especially desirous of knowing of the future dwelling place of the unpaid subscribers.

CONVOCATION on Wednesday the 28th, will formally terminate the 39th session of Queen's University. Among other new and interesting features introduced will be the delivery of valedictory addresses by the graduating classes. We hear Mr. McCallum is to be Valedictorian in Arts, Mr. Ross in Theology, and Mr. Galbraith in Medicine. This will be the last gathering of the kind in the old halls.

Just before going to Press we received the following:

Richmond College, Richmond, Va., April 6, 1880.

We notice your comment on our paper in general and the article on "City Girls" in particular. The author of the article alluded to was one of the editors of the *Messenger*, and never ran the *Canadian Spectator*. Please send us at once a copy of the *Canadian Spectator* containing the article which plagiarizes us so fearfully, and oblige.

Yours, etc.,

EDITORS, *R. C. Messenger*.

Ans. The address of the *Spectator* is Montreal, Q., the issue referred to is dated March 6th, or thereabout.

PERSONAL.

WE regret to announce the departure of H. R. Duff of '80. Mr. Duff is going to try his hand at the moulding art. In his JOURNAL loses one of its staff, but we expect to get from him reports of his progress in that promising country. These will be interesting to those at present in college who intend to go to Manitoba after graduating.

We understand that Dr. W. H. Henderson of '79 is taking a session at a Medical University in Vienna. Dr. Henderson carried all before him in the medical examinations in England, and we have not a doubt he will do as well in the Austrian capital.

T. R. HOSSIE, M.D. '79, who settled in Gouverneur, N.Y., intends going west. May prosperity go with him.

JOS. McCORMACK, B.A., '79 passed through the city lately. We only caught a sight of his face, but we were favourably impressed as to his welfare.

REV. J. G. STUART, B.A., '76, gladdened the hearts of his many friends in the city, by spending a few days here, both on his way to and his way from the village of Newboro where he had an appointment. He reports his brother who, as we recently announced, is visiting the Bermuda's for his health, as much improved by his trip.

H. J. SAUNDERS, M.D., '69 has been appointed by the Government Coroner for this city, an office which he will, doubtless, worthily fill.

COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS.

Those with asterisks affixed to their names receive prizes in books.

LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. *A. R. Linton, | 4. W. G. Brown, |
| 2. *D. McTavish, | 5. P. M. Pollock. |
| 3. *B. N. Davis, | 6. R. G. Feek, |
| | 7. James Sommerville. |

FOR BEST ESSAYS.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. *A. R. Linton, | 2. D. McTavish. |
|-------------------|-----------------|

ETHICS.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. *W. Meikle, | 3. W. Briden, |
| 2. *J. D. Bissonnette, | 4. Hugh H. McMillan. |

NATURAL SCIENCE.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. *J. P. Hume (84.) | 3. *R. G. Feek (76.) |
| 2. *H. M. Mowat (78.) | 4. H. C. Fowler (73.) |
| | 5. J. D. Bissonnette (72.) |

CHEMISTRY.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. *A. R. Linton (87.) | 3. (*W. G. Brown (70.) |
| 2. *John Hay (73.) | 4. *D. McTavish (70.) |
| | 4. *John Young (70.) |

HISTORY.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. *J. W. Meikle (90.) | 3. Fred. Bamford (81.) |
| { H. E. Young (89.7.) | 4. M. S. Robertson (79.) |
| 2. { John Hay (89.6.) | |
| { H. M. Froiland (89.4.) | |

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. *S. W. Dyde (97.) | 7. { B. N. Davis (86.) |
| 2. *A. L. Smith (95.) | { J. Steele (86.) |
| 3. A. Givan (94.) | 8. R. Ovens (85.) |
| 4. W. Briden (93.) | 9. W. Chambers (83.) |
| 5. D. McTavish (90.) | 10. A. Shortt (80.) |
| 6. { J. A. Grant (89.) | 11. R. G. Feek (77.) |
| { J. Downing (89.) | 12. A. A. Pratt (74.) |

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. *J. P. Hume (83.) | 2. *B. N. Davis (74.) |
|----------------------|-----------------------|

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. *R. Moir (88.) | 2. *John Hay (83.) |
|-------------------|--------------------|

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. { *S. W. Dyde (90.) | 2. *W. Chambers (67.) |
| { *A. Givan (86.) | |

†The number of exercises done was taken into account in this class.

HEBREW.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1st Year *S. W. Dyde (90.) | 3rd Year *Jas. Ross (91.) |
| 2nd Year *J. W. Mason (73.) | |

JUNIOR GREEK.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. S. W. Dyde (89.) | 5. W. Chambers (86.) |
| 2. { *E. Mundell (93.) | 6. T. Renton (84.) |
| { *W. Nicol (93.) | 7. A. Shortt (80.) |
| 3. A. Givan (89.) | 8. A. Thompson (75.) |
| 4. A. L. Smith (88.) | 9. Jno. McLeod (74.) |
| | 10. R. L. Smith (70.) |

SENIOR GREEK.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. *John Hay (84.) | 5. Jno. Young (75.) |
| 2. *R. Moir (82.) | 6. E. S. Forrester (74.) |
| 3. A. J. Stevenson (77.) | 7. J. A. Brown (71.) |
| 4. J. W. Meikle (76.) | 8. R. W. Irvine (70.) |

SENIOR LATIN.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. *H. M. Froiland (82.) | 2. *John Hay (75.) |
|--------------------------|--------------------|

JUNIOR LATIN.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. *S. W. Dyde (95.) | 5. T. T. Renton (79.) |
| 2. *E. Mundell (92.) | 6. A. Thompson (79.) |
| { *A. Givan (89.8.) | 7. R. K. Ovens (71.) |
| 3. { W. Nicol (89.8.) | |
| { W. Chambers (80.9.) | |
| 4. { A. L. Smith (80.6.) | |
| { A. Shortt (80.2.) | |