

CALENDAR

OF

Queen's University and College,

KINGSTON, CANADA.

SESSION 1865-66.



INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

KINGSTON:
PRINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY BY JOHN ROWLANDS.

1865.

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☞ Communications regarding matters belonging to the Governing Department should be addressed to the Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

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II. TEACHING DEPARTMENT.

PRINCIPAL—THE VERY REV. WILLIAM SNODGRASS, D.D.

College Senate.

I. Faculties of Theology and Arts.

President—THE PRINCIPAL. Secretary—PROFESSOR MOWAT.

Chairs.	Professors.	Appointed.
Divinity.....	The Principal, Primarius Professor...	Aug. 3, 1864.
Oriental Languages, Biblical Criticism and Church History.....	Rev. John B. Mowat, M.A.....	Aug. 5, 1857.
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. Rhetoric, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy.....	Rev. James Williamson, LL.D.....	Oct. 26, 1842.
Classical Literature.....	Rev. John C. Murray.....	Oct. 9, 1862.
Natural History.....	Robert Bell, C.E., F.G.S.....	Feb. 9, 1864.
Modern History.....	John M. Machar, M.A., Barrister.	

II. Faculty of Medicine.

President—THE PRINCIPAL. Dean—PROFESSOR H. YATES.
Secretary—PROFESSOR FOWLER.

Principles and Practice of Medicine..	Horatio Yates, M.D.....	June 20, 1855.
Materia Medica and Pharmacy.....	Fife Fowler, M.D., L.R.C.S.E.....	June 20, 1855.
Forensic and State Medicine.....	John P. Litchfield, M.D.....	June 20, 1855.
Obstetrics and Diseases of women and children.....	Michael Lavell, M.D.....	Nov. 7, 1860.
Anatomy.....	Roderick Kennedy, M.D., L.R.C.S.E..	April 15, 1862.
Principles and Practice of Surgery....	Octavius Yates, M.D.....	April 15, 1862.
Chemistry and Practical Chemistry...	Robert Bell, C.E., F.G.S.....	Feb. 9, 1864.
Institutes of Medicine.....	Donald Maclean, M.D., L.R.C.S.E....	May 31, 1864.
Anatomy.....	Assistant Professor. Michael Sullivan, M.D. Demonstrator in Anatomy—Richard A. Reeve, B.A., M.D.	
Clinical Medicine.....	Hospital Lecturers Horatio Yates, M.D.	
Clinical Surgery.....	Donald Maclean, M.D., L.R.C.S.E.	

III. Faculty of Law (not in operation).

Dean—HON. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, M.L.C.

Interim Professors..... { James A. Henderson, D.C.L., Master in Chancery.
{ Judge George W. Draper, M.A.

III. OTHER OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Registrar—PROFESSOR MURRAY.
Secretary to Convocation,
Senate, Library Curators, } PROFESSOR MURRAY.
and Observatory Board, }

Members of Convocation.

Trustees, The Principal, Professors, Lecturers, Tutors, Fellows, Graduates.

Observatory Board.

The Principal, Professor WILLIAMSON, Judge BURROWES,
Director of the Observatory—Professor WILLIAMSON.
Assistant Observer—NATHAN FELLOWES DUPUIS.

Curators of the Library.

The Principal, Professor Williamson, Professor Mowat, Professor Fowler, Prof. Henderson.
Librarian—Rev. GEORGE PORTEOUS.

Curator of the Museum—PROFESSOR BELL.

Janitor—JOHN CORMACK.

☞ Communications regarding matters in the Calendar should be addressed to Professor Mowat or Professor Fowler, according as they refer to the Faculties of Arts and Theology, or the Faculty of Medicine respectively.

BENEFACTIONS.

Colonial Committee, Church of Scotland, Annual Grant, £300 stg., in aid of the Faculty of Theology	\$1470 00
Colonial Committee, Church of Scotland, Annual Grant for Scholarship or Bursary Fund, £50 stg.	245 00
Endowment of Ladies' Association, Toronto, for Annual Scholarship or Bursary	800 00
Endowment of Ladies' Association, Kingston, for Annual Scholarship or Bursary	1113 00
Donation by His Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES, invested as a Medal Fund	800 00
Bequest of the late JOHN MOWAT, Esq., for endowment of an Annual Competition Scholarship	800 00
Annual Grant for Scholarship from HUGH ALLAN, Esq., Montreal	50 00
Scholarship by Hon. ALEX. CAMPBELL, Kingston	80 00
Scholarship by JOHN WATKINS, Esq., Kingston... ..	80 00
Scholarship by Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston,	50 00
Scholarship by Presbytery of Kingston	60 00
Scholarship by Members of Board of Trustees	35 00
Two Scholarships by Congregation of St. Paul's Church, Montreal	120 00
Prize by JOHN CARRUTHERS, Esq., Kingston	50 00
Ottawa Prize	40 00
Montreal Prize	40 00
Donation by ROBERT CASSELS, Esq., Toronto, to the Library...	40 00

For donations of Books to the Library, see under head of "The Library." ●

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I, _____, residing at _____, hereby give [or bequeath] \$_____ [or property of any kind] to the Trustees of Queen's College at Kingston, Canada West, to be applied by them in their capacity as Trustees to the Funds of the College [or to the improvement of the Library or Museum, or to the endowment of a Professorship, or to the foundation of a Scholarship or Prize.]

Witness my hand this _____ day of _____, 18 _____

CALENDAR FOR 1865-66.

	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDN'Y.	THURSD'Y.	FRIDAY.	SATURD'Y.
OCTOBER...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
NOVEMBER.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
DECEMBER.						1	2
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	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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	31						
JANUARY ..		1	2	3	4	5	6
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	28	29	30	31			
FEBRUARY .					1	2	3
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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28			
MARCH....					1	2	3
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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
APRIL.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					

Feb.

ACADEMIC YEAR 1865-66.

- 1865.
- June 30 Grammar School Examinations—Spring Term ends.
 - July 7 Meeting of Observatory Board of Visitors.
 - Aug. 14 Grammar School Summer Term begins.
 - Oct. 4 Opening of University Session in Faculties of Arts and Medicine.
Public Address by Professor Williamson at 3 p.m. in Con-
cathion Hall.
 - 5 Matriculation Examinations in Faculty of Arts begin.
 - 9 Competitive Examination for Mowat Scholarship.
 - 16 University day—no Classes—Registration and Enrolment, &c.
Grammar School Autumn Term begins.
 - Nov. 1 Theological Classes open.
 - 6 Revision of Class Work in Arts.
 - 7 First monthly written Examination in Arts.
Matriculation Examination in Theology.
 - 8 Holiday in Arts.
 - Dec. 4 Revision of Class Work in Faculties of Arts and Theology.
 - 5 Monthly written Examinations in Faculties of Arts and
Theology.
 - 6 Holiday in Faculties of Arts and Theology.
 - 15 Matriculation Examinations in the Faculty of Medicine.
 - 22 Classes close for Christmas Holidays.
Grammar School Examinations—Autumn Term ends.
- 1866.
- Jan. 5 Meeting of Observatory Board of Visitors.
 - 8 Classes re-opened after Christmas Vacation.
Monthly written Examination in Faculties of Arts and
Theology.
Grammar School Winter Term begins.
 - 12 Meeting of Senate to elect a Hospital Governor and Curators
of the Library.
 - Feb. 5 Revision of Class Work in Faculties of Arts and Theology.
 - 6 Monthly written Examination in Faculties of Arts and
Theology.

Mar.

April

- Feb. 7 | Holiday in Faculties of Arts and Theology.
- 16 | Class Tickets, Certificates of Attendance, &c., to be given in
by Students of Medicine intending to appear at Primary or
Final Examinations.
Theses to be given in by intending Graduates in Medicine.
- 21 | Public Lectures on Astronomy in the City Hall about this time.
- Mar. 1 | Last day for receiving subjects of Theses for M.A.
- 2 | Regular Lectures in Medical Faculty concluded.
- 5 | Revision of Class Work in Faculties of Arts and Theology.
- 6 | Monthly written Examination in Faculties of Arts and
Theology.
Extra Professional, Primary, and Final Examinations in
Medicine commenced.
- 7 | Holiday in Faculties of Arts and Theology.
- 21 | Oral Examinations in Medicine begin.
- 27 | Meeting of Senate to grant Degrees in Medicine.
Grammar School Winter Term ends.
- 28 | Last day for receiving intimations of intention to appear at
the University Examinations in Arts and Theology.
- 29 | Meeting of Convocation at 3 p.m. for laureation of Medical
Graduates.
- April 2 | Last day for receiving Theses for M.A.
Revision of Class Work in Faculties of Arts and Theology.
- 3 | Monthly written Examination in Faculties of Arts and
Theology.
Grammar School Spring Term begins.
- 4 | Regular Class Work in Arts concluded.
- 10 | Regular Class Work in Theology concluded.
- 11 | University written Examinations begin in Convocation Hall.
- 16 | Written Examinations in Theology begin.
- 19 | University Oral Examinations begin.
- 20 | Class Tickets given in to Professors for certification and
signature.
- 24 | Meeting of Senate to grant Degrees in Arts, Law, and
Theology.
- 26 | Meeting of Convocation for laureating Graduates, announcing
Honours, distributing Prizes, and electing Fellows.

TIME TABLE OF CLASS MEETINGS, &c.

HOURS.	MORNING PRAYERS at 8:45 on Class days; at 9:45 on Sabbath days.				FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.		FACULTY OF MEDICINE.	
	FACULTY OF ARTS.				Junior Hebrew.	Chaldee on Monday.	Materia Medica.	
9-10	Junior Classics.	Senior Mathematics.	Ethics.	Nat. History on Tuesday & Thursday.				
10-11	Senior Classics.	Junior Mathematics.		Chemistry.	Third Hebrew.	Chemistry.		
11-12	Junior Classics.	Senior Natural Philosophy.	Metaphysics.		Systematic Theology.	Institutes of Medicine.		Practical Chemistry on Saturday.
12-1	Fourth Greek.	Junior Natural Philosophy.	Rhetoric on Mon., Wed. & Fri. Logic on Tues. & Thurs.	Nat. History on Mon., Wed. & Frid.		Forensic and State Medicine on Tues. & Frid.		Hospital on Mon., Wed. & Saturday.
1-2	Library open for half an hour.							
2-3					Senior Church History on Mon. & Thurs.	Senior Biblical Criticism on Tues., Wed. & Friday.	Anatomy.	
3-4					Paley's Evidences, Doctrinal Exegesis, &c.	Butler's Analogy, &c.	Theory and Practice of Medicine.	Clinical Medicine on Saturday.
4-5					Junior Church History on Mon. & Thurs.	Junior Biblical Criticism on Tues., Wed. & Friday.	Surgery.	Clinical Surgery on Saturday.
5-6					Second Hebrew.		Obstetrics.	
	No Classes meet on Saturday except those specially mentioned in the above table.							
	Dissecting Room open four hours a day under charge of the Demonstrator in Anatomy.							

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GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE AT KINGSTON was incorporated with the style and privileges of a University by a Royal Charter dated 16th October, 1841. The Faculties of Arts, Theology, and Medicine are now in full operation. In the present Session it is proposed to commence a special course of Civil Engineering in connection with the Faculty of Arts.

The central situation of Kingston, which renders it of easy access from all parts of Canada; its salubrity, which is acknowledged to be very superior; and the exceedingly moderate expense (from \$2,50 to \$3,00 per week) at which suitable boarding can be obtained, are greatly in favour of students repairing thither for a University education.

The twenty-fourth Session will be publicly opened on the first Wednesday (the 4th) of October, 1865, in the Convocation Hall at three o'clock afternoon. An Address will be delivered on the occasion by the Rev. Professor WILLIAMSON, LL.D. All Regular Students are expected to be present. The classes in Arts and Medicine will commence on the following day, and those in Theology on the first Wednesday (the 1st) of November. The Session will be closed on the last Thursday (the 26th) of April, 1866, by a meeting of Convocation, at which prizes will be distributed, honours announced, and degrees conferred. The Medical Session will be closed on the last Thursday (the 29th) of March, when degrees in Medicine will be conferred at a meeting of Convocation held for the purpose.

REGISTRATION AND ENROLMENT.

Annually at the commencement of the Session, all Students, whether intending to graduate, or only desiring to join one or more of the classes with the view of receiving instruction in particular subjects, are required to have their names and other particulars inserted in the College Register. For this purpose the Registrar is in attendance at particular hours of certain

days which are announced. After Registration, Students are required to wait upon the Professors under whom they propose to study, and on presenting Registration Tickets may be enrolled as members of their classes. Upon the entering of their names in the Professors' lists, they receive Class Tickets bearing the date of their enrolment. At the close of the Session their Class Tickets are returned to the Professors to receive their certifications and signatures.

MATRICULATION AND SUBSCRIPTION.

Matriculation is the act of passing the University Examination at the commencement of the Session, and must be performed annually by all Regular Students who intend to graduate. Every Student, before matriculating for the first time, is required to produce a certificate of character from his Minister, or some respectable party competent to grant such a certificate, and upon his admission to the rank of a Matriculated Student, to subscribe the following declaration:—

I, ———, being now admitted a Student of Queen's College, do hereby sincerely and solemnly declare and promise that I shall at all times render due respect and obedience to the Principal, Professors, and other authorities of the University, and strictly observe the Laws and Statutes thereof; that I shall give a regular attendance at my classes, and shall apply myself carefully and diligently to the studies in which I am engaged, and perform to the utmost of my power the exercises prescribed; that I shall conduct myself in a courteous and peaceable manner towards my fellow students; and that I shall always maintain and defend the rights and privileges of the University, and never seek in any way or manner the hurt or prejudice thereof.

Regular Students other than intending graduates are also required to sign the above declaration. No other subscription is exacted.

THE LIBRARY.

The Library is open to all Students who produce their Registration Tickets to the Librarian, and comply with the By-Laws. The Catalogue with a supplement recently published, (price 10 cents), must be purchased.

No Class Ticket is signed at the end of the Session unless the holder of it produce the Librarian's certificate that his

position in regard to the Library is in all respects in accordance with the By-Laws.

The Library is open daily at one o'clock, for at least half an hour, but during the summer recess on Wednesdays only, from 10 to 11 forenoon.

For convenience in consultation, some of the Books are kept in the Medical Buildings and some of them in the Observatory.

The only fixed revenue available for the enlargement of the Library is that obtained from Registration Fees, the amount of which is very far from enabling the Curators to make the requisite purchases. During the past year, however, the considerate kindness of friends of the University has yielded important additions in almost every department of science, but especially in general literature, and it is earnestly hoped that the present year may be as fruitful in that respect as the past. The total number of volumes added during the year ending 27th April is 1740, including the following donations of ten volumes and upwards :—

The late Principal LEITCH (by bequest)	480
The late Mrs. Dr. MCGILL, Montreal	310
WILLIAM DOW, Esq., Montreal... ..	145
JOHN FROTHINGHAM, Esq., Montreal	125
A Friend of the University, Montreal... ..	39
GEORGE STEPHEN, Esq., Montreal	38
Principal SNODGRASS	36
JOHN RANKIN, Esq., Montreal	47
Professor H. YATES, Esq., M.D., Kingston	36
JAMES CAMPBELL, Esq., Toronto	31
JOHN LOVELL, Esq., Montreal	22
Mrs. MACHAR, Kingston... ..	15
A. T. DRUMMOND, Esq., B.A., LL.B., London	10

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

The Observatory was founded in 1855 by private subscribers, aided by the Corporation and citizens of Kingston, and was transferred to the University by deed of the Corporation in 1861, when a new building, consisting of a Transit room and a room for the use of the Observers and the public, besides the central dome for the Equatorial, was erected under the superintendence of a committee of the University Trustees. The Observatory contains an Equatorial by Mr. ALVAN CLARKE, with an object-glass of $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches aperture, a small Transit by TROUGHTON & SIMMS, and an Astronomical Clock, constructed by the Assistant Observer, Mr DUPUIS. It also contains the Beaufoy Transit, lent by the Royal Astronomical

Society of England, and now in operation; a Reflecting Telescope by the celebrated Mr. SHORT, with a speculum of $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, presented by the late Principal LETTICH; and a Refracting Telescope, presented by the late A. J. MACDONELL, Esq. A standard Barometer and Registering Thermometers, by CASELLA, have also been added very recently, and a Micrometer for the Equatorial, by Mr. ALVAN CLARKE.

Numerous important observations are taken and carefully recorded in the books of the Observatory. The readings of the Barometer and Thermometer have been regularly observed twice a day, at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., since the 1st of March, 1864, and the results are given weekly to the press. Local time has been regularly given to the city clock-keeper. A variety of apparatus is still required for the proper equipment of the Observatory, such as a large Transit Circle, with two Sidereal Clocks, and the means of Galvanic Registration of Transits. For the procuring of these, however, the funds of the Institution are at present altogether inadequate.

A course of free lectures on Astronomy, open to the public, is given annually. Two of them are delivered in the City Hall, the lecturer last winter being the Rev. GEORGE BELL, B.A., Clifton. The others are delivered in the Observatory by the Director, Rev. Professor WILLIAMSON, LL.D.

THE MUSEUM.

The Museum, to which additions are constantly made, at present consists chiefly of Mineralogical and Palæontological specimens. It embraces the collections of Canadian Minerals and Fossils bequeathed by the late Rev. ANDREW BELL, together with those made by Professor WILLIAMSON, and contributions, illustrating very fully the Minerals and Fossils of Canadian Rocks, presented by Sir WILLIAM LOGAN, Director of the Geological Survey. Admission may be obtained by applying to the Professor of Natural History or the Janitor. Occasional demonstrations are given to Students. Friendly services towards the enlargement of the Museum are solicited. Suitable contributions of any kind will be thankfully received.

The following are the principal donations:—

- THE LATE REV. ANDREW BELL.—The *Bell Collection*, consisting of 3,040 fossils, minerals, and Indian antiquities, collected in Canada.
- REV. DR. WILLIAMSON.—The *Williamson Collection*, consisting of an extensive series of fossils and minerals, mostly Canadian, and the whole of the Mineralogical cabinet of the late Sir RICHARD BONNYCASTLE.

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA.—The *Logan Collection*, consisting of 209 minerals and rock-specimens, and 467 fossils, characteristic of the Canadian rocks.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF MONTREAL.—Collection of miscellaneous zoological specimens, for which exchanges are promised.

A. T. DRUMMOND, Esq.—About 300 European and American coins; 100 specimens Canadian recent shells; 60 specimens minerals and fossils; 22 specimens fishes and reptiles in spirits; collection of Canadian insects.

DRS. THIBODO, Walla-walla.—Valuable collection of minerals (silver, mercury, gold, copper, &c.) from California, Oregon and British Columbia; also a collection of dried plants from the western part of this continent.

SIR W. E. LOGAN.—Collection of the invertebrate animals of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

During the year ending 27th April there has been occasion for acknowledging very many donations of minerals, fossils, coins, &c., not a few being of very great value and interest.

BOTANICAL SOCIETY AND GARDEN.

The meetings of the Botanical Society of Canada are usually held in the Convocation Hall.

The Botanic Garden contains an accurately named and labelled collection of the most important economical, medicinal, and poisonous plants of Europe and America. During the summer Professor FOWLER will superintend the arrangement of them in natural orders for convenience in study. Botanical demonstrations are given in the Garden during the early part of the Session to Students of Natural History.

The Society's Herbarium, to which Students have access on Saturdays, embraces extensive collections of native plants from various parts of Canada, and among these the collections made by the Officers of the Geological Survey, and placed by the Director, Sir WILLIAM LOGAN, under the Society's charge.

MORNING PRAYERS.

The bell rings for morning prayers every week-day, excepting Saturday and holidays, at a quarter before nine o'clock, and every Sabbath at a quarter before ten. All Students in Arts and Theology are required to attend, except in special cases when absence is allowed by the Principal or Senatus. The attendance of each Student is marked in the University certificate which he receives at the end of the Session. Medical Students are invited to be present. Students are also

required to attend Divine Service on Sabbath in the churches to which they belong.

ACADEMIC COSTUME.

Graduates and Under-Graduates in Arts, when attending prayers, their several classes, or any University meeting or examination, are required to wear the Academic Costume prescribed by the Senate. No Student is allowed to come up in Convocation to receive a Degree or any other honour unless he appear in his proper costume. All necessary information on this subject may be received from the Registrar.

FEES.

The following fees are payable on demand of the parties authorized to collect them:—

Full Course in Arts, per Session	... ..	\$25 00
One year's Classes when not taken as part of Full or Graduation Course	... ..	30 00
A Single Class in any Department meeting five hours a week,	... ..	10 00
<small>(These charges include registration fee of \$4, and fee for apparatus \$1.)</small>		
For University Examinations, per Session	... ..	1 00
Graduation Fee, Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)	... ..	10 00
“ Master of Arts (M.A.)	... ..	20 00
“ Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.)	... ..	20 00
Admission of Students from other Universities, on production of approved certificates <i>ad eundem statum</i>	... ..	4 00
Admission of Graduates from other Universities, on production of approved certificates <i>ad eundem gradum</i> , B.A.	... ..	10 00
Do. do. M.A.	... ..	20 00

Students preparing for the Ministry, in any of the churches in British North America in connection with the Church of Scotland, are exempted from the payment of Class Fees, but not from the payment of Registration, Examination, or Graduation Fees. They are required to sign a declaration that, if they change their intention of entering the said Ministry, they will pay on demand all the Fees remitted.

Students of the second or third year's Course in Arts, having taken the previous part of the Course in this University, may take the last of the four Sessions to which the Curriculum is now extended without paying any Class Fees for that Session.

The Fees charged in the Medical Department are specified under the head of that department.

Class Tickets are not signed by any Professor unless a receipt for the payment of all Fees be produced.

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FACULTY OF ARTS.

Classes commence on 4th October, when it is important for all intending Students to be present.

I. CURRICULUM.

Beginning with the first year's Studies of the present Session, the Full Course will extend over four Sessions of seven months each, but when Intransit Students pass with perfect satisfaction the Matriculation Examination of the second year, the Course may be completed in three Sessions. The order of Classes and hours of attendance are given below, and must be observed by intending graduates. Other Students may enter any of the Classes for which they are qualified in any order they please; but Students proceeding to the Theological Faculty must take the Course prescribed by the Church. Students from other Universities are admitted *ad eundem statum* on the production of satisfactory certificates of attendance and progress, but, except in very special cases, at the commencement of a Session only.

(1) ATTENDANCE.

Hours.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
<i>First Year.</i>					
9	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.
10	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.
11	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Mathematics.
12	Rhetoric.	Classics.	Rhetoric.	Classics.	Classics. Rhetoric.
<i>Second Year.</i>					
9	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.
10	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.
12	Nat. History.	Logic.	Nat. History.	Logic.	Nat. History.
<i>Third Year.</i>					
9	Classics.	Nat. History.	Classics.	Nat. History.	Classics.
10	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.
11	Metaphysics.	Metaphysics.	Metaphysics.	Metaphysics.	Metaphysics.
12	Nat. Philosophy.	Nat. Philosophy.	Nat. Philosophy.	Nat. Philosophy.	Nat. Philosophy.
<i>Fourth Year.</i>					
9	Ethics.	Ethics.*	Ethics.	Ethics.*	Ethics.
10	Chemistry.*	Chemistry.*	Chemistry.*	Chemistry.*	Chemistry.*
11	Nat. Philosophy.	Nat. Philoso.*	Nat. Philosophy.	Nat. Philoso.*	Nat. Philosophy.
12	Greek.	Greek.	Greek.	Greek.	Greek.

* Compulsory for Students who intend to compete for Honours.

(2) SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

A.—CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

First Year.

LATIN.

Cicero, De Amicitia.
Virgil, Æneid, Bk. VI.
Horace, Odes, Bk. I.

Additional for Honours.

Cicero, In Catilinam I.
Horace, Epodes.

GREEK.

Homer, Iliad, Bk. VI.
Lucian, Charon.
Gospel by John.

Lucian, Life of
Homer, Odyssey, Bk. XII.

COLLATERAL SUBJECTS.

Latin Prose Composition.
Latin Prosody.
Roman Antiquities.

Special attention to be given during summer vacation to Greek Prosody.

Second Year.

Cicero, Pro Milone.
Virgil, Georgics, Bk. I.
Tacitus, Agricola.

Additional for Honours.

Tacitus, Annals, I.
Horace, Ars Poetica.

Demosthenes, Phillip. I.
Euripides, Alcestis.
Acts of the Apostles.

Herodotus, Bk. VI.
Homer, Odyssey, XXI.

Latin Prose Composition.
Latin Verse.
Greek Prose Composition.
Greek Prosody.
Greek Antiquities.

Special attention to be given during summer vacation to Greek Accentuation.

Third Year.

Livy, Bk. XXI.
Terence, Phormio.
Cicero, Pro Cluentio.

Additional for Honours.

Livy, Bk. XXII.
Juvenal, Satire X.

Plato, Apology.
Sophocles, Œdipus Col.
Epistle to the Ephesians.

Plato, Crito.
Pindar, Olympic Odes.

Latin Verse.
Latin Prose Composition.
Greek Composition.
Greek Prosody.
Greek Antiquities.

Special attention to be given during summer vacation to Greek Prosody and Accentuation.

Fourth Year.

Thucydides, Bk. I.
Æschylus Prometheus.
Hesiod, Works and Days.
Additional for Honours.
Demosthenes, De Corona.
Aristophanes, Clouds.

Greek Prosody.
Greek Composition.

B.—MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

MATHEMATICS.

First Year.

Euclid I.—VI. (Simson), Algebra (Wood, pp. 1-174, omitting pp. 136-161. Collateral Subjects, Logarithms, Exercises in Algebra and Geometry.

Pass Examination at close of Session, Work of the Session, including Collateral Subjects.

Examination for Honors at close of the Session. The same, with subjects in Wood, pp. 136-161; and Trigonometry; Definitions, Propositions 1-6 (Playfair's Euclid, by Kelland, ed. 1859, pp. 167-169, 180-183.)

Summer work, additional to subjects prescribed for Entrance Examination of the second year. Euclid XI. 1-21, 33, XII. 1, 2, with 1st Lemma, (Simson); Algebra; Permutations, Combinations and the Binomial Theorem (Wood).

Second Year.

Conic Sections (Whewell).

Plane and Spherical Trigonometry (Snowball).

Analytical Geometry (Hann's, in Weale's Series).

Differential and Integral Calculus (Ritchie) to the end of Maxima and Minima, with Maclaurin and Taylor's Theorem. Collateral subjects;—Examples, Plane and Geodetical Surveying, with the use of Surveying and Astronomical instruments.

Pass Examination at close of the Session;—the Work of the Session, including Collateral Subjects.

Examination for Honours. All the Mathematics of the previous Course.

Summer work, additional to subjects prescribed for Entrance Examination of the third year;—Mensuration (Weale's Series, pp. 19-55). Statics (Galbraith and Haughton), chap. I., II., omitting sect. 2, III.

A Prize will also be awarded to the best collection of problems in the different branches of the Mathematical Course, given in by the 15th October of the Third Session, and solved during the summer by the candidate for the prize.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Third Year.

Mechanics (Galbraith and Haughton's); Hydrostatics (do.); Draper's Natural Philosophy. Differential and Integral Calculus, one day in the week (Hall). Collateral Subjects;—Problems in Mechanics and Hydrostatics.

Pass Examination at the close of the Session;—Work of the Session, including collateral subjects. Examination for Honours at the close of the Session;—all the Mathematics of the Undergraduate Course, and the Physics of the Session, together with such additional books and subjects, or parts of books and subjects, as the Student may profess.

Summer work, additional to subjects prescribed for Entrance Examination of the fourth year;—Optics (Galbraith and Haughton); Essay on Electricity.

Fourth Year.

Lectures. Astronomy (Galbraith and Haughton). Collateral subjects;—Problems in Natural Philosophy; Essays.

Pass Examination at close of the Session;—Work of the Session, including Collateral Subjects.

Final Examination for Degree of B.A.: Pass Examination;—The Elements of the Mathematics and Physics of the Undergraduate Course: For Honours;—all the Mathematics and Physics of the Undergraduate Course.

C.—RHETORIC, LOGIC, AND MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

First Year—RHETORIC.

The studies of this Class embrace the following subjects:—

I. *The English Language*: 1. Its origin, development, constituents, and capabilities; 2. Its etymology and syntax; 3. Its relation to other languages, especially of the Teutonic family, as illustrating the results of the most recent investigations in the Science of Language. Text-book: Latham's *Handbook of the English Language*.

II. *The History of English Literature*. Text-book: Collier's *History of English Literature*.

III. *The Principles of Rhetorical Composition*. Text-book: Quackenbos' *Advanced Course of Composition and Rhetoric*.

IV. *The Principles of Elocution*.

Subjects of the University examination at the close of the Session: Latham's *Handbook*, Parts II., IV. and V.; Collier's *History*, the last four eras; Quackenbos' *Advanced Course*, Parts II. and III.

Additional for Honours: Latham's *Handbook*, Parts III. and VI.; Collier's *History*, the third, fourth and fifth eras; Milton's *Paradise Lost*, Books III. and IV.

The examination at the beginning of the second year will be on the subjects of the examination at the close of the previous Session.

For voluntary summer work, are proposed to the Students who have been members of the class during Session 1864-5;—1. As a subject of Essay, the *Life and Works of Addison*; 2. As a subject of Study, Spenser's *Epithalamium*, Shakspeare's *Hamlet*, Milton's *Comus*, and Addison's *Cato*. A prize is offered for superiority in each of these. The essays and the names of those who intend to undergo examination on the subject of Study must be given in to the Professor before 1st November.

Second Year—LOGIC.

In this Class, while occasional references are made to the inadequate analysis of the older Logicians, the Science of Logic is taught in accordance with the improvements which have been introduced by recent Logicians.

Text-book: Thompson's *Outline of the Laws of Thought*.

Subjects of the University Examination at the close of the Session: Thompson's *Outline*, Introduction and first three parts.

Additional for Honours: Bacon's *Novum Organon*.

The examination at the beginning of the third year will be on the subjects of the examination at the close of the previous Session.

For voluntary summer work, is proposed to those Students who have been members of the class during Session 1864-5, an exercise giving a concrete example of each of the twelve affirmative and twenty-four negative moods recognized by Sir W. Hamilton in each of the three figures. The exercises must be given in on or before 1st November, and a prize will be awarded to the author of the best.

Third Year—MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

In this Class the Text-book which forms the subject of examination and explanation, is *Hamilton's Metaphysics*, by Bowen. The Lectures embrace

A. *The Science of Knowledge*. I. Knowledge in general. II. Knowledge in its special forms. § 1. Intuitive. (1) Presentative. (a) Consciousness. (b) Perception. (2) Representative. (a) Its kinds. *a*. Simple Imagination. *β*. Memory. (b) Its Laws. (c) Its Nature. § 2. Comparative. (1) Judgment. (2) Reasoning. (3) Generalization. (4) Poetic Imagination. (a) Beauty. (b) Art.

B. *The Science of Feeling*. I. The general Nature, II. The special forms of Pleasure and Pain.

Subject of the University Examination at the close of the Session : *Hamilton's Metaphysics*, by Bowen.

Additional for Honours : Kant's *Critique of the Pure Reason*, the Transcendental *Æsthetic* and the Transcendental Analytic; Schwegler's *History of Philosophy*, §§ 1-22 inclusive.

The examination at the beginning of the fourth year will be on the subjects of the examination at the close of the previous Session.

Fourth Year—MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

In this Class the Text-book which forms the subject of explanation and examination, is *Stewart's Outlines of Moral Philosophy*, by McCosh. The Lectures embrace

A. *Ethics, or the Science of the Formation of Character*. I. The Conditions. II. Ethical action. III. The Ethical Consciousness.

B. *Ontology, or the Science of Existence*. I. Existence in general. II. Existence in its special forms. § 1. The Ego or Mind. § 2. The Non-ego or Matter. § 3. The Universe. § 4. God.

Subject of the University Examination at the close of the Session : *Stewart's Outlines of Moral Philosophy*, by McCosh.

Additional for Honours : Schwegler's *History of Philosophy*, §§ 23-45 inclusive; Kant's *Critique of the Pure Reason*, the Transcendental Dialectic; Descartes' *Meditations*.

For those Students of the third year who complete their Curriculum in Session 1865-6, the subjects of the University Examination will be Latham's *Handbook of the English Language*, Parts II., IV. and V.; Spalding's *History of English Literature*, Part III.; *Hamilton's Metaphysics*, by Bowen, chap. I.-XXVI. inclusive; *Stewart's Outlines of Moral Philosophy* by McCosh.

Additional for Honours : Kant's *Critique of the Pure Reason*, the Transcendental *Æsthetic* and the Transcendental Analytic.

For voluntary summer work, is proposed to the Students who completed their Curriculum in Session 1864-5, as a subject of essay, *A critical Analysis of Cicero's De Officiis*. The essays must be given in on or before 15th November. A prize will be awarded to the author of the best.

D.—NATURAL SCIENCES.

The Classes in this Department are taken in the second and third years of the Course. The particular subject of study for Junior Students in the present Session is Geology. Class-book—Dana's Manual of Geology.

The course of instruction has special reference to the wants of Canadian Students. The lectures are fully illustrated by specimens, diagrams, and experiments. On Saturdays regular Students accompany the Professor for instruction in Geological field-work, and are present at demonstrations in the Museum, Laboratory, or Botanical Garden.

E.—MODERN HISTORY.

JOHN M. MACHAR, M.A., LECTURER.

This Class is open to Students in the third year of the Curriculum.

Subject: Modern History, beginning at the Eleventh Century.

Subject of University Examination at the close of the Session: Work of the Session.

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING.

It is proposed to form a Class at the opening of the Session, should a sufficient number of Students intimate by 1st September to the Secretary of the Senatus their intention of joining. A Professor of Civil Engineering and Surveying may be appointed.

Students who pass in Mathematics the Matriculation Examination of the second Session, will, by passing the subsequent Examinations, be entitled to the degree of Licentiate in Civil Engineering, at the end of two Sessions. But if unable to pass that Examination, they may be allowed to join the Engineering Class; and, if qualified, may obtain the diploma after an attendance of two Sessions; but such Students will be required to attend the Class and pass the examinations of the first year in Mathematics, in addition to the regular course of study, which will be as follows:—

First Year.—Surveying, field and office work; Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; English Literature. Fee \$40.

Second Year.—Engineering, field and office work; Mathematics and Physics, with the honour course of Undergraduates of the third year; Astronomy at the Observatory; Geology. Fee \$40.

According to Cap. 77, Sec. 17, Consol. Stats. of Canada, a Licentiate who is desirous of becoming a Provincial Land Surveyor, and has passed his preliminary examination before entering College, may present himself for final examination to either of the Boards of Provincial Land Surveyors, after serving an apprenticeship with a Provincial Land Surveyor, in either Upper or Lower Canada, during only the time necessary to be added to the College course to complete three years, instead of three full years of actual apprenticeship otherwise required.

This proposal deserves the attention of those who contemplate becoming Provincial Land Surveyors, since by taking advantage of it they could, without additional time, obtain also a degree in Civil Engineering, and enjoy superior advantages for the study of Geology and other subjects now required of Provincial Land Surveyors.

II. EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations are of two kinds, according as they are conducted by the Professors in their Class Rooms, or by the Senatus in the Convocation Hall. The former are called *Class Examinations*, the latter *University Examinations*.

(1) CLASS EXAMINATIONS.

All Regular Students are required to submit to frequent Oral Examinations in their several Classes, and also to a written one on the first Tuesday of every month. By the former the work is taken up as it advances from day to day. Each Written Examination embraces the work of the preceding month, and by the result of all the Written Examinations of a Session prizes are for the most part awarded.

(2) UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

Two of these are held every Session, and both must be passed by intending Graduates. The Examinations are in writing chiefly, but are partly oral also.

First Year.

(1) *Matriculation Examination* at the beginning of the Session on the following subjects:—

LATIN.—Caesar, *De Bello Gallico*, Lib. I., and any one of the following books:—Sallust, *Catilina*; Virgil, *Aeneid*, B. I. or II. Composition in Latin Prose.

GREEK.—Grammar; Xenophon's *Anabasis*, B. I.

ARITHMETIC.—As far as Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and the Extraction of Roots inclusive.

ALGEBRA.—To the end of simple equations.

GEOMETRY.—Euclid, B. I. and II.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—Bullion's *Analytical and Practical Grammar of the English Language*.

On passing this Examination a Student ranks as an Undergraduate.

(2) *First Examination* at the close of the Session on the books and subjects prescribed under the different Classes for the first year, with the addition of Sacred History in *Genesis* and *Joshua*.

Second Year.

(1) *Matriculation Examination* on the subjects of the first year, with the addition of any books or subjects which may be prescribed in the different Departments.

(2) *Second Examination* on the books and subjects prescribed under the different Classes for the second year, with the addition of the Sacred History in the *Four Gospels* and the *Acts of the Apostles*.

Third Year.

(1) *Matriculation Examination* on the subjects of the second year, with the addition of any books or subjects which may be prescribed in the different Departments.

(2) *Third Examination* on the books and subjects prescribed under the different Classes for the third year, with the addition of *Paley's Natural Theology*.

Fourth Year.

(1) *Matriculation Examination* on the subjects of the previous part of the Curriculum, with the addition of any books which may be prescribed in the different Departments.

(2) *Final Examination* on the books and subjects prescribed in the preceding section under the different Classes for the fourth year, with the addition of *Paley's Evidences, Part I*.

At the close of the session every Regular Student receives a University Certificate signed by the Principal. In this Certificate the Departments in which he has passed the University Examinations are mentioned, together with the manner in which he has passed them, or the cause of his not passing. Honours may be taken at the *First, Second, or Third Examination* in any Department, but only when candidates pass in all the Departments.

III. GRADUATION.

The Degrees of Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) and Master of Arts (M.A.) are obtained by Examination. The Degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) is Honorary, and is awarded for literary, scientific, or professional distinction.

In order to obtain the Degree of B.A. a Student must complete the Curriculum, pass all the University Examinations in the Course, and reach a certain standard in the Final Examinations.

Graduates are ranked in three Classes:—*First*, Those who merely graduate; *Second*, Those who take second class Honours; *Third*, Those who take first class Honours.

A Student may pass the Final Examination and yet not be considered qualified to take a Degree. Graduates only can take Honours in the last Examination of the Course, and they may gain them in any Department.

The Degree of M.A. can be taken only after an interval of two years from the date of Graduation as Bachelor of Arts. The candidate must compose a satisfactory Thesis on some subject taught in the Faculty, or closely bearing upon one of the Departments of study. He may select the subject, but it must be approved by the Senatus, and on this account is required to be intimated to the Secretary before the 1st day of March. His Thesis must be accompanied by a certificate showing that he is twenty-one years of age.

Graduates from other Universities may be admitted *ad eundem gradum* on producing satisfactory evidence of attendance and proficiency.

COLLEGE AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The College Preparatory School and the Kingston County Grammar School are now united and affiliated to the University.

Classical and French Master...	...	SAMUEL WOODS, M.A.
Mathematical Master...	...	THOMAS GORDON.
English Master	...	F. ROWLAND.
Drawing Master	...	MR. LIGHT.

FEES PER TERM.

1. Common English Branches, &c...	...	...	...	\$4 00
2. Junior Classics, Mathematics, &c.	...	...	...	6 00
3. Senior Classics, Mathematics, &c.	...	...	...	8 00
4. Drawing	...	...	...	2 50

Winter Term begins 8th January.

Spring Term begins first Wednesday after Easter.

Summer Term begins second Monday of August.

Autumn Term begins on Monday after 15th October.

This School, being now provided with a full and efficient staff of Masters, is qualified to give a thorough Grammar School education and prepare for the University. Particular attention is bestowed upon the Commercial Branches.

Mr. GORDON has vacancies for a few Boarders.

QUEEN'S SCHOLARS.

ROBERT McFAUL,
PHILIP H. SHERLOCK,
THOMAS McGUIRE,

WILLIAM S. BROWN,
JOHN McIVER,
THOMAS GIVENS.

PLAN OF STUDIES PURSUED AT THE KINGSTON COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

	CLASSICS.	FRENCH.*	ARITHMETIC.	ALGEBRA.	EUCLID.	MENSURA- TION.	HISTORY AND GEOG- RAPHY.	GRAMMAR	READING.	
Form I.	Latin Grammar; Smith's Principia Latina, Part I.		Fractions and Proportion.	First four Rules.			Outlines of Geography and History.	Elements of English Grammar	IV. Book and Spelling.	Writing.
Form II.	Latin Grammar; Smith's Principia Latina, Part II; Arnold's First Book.	Grammar; De Fivas'; Elementary Reader.	Practice, Interest and Percentage.	Simple Equations.	Book I.		Geography, History of England, House of Tudor.	English Grammar	IV. Reader and Derivation.	Writing and Drawing.
Form III.	Latin Grammar; Arnold's Second Book; Caesar, Book I.; Greek Grammar; Bryce's Gk. Read. and Exercises.	De Fivas'; Grammaire; Fenelon's Telemaque.	End of Section IX., Sangster's Arithmetic.	Colenso's to the end of Quadratics.	Books II. & III.	Mensurat'n of Superficies.	Geography, History of England, House of Stuart.	Grammar and Analysis.	V. Reader.	Writing and Drawing.
Form IV.	Latin Prose and Verse; Sallust, Cicero, Virgil, Books I. and II.; Horace Carmina, Book I.; Greek Gram. & Comp'n; Xenophon, Bk. I.	Grammar, Telemaque, Voltaire's Alzire.	Sangster's Arithmetic, to the end.	Colenso's Algebra, Part I.	Books IV. & VI.	Mensurat'n of Solids.	Phys'l and Math'l Geography; History of House of Hanover; Ancient History and Geography.	Analysis of Engl. Classical Authors and Composi- tion.		Writing and Drawing.

* No extra Fee charged.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

The Session opens on the first Wednesday of November, and closes on the last Thursday of April.

I. CURRICULUM.

The Curriculum extends over three years, and in each of the three Sessions every Student having in view the Ministry of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland must attend the Classes in Divinity, Hebrew, Church History, and Biblical Criticism.

(1) ATTENDANCE.

Hours.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
9-10	Junior Hebrew.	Junior Hebrew.	Junior Hebrew.	Junior Hebrew.	Junior Hebrew.
10-11	Chaldee.	Third Hebrew.	Third Hebrew.	Third Hebrew.	Third Hebrew.
11-12	Systematic Theology.	Systematic Theology.	Systematic Theology.	Systematic Theology.	Pastoral Theology.
2-3	Syriac or Third Church History.	Third Biblical Criticism.	Third Biblical Criticism.	Arabic or Third Church History.	Third Biblical Criticism.
3-4	Gk. Testament, Doctrinal Exegesis.	Paley's Evidences.	Butler's Analogy.	Discourses, &c.	Elocutionary Exercises, &c.
4-5	First & Second Church History.	First & Second Biblical Criticism.	First & Second Biblical Criticism.	First & Second Church History.	First & Second Biblical Criticism.
5-6	Second Hebrew.	Second Hebrew.	Second Hebrew.	Second Hebrew.	Second Hebrew.

(2) SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

A.—DIVINITY.

The subjects of lecture for Sesssion 1865-6 are Systematic and Pastoral Theology, with prelections and examinations on Hill's Lectures on Divinity, Books V. and VI.; Butler's Analogy, Introduction and Part II, Ch. 7-8; Paley's Evi-

dences, Part III; Greek Testament for Doctrinal Exegesis, Matt. VIII.-XIII., and the Standards of the Church of Scotland.

The Course is so arranged that Students are examined on the whole of Hill's Lecture, Butler's Analogy, and Paley's Evidences, during the three years' Curriculum.

At the meeting from three to four, during part of the Session, one of the Students, in turn, opens with a short devotional service of praise, prayer, and reading of the Scriptures. The third year's Students are formed into a Committee for Missionary work on Sabbath. On Friday the Convener of the Committee reports arrangements for the following Sabbath, and the Professors may intimate their intention to be present and take part of the duty. The Missionary work is optional to Students of the first and second year. On Friday afternoon the hour is devoted to exercises in pulpit elocution. Two short discourses are given *memoriter*, after which the delivery is criticised.

B.—ORIENTAL LANGUAGES, BIBLICAL CRITICISM, AND CHURCH HISTORY.

(a) HEBREW, CHALDEE, SYRIAC, AND ARABIC.

<i>First Year.</i>	<i>Second Year.</i>	<i>Third Year.</i>
Wolfe's Hebrew Grammar. Genesis, I.-IV. Joshua, VII.-VIII. Obadiah. Translations into Hebrew.	Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar. Judges, XIV.-XVI. Zechariah, III.-VIII. Proverbs, X.-XIII. Ecclesiastes, X.-XII. Isaiah, LII.-LIV. Translations into Hebrew.	Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar. Job, I.-II.; Jer. VIII.-X; Ps. I.-XXV. Translations into Hebrew. Rigg's Chaldee Manual. Ezra, IV.; Daniel, II.-III. Uhlemann's Syriac Grammar. Syriac New Testament. Stewart's Arabic Grammar. Arabic Old Testament.

(b) BIBLICAL CRITICISM.

<i>First and Second Years.</i>	<i>Third Year.</i>
Epistle to Romans in Greek. Hodge on Romans. Angus' Bible Handbook. Part I, Ch. V.-VII.; Part II, Ch. I. Lectures.	Acts of Apostles in Greek. Trollope on Acts. Angus' Bible Handbook, Part I, Ch. IV., Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8.

(c) CHURCH HISTORY.

<i>First and Second Years.</i>	<i>Third Year.</i>
Killen's Ancient Church, Period II, Section III. Period I, Sec. I, Ch. I.-IX. Lectures.	Wharey's Church History. History of the Church of Scotland.

The Church requires the following discourses to be delivered during the Course:—Homily and Exegesis; Lecture and Greek Exercise; Sermon and Hebrew Exercise. Two are delivered each Session in the above order.

II. EXAMINATIONS.

There are Oral Examinations almost daily, a monthly Written Examination, a Matriculation Examination at the beginning of the Session, and a Pass Examination at the close. The last embraces the whole work of the Session, and the second and third Matriculation Examinations include in addition any books or subjects that may be prescribed for summer study. Both the Matriculation and Pass Examinations rank as University Examinations, and intending Graduates must reach a certain standard in each.

The subjects of Matriculation Examination for Session 1865-6 are

IN DEPARTMENT A.

First Year.—The Westminster Confession of Faith.

Second and Third Years.—The studies of last Session in the Text-books used.

IN DEPARTMENT B.

First Year.—Gospel by Mark, in Greek and English.

Second and Third Years.—Hebrew, Is. LV.-LVII.; Greek, Mark XIV.-XVI.; Alexander on Mark XIV.-XVI.; Angus' Bible Handbook, Part I. Ch. I.; Killen's Ancient Church, Part II, Sections I, II.

The following is the scale of available marks in all University Examinations, and pass candidates must obtain one-third of the whole and one-fourth of each:—Systematic Theology, 200; Hebrew and Chaldee, 150; Biblical Criticism, 90; Church History, 60.

III. GRADUATION.

The Degree of Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.) is conferred upon third year's Students when they gain three-fourths of the available number of marks in each subject at a special Examination at the close of their last Session. Candidates must have the Degree of B.A., and be in good standing as regards all the University Examinations of their preceding Sessions in Theology. The subjects of Examination are the prelections of the third Session, the Standards of the Church of Scotland, and the subjects numbered 4, 5, 6, 7, in the following list which is prescribed by Act of Synod 1863 for Candidates for License:—

1. Latin; Odes of Horace, Book I.

2. Greek ; Acts of the Apostles.
3. Philosophy ; Alexander's Moral Philosophy.
4. Church History ; Wharey's Church History ; History of the Church of Scotland.
5. Biblical Criticism ; Angus' Bible Handbook, Ch. IV. Rules of Interpretation.
6. Hebrew ; Psalms I.-XXV. : Chaldee ; Daniel II., III.
7. Divinity ; Paley's Evidences ; Butler's Analogy ; Hill's Theology (the Evidences excepted).
8. Homiletics, &c. : A written exercise in composition, or a skeleton sermon on a prescribed text.

Alumni of other Colleges, on producing approved certificates of attendance and study, may appear as Candidates for the Degree. In their case the subjects of Examination are 4, 5, 6, 7, of the foregoing list, excepting the History of the Church of Scotland when Candidates belong to any other denomination.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity (D.D.) is Honorary, and is given for literary, scientific, or professional distinction.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

The twelfth Session will be formally opened on Wednesday, 4th October, at 3 o'clock p.m.

Certificates of attendance on Classes in the Medical Department of Queen's College are recognized by the University of Edinburgh, the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and other licensing bodies.

The Degree of M.D. of this University entitles the holder to the Diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, England, on passing the required examination.

Queen's University and College being incorporated by Royal Charter, Graduates in Medicine are entitled to obtain the Provincial License, to practice Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery, by simply presenting their Diplomas to a County Judge, identifying themselves on oath as the persons named therein, and paying \$4, the fee now paid by British Graduates in Medicine to the Provincial Secretary for a License to practise in the Province.

DEGREE OF M.D.

A Candidate for the Degree of M.D. must have been engaged in Medical and Surgical Study for four years—the Medical Session of each year, or *Annus Medicus*, being constituted by Matriculation and Attendance on full courses of Lectures in at least two classes by separate Professors.

One year's instruction under a duly qualified Medical Practitioner, certified to the satisfaction of the Medical Faculty prior to attendance on Lectures, is regarded as equivalent to a year's College attendance, and, in such cases, constitutes the *Annus Medicus*. A similar privilege is accorded to Graduates in Arts.

The Candidate must have given regular attendance on full Courses of Instruction in the following Departments for the periods stated:—

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| 1. Theory and Practice of Medicine, | } | Two full courses
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six months each. |
| 2. Materia Medica and Pharmacy, | | |
| 3. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women
and Children, | | |
| 4. Anatomy, | | |
| 5. Principles and Practice of Surgery, | | |
| 6. Anatomical Demonstrations, | | |
| 7. Chemistry, | } | Two courses
of
three months each. |
| 8. Institutes of Medicine, | | |
| 9. Forensic and State Medicine, | | |
| 10. Clinical Medicine, | | |
| 11. Clinical Surgery, | | |
| 12. Hospital, | | |
| | } | Twelve months. |

The above course of study may have been pursued either wholly in Queen's College, or partly there, and partly in some other recognized Medical School. In the latter case, at least one full Session must have been spent in Queen's College, with attendance on at least four of the above six months' courses.

Certificates of attendance on Lectures are received from incorporated Medical Schools in the British Dominions, and others recognized by the British Universities and Licensing Colleges. Other certificates of attendance on Lectures may be admitted at the discretion of the Faculty.

Every Candidate must deliver, before 15th February of the year in which he proposes to graduate, to the Secretary of the Faculty of Medicine, a Declaration under his own hand that he is twenty-one years of age, or that he will be so before the day of graduation, accompanied by a certificate of good moral character, a statement of his studies, literary and scientific as well as Medical, with proper certificates, and a Thesis composed by himself, and in his own handwriting, to be approved by the Medical Faculty.

The Candidate must have passed a Matriculation Examination in the common branches of English Education, and also in one of the following works:—Cæsar's Commentaries; London Pharmacopœia; Gregory's *Conspectus*; Celsus *De Medicina*. This Examination, which must be passed during the first Session of attendance, is not required when the Student produces a certificate of having passed a similar or equivalent Matriculation Examination at any other recognized College.

Each Candidate is examined both in writing and *viva voce*—first, on *Materia Medica*, Chemistry, Anatomy and Insti-

tutes of Medicine:—these subjects constituting the *Primary Examination*; secondly, on Surgery, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Forensic and State Medicine, Obstetrics, Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery, which are the subjects of the *Final Examinations*.

Students who profess themselves ready to submit to the *Primary Examination*, that is, to an examination on the first division of these subjects, at the end of their third year, may be admitted to examination at that time. The *Final Examination*, embracing the second division of subjects, shall not take place until the Candidate has completed his fourth or last Session.

The *Primary* and *Final Examinations* will commence on the 6th and close before the 26th of March.

Additional papers in Classics or in subjects of the Final Examination will be set for candidates for honours.

The Graduation Fee is \$20.

Students and Under-graduates in Medicine pay an annual Entrance Fee of \$2. Payment of this fee entitles to the use of the Library, which is open daily, at 5 o'clock P.M., and remains open for half an hour.

The fees for each of the Medical Classes are payable at the commencement of the Session. A Student who has attended two courses in any Class except those of Practical Anatomy and Practical Chemistry is entitled to free attendance in such class at any subsequent time.

There are weekly oral examinations in all the Classes, and written examinations in some of them.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

H. YATES, M.D., Dean.

I. THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

HORATIO YATES, M.D., PROFESSOR.

Lectures daily from 3 to 4 P.M.

Class Book:—Wood's Practice of Medicine, or Watson's Practice of Medicine.

Fee for the course (six months) \$12.

The whole subject of the Theory and Practice of Medicine is treated in a systematic manner, and special attention is directed to Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, and to their physical diagnoses, which are illustrated by numerous cases in the General Hospital, under the immediate instruction of the Professor, and to which cases every Student may have direct access. Thus the Student will be enabled to obtain a thorough and practical knowledge of this important branch of medical practice.

II. MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

FIFE FOWLER, M.D., L.R.C.S., Edinburgh, PROFESSOR.

Lectures daily from 9 to 10 A.M.

Class Book:—Neligan on Medicines.

Book of Reference:—Pereira's *Materia Medica*.

The Professor illustrates his course by coloured drawings and specimens of medicinal plants, and samples of the various drugs, chemicals, &c.

Fee for the course (six months) \$12.

III. FORENSIC AND STATE MEDICINE.

J. P. LITCHFIELD, M.D., PROFESSOR.

Lectures on Tuesdays and Fridays from 12 to 1.

Books of Reference:—Guy's *Forensic Medicine*, Taylor's *Medical Jurisprudence*.

The Professor of this branch being Medical Superintendent of the Rockwood Lunatic Asylum, has ample opportunities of instructing his class in the important subjects of Psychological Medicine.

Fee for the course (six months) \$6.

IV. OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

MICHAEL LAVELL, M.D., PROFESSOR.

Lectures daily from 5 to 6 P.M.

Books of Reference:—Churchill's or Tyler Smith's *Midwifery*, Churchill on *Diseases of Women*, Tanner on *Diseases of Children*.

Fee for the course (six months) \$12.

Ample opportunities are afforded to the Students for studying this important branch practically. The Students are arranged in classes to attend the Obstetric practice of the Hospital, and Clinical Lectures on the Diseases of Women and Children are delivered once a week without extra fee.

V. ANATOMY.

RODERICK KENNEDY, M.D., L.R.C.S., Edinburgh, PROFESSOR.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN, M.D., ASSISTANT PROFESSOR.

Lectures daily from 2 to 3 o'clock P.M.

Class Book :—Wilson's Anatomy.

Fee for the course (six months) \$12.

Daily lectures are delivered, illustrated by plates, preparations, and demonstrations on the dead body.

VI. PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.

OCTAVIUS YATES, M.D., PROFESSOR.

Lectures daily from 4 to 5 P.M.

Class Books :—Druitt's Surgery, Syme's Surgery.

Fee for the course (six months) \$12.

These Lectures embrace the Principles and Practice of Surgery, and Surgical Anatomy. The course is illustrated by Plates and Models, as well as Pathological Specimens. The Use of Instruments and the Application of Surgical Apparatus and Appliances are taught. The chief operations are performed on the Cadaver before the Class.

VII. CHEMISTRY.

ROBERT BELL, C.E., F.G.S., PROFESSOR.

Lectures daily from 10 to 11 A.M., illustrated by extensive series of diagrams, tables, apparatus, and preparations. Experiments daily.

Class Book :—Fownes' Manual of Chemistry.

Fee for the course of Lectures (six months) \$12.

A separate Class for PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY is taught on Saturdays for at least two hours. The Laboratory is commodious, comfortably heated, well ventilated, and specially fitted up for convenience in teaching simultaneously a large class. Each Student has the use of a separate set of reagents, and performs every experiment for himself. A Systematic Course of Testing and Separation of Bases and Acids is gone through, with Special Processes applicable to Medical Chemistry and Toxicology. Instruction is also given in manipulation, in the use and fitting up of apparatus, and preparation of reagents.

The course of Practical Chemistry is not compulsory, but the Faculty strongly recommend Students of Medicine to avail themselves of its advantages. Fee for the course \$12, including \$7 for the use of apparatus and reagents, payable strictly in advance.

VIII. INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE.

DONALD MACLEAN, M.D., L.R.C.S.E., PROFESSOR.

Lectures daily from 11 to 12.

Books of Reference:—Draper's Physiology and Virchow's Cellular Pathology.

Fee for the course (six months) \$12.

The Lectures of this course, which embrace Physiology, General Pathology, and Therapeutics, are illustrated by vivisections, demonstrations with the microscope, also plates, drawings, and specimens from the Museum.

IX. PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

RICHARD A. REEVE, B.A., M.D., DEMONSTRATOR.

Daily demonstrations on the recent subject.

Book for use in Dissecting Room:—Ellis's Demonstrations.

Fee for each course of Anatomical Demonstrations and use of the Dissecting Room (six months) \$6.

By an Act of the Province, the bodies of convicts dying in the Provincial Penitentiary are given up for Anatomical purposes. This gives to Kingston very great advantages for the study of Practical Anatomy.

X. HOSPITAL.

The Kingston General Hospital may be attended by Students during their whole period of study by one payment of \$4 at the commencement of the course.

The Hospital, which has been lately enlarged, has accommodation for 150 beds. The recently erected "Watkins Wing" contains a very large and commodious Clinical Lecture Room and Operating Theatre, so arranged as to afford an opportunity to all Students of simultaneously witnessing the operations.

The Lectures on Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery will in future be delivered twice a week in the new Theatre of the Hospital. Fee entitling to attendance on both courses \$6.

Prof. HORATIO YATES, M.D., Lecturer on Clinical Medicine.

Prof. MACLEAN, M.D., L.R.C.S.E., Lecturer on Clinical Surgery.

SCHOLARSHIPS. I.—FACULTY OF ARTS.

Number.	Name.	By whom given.	Value.	Character	When tenable.	Conditions of award and remarks.
I.	MOWAT.	The late John Mowat, Esq., Kingston.	One year's interest on \$800 in mortgage.	Open.*	First year.	Competitive Oral Examination in Arithmetic on 8th October.
II.	KINGSTON PRESBYTERY.	The Presbytery of Kingston in connection with the Church of Scotland.	\$60 00	Close.	First year.	Matriculation Examination. Preference given to a Student recommended by the Presbytery.
III.	CAMPBELL,†	Hon. Alex. Campbell, M.L.C., Kingston.	80 00	Open.	First year.	Subjects of Matriculation Examination. Open for competition to pupils of "The Newburgh Grammar School."
IV.	WATKINS.	John Watkins, Esq., Kingston.	80 00	Open.	First year.	Subjects of Matriculation Examination—to be competed for on 29th June by pupils of the College and Grammar School.
V.	TRUSTEES.	Individual Trustees of the University.	\$35 00 at least	Open.	Second year.	Examination at the close of preceding Session. The successful candidate must matriculate.
VI.	FACULTY.	The Senatus.	\$65 00	Open.	Second year.	Matriculation Examination.
VII.	TORONTO.	Ladies' Association of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto.	One year's interest on 7 shares Commercial Bank Stock.	Close.	Second year.	Do. This Scholarship has been awarded according to announcement in last Calendar. The holder must matriculate this Session.
VIII.	BURSARY.	The Synod's Bursary Scheme Committee.	\$45 00	Close.	Second year.	Matriculation Examination.
IX.	FOUNDATION.	The University.	40 00	Open.	Third year.	Examination at the close of preceding Session. The successful candidate must matriculate this Session.
X.	KINGSTON.	Ladies of Kingston.	One year's interest on 10 shares Com'l Bank Stock.	Open.	Third year.	Matriculation Examination. This Scholarship has been awarded according to announcement in last Calendar. The holder must matriculate this Session.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

I.—FACULTY OF ARTS—Continued.

Number.	Name.	By whom given.	Value.	Character	When tenable.	Conditions of award and remarks.
XI.	ABERDEEN.	Missionary Association of the University of Aberdeen, Scotland.	\$34 06	Close.	Third year.	Matriculation Examination. This Scholarship has been awarded according to announcement in last Calendar. The holder must matriculate this Session.
XII.	ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, No. 1.	Congregation of St. Paul's Church, Montreal.	60 00	Close.	Third year.	Matriculation Examination.
XIII.	ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KINGSTON.	Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston.	50 00	Close.	Fourth year.	Examination at the close of the preceding Session. Preference given to a Student belonging to the congregation.
XIV.	GRADUATES.	Graduates of the University.		Open.		Arrangements not yet complete.

II.—FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

I.	COLONIAL COMMITTEE No. 1.	The Colonial Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.	\$55 00	Close.	First year.	Matriculation Examination.
II.	ALLAN.	Hugh Allan, Esq., Montreal.	50 00	Close.	First year.	Do. Awarded according to announcement in last Calendar. The successful candidate must matriculate this Session.
III.	ST. ANDREW'S UNIVERSITY.	Missionary Association of St. Andrew's University, Scotland.	48 57	Close.	First year.	Do.
IV.	COLONIAL COMMITTEE No. 2.	The Colonial Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.	50 00	Close.	Second year.	Matriculation Examination.

V.	COLONIAL COMMITTEE No. 3.	The Colonial Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.	40 00	Close.	Second year.	Matriculation Examination.
VI.	ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, No. 2.	Congregation of St. Paul's Church, Montreal.	60 00	Close.	Second year.	Do.

	COLONIAL COMMITTEE No. 3.	The Colonial Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.	40 00	Close.	Second year.	Matriculation Examination.
V.	St. PAUL'S CHURCH, No. 2.	The Congregation of St. Paul's Church, Montreal.	60 00	Close.	Second year.	Do.
VII.	COLONIAL COMMITTEE No. 4.	The Colonial Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.	50 00	Close.	Third year.	Do.
VIII.	COLONIAL COMMITTEE No. 5.	Do.	40 00			

* *Open* Scholarships may be competed for by all Students of the years for which they are tenable. *Close* Scholarships are, by the express wish of the donors, open only to Students going forward to the Ministry of the Church connected with the Church of Scotland. Members of other Churches may found Scholarships for the benefit of Students in Arts belonging to their Churches, subject to similar conditions; but in all cases open Scholarships are considered the most useful.

† THE CAMPBELL SCHOLARSHIP was founded in February 1862, and is to be continued so long as the Founder shall be Member of the Legislative Council for the Division of Catewaqui. It is held by a pupil from the Newburgh, Bath, and Kingston County Grammar Schools, in rotation, provided his attendance at the School for one year or upwards be certified. Candidates are examined in the Grammar School at one of the regular Examinations, by the Head Master of the School and an Examiner appointed by Queen's College. The subjects of Examination are the same as for Matriculation at Queen's College, and the Examination may be written, or oral, or both. No award is made unless the best Candidate acquit himself satisfactorily, and upon the Examiners' reporting that no award has taken place, the Scholarship is given by the College Senate to the most deserving Freshman of the year.

No Scholarship, the assigning of which is intrusted to the Senatus, is awarded without Examination, and no Student who has failed to pass the University Examination immediately preceding, the one by which a Scholarship is adjudged can appear as a competitor.

No Student can hold more than one Scholarship, but proper mention will hereafter be made of the honour of gaining more.

When a Student gains several Scholarships of unequal value he holds the most valuable one, and the rest are awarded to the other competitors according to order of merit.

The Senatus have the authority of the Board of Trustees for offering annually one open Scholarship of the value of \$100, to be competed for at a special Examination of Matriculated Students of the first year, and to be held for the period of two years, provided the Candidate signify his intention of taking a Full Course in Arts. Announcement of particulars for the first competition may appear in the next Calendar.

BURSARIES.

Bursaries are appropriations made from the Bursary Fund of the Synod of the Church in connection with the Church of Scotland, with the design of assisting Students who are preparing for the Ministry in that Church. They are allotted only after Scholarships given by the Bursary Committee are provided for. Being given merely as aid, the recipients come under a written obligation to repay the money should they change their intention of entering the said Ministry. No applications are entertained unless they come from Students who have passed the regular University Examination immediately preceding; at the same time any conditions accompanying particular contributions to the Fund are duly observed.

THE PRINCE OF WALES MEDAL.

The donation (£200) of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is invested as a Medal Fund. The interest accumulating will in a short time be sufficient to procure one die, perhaps two. A Committee of the Board of Trustees has been appointed to consider the best mode of awarding the Gold Medal or Medals hereafter to be given, and particulars will probably appear in next Calendar.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES

TO BE AWARDED IN SESSION 1865-6.

I. THE CARRUTHERS PRIZE.—VALUE \$50.

Offered by JOHN CARRUTHERS, Esq., Kingston, for the best Essay on "The sources and uses of Petroleum and other Hydrocarbon Oils, with observations on the best modes of obtaining and transporting them, special reference being had to Canada." Open to all Students.

NOTE.—Without reference to the Essay, competitors are requested to add a short notice of the Economical Minerals of the Counties in which they reside.

II. THE KINGSTON PRIZE.—VALUE \$30.

For the best Essay on "Metastasis considered in relation to Rheumatism, Pyæmia, and Cancer." Open to all Medical Students.

III. THE OTTAWA PRIZE.—VALUE \$40.

For the best Essay on "The advantages and responsibilities of our connection with the Parent Country." Open to all Students in Arts.

IV. THE MONTREAL PRIZE.—VALUE \$40.

For the best Essay on "The didactic in relation to the devotional element in the Lord's Prayer." Open to all Students of Theology.

CONDITIONS.

1. The Essays are to be sent to the Registrar not later than the first Monday of November next, before which date competitors must be registered as Students.
2. Each competitor is to inscribe a motto on his Essay and attach a sealed envelope bearing the same motto, and containing his name, with a declaration that the Essay is his unaided composition; and the envelope is to be opened and the author's name ascertained in Convocation only.
3. The successful Essays are to be deposited in the Library and remain the property of the University. They may be printed upon recommendation of the judges.
4. Any Essay to be successful must be judged to be of sufficient merit.

N.B.—These Prizes, though instituted by private liberality, rank as University Prizes, and successful competitors will carry very high honours.

SESSION 1864-65.

FELLOWS.

Harkness, Thomas F., B.A., East India Civil Service.	}	Faculty of Arts.
Macdonald, The Hon. John A., LL.D., Attorney General West.		
McMillan, John, B.A., B.D., Nova Scotia.	}	Faculty of Theology.

GRADUATES.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

D.D.

Bayne, Rev. James, Pictou, Nova Scotia.
Bergne, Rev. Samuel Brodribb, London, England.
Gill, Rev. Henry, London, England.
McMorrine, Rev. John, Ramsay, Canada West.

B.D.

McMillan, John, B.A.; Pictou, Nova Scotia.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

M.D.

The subject of Thesis is given after each name.

Agnew, John, B.A., Kingston—Bronchitis.
Bell, Alexander, Perth—Alchemy and the Alchemists.
Bigham, John, Orono—Inflammation.
Bowen, Robert, F.R.C.S., Rifle Brigade, Montreal—Military
Surgery.
Deans, George, Trenton—Prolapsus Uteri.

- Harrison, Thomas T. S., Selkirk—Diphtheria.
 Heggie, David, Brampton—Uterine Hemorrhage.
 Horsey, Alfred J., Kingston—Asphyxia.
 Kertland, Edwin H., Wolfe Island—Disease and its Remedies.
 Massie, John, Seymour—Veratrum Viride.
 McLaren, Alexander, Williamstown—Mechanism and Laws of Digestion.
 Morden, James B., Bloomfield—Evil Effects of Ardent Spirits.
 Neish, James, Kingston—Organic Disease of the Heart.
 Reeve, Richard A., B.A., Toronto—Diseases of Women.
 Tracy, T. B., Kingston—Pneumonia.
 Weekes, W. J., Lyn—Military Surgery.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

M.A.

The subject of Thesis is given after each name.

- Bell, John, B.A., Kingston—The Diatomaceæ.
 Hope, James Arthur, B.A., Kingston—The Extent, Progress, and Future of British North America.
 Macpherson, James Pennington, B.A., Ottawa—Six Weeks among the Gold Fields.
 Minor, Silas, M.A., *ad eundem*, Fergus.
 Thibodo, William Baldwin, B.A., Kingston—The Statute of Frauds.

B.A.

- Fraser, James, Quebec, with second class honours in Classics and Metaphysics.
 Malloch, George, Ottawa.
 McAlister, John, Kingston.
 McBean, Alexander George, Lancaster, with first class honours in Classics, History, and Natural Sciences, and second class honours in Natural Philosophy.
 McKay, Donald Gordon, Kingston, with first class honours in Natural Sciences, and second class honours in Natural Philosophy, Metaphysics, and History.
 McMorine, Samuel, Ramsay, with first class honours in Natural Sciences.
 Muckleston, John Shortt, Kingston.
 Muir, Rev. James B., Lindsay.
 O'Loughlin, Robert S., Kingston, with first class honours in History.

Thompson, John Roddick, Prince Edward Island, with first class honours in History and Natural Sciences, and second class honours in Metaphysics.

PASS MEN.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

THIRD YEAR.

John Reid Ross, B.A., Thorah.

SECOND YEAR.

Robert Jardine, B.A., Brockville.

FIRST YEAR.

Donald Fraser, B.A., Glengary.

Daniel McGillivray, B.A., Nova Scotia.

John Ferguson, B.A., Esquesing.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

Armstrong, Alfred, Kingston.

Beattie, William, Kingston.

Campbell, Joseph, Perth.

Lake, Charles, Murvale.

Sommerville, James, Kingston.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

THIRD YEAR.

Gray, James M., Kingston.

SECOND YEAR.

Caldwell, William, with second class honours in Natural Sciences.

Cattanach, John C., Cornwall.

Chambers, Robert, North Norwich.

Cryslar, Francis H., Bath, with first class honours in all Departments.

Dupuis, Nathan Fellowes, Kingston, with first class honours in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Logic, and Natural Sciences, and second class honours in Classics.

Eakin, Joseph Samuel, Markham.

Ireland, Charles Frederick, Kingston.

McColl, Evan C.W., Kingston, with second class honours in Logic.

McGregor, Peter Campbell, Lanark, with first class honours in Classics.

McLaren, Peter, Lanark.

Niven, David, Niagara.

FIRST YEAR.

Alexander, Thomas, Kingston.

Bain, John Farquhar, Perth.

Burgess, James Edward, with first class honours in Classics and Mathematics.

Campbell, Robert, Brockville, with first class honours in Natural Sciences.

Fuller, William Henry, Kingston.

Macdonnell, John Milnes, Fergus.

McDowall, James Alexander, Kingston, with first class honours in Mathematics and second class honours in Classics and Natural Sciences.

Muckleston, William Jeffreys, Kingston.

Nicholson, Alexander, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, with first class honours in Classics, Rhetoric, and Natural Sciences.

Nimmo, John Henry, Kingston.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Watkins James Alexander McDowall, Kingston.
2. Campbell James Edward Burgess, Kingston.
3. Mowat Alexander Nicholson, Prince Edward Island.
4. Trustees James Edward Burgess, Kingston.
5. Toronto Alexander Nicholson, Prince Edward Island.
6. Kingston Nathan Fellowes Dupuis, Kingston.
7. Foundation . . Francis H. Chrysler, Bath.
8. Allan Alexander George McBean, B.A., Lancaster.
9. Aberdeen Peter Campbell McGregor, Lanark.
10. St. Andrew's
University . . . Samuel McMorine, B.A., Ramsay.
11. St. Andrew's
Church, Montreal, Donald Fraser, B.A., Glengary.

Scholarships 1, 2, 3, were enjoyed last Session: the others are tenable during the present Session, but the Students who have gained them must matriculate.

PRIZE MEN.
FACULTY OF ARTS.
CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

THIRD YEAR.

- 1 Alexander G. McBean, Glengary.
2 James Fraser, Quebec.

ORDER OF MERIT.

- Donald G. McKay, } Equal. Kingston.
Samuel McMorine, } Ramsay.
Robert S. O'Loughlin, Kingston.

SECOND YEAR.

- 1 Peter C. McGregor, Drummond.
2 Francis H. Crysler, Bath.
3 Nathan F. Dupuis, Kingston.

HONOURABLY MENTIONED.

- Charles F. Ireland, Kingston.

ORDER OF MERIT.

- Robert Chambers, North Norwich.
William Caldwell, Lanark.

FIRST YEAR.

- 1 Alexander Nicholson, Prince Edward Island.
2 James Burgess, Kingston.
3 James A. McDowall, } Equal. Kingston.
John H. Nimmo, Kingston.

HONOURABLY MENTIONED FOR LATIN COMPOSITION.

- John F. Bain, Perth.

ORDER OF MERIT.

- William Muckleston, Kingston.
William Fuller, Kingston.
Robert Campbell, Brockville.

MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

- 1 James Edward Burgess, Kingston.
2 James Alexander McDowall, Kingston.
3 Robert Campbell, Brockville.

HONOURABLY MENTIONED.

Alexander Nicholson,	Prince Edward Island.
Thomas Alexander,	Kingston.
William Henry Fuller,	Kingston.
William Jeffreys Muckleston,	Kingston.
John Farquhar Bain,	Perth.

SENIOR MATHEMATICS AND JUNIOR NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1 Nathan Fellowes Dupuis,	Kingston.
2 Francis Henry Crysler,	Bath.
3 Peter Campbell McGregor,	Lanark.

HONOURABLY MENTIONED.

Joseph Samuel Eakin,	Markham.
William Caldwell,	Lanark.
Robert Chambers,	North Norwich.
Charles Frederick Ireland,	Kingston.

SENIOR NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1 Donald Gordon McKay,	Kingston.
2 Alexander George McBean,	Lancaster.
3 Samuel McMorine,	Ramsay.

BEST ESSAY.

John Roddick Thompson,	Prince Edward Island.
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RHETORIC.

1 Alexander Nicholson,	Prince Edward Island.
2 James Burgess,	Kingston.

HONOURABLY MENTIONED.

1 Robert Campbell,	Brockville.
2 James Alexander McDowall,	Kingston.
3 William Jeffreys Muckleston,	Kingston.
4 William Henry Fuller,	Kingston.

LOGIC.

1 Francis Henry Crysler,	Bath.
2 Nathan Fellowes Dupuis,	Kingston.

HONOURABLY MENTIONED.

Peter Campbell McGregor,	Lanark.
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METAPHYSICS.

1 James Fraser,	Quebec.
2 Alexander George McBean,	Lancaster.

HONOURABLY MENTIONED.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Robert O'Loughlin, | Kingston. |
| 2 | Samuel McMorine, | Ramsay. |
| 3 | Donald Gordon McKay, | Kingston. |

NATURAL SCIENCES.

SECOND YEAR—BOTANY.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|
| | Nathan Fellowes Dupuis, | Kingston. |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|

CHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Francis Henry Crysler, | Bath. |
| 2 | Nathan Fellowes Dupuis, | Kingston. |

GEOLOGY.

- | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------|
| 1 | William Caldwell, | Lanark. |
| 2 | Francis Henry Crysler, | Bath. |

FIRST YEAR—ZOOLOGY.

- | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | { Robert Campbell, | Brockville. |
| | { Alexander Nicholson, | Prince Edward Island. |

COLLECTION OF ZOOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

- | | | |
|--|--------------|----------|
| | David Niven, | Niagara. |
|--|--------------|----------|

MODERN HISTORY.

- | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | John Roddick Thompson, | Prince Edward Island. |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|

ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------|
| 1 | { Alexander George McBean, | Lancaster. |
| | { Robert S. O'Loughlin, | Kingston. |
| | 2 James Fraser, | Quebec. |
| | 3 John Shortt Muckleston, | Kingston. |
| 4 | Donald Gordon McKay, | Kingston. |

DIVINITY.

FOR MISSIONARY DUTY.

- | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------|
| | John McMillan, B.A., | Nova Scotia. |
|--|----------------------|--------------|

ORDER OF MERIT.

(Determined by Monthly Written Examinations.)

THIRD YEAR.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1 | John McMillan, B.A., | Nova Scotia. |
| 2 | John Reid Ross, B.A., | Thorah. |

SECOND YEAR.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Robert Jardine, B.A., | Brockville. |
| 2 John S. Lohead, M.A., | North Gower. |
| 3 William T. Wilkins, B.A., | New Brunswick. |
| 4 Matthew McLean, B.A., | Queenston. |

FIRST YEAR.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1 Donald Fraser, B.A., | Glengary. |
| 2 Daniel McGillivray, B.A., | Nova Scotia. |

HEBREW.

THIRD YEAR.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| John McMillan, B.A., | Nova Scotia. |
|----------------------|--------------|

SECOND YEAR.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Robert Jardine, B.A., | Brockville. |
|-----------------------|-------------|

FIRST YEAR.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| Donald Fraser, | Glengary. |
|----------------|-----------|

LIST OF STUDENTS IN SESSION 1864-5.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

No. in Register.	Name.	Year in Curriculum.	Present Residence.
583 ...	Alexander, Thomas	1 ...	Kingston.
589 ...	Bain, John F.	1 ...	Perth.
588 ...	Burgess, James E.	1 ...	Kingston.
548 ...	Caldwell, William	2 ...	Lanark.
587 ...	Campbell, Robert	1 ...	Brockville.
562 ...	Cattanach, John C.	2 ...	Cornwall.
557 ...	Chambers, Robert	2 ...	North Norwich.
556 ...	Crysler, Francis H.	2 ...	Bath.
546 ...	Dupuis, Nathan F.	2 ...	Kingston.
550 ...	Eakin, Joseph S....	2 ...	Cashel, Markham.
580 ...	Fuller, William Henry	1 ...	Kingston.
509 ...	Fraser, James	3 ...	Quebec.
467 ...	Gray, James M.	3 ...	Kingston.
584 ...	Haven, William C. ... ..	... ..	Kingston.
548A ...	Ireland, Charles F.	2 ...	Kingston.
547A ...	Lane, Morgan	2 ...	Lanark.
507 ...	Malloch, George	3 ...	Ottawa.
579 ...	Moore, Robert W.	1 ...	Chicago, U.S.
503 ...	Muckleston, John S.	3 ...	Kingston.
578 ...	Muckleston, William J.	1 ...	Kingston.
510 ...	McAlister, John	3 ...	Kingston.
506 ...	McBean, Alexander G.	3 ...	Lancaster.
597 ...	McColl, Evan C.W.	2 ...	Kingston.
582 ...	McDonnell, John M.	1 ...	Fergus.
586 ...	McDowall, James A.	1 ...	Kingston.
508 ...	McGregor, Alexander... ..	... ..	Williamstown.
544 ..	McGregor, Peter C.	2 ...	Balderson's Corners, Lan-
505 ...	McKay, Donald G.	3 ...	Kingston. [ark.
549 ...	McLaren, Peter	2 ...	Lanark.
504 ...	McMoline, Samuel	3 ...	Almonte.
581 ...	Nimmo, John H....	1 ...	Kingston.
585 ...	Nicholson, Alexander... ..	1 ...	Bowmanville.
551 ...	Niven, David	2 ...	Niagara.
502 ...	O'Loughlin, Robert S.	3 ...	Kingston.
501 ...	Thompson, John R.	3 ...	Prince Edward Island.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

316 ...	Edmison, Henry, B.A... ..	2 ...	Burgessville.
607 ...	Ferguson, John, B.A.	1 ...	Ashgrove.
464 ...	Fraser, Donald, B.A.	1 ...	Kirkhill, Glengary.

No. in Register.
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No. in Register.	Name.	Year in Curriculum.	Present Residence.
319 ...	Jamieson, Alexander, B.A...	2 ...	Innotville.
320 ...	Jardine, Robert, B.A....	2 ...	Owen Sound.
339 ...	Lochead, John S., M.A. ...	2 ...	Matilda.
460 ...	Mullen, Elias	1 ...	Creemore.
536 ...	McAulay, Donald	1 ...	Glencoe.
321 ...	McAulay, Evan, B.A.	2 ...	Bowmore.
341 ...	McDonald, Alexander	3	
468 ...	McGillivray, Daniel, B.A. ...	1 ...	Thorah.
563 ...	McLean, Matthew W... ..	2 ...	Paisley.
343 ...	McMillan, John, B.A....	3 ...	Pictou, Nova Scotia.
350 ...	Ross, John Reid, B.A... ..	3	
564 ...	Wilkins, William T., B.A... ..	2 ...	St. John, N. Brunswick.
326 ...	Yeomans, George A., B.A... ..	1 ...	Waterloo.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

561 ...	Abbott, Samuel C.	2 ...	Kingston.
420 ...	Agnew, John, B.A.	4 ...	Kingston.
593 ...	Armstrong, Albert	1 ...	Smith's Falls.
515 ...	Armstrong, Alfred	3 ...	Kingston.
535 ...	Beattie, William... ..	3 ...	Kingston.
473 ...	Bell, Alexander	4 ...	Perth.
327 ...	Bell, John, B.A.	4 ...	Kingston.
361 ...	Bigham, John	4 ...	Orono.
558 ...	Blondheim, L. S.... ..	2 ...	Kingston.
595 ...	Breden, John	1 ...	Kingston.
559 ...	Briggs, Albert J.... ..	2 ...	Kingston.
569 ...	Butler, Thomas H.	2 ...	Kingston.
518 ...	Campbell, Joseph	3 ...	Perth.
602 ...	Carter, Roderick C.	1 ...	Kingston.
603 ...	Chanonhouse, Henry	1 ...	Kingston.
591 ...	Clarke, James	1 ...	Sunbury.
604 ...	Coons, Charles E.	1	
485 ...	Corbett, Henry T.	3 ...	Kingston.
474 ...	Darragh, Robert	3 ...	Elginburg.
499 ...	Deans, George	4 ...	Trenton.
493 ...	Dugdale, John J... ..	2 ...	Kingston.
570 ...	Erly, Francis W. J.	2 ...	Kingston.
	Ferguson, E.		
577 ...	Fitzgerald, James M.... ..	3 ...	Kingston.
594 ...	Gray, David J.	1 ...	Kingston.
598 ...	Harrison, Thomas H., M.D.,	4 ...	Selkirk, C.W.
554 ...	Heggie, David	4 ...	Brampton.
486 ...	Horsey, Alfred J... ..	4 ...	Kingston.
605 ...	Horsey, George F.	1	
567 ...	Johnstone, David	3 ...	Kingston.
596 ...	Kahkewagonaby	3 ...	Brantford.
517 ...	Kertland, Edwin H., C.E....	4 ...	New York, U.S.
566 ...	Lake, Charles B.	3 ...	Murvale.
608 ...	Macaulay, John K.	1 ...	Kingston.
601 ...	Mark, Robert	2 ...	Tamworth.
384 ...	Martin, Charles R.	4 ...	Kingston.
519 ...	Massie, John... ..	4 ...	Seymour.

No. in Register.	Name.	Year in Curriculum.	Present Residence.
513 ...	Meagher, Augustine ...	2 ...	Kingston.
553 ...	Meagher, Daniel ...	2 ...	Kingston.
528 ...	Monro, John C. ...	3 ...	South Finch.
497 ...	Morden, James B. ...	4 ...	Prince Edward County.
571 ...	Morrow, James J. ...	2 ...	South Mountain.
590 ...	Munro, David ...	1 ...	Lanark.
576 ...	McGin, James ...	3 ...	Kingston.
521 ...	McLaren, Alexander ...	3 ...	Williamstown.
489 ...	Neish, James ...	3 ...	Kingston.
387 ...	Newton, John ...	5 ...	Portsmouth.
323 ...	Noel, John V. ...	2 ...	Kingston.
538 ...	Oliver, John K. ...	2 ...	Kingston.
600 ...	O'Sullivan, John... ...	1 ...	Seymour.
599 ...	Paterson, James R. ...	2 ...	North Bruce.
524 ...	Price, Robinson B. ...	3 ...	Bath.
525 ...	Reeve, Richard A., B.A. ...	4 ...	Toronto.
541 ...	Rockwell, Albert... ...	2 ...	Violet.
592 ...	Sanderson, John ...	1 ...	West Flamboro'.
608A ...	Saunders, Herbert J. ...	1 ...	
537 ...	Saunders, Lawrence ...	2 ...	Kingston.
590A ...	Somerville, James A., B.A.,	3 ...	Kingston.
606 ...	Tabor, Robert ...	1 ...	
403 ...	Tracy, T. B. ...	4 ...	Kingston.
539 ...	Valleau, George ...	2 ...	Shannonville.
575 ...	Walker, Allan H... ...	2 ...	Kingston.
477 ...	Weeks, William J. ...	4 ...	Brockville.
574 ...	Wilson, Charles J. C....	2 ...	Kingston.

SUMMARY.

Matriculated Students in Arts ...	33
" " Theology... ..	16
" " Medicine... ..	64
Occasional Students in Arts ...	2
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Total number of Students ...	115

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LIST OF GRADUATES.

Graduates are requested to intimate to the Registrar change of residence or any omissions in the List.

Name.	Degree.	Year of Graduation.	Present Residence.
Agnew, Andrew	B.A.	1864.	Kingston.
Agnew, John	B.A.	1859. }	Kingston.
" "	M.D.	1865. }	
Anderson, W. J.	M.D.	1861.	Inkerman.
Aylsworth, Arch. K.	M.D.	1863.	Tamwerth.
Bain, William... ..	B.A.	1845. }	Perth.
" "	M.A.	1847. }	
Bain, William R.	B.A.	1863.	Scarboro'.
Bayne, James	D.D.	1865.	Pictou, N.S.
Beckett, James	M.D.	1863.	Kingston, Jamaica.
Bell, Alexander	M.D.	1865.	Perth.
Bell, Andrew	B.A.	1853.	Almonte.
Bell, George	B.A.	1847.	Clifton, C.W.
Bell, James M.	M.D.	1857.	(Deceased.)
Bell, John	B.A.	1862. }	Kingston.
" "	M.A.	1865. }	
Bell, Josiah J.	B.A.	1864.	Carleton Place.
Bell, William	B.A.	1855.	Kingston.
Benson, John R.	B.A.	1853. }	Melbourne, Australia.
" "	M.D.	1858. }	
Bergne, Samuel B.	D.D.	1865.	London, England.
Bethune, Alex.	M.D.	1858.	Mount Hope.
Bethune, William	B.A.	1864.	Cornwall.
Bigham, Hugh	M.D.	1864.	Fenelon Falls.
Bigham, John... ..	M.D.	1865.	Orono.
Bird, F. W.	M.D.	1859.	U.S. Service.
Bird, Nelson J.	M.D.	1860.	Virginia City, N.T.
Black, William A.	M.D.	1862.	Port Hope.
Blakeley, Robert	M.D.	1861.	(Deceased.)
Bonner, John	B.A.	1845. }	New York, U.S.
" "	M.A.	1847. }	
Bourchier, H. P.	B.A.	1853.	Valparaiso, S.A.
Bowen, Robert	M.D.	1865.	H.M. Service.
Bowers, S. S.	M.D.	1857.	
Boyd, Edward	LL.B.	1863.	Toronto.
Boyle, Arthur R.	M.D.	1859.	Port Dalhousie.
Branigan, P. K.	M.D.	1862.	(Deceased.)

Name.	Degree.	Year of Graduation.	Present Residence.
Bray, John L.	M.D.	1863.	Strathroy, C. W.
Brown, M. J.	M.D.	1856.	Waterloo, Kingston.
Buckley, Philip J.	LL.B.	1863.	Ottawa.
Caie, George J.	B.A.	1861.	New Brunswick.
Cameron, C. I.	B.A.	1861.	Scotland.
Cameron, John	B.A.	1864.	London, C.W.
Campbell, Alex.	B.A.	1862.	Sarnia.
Campbell, Donald... ..	B.A.	1850.	Ottawa.
Campbell, George	M.D.	1859.	H.M. Navy.
Campbell, John	B.A.	1847.	} (Deceased.)
" "	M.A.	1850.	
Campbell, J. H.	M.D.	1856.	} (Deceased.)
Campbell, Robert	B.A.	1856.	
" "	M.A.	1858.	} Galt.
Chambers, Daniel	M.D.	1855.	
Chamberlane, T. F.	M.D.	1862.	(Deceased.)
Chanonhouse, John	M.D.	1863.	Morrisburg.
Chanonhouse, Thomas	M.D.	1860.	Douglas.
Chisholm, H. F.	M.D.	1857.	Shannonville.
Cluness, W. R.	B.A.	1855.	} (Deceased.)
" "	M.D.	1859.	
Cogan, Jeremiah R.	M.D.	1861.	Petaluma, California.
Coleman, W. F.	M.D.	1863.	Lindsay.
Comer, A. T. C.	M.D.	1864.	Lynn, C.W.
Corbett, George H.	M.D.	1856.	U.S. Service.
Corry, Robert... ..	M.D.	1861.	Orillia.
Craig, Wm.	B.A.	1858.	Lanark.
Cranstoun, J. G.	M.D.	1860.	Kingston.
Crawford, Joseph	M.D.	1856.	Renfrew.
Curran, Wm. B.	B.A.	1859.	Durham.
Currie, Archibald	B.A.	1858.	Montreal.
" "	M.A.	1861.	} Cote St. George, Glen-
Davis, R. H.	M.D.	1858. ... ..		gary.
Davison, Myers	M.D.	1864.	York, Grand River.
Dawson, Alex.	B.A.	1859.	Yarker.
Day, B. W.	M.D.	1862.	Kincardine.
Day, H. W.	M.D.	1859.	Kingston.
Deans, George... ..	M.D.	1865.	Trenton.
Deans, Wm. C.	M.D.	1861.	Trenton.
Dickson, John R.	M.D.	1863.	Galt.
Dingwall, James	B.A.	1861.	Kingston.
Donald, William	D.D.	1861.	Kemptville.
Douglas, James	B.A.	1858.	New Brunswick.
Douglas, Robert	B.A.	1851.	Quebec.
" "	M.D.	1855.	} Saugeen.
Drummond, A. T.	B.A.	1860.	
" "	LL.B.	1863.	} London.
Dunbar, Neil	B.A.	1854.	
Dunbar, Samuel	M.D.	1855.	Mirrickville.
Dunlop, Neil	M.D.	1861.	
Dunn, Andrew T.	M.D.	1864.	Sydenham.
Dupuis, Thomas R.	M.D.	1860.	Brockville.
			Odessa.

Name.	Degree.	Year of Graduation.	Present Residence.
Edmison, Henry	B.A.	1863.	Peterborough.
Elmer, Wm. W.	M.D.	1858.	Madoc.
Elwell, W. D.	M.D.	1863.	Kingston.
Evans, Henry	M.D.	1858.	(Deceased.)
Evans, Joseph... ..	B.A.	1855.	} ... Sherbrooke.
" "	M.A.	1857.	
Farrel, J. T.	M.D.	1861.	Dunnville.
Fee, Samuel H.	M.D.	1862.	Kingston.
Fenwick, Thomas M.	M.D.	1864.	Kingston.
Ferguson, C. F.	M.D.	1859.	Kemptville.
Ferguson, E. G.	M.D.	1863.	Pittsburg.
Ferguson, George	B.A.	1851.	L'Orignal.
Ferguson, James F.	B.A.	1862.	Kingston.
Ferguson, R. B.	M.D.	1863.	Pembroke.
Ferguson, Thomas... ..	B.A.	1863.	Pittsburg.
Ferguson, William B.	B.A.	1861.	Kingston.
Foster, R. J.	M.D.	1859.	Picton.
Fowler, Fife	M.D.	1863.	Kingston.
Fox, Edward C.	M.D.	1864.	Mapleton.
Fralick, Edison B.	B.A.	1863.	Belleville.
Franklin, B. W.	M.D.	1856.	
Fraser, Alexander G.	B.A.	1852.	(Deceased.)
Fraser, Archibald	B.A.	1848.	Glengary.
Fraser, Donald	B.A.	1864.	Glengary.
Fraser, James	B.A.	1865.	Quebec.
Fraser, John M.	B.A.	1855.	} ... Morpeth.
" "	M.D.	1861.	
Fraser, Joshua	B.A.	1858.	Montreal.
Gildersleeve, James	LL.B.	1863.	Kingston.
Giles, John G.	M.D.	1860.	Farmersville.
Gill, Henry	D.D.	1865.	London, England.
Gleeson, James H.	M.D.	1864.	Kingston.
Gordon, James	B.A.	1851.	} ... Markham.
" "	M.A.	1854.	
Gordon, John... ..	B.A.	1861.	Georgina.
Grasse, Sidney D.	M.D.	1864.	U.S. Service.
Harkness, Thomas F.	B.A.	1861.	India Civil Service.
Hacket, Joseph	M.D.	1858.	Amherstburgh.
Hamilton, David	M.D.	1862.	U.S. Service.
Harrison, Thomas T. S... ..	M.D.	1865.	Selkirk.
Hart, Thomas... ..	B.A.	1860.	Perth.
Heenan, Daniel	B.A.	1849.	(Deceased.)
Heggie, David	M.D.	1865.	Brampton.
Henderson, Donald	M.D.	1858.	Wardsville.
Henderson, William	D.D.	1862.	Newcastle, N.B.
Henderson, William	M.D.	1859.	Metcalfe.
Herriman, William C.	M.D.	1855.	Crono.
Hillier, William	M.D.	1855.	Enniskillen.
Hoare, Walter W.	M.D.	1864.	Adelaide.
Hooper, Edmund J.	B.A.	1858.	} ... Camden East.
" "	M.A.	1861.	
Hope, James A.	B.A.	1862.	Kingston.

Name.	Degree.	Year of Graduation.	Present Residence.
Hope, James A.	M.A. ...	1865. ...	Kingston.
Horsey, Alfred	M.D. ...	1865. ..	Kingston.
Horsey, Edward H.	M.D. ...	1860. ...	Perth.
Howells, Thomas B.	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Kingston.
Hunter, Alexander... ..	B.A. ...	1861. ...	Leith.
Ingersoll, Isaac F.	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Fredericksburg.
Irwin, C. A.	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Wolfe Island.
Jamieson, Alex.	B.A. ...	1863. ...	Williamstown.
Jardine, Robert	B.A. ...	1863. ...	Brockville.
Johnson, Absalom H. J... ..	M.D. ...	1862. ...	Portsmouth.
Johnson, William	B.A. ...	1850. }	Hamilton.
" "	M.A. ...	1852. }	
Joy, Sylvanus	M.D. ...	1857. ...	Otterville.
Kay, William	M.A. ...	...	Goderich.
Kellock, J. D.	M.D. ...	1862. ...	Perth.
Kelly, David	M.D. ...	1861. ...	Orillia.
Kelly, Edward J.	M.D. ...	1861. ...	Consecon.
Kennedy, Roderick	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Bath.
Kemp, James A.	M.D. ...	1861. ...	Port Colborne.
Kertland, Edwin H.	M.D. ...	1865. ...	New York.
Kincaid, Robert	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Peterborough.
Laidlaw, Alexander R.	M.D. ...	1857. ...	(Deceased.)
Lambert, Robert	M.D. ...	1859. ...	Gosfield.
Lavell, Michael	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Kingston.
Lawlor, Michael	M.D. ...	1857. ...	Toronto.
Lennox, D. (<i>ad eundem</i>)... ..	B.A. ...	1861. ...	Smith's Falls.
Lindsay, John... ..	B.A. ...	1852. }	(Deceased.)
" "	M.A. ...	1854. }	
Lindsay, Peter	B.A. ...	1851. ...	Arnprior.
Litchfield, John P... ..	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Kingston.
Livingston, John	B.A. ...	1857. ...	(Deceased.)
Lothead, John S.	B.A. ...	1861. }	North Gower.
" "	M.A. ...	1863. }	
Machar, John, M.A.	B.A. ...	1857. ...	Kingston.
Malloch, Archibald	B.A. ...	1862. ...	Brockville.
Malloch, E. G... ..	B.A. ...	1860. ...	Perth.
Malloch, George	B.A. ...	1865. ...	Ottawa.
Malloch, George W.	B.A. ...	1850. ...	Brantford.
Massie, John	M.D. ...	1865. ...	Seymour.
Mattice, Wm. D.	B.A. ...	1847. ...	(Deceased.)
May, John	B.A. ...	1857. }	Camden.
" "	M.A. ...	1861. }	
Meadows, R. W., L.R.C.S.E.	M.D. ...	1862. ...	Surgeon in H.M.S.
Mercer, J. G.	M.D. ...	1855. ...	
Milliner, Wm. S.	M.D. ...	1864. ...	U.S. Service.
Miller, Thomas	B.A. ...	1852. ...	Berlin, C.W.
Miller, Thomas	B.A. ...	1854. ...	Flamboro', C.W.
Milligan, George	B.A. ...	1862. ...	Bath.
Minor, Silas (<i>ad eundem</i>)	M.A. ...	1865. ...	Fergus.
Moore, Andrew	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Kincardine.
Morden, John H.	M.D. ...	1859. ...	Brockville.
Morden, James B.	M.D. ...	1865. ...	Bloomfield, P.E. Co.

Name.	Degree.	Year of Graduation.	Present Residence.
Morrison, Duncan	B.A.	1862.	Ottawa.
Mostyn, William	M.D.	1858.	Almonte.
Mowat, John B.	B.A.	1845.	} ... Kingston.
" "	M.A.	1847.	
Muckleston, John S.	B.A.	1865.	Kingston.
Mudie, John A.	B.A.	1863.	Portsmouth.
Muir, Alexander	B.A.	1851.	Scarboro'.
Muir, James B.	B.A.	1865.	Lindsay.
Muir, James C.	D.D.	1858.	South Georgetown.
Muir, James	B.A.	1861.	South Georgetown.
Muir, P. D.	B.A.	1856.	Montreal.
Macalister, John	B.A.	1865.	Kingston.
McAulay, Evan	B.A.	1864.	London, C.W.
McBain, Alexander	B.A.	1860.	} ... Chatham, C.W.
" "	M.A.	1862.	
McBean, Alexander G.	B.A.	1865.	Lancaster.
McCammon, James	M.D.	1864.	Newburgh.
McCaul, James	B.A.	1859.	Roslin.
Macdonald, Alexander	B.A.	1861.	Kingston.
Macdonald, Alex. R.	M.D.	1857.	U.S. Navy.
Macdonald, Colin	B.A.	1855.	Gananogue.
Macdonald, Donald	B.A.	1854.	Scotland.
Macdonald, Duncan	B.A.	1859.	} ... Warsaw, C.W.
" "	M.A.	1863.	
Macdonald, H. S.	B.A.	1859.	} ... Brockville.
" "	M.A.	1861.	
Macdonald, Hon. J. A.	LL.D.	1863.	Kingston.
Macdonell, Daniel J.	B.A.	1858.	} ... Fergus.
" "	M.A.	1860.	
Macdonell, George... ..	B.A.	1860.	Toronto.
Macdonell, J. A.	M.D.	1862.	Portsmouth.
McEwen, James	B.A.	1852.	} ... Westminster, C.W.
" "	M.A.	1854.	
McGillivray, Alex... ..	D.D.	1858.	(Deceased.)
McGillivray, Daniel	B.A.	1864.	Pictou, N.S.
McGillivray, Farquhar	B.A.	1852.	Quebec.
McGillivray, Neil	B.A.	1848.	Williamstown.
McIntyre, Duncan	M.D.	1864.	Alvinston.
McIntyre, John	B.A.	1847.	(Deceased.)
McIntyre, John	B.A.	1861.	Kingston.
McKay, Donald G.... ..	B.A.	1865.	Kingston.
McKay, Wm. Edward	B.A.	1856.	Orangeville, C.W.
McKellar, Dugald	M.D.	1855.	Strathroy.
McKenzie, Andrew	M.D.	1862.	Ottawa.
McKenzie, Edward	M.D.	1860.	Pembroke.
McKenzie, J.A.	B.A.	1856.	Goderich.
McKerras, J. H.	B.A.	1850.	} ... Bowmanville.
" "	M.A.	1852.	
McLaren, Alexander	M.D.	1865.	Williamstown.
McLaren, James	B.A.	1850.	Pickering.
McLaren, John	B.A.	1860.	Williamstown.
McLaren, Peter	B.A.	1854.	Lanark, C.W.

Name.	Degree.	Year of Graduation.	Present Residence.
McLean, D. J... ..	B.A.	1855. ...	Kitley.
McLean, C. R... ..	M.D.	1859. ...	U.S. Service.
McLean, Thomas F.	M.D.	1863. ...	Goderich.
McLennan, Donald	B.A.	1848. }	Guelph.
" "	M.A.	1862. }	
McLennan, D. B.	M.A.	1861. ...	Cornwall, C.W.
McLennan, James	B.A.	1849. ...	Toronto.
McLennan, James	B.A.	1862. ...	Lancaster.
McLennan, John	B.A.	1855. ...	Lindsay.
McLennan, K... ..	B.A.	1849. ...	Whitby.
McLennan, Wm.	B.A.	1864. ...	Williamstown.
McLeod, James A. F. ...	B.A.	1854. ...	Bowmanville.
McMillan, Duncan... ..	B.A.	1857. ...	London, C.W.
McMillan, John	B.A.	1862. }	Pictou, N.S.
" "	B.D.	1865. }	
McMoline, John	D.D.	1865. ...	Almonte.
McMoline, J. K.	B.A.	1859. }	Douglas.
" "	M.A.	1863. }	
McMoline, Samuel... ..	B.A.	1865. ...	Almonte.
McNab, F. F.	B.A.	1859. ...	Pictou.
Macpherson, A. J.	M.D.	1862. ...	Lancaster.
Macpherson, Henry	B.A.	1851. ...	Owen Sound.
Macpherson, James P.	B.A.	1857. }	Ottawa.
" "	M.A.	1865. }	
McQuarrie, Alex. R. ...	B.A.	1862. ...	Pictou, N.S.
Neish, James... ..	M.D.	1865. ...	Kingston.
Nelles, Samuel S.	D.D.	1861. ..	Cobourg.
Nichol, James... ..	M.D.	1863. ...	Perth, C.W.
Noel, John V... ..	B.A.	1863. ...	Kingston.
O'Loughlin, Robert S. ...	B.A.	1865. ...	Kingston.
Oliver, Alfred S.	M.D.	1863. ...	Kingston.
O'Reilly, Anthony	M.D.	1861. ...	Ottawa.
Parker, Robert	M.D.	1861. ...	Stirling.
Perrault, Julien	M.D.	1857. ...	Quebec.
Pope, Stephen D.	B.A.	1861. ...	Chicago, U.S.
Preston, Robert H... ..	M.D.	1864. ...	Phillipsville.
Price, Cornelius V... ..	LL.B.	1863. ...	Kingston.
Ramsay, Robert	M.D.	1861. ...	Aurora.
Reeve, Richard A... ..	M.D.	1865. ...	Kingston.
Reily, Adrian	M.D.	1862. ...	Welland.
Renaud, Allen C.	B.A.	1864. ...	Montreal.
Roche, Wm. P.	M.D.	1860. ...	Inkerman.
Rogers, R. V.	B.A.	1861. ...	Kingston.
Rollo, James	B.A.	1852. ...	Toronto.
Rose, George R.	B.A.	1854. }	U.S. Service.
" "	M.D.	1860. }	
Ross, George S.	B.A.	1856. ...	
Ross, Donald	B.A.	1860. }	Martintown.
" "	M.A.	1862. }	
" "	B.D.	1863. }	
Ross, John Reid	B.A.	1862. ...	Thorah.
Ross, Thomas K.	M.D.	1863. ...	Napanee.

Name.	Degree.	Year of Graduation.	Present Residence.
Ross, James	D.D. ...	1864. ...	Halifax, N.S.
Ross, Walter	B.A. ...	1859. }	Beckwith.
" "	M.A. ...	1862. }	
Ross, William A.	B.A. ...	1855. ...	Ottawa.
Ruttan, Joseph B.	M.D. ...	1863. ...	U.S. Service.
Searls, Abram W.	M.D. ...	1864. ...	Wellington.
Scott, W. S.	M.D. ...	1855. ...	Saugeen.
Shier, James	B.A. ...	1863. ...	Ancaster.
Shirley, Joseph W... ..	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Louisville, Kentucky.
Sieveright, James	B.A. ...	1855. ...	Chelsea, C.E.
Simpson, James	B.A. ...	1864. ...	Lachine.
Skinner, Henry	M.D. ...	1862. ...	Kingston.
Smith, George... ..	M.D. ...	1858. ...	Bristol.
Smith, James C.	B.A. ...	1861. }	Cumberland, C.E.
" "	M.A. ...	1863. }	
Smith, John R.	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Harrowsmith.
Sommerville, James A... ..	B.A. ...	1859. ...	Strathroy.
Spafford, H. W.	M.D. ...	1855. ...	Newburgh.
Sparham, George S.	M.D. ...	1859. ...	Waterloo.
Spence, Alex.	D.D. ...	1864. ...	Ottawa.
Spencer, Henry	M.D. ...	1862. ...	
Spooner, George D.	M.D. ...	1860. ...	Percy.
Sproat, Alex.	B.A. ...	1853. ...	Southampton.
Squire, William W.	B.A. ...	1854. }	Montreal.
" "	M.A. ...	1864. }	
Sullivan, Michael	M.D. ...	1858. ...	Kingston.
Sullivan, Thomas	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Kingston.
Sullivan, William	B.A. ...	1862. ...	Kingston.
Sutherland, Robert	B.A. ...	1852. ...	Walkerton, C.W.
Sweetland, John	M.D. ...	1858. ...	Pakenham.
Switzer, W. J... ..	M.D. ...	1862. ...	Camden.
Tarbell, H. S. (<i>ad eundem</i>)	B.A. ...	1862. ...	Belleville.
Taylor, James... ..	M.D. ...	1864. ...	Bowmanville.
Taylor, William F... ..	M.D. ...	1861. ...	Franklin, C.E.
Thibodo, A. J., M.D.	B.A. ...	1851. }	Walla-walla.
" "	M.A. ...	1854. }	
Thibodo, Oliver	M.D. ...	1857. ...	Walla-walla.
Thibodo, Robert	M.D. ...	1862. }	Walla-walla.
" "	B.A. ...	1862. }	
Thibodo, William B.	B.A. ...	1862. }	Kingston.
" "	M.A. ...	1865. }	
Thirkell, William G.	M.D. ...	1861. ...	Oswego, U.S.
Thompson, John R.	B.A. ...	1865. ...	P.E. Island.
Thomson, George	B.A. ...	1863. ...	Gananoque.
Thomson, John	B.A. ...	1855. ...	Napanee.
Thornton, Wm. M... ..	M.D. ...	1864. ...	Perth.
Tracey, Robert	M.D. ...	1862. ...	Hastings.
Tracey, Thomas B... ..	M.D. ...	1865. ...	Montreal.
Trousdale, James D.	M.D. ...	1860. ...	Lonsdale.
Walbridge, A. F.	B.A. ...	1854. ...	Newcastle, C.W.
Wallace, Alexander	B.A. ...	1847. ...	Huntingdon.
Wartman, Philander G... ..	M.D. ...	1864. ...	Trenton.

Name.	Degree.	Year of Graduation.	Present Residence.
Watson, Andrew	B.A. ...	1861. ...	Williams.
Watson, Charles V... ..	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Bloomfield, C.W.
Watson, David	B.A. ...	1850. }	Thorah, C.W.
" "	M.A. ...	1852. }	
Watson, Donald	B.A. ...	1851. ...	(Deceased.)
Watson, Peter... ..	B.A. ...	1852. ...	Williamstown.
Weekes, William J.	M.D. ...	1865. ...	Brockville.
Weir, William	M.D. ...	1861. ...	Toledo, U.S.
Willis, Michael, D.D.	LL.D. ...	1863. ...	Toronto.
Wilson, John A.	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Cobourg.
Wylie, James	B.A. ...	1864. ...	Brockville.
Yates, Horatio	M.D. ...	1863. ...	Kingston.
Yates, Octavius	M.D. ...	1856. ..	Kingston.
Yeomans, George A.	B.A. ...	1863. ...	Odessa.
Yeomans, Horace P.	B.A. ...	1860. }	Odessa.
" "	M.D. ...	1863. }	
Young, Daniel	M.D. ...	1862. ...	Bath.

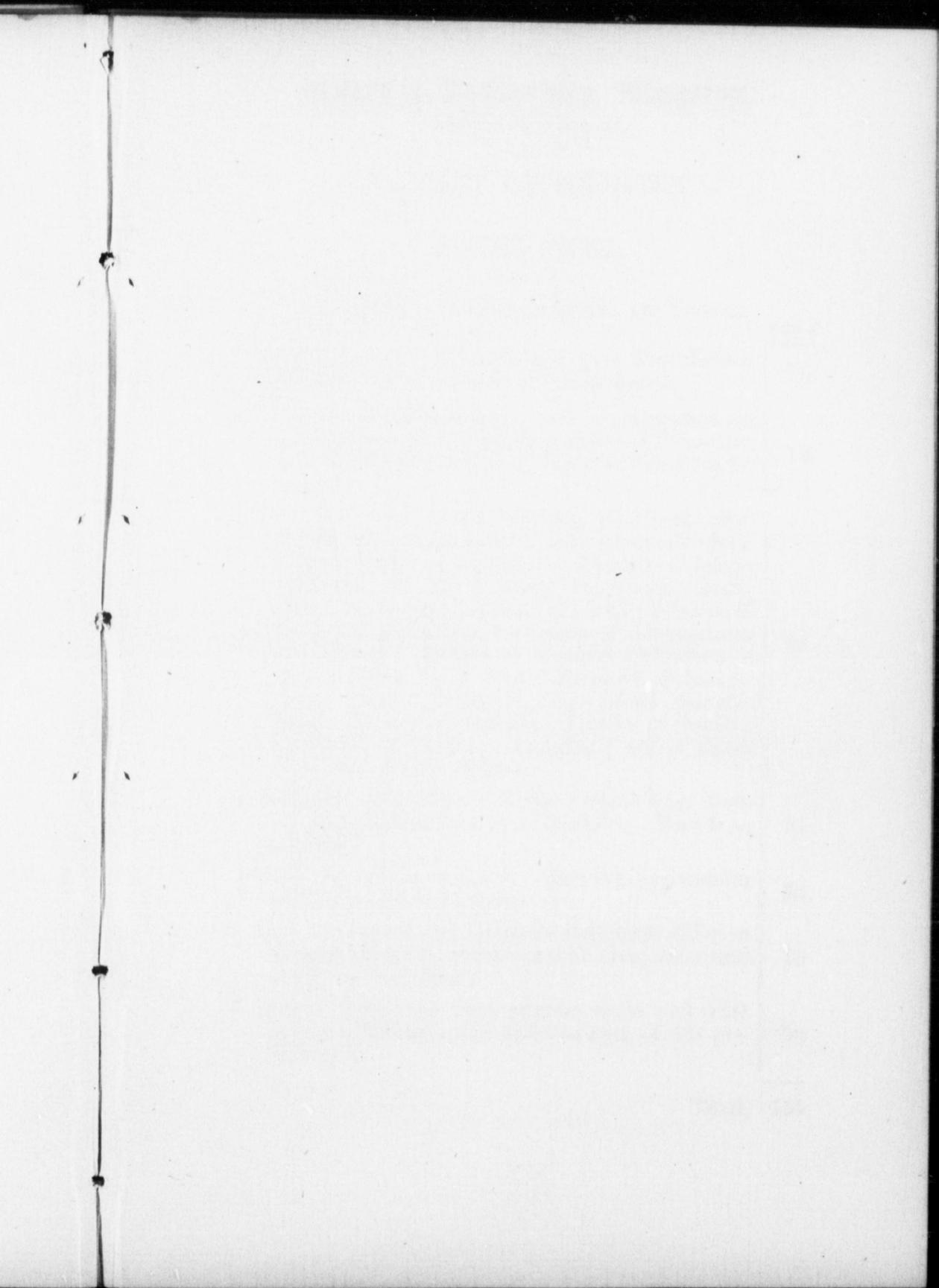
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Queen's University, Kingston.

SESSION 1864-65.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

MATERIA MEDICA.

EXAMINERS: PROFESSORS LAVELL AND FOWLER.

	<i>Value of Questions.</i>
1. Define the term <i>Dilution</i> , and give four distinct examples of its beneficial effects in disease.	16
2. In a case of <i>Bronchocele</i> —write a prescription for an ointment containing <i>Iodine</i> , <i>Iodide of Potassium</i> , <i>Rectified Spirits</i> , and <i>Lard</i> , and give directions for using it.	19
3. Give the doses of the following medicines, mentioning only one quantity of each:— <i>Corrosive Sublimite</i> ; <i>Iodide of Potassium</i> ; <i>Powder of Jalap</i> ; <i>Compound Powder of Jalap</i> ; <i>Scammony</i> ; <i>Elatarium</i> ; <i>Gamboge</i> ; <i>Carbonate of Potash</i> ; <i>Solution of Acetate of Ammonia</i> ; <i>Carbonate of Ammonia</i> (as a stimulant); <i>Muriate of Ammonia</i> ; <i>Sulphate of Iron</i> ; <i>Carbonate of Iron</i> ; <i>Aromatic Sulphuric Acid</i> ; <i>Diluted Sulphuric Acid</i> ; <i>Nitro Muriatic Acid</i> ; <i>Powder of Digitalis</i> ; <i>Powder of Squills</i> ; <i>Subnitrate of Bismuth</i> ; <i>Camphor</i> ; <i>Oil of Bitter Almonds</i> ; <i>Liquor Potassæ</i> .	33
4. Distinguish the cathartic effects of <i>Senna</i> from those of <i>Jalap</i> ; <i>Epsom Salts</i> from <i>Elaterium</i> ; <i>Aloes</i> from <i>Sulphur</i> .	24
5. State the various modes in which the preparations of <i>Mercury</i> prove curative.	22
6. How do <i>Calomel</i> and <i>Corrosive Sublimate</i> differ as to taste, solubility, behaviour with <i>Lime water</i> , and effects on the system?	16
7. How is <i>Compound Iron mixture</i> made, and what are the advantages and disadvantages of this preparation?	20
Total,	150

Queen's University, Kingston.

SESSION 1864-65.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

EXAMINERS: PROFESSORS KENNEDY AND H. YATES.

	<i>Value of Questions.</i>	
1. Name some diseases in which is found a deficiency of fibrine in the blood. Name some in which there is an excess of fibrine.	15	1.
2. What circumstances induce Hæmorrhagic Apoplexy?	21	
3. Name the different sources of the blood in Hæmaturia, and give the diagnosis of each.	20	2.
4. Distinguish between Dyspepsia and Chronic Gastritis.	15	
5. Distinguish between organic disease and functional disorder of the Heart.	20	3.
6. Distinguish between Pneumonia, Primary Pleurisy, and Acute Bronchitis.	20	4.
7. Distinguish between Typhus, Enteric, and Bilious Remittent Fevers.	15	
8. Describe briefly the treatment for Pneumonia—for Acute Gastritis—and for Enteric Fever.	24	5.
Total,	150	6.

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Queen's University, Kingston.

SESSION 1864-65.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

CHEMISTRY.

EXAMINERS: PROFESSORS LITCHFIELD, FOWLER AND BELL.

- | | <i>Value of Questions.</i> |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. What are the principal sources of Sulphur in nature? How is it purified for commercial purposes? Describe the various changes which it undergoes when heated from 180° to 800° F. | 12 |
| 2. How does Oxygen differ from Ozone? How is the presence of the latter detected in the atmosphere? | 8 |
| 3. Explain briefly the theoretical views regarding the constitution of Acids and Salts. | 10 |
| 4. For what substances may the following be used as antidotes in cases of poisoning, and why:—(1) Hydrated Sesquioxide of Iron, (2) Chalk, (3) Albumin? | 12 |
| 5. A simple solution of a metallic salt gives a white precipitate with HCl. Mention the metals, one of which may be present, and show how it may be specifically determined by one other reagent. | 13 |
| 6. Calculate the weight of each element (1) in 100 grains of FeS ₂ , (2) in 100 grains of KI, (3) in 100 grains of AgCl, (4) in 100 grains of CuO. | 16 |
| 7. State the symbols for Borax, White Lead, Ammoniochloride of Platinum, Cyanic, Fulminic, Cyanuric, Acetic and Oxalic Acids, Oil of Turpentine, Formyl, Ferro- and Ferricyanide of Potassium. | 12 |
| 8. Give briefly the preparation and properties of (1) Carbolic Acid, (2) Hippuric Acid, (3) Urea, (4) Pyroxylin. | 16 |
| 9. Show the analogy of Methyl with Ethyl. | 14 |
| 10. Explain the tests for Sugar in diabetic urine. | 9 |

11. Give two methods by which an aqueous solution of Hydrocyanic Acid may be prepared. How is its strength determined? How is this acid detected in cases of poisoning? } 16
12. What is the formula for Phenylamine? Describe fully the process of preparing it. } 12

Total, 150

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Queen's University, Kingston.

SESSION 1864-65.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

SURGERY.

EXAMINERS: PROFESSORS MACLEAN AND O. YATES.

	<i>Value of Questions.</i>
1. Enumerate all the forms of Venereal Disease with which we are acquainted, and give the essential diagnostic characters of each.	20
2. What do you understand by the term "morbus coxarius"—of how many stages does it consist—and state the treatment applicable to each stage.	16
3. Describe the mode of formation of an Acute Abscess, and give the general treatment applicable in such forms of disease.	20
4. State fully the differential diagnosis of Concussion and Compression of the Brain. Give the treatment of Compression occurring soon after the receipt of an injury, in a healthy adult, without fracture of the skull.	25
5. Give the symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment of a Fracture of the Femur immediately below the trochanters, and state the probable result as to deformity.	22
6. How would you treat a Fracture of the shaft of one of the long bones with dislocation of its head?	15
7. Enumerate the various kinds of Aneurism. Give the symptoms and diagnosis of a true Aneurism.	12
8. Give the principal causes of Secondary Hæmorrhage.	10
9. What Tumors, if any, may you hope to discuss, and what are liable to return after extirpation?	10
Total,	150

Queen's University, Kingston.

SESSION 1864-65.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

PHYSIOLOGY.

EXAMINERS: PROFESSORS O. YATES AND MACLEAN.

- | | <i>Value of Questions.</i> |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. What structural character is possessed in common by every tissue in the body? Into how many and what classes would you divide the tissues? Give an example of each class. | } 25 |
| 2. Name three forms of Epithelium, and mention one situation in which each form is found. | } 10 |
| 3. What do you understand by the term "General mucous system"? Describe in brief and general terms the mode of development of an ordinary gland, such as the Mammary; and enumerate the essential elements of a secreting organ. | } 25 |
| 4. In tendon, cartilage and bone, there are large tracts of tissue in which no blood vessels exist. How is their nutrition provided for? How do you account for the occurrence of pathological processes in such non-vascular tissues. | } 25 |
| 5. Enumerate the different stages of which the function of nutrition consists. Mention some of the conditions favorable for good digestion in the stomach. | } 25 |
| 6. State as briefly as possible the circumstances to which attention must be paid in endeavoring to ascertain what are the best kinds of food requisite for meeting the demands of supply. | } 10 |
| 7. Enumerate the sources and uses of the saliva. Describe and illustrate the relation which exists between this secretion and a very important excretion. | } 10 |
| 8. Describe the structure of an ultimate nerve fibre taken from one of the cerebro-spinal nerves, and state distinctly the respective functions of its different constituents. | } 10 |

9. What is the first step in the process of inflammation?
Describe a well-known experiment which proves
that neither plethora of the blood vessels nor irrita-
tion of the nerves, nor both of these combined, are
sufficient to produce inflammation in a given part.

10

Total, 150

Queen's University, Kingston.

SESSION 1864-65.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

EXAMINERS: PROFESSORS FOWLER AND LAVELL.

	<i>Value of Questions.</i>
1. Give the treatment of Suppressio-Mensium (Acute).	} 15
2. What are the signs of Pregnancy? Give them in order, and state their relative value.	} 15
3. What conditions <i>retard</i> and what <i>impede</i> labor?	} 20
4. Describe the mechanism and management of a Breech case (first position).	} 20
5. State the diagnosis and treatment of Prolapsus of the Cord.	} 17
6. Give the treatment in detail of Accidental Hæmorrhage, and state your reasons for each step in the treatment.	} 25
7. Distinguish between Inertia-Uteri, Exhaustion, and Syncope.	} 18
8. What is Phlegmasia Dolens? How would you treat a case?	} 20
Total,	150

Queen's University, Kingston.

SESSION 1864-65.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

ANATOMY.

EXAMINERS: PROFESSORS H. YATES AND KENNEDY.

	<i>Value of Questions.</i>
1. How are the symmetrical bones of the Head placed relatively to each other?	} 10
2. What are the coverings and sinuses of the Brain?	} 8
3. How are the triangles of the Neck bounded, and give the relations of the parts in the inferior Carotid triangle.	} 22
4. What are the limits and contents of the Axillary space?	} 20
5. Give the relations and name the branches of the Brachial artery.	} 18
6. What peculiarities are observed in the foetal as compared with the adult heart, and to what difference in the course of the circulation do these peculiarities give rise?	} 15
7. What are the several parts of the Alimentary Canal?	} 12
8. What parts surround the Hip Joint?	} 20
9. Describe Scarpa's triangle and its contents.	} 25
Total,	150

Queen's University, Kingston.

SESSION 1864-65.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

FORENSIC AND STATE MEDICINE.

EXAMINER: PROFESSOR J. P. LITCHFIELD, M.D.

- | | Value of Questions. |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. What are the positive and unequivocal signs of Death? In cases of Apparent Death what are the states into which the body may fall so as to simulate death, and how would you distinguish these states from real death? | 25 |
| 2. Have Courts of Justice the power of compelling the attendance of medical witnesses? Can a medical man plead that facts came to his knowledge under the seal of confidence in bar of giving evidence? Describe the process and the penalty of neglecting to attend or refusing to testify. | 16 |
| 3. Explain the difference between positive and circumstantial evidence, and the precautions to be used in giving and receiving evidence. Is a witness bound to testify to the whole truth? If there be any exception to the rule, state the exception. | 20 |
| 4. Under what circumstances are confessions and dying declarations admitted as evidence? Is Hearsay evidence as a general rule admitted or rejected? Is a medical witness competent to give evidence upon matters of opinion, as well as on matters of fact? | 25 |
| 5. Is a witness allowed to refresh his memory by notes taken of a case? Is it advisable to take notes of <i>post mortem</i> examinations with a view to judicial proceedings, and to what extent can these notes be used in giving evidence? | 18 |
| 6. How is the Court of the Coroner formed? Is the Coroner bound to take notes of the case before him, and are these notes used if a trial results in a Superior Court? | 12 |

7. If a body has been interred on which an Inquest ought to have been held, what does the Coroner do? In the case of a witness giving evidence in the Coroner's Court, and being overtaken by death before the trial which results comes on, would the statement of such witness as taken in the Coroner's notes be received as evidence? } 18

8. Is the Coroner clothed with power to uphold the dignity of his Court? What means has he at his disposal to compel the attendance of witnesses and to maintain order? } 16

Total, 150

Queen's University, Kingston.

SESSION 1864-65.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

FIRST YEAR.

PASS EXAMINATION.

LATIN.

EXAMINER: REV. JOHN H. MACKERRAS, M.A.

I.

Translate:—Horace, Odes, Book I., 22.

Integer vitæ scelerisque purus
Non eget Mauris jaculis, neque arcu,
Nec venenatis gravida sagittis,
Fusce, pharetra;

Sive per Syrtes iter æstuosas,
Sive facturus per inhospitalem
Caucasum, vel quæ loca fabulosus
Lambit Hydaspes.

Namque me silva lupus in Sabina,
Dum meam canto Lalagen, et ultra
Terminum curis vagor expeditis,
Fugit inermem:

Quale portentum neque militaris
Daunias latis alit æsculetis,
Nec Jubæ tellus generat, leonum
Arida nutrix.

Pone me, pigris ubi nulla campis
Arbor æstiva recreatur aura;
Quod latus mundi nebulæ malusque
Jupiter urget:

Pone sub curru nimium propinqui
Solis, in terra domibus negata:
Dulce ridentem Lalagen amabo,
Dulce loquentem.

1. Give the etymology of *integer*, *Syrtes*, *æstuosus*, *silva*, *lupus*, *terminus*, *expedio*, *fugio*, *æsculetum*, *pono*, *campus*, *sol*, *nego*.
2. *Vitæ—jaculis—sagittis—domibus*. Explain these constructions. Give rules.

3. *Quæ loca lambit—quod latus mundi—nebulae Jupiterque urget.* Are these constructions regular? If not, explain them.
4. *Inhospitalem Caucasum—æstuosas Syrtes—fabulosus Hydaspes—Sabina silva—militaris Daunias—tellus Jubæ.* Give the geographical position of these places, and explain their epithets.
5. Distinguish between *egeo* and *careo*—*silva, saltus, nemus, lucus—ilex, robur, quercus, æsculus—alo* and *nutrio*.
6. What was the original meaning of *venenum*?
7. What is *namque* equivalent to in Greek, and what does it imply?
8. *Mundus*. What its meaning? What its corresponding term in Greek?
9. *Arcus*. What is its dative plural? Account for this and similar formations.
10. To what parts of the earth is reference made in the 5th and 6th stanzas?
11. Give scales of the following metres:—Horatian—Sapphic and Adonic—Asclepiadic and Glyconic; adding the proper metrical name of each kind of verse.

II.

Translate:—Virgil, *Æneid*, Book VI., vv. 548–569.

Respicit Æneas subito, et sub rupe sinistra
 Mœnia lata videt, triplici circumdata muro;
 Quæ rapidus flammis ambit torrentibus amnis
 Tartareus Phlegethon, torquetque sonantia saxa.
 Porta adversa, ingens, solidoque adamante columnæ;
 Vis ut nulla virum, non ipsi excindere ferro
 Cœlicolæ valeant: stat ferrea turris ad auras:
 Tisiphoneque sedens, palla succincta cruenta,
 Vestibulum exsomnia servat noctesque diesque.
 Hinc exaudiri gemitus, et sæva sonare
 Verbera; tum stridor ferri, tractæque catenæ.
 Constitit Æneas, strepitumque exterritus hausit.
 Quæ scelerum facies? o virgo! effare: quibusve
 Urgentur pœnis? qui tantus plangor ad auras?
 Tum vates sic orsa loqui: Dux inclute Teucrum,
 Nulli fas casto sceleratum insistere limen:
 Sed me, quum lucis Hecate præfecit Avernis,
 Ipsa deum pœnas docuit, perque omnia duxit.
 Gnosius hæc Rhadamanthus habet durissima regna,
 Castigatque auditque dolos, subigitque fateri,
 Quæ quis apud superos, furto lætatus inani,
 Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem.

1. Parse *mœnia, ambit, torquet, orsa, sceleratum, distulit*.

2. Derive *video*, *porta*, *adamas*, *vis*, *sedeo*, *castigo*.
3. *Avernus*. Give its nominative plural, derivation, and locality.
4. *Vis—verbera—facies*. In what cases are these respectively used?
5. Distinguish between *rupes*, *saxum*, and *scopulus*; and give their corresponding terms in Greek.
6. The difference between *mœnia*, *murus*, *paries*, and *maceria*—*amnis*, *fluvius*, *rivus*, and *flumen*—*fas*, *jus*, and *lex—ferus* and *sœvus*.
7. Why are *adamante*, *palla*, and *furto* in the ablative—*noctes* in the accusative—and *nulli* in the dative?
8. *Gemitus—plangor*. To what verbs are these the nominatives?
9. *Castigat auditque dolos*. Have you anything to remark on the arrangement?
10. *Piacula*. To what is it here equivalent?
11. Write brief notes on *Phlegethon—Tisiphone—Hecate—Rhadamanthus*.
12. What do you mean by the terms *synapheia*, *synaloepha*, *ecthipsis*? State their derivations, and give illustrations of each from the above passage.
13. What are the corresponding terms with us for Hades, Elysium, and Tartarus?
14. *Deum pœnas*. What genitive? Mention some of these punishments.
15. To what philosophical school does Virgil seem to have leaned? What tenets, inculcated in this Book, suggest this view?

Translate into Latin :—

He was within a little of being killed.

He took and burned the city.

He sailed to the harbour of Tarentum.

Intelligence was conveyed to him by night by John by letter.

I must read the letter.

After many wounds had been given and received on both sides, two Dacians fell.

He divided the land among his soldiers, giving to each between 9 and 10 acres.

1. P
2. è
3. è
4. vj
5. D

FIRST YEAR.

PASS EXAMINATION.

GREEK.

EXAMINER: REV. JOHN H. MACKERRAS, M.A.

I.

Translate:—Hom. II., Book VI., vv. 359–380.

Τὴν δ' ἠμείβετ' ἔπειτα μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἔκτωρ
 “μή με κάθειξ’, Ἐλένη, φιλέουσά περ’ οὐδέ με πείσεις·
 ἦδη γάρ μοι θυμὸς ἐπέσσυται, ὄφρ’ ἐπαμύνω
 Τρώεσσι, οἳ μὲγ’ ἐμῆιο ποθὴν ἀπεόντος ἔχουσιν.
 ἀλλὰ σύ γ’ ὄρνυθι τοῦτον, ἐπειγέσθω δὲ καὶ αὐτός,
 ὡς κεν ἔμ’ ἐντοσθεν πόλιος καταμάρψῃ ἐόντα.
 καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼν οἰκόνδ’ ἐσελεύσομαι, ὄφρα ἴδωμαι
 οἰκῆας ἄλογόν τε φίλην καὶ νήπιον υἱόν.
 οὐ γάρ τ’ οἶδ’, εἰ ἔτι σφιν ὑπότροπος ἴξομαι αὐτίς,
 ἢ ἦδη μ’ ὑπὸ χερσὶ θεοὶ δαμόωσιν Ἀχαιῶν.”
 Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας ἀπέβη κορυθαίολος Ἔκτωρ.
 αἶψα δ’ ἔπειθ’ ἴκανε δόμους εὐναιετάρωντας,
 οὐδ’ εὖρ’ Ἀνδρομάχην λευκώλενον ἐν μεγάροισιν,
 ἀλλ’ ἦ γε εὖν παιδὶ καὶ ἀμφιπόλῳ εὐπέπλω
 πύργῳ ἐφραστήκει γοῶσά τε μωρομένη τε.
 Ἔκτωρ δ’ ὡς οὐκ ἐνδον ἀμύμονα τέτμεν ἄκοιτιν,
 ἔστη ἐπ’ οὐδὸν ἰών, μετὰ δὲ δμῶησιν ἔειπεν·
 “εἰ δ’ ἄγε μοι, δμῶαί, νημερτέα μωθήσασθε·
 πῆ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχη λευκώλενος ἐκ μεγάροιο;
 ἦε πῆ ἐς γαλόων ἢ εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων
 ἦ ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίγεται, ἐνθα περ ἄλλαι
 Τρῶαί ἐϋπλόκαμοι δεινὴν θεὸν ἰλάσκονται;”

1. Parse ἐπέσσυται, ἐμῆιο, ἀπεόντος, ὄρνυθι, δαμόωσιν, γοῶσα, τέτμεν, μεγάροιο, γαλόων. Draw attention to dialectic peculiarities.
2. εἰ δ’ ἄγε. Supply the ellipsis.
3. ἐς γαλόων. Explain the construction. Give an analogous one in English.
4. νήπιος. Whence derived? What is its corresponding term in Latin?
5. Distinguish between ἀμφίπολος, δμῶή, and δοῦλος—ἐρχομαι, ἦκω, and ὄχομαι.

6. *ποθή*. What is its full meaning? To what does it correspond in Latin?
7. What terminations in the English nomenclature of places are derived from *πύργος* and *δακος*?
8. *τὸν δὲ σκότος ὄσσε κάλυψεν*. Explain fully this and similar constructions.
9. In the Homeric dialect, (1) what words beginning with *π* assume *πτ* as their initial letters? (2) when may *ε* be extended into *ει*, and *ο* into *ου*?
10. Distinguish between Epic resolved and Epic lengthened; and give an example of each.
11. State reasons which may be supposed to determine the retention or rejection of the Syllabic Augment in Homer's writings.

II.

Translate:—Lucian, Charon.

ΧΑΡ. Τί οὖν ἐκείνοι στεφανοῦσι τοὺς λίθους, καὶ χρίουσι μύρω; οἱ δὲ καὶ πυρὰν νήσαντες πρὸ τῶν χωμάτων, καὶ βόθρον τινά ὀρύξαντες, καίουσίν τε ταυτὰ τὰ πολυτελῆ δεῖπνα, καὶ εἰς τὰ ὀρύγματα οἶνον καὶ μελίκρατον, ὡς γοῦν εἰκάσαι, ἐγγέουσιν; *ΕΡΜ.* Οὐκ οἶδα, ὦ πορθμεῦ, τί ταῦτα πρὸς τοὺς ἐν ἠΐδου πεπιστεύχασιν ὃ οὖν τὰς φυγὰς ἀναπεμπομένας κάτωθεν δειπνεῖν μὲν, ὡς οἶόν τε, περιπετομένας τὴν κνίσσαν, καὶ τὸν καπνὸν, πίνειν δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ βόθρου τὸ μελίκρατον. *ΧΑΡ.* Ἐκείνους ἔτι πίνειν, ἢ ἐσθίειν, ὧν τὰ κρανία ξηρότατα; καίτοι γελοῖος εἰμί σοι λέγων ταῦτα, ὀσημέραι κατάγοντι αὐτούς. οἶσθ' οὖν, εἰ δύναντ' ἂν ἔτι ἀνελθεῖν ἅπαξ ὑποχθόνιοι γενόμενοι. ἐπεῖτοι καὶ παγγέλοια ἂν, ὦ Ἐρμῆ, ἐπασχον, οὐκ ὀλίγα πράγματ' ἔχων, εἰ ἔδει μὴ κατάγειν μόνον αὐτούς, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐθις ἀνάγειν πιομένους. ὦ μάταιοι, τῆς ἀνοίας, οὐκ εἰδότες ἠλίκοις ὄροις διακέκριται τὰ νεκρῶν, καὶ τὰ ζώντων πράγματα.

1. Analyse fully *νήσαντες*, *ὀρύξαντες*, *καίουσι*, *ἐγγέουσιν*, *ἀναπεμπομένας*, *περιπετομένας*, *ἐσθίειν*, *πιομένους*, *διακέκριται*.
2. *μελίκρατον*. What?
3. *ὡς γοῦν εἰκάσαι*. Explain the construction.
4. *τῆς ἀνοίας*. Why in the genitive? What is the force of the article in this expression?
5. Mention the leading attributes and offices of Mercury.
6. Parse *ἦ*, *ἧ* (in 3 different usages), *ἦ*; *ἦ*, *ῆ*, *ῆ* (in 2 different usages)—*ῶ*, *ῶ*, *ῶ*.

7. State the different significations of *δουκουν*, and accentuate accordingly.
8. Express in Latin *αὐτή, ἡ αὐτή, αὐτή—τίς, τίς—τοιοῦτος, οἶος—τοσούτος, ὅσος*.
9. When did Lucian live? In what dialect did he write? What was the leading characteristic of his writings? What appears to have been the nature of his religious views?

Translate into Greek:—

I admire those who transact the affairs of Athens.

My mother was suffering from a pain in both her ears.

I rejoice in the king's being wealthy.

The son of Ariston took pleasure in doing kind offices to the good.

And he, riding at full speed, flees from those who are pursuing him.

The King of the Persians has ravaged the greater part of the Peloponnesus.

FIRST YEAR.

PASS EXAMINATION.

EUCLID AND TRIGONOMETRY.

EXAMINER: PROFESSOR WILLIAMSON.

1. Eucl. I, 4. If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, and likewise the angles contained by those sides equal, &c.
2. Compare the magnitudes of one of the angles of an equiangular pentagon and hexagon.
3. The angle at the centre of a circle is double of the angle at the circumference upon the same base.
4. Determine the distance of a point from the centre of a given circle, so that if tangents be drawn from it to the circle the concave part of the circumference may be double of the convex.
5. Inscribe a circle in a given triangle.
6. If any number of magnitudes be proportionals, as one antecedent is to its consequent, so are all the antecedents to all the consequents.
7. Triangles and parallelograms of the same altitude are to one another as their bases.
8. To describe a rectilinear figure similar to one and equal to another rectilinear figure.
9. State the advantages of the use of logarithms in arithmetical operations.
10. State the variations in the three data which are required for the solution of the different cases of plane triangles and the propositions by which the remaining parts in each case may be determined.
11. In a right angled plane triangle, the hypotenuse is to either of the sides as the radius is to the sine of the angle opposite to that side.
12. In any plane triangle, the sum of the sides containing one of the angles is to their difference as the tangent of half the sum of the angles at the base is to the tangent of half their difference.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5. V

6. A

7. A

FIRST YEAR.

ADDITIONAL FOR HONOURS.

ALGEBRA.

EXAMINER: PROFESSOR WILLIAMSON.

1. Find a 4th proportional to $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$.
2. Extract the square root of 295.84 and of $\frac{a^2}{b^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2} - 2$.
3. What is the original meaning of a^m ? What do $a^{\frac{1}{n}}$, a^{-5} signify? Divide $a^{\frac{m}{n}}$ by $a^{\frac{p}{q}}$
4. Solve the equations:—

$$(1) \frac{3-2x}{4} = 1 - \frac{4x-5}{6}$$

$$(2) 2x = 4 + \frac{6}{x}$$

$$(3) (x-2)^2 = 4x+5$$

$$(4) \begin{cases} x-y=5\frac{1}{2} \\ xy=20 \end{cases}$$

$$(5) \begin{cases} 2x+5y-3z=4 \\ 10y-3x-z=7 \\ z+x-y=5 \end{cases}$$

$$(6) x^2 - x + 5 \sqrt{2x^2 - 5x + 6} = \frac{3x+33}{2}$$

$$(7) \frac{x^2}{4} = \frac{x-12}{x^2-18}$$

5. What number is that which, being divided into any two parts, the square of the one added to the other will make the same sum as the square of the latter added to the former.
6. A gamester at one sitting lost $\frac{1}{5}$ of his money, and then won 10s.; at a second he lost $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remainder, and then won 3s.; after which he had three guineas left. How much money had he at first?
7. A person bought a certain number of sheep for £57. Having lost 8 of them, in order to make up the deficiency he sold the remainder at 8s. a head profit. How many did he buy?

FIRST YEAR.

PASS EXAMINATION.

RHETORIC.

EXAMINER: PROFESSOR MURRAY.

1. (a) Enumerate the four periods during which words from the Latin have been introduced into English, giving an example from each.
- (b) Explain how certain Celtic and Norse elements have been introduced into English indirectly through the French.
- (c) Give the history of the words *flannel*, *Whitby*, *bishop*, *street*, *minster*, *seraph*, *algebra*.
2. (a) What are the chief characteristics by which the modern form of a language is distinguished from its ancient?
- (b) What grounds are there for believing that the transition of Anglo-Saxon into modern English is not to be explained mainly by the influence of the Norman invasion?
3. Show that—
 - (a) *vixen* and *spinster* are feminine in form as well as in meaning,
 - (b) *Gander* and *goose* are etymologically connected.
4. (a) State the rule for forming the plural of substantives, and point out its analogy to the rule for forming the preterite of weak verbs.
- (b) Explain what is peculiar in the plural forms *brethren*, *chickens*, *children*. Mention a plural of *lamb*, which is formed in the same way as *children*, and used by Wycliffe and Piers Ploughman.
- (c) Explain the origin of *its*, and prove that the English genitival termination *s* is not derived from *his*.
5. (a) What is the distinction between *weak* and *strong* verbs?
- (b) What is Grimm's, what is Latham's theory with regard to the remote origin of the *d* in the weak preterite?
6. (a) Is the expression *the thousandth and first* correct?
- (b) What is the distinction between
 - (1) *the thousand and first* and *the thousandth and the first*,
 - (2) *the secretary and treasurer* and *the secretary and the treasurer*?

7. Explain in full the following constructions:
 - (a) *I have ridden a horse,*
 - (b) *I am to blame,*
 - (c) *All fled but John.*
8. (a) What are the three qualities of style treated of by Whately, and which of these is most fundamental?
(b) What recommendations does he give for the choice and for the number of words used with a view to energy?
9. (a) What was the first regular newspaper published in England, and what European war called it into existence?
(b) What were the three series of periodical essays edited by Addison and Steele? In whose reign were they issued?
10. (a) Who were the three great novelists of last century?
(b) Name the principal works of each.
11. Name the principal poems of Scott, and state at what period of his life they were written.
12. Write a brief sketch of literary life in London during the eighteenth century.

FIRST YEAR.

ADDITIONAL FOR HONOURS.

RHETORIC.

EXAMINER : PROFESSOR MURRAY.

1. (a) Explain what constitutes (1) English metre, (2) a measure, (3) rhyme.
(b) Scan the following passages so as to show that they fulfil the conditions of English metre :
 - (1) " All night has the casement jessamine stirred
To the dancers dancing in tune,
Till a silence fell with the waking bird
And a hush with the setting moon."
(Tennyson's *Maud*.)
 - (2) " I will not yield to a braken bush,
Nor yet will I yield to a brier ;
But I will yield to Earl Douglas
Or Sir Hugh the Montgomery, if he were here."
(*Battle of Otterbourne*.)
- (c) Point out any faultiness in the rhymes of the following passage :

" If you listen by that grave, in sun and in shower,
With your ear down, little Alice never cries.
Could we see her face, be sure we should not know her,
For the smile has time for growing in her eyes.
And merry go her moments lulled and stilled in
The shroud by the Kirk chime !
It is good when it happens, say the children,
That we die before our time."
(*Mrs. Browning's Cry of the Children*.)
2. Describe the *ottava rima* and the Spenserian stanza.
3. Sketch briefly the argument of the first two books of *Paradise Lost*.
4. Scan the following lines :
 - (a) Mixed with obdurate pride and steadfast hate.
 - (b) Created hugest that swim the ocean stream.
 - (c) Anguish and doubt and fear and sorrow and pain.
5. What passages in the two great epics of classical antiquity may Milton be supposed to have had in view when he wrote his list of the fallen angels in the first book ?
6. What persons and places are referred to in the words that are italicised in the following passage ?

"———What resounds
In fable or romance of *Uther's son*
Begirt with British and *Armoric* Knights;
Or whom *Biserta sent from Afric shore*,
When Charlemain with all his peerage fell
By Fontarabbia."

7. Do you consider the following expressions objectionable in point of taste? Why?
- (a) "———His strength concealed,
Which tempted our attempt."
- (b) "———Highly they raged
Against the highest."
8. (a) What were (1) the Mysteries or Miracle Plays, (2) the Moralities, (3) the Interludes, out of which the English drama arose?
- (b) Give the (1) titles, (2) authors, (3) dates of the first comedy and the first tragedy known in English.
9. (a) Name the principal dramatists who were contemporaries of Shakspeare.
- (b) Describe the appearance of the old English stage.
10. What were Milton's principal works in prose and verse?

FIRST YEAR.

JUNIOR NATURAL HISTORY--INVERTEBRATA.

EXAMINER: PROFESSOR BELL.

1. Explain the relation of the mineral, vegetable, and animal kingdoms to one another, and draw the distinction between animals and plants.
2. Give briefly the distinguishing characters of the classes of the Articulata.
3. Describe the means of locomotion possessed by the different classes of Mollusca.
4. State the principal objections to retaining the Echinodermata in the province Radiata.
5. Sketch the anatomy of a tetrabranchiate cephalopod.
6. In what points do the Myriapoda resemble the Insecta, and in what do they differ from them?
7. Characterize briefly each of the orders of hemimetabolous insects, and give examples.
8. Describe the development of the Medusæ.
9. Contrast the barnacles and sea-acorns with mollusks, having their shells in several pieces.
10. Describe the structure of sponges. Give the reasons for regarding them as members of the animal kingdom, and indicate the place assigned to them in its classification.
11. Describe the water-vascular system and its mode of action in sea urchins.
12. Give a short account of the natural history of the tape-worm.

FIRST YEAR.

ZOOLOGY—VERTEBRATA.

EXAMINER : PROFESSOR BELL.

1. Give the distinguishing characters of the sub-orders of the passerine birds, with examples of each of these divisions.
2. Mention the orders of the Mammalia, with as many examples as possible of each.
3. Explain the function of respiration in animals and describe the various contrivances for carrying it on among the vertebrates.
4. Describe the mode of operation of the poisoning apparatus in venomous snakes.
5. Compare the skeleton of a typical bird with that of a typical mammal.
6. Mention some of the cetaceous animals frequenting Canadian waters, and refute the popular errors in regard to the zoological affinities of these creatures.
7. To what order does the salmon belong? Give an account of its natural history.
8. How does the skeleton of the ornithorynchus differ from that of the beaver?
9. Describe the dentition in sharks.
10. Explain the connection of the depth of the keel of the sternum and the power of flight in birds.
11. Describe the metamorphoses in the frog and the circulation in the adult state.
12. Describe the digestive system in the ruminants.

Queen's University, Kingston.

SESSION 1864-65.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

SECOND YEAR.

PASS EXAMINATION.

LATIN.

EXAMINER: Rev. JOHN H. MACKERRAS, M.A.

Translate:—Terence, Phormio, Act I., Scene 2. vv. 38-55.

In quo hæc discebat ludo, exadversum ei loco
Tonstrina erat quædam. Hic solebamus fere
Plerumque eam opperiri dum inde iret domum.
Interea, dum sedemus illi, intervenit
Adolescens quidam lacrimans. Nos mirarier.
Rogamus quid sit? "Nunquam æque," inquit, "ac modo
Paupertas mihi onus visum est et miserum et grave.
Modo quandam vidi virginem hic viciniæ
Miseram suam matrem lamentari mortuam.
Ea sita erat exadversum: neque illi benevolens
Neque notus neque cognatus extra unam aniculam
Quisquam aderat qui adjutaret funus. Miseritum est.
Virgo ipsa facie egregia." Quid verbis opus est?
Commorat omnes nos. Ibi continuo Antipho,
"Vultisne eamus visere?" alius, "Censeo;
Eamus: duc nos, sodes." Imus; venimus;
Videmus. Virgo pulchra; et quo magis diceres,
Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

1. Parse *opperiri*, *sedemus*, *mirarier*, *sita erat*, *opus*, *censeo*, *sodes*.
2. Derive *tonstrina*, *lacrimans*, *sita*, *unus*, *adjuto*, *funus*, *egregia*, *visere*.
3. Explain the following constructions:—*in quo ludo*—*exadversum ei loco*—*iret domum*—*nos mirarier*—*viciniæ*—*facie egregia*—*verbis opus est*—*vultisne eamus*—*nil adjumenti*.
4. Define *paupertas*. Give its corresponding term in Greek.
5. *Miseritum est*. Supply the ellipsis.
6. *Eamus visere*—*venimus*. Are these constructions strictly correct? If not, give the correct rendering.
7. *Quisquam aderat, qui adjutaret funus*. Render this in other forms strictly classic.
8. To what age does *adolescens* apply?

9. Explain the formation of the old accusative *omnis*.
10. Scan vv. 46 and 47, and point out such peculiarities as are common in Terence.
11. What charges were made against Terence by his detractors?
12. From what sources did Terence derive his comedies?

II.

Translate:—Livy, Book XXI. 37.

Tandem, nequicquam jumentis atque hominibus fatigatis, castra in jugo posita, aegerime ad id ipsum loco purgato: tantum nivis fodiendum atque egerendum fuit. Inde ad rupem muniendam, per quam unam via esse poterat, milites ducti, quum caedendum esset saxum, arboribus circa immanibus dejectis detruncatisque, struem ingentem lignorum faciunt: eamque (quum et vis venti apta faciendo igni coorta esset) succendunt, ardentiaque saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt. Ita torridam incendio rupem ferro pandunt, molliuntque anfractibus modicis clivos, ut non jumenta solum, sed elephantum etiam, deduci possent. Quatridium circa rupem consumptum, jumentis prope fame absumptis: nuda enim fere cacumina sunt, et, si quid est pabuli, obruunt nives. Inferiora valles et apricos quosdam colles habent, rivosque prope silvas, et jam humano cultu digniora loca. Ibi jumenta in pabulum missa, et quies muniendo fessis hominibus data triduo. Inde ad planum descensum, etiam locis mollioribus et accolarum ingeniis.

1. Parse *fodiendum*, *egerendum*, *muniendam*, *poterat*, *caedendum*, *coorta esset*, *pandunt*, *descensum*.
2. Give the etymology of *jumentum*, *fatigo*, *ipse*, *purgo*, *vis*, *silva*, *acetum*, *clivus*, *apricus*, *mollis*.
3. Distinguish between *jumentum* and *amentum*—*lignum* and *materia*—*incendo*, *accendo*, and *succendo*—*vallis* and *convallis*.
4. *Loco purgato*, *digniora loca*. Of what gender is the substantive here used?
5. Why are *ferro*, *cultu*, *triduo*, and *ingeniis* in the ablative—*silvas* in the accusative—*nivis* in the genitive—and *igni* in the dative? Give Syntax rules.
6. Do you remark anything in this chapter calculated to impeach the accuracy of Livy?
7. Mention such Grecisms as are frequently found in Latin authors.
8. Where did Hannibal cross the Alps? State reasons for your opinion.
9. Write a short critique on the style of Livy, pointing out the beauties and blemishes thereof.

SECOND YEAR.

PASS EXAMINATION.

GREEK.

EXAMINER: REV. JOHN H. MACKERRAS, M.A.

Translate:—Soph. Œd. Col., vv. 486–506.

XO. ὡς σφας καλοῦμεν Εὐμενίδας, ἐξ εὐμενῶν
στερνῶν δέχεσθαι τὸν ἰκέτην σωτήριον,
αἰτοῦ σὺ τ' αὐτὸς, κεῖ τις ἄλλος ἀντὶ σοῦ,
ἄπυστα φωνῶν μηδὲ μηκύνων βοήν.

ἔπειτ' ἀφέρπειν ἀστροφος. καὶ ταῦτά σοι.
δράσαντι θαρσῶν ἂν παρασταίην ἐγὼ
ἄλλως δὲ δειμαίνοιμ' ἂν, ὦ ξέν', ἀμφὶ σοί.

OI. ὦ παῖδε, κλύετον τῶνδε προσχώρων ξένων;

AN. ἠκούσαμεν τε γὰρ τι δεῖ πρόστασσε δρᾶν.

OI. ἐμοὶ μὲν οὐχ ὄδατά. λείπομαι γὰρ ἐν
τῷ μὴ δύνασθαι μηδ' ὄραν, δυοῖν κακοῖν.
σφῶν δ' ἀτέρα μολῶσα πραξάτω τάδε.
ἀρχεῖν γὰρ οἶμαι κἀντι μωρίων μίαν
φυγὴν τὰδ' ἐκτίνουσαν, ἣν εὐνους παρῆ.
ἀλλ' ἐν τάχει τι πράσσετεον· μόνον δὲ με
μὴ λείπετ'. οὐ γὰρ ἂν σθένοι τοῦμὸν δέμας
ἔρημον ἔρπειν οὐδ' ὑφηγητοῦ δίχα.

IS. ἀλλ' εἴμ' ἐγὼ τελοῦσα τὸν τόπον δ' ἵνα
χρηῆσται μ' ἐφευρεῖν, τοῦτο βούλομαι μαθεῖν.

XO. τοῦκεῖθεν ἄλσους, ὦ ξένη, τοῦδ' ἦν δέ του
σπάνιν τιν' ἰσχυρῆς, ἐποικος, δε φράσει.

1. Parse ἄπυστα, παρασταίην, δειμαίνοιμι, γὰρ, ὄδατα, σφῶν, μολῶσα, ἀρχεῖν, ἦν, εἴμ', τελοῦσα, χρηῆσται, φράσει.
2. δέχεσθαι. ἀφέρπειν. Why in the infinitive?
3. τὸν τόπον. Why in the accusative?
4. ἄλσους. Why in the genitive? What is its corresponding term in Latin?
5. ἐμοὶ μὲν οὐχ ὄδατά. Explain the construction. Render this in Latin.
6. What Latin verbs are derived from ἔρπω?
7. Show the connexion between δέχομαι and δείκνυμι.
8. Εὐμενίδες. Who were they? What other name did they bear?
9. Prepare a scale of the Tragic Iambic Trimeter Acatalectic.

10. Explain the terms *στροφή* and *αντιστροφή*. What metre was used in the latter?
11. From what did the different parts of the Drama take their rise?
12. From what dialect of the Greek was the Latin to a great extent derived? State the grounds of your conclusion.

II.

Translate:—Plato, Apol. Socratis.

Μετὰ ταῦτ' οὖν ἤδη ἐφεξῆς ἦα, αἰσθανόμενος μὲν καὶ λυπούμενος καὶ δεδιώς ὅτι ἀπηχθανόμην, ὁμῶς δὲ ἀναγκαῖον ἐδόκει εἶναι τὸ τοῦ θεοῦ περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι ἰτέον οὖν σκοποῦντι τὸν χρησμὸν, τί λέγει, ἐπὶ ἅπαντας τοὺς τε δοκοῦντας εἶδεναι. καὶ νῆ τὸν κύνα, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι,—δεῖ γὰρ πρὸς ὑμᾶς τάληθῆ λέγειν—ἢ μὴν ἐγὼ ἔπαθον τι τοιοῦτον· οἱ μὲν μάλιστα εὐδοκιμοῦντες ἐδοξάν μοι ὀλίγου δεῖν τοῦ πλείστου ἐνδεεῖς εἶναι ζητοῦντι κατὰ τὸν θεόν, ἄλλοι δὲ δοκοῦντες φαυλότεροι ἐπεικέστεροι εἶναι ἄνδρες πρὸς τὸ φρονιμῶς ἔχειν. δεῖ δὴ ὑμῖν τὴν ἐμὴν πλάνην ἐπιδειξάει, ὡς περ πόνους τινὰς πονοῦντος, ἵνα μοι καὶ ἀνέλεγκτος ἢ μαντεία γένοιτο. Μετὰ γὰρ τοὺς πολιτικούς ἦα ἐπὶ τοὺς ποιητὰς τοὺς τε τῶν τραγωιδιῶν καὶ τοὺς τῶν διθυράμβων καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους, ὡς ἐνταῦθα ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ καταληψόμενος ἐμαντὸν ἀμαθέστερον ἐκείνων ὄντα. ἀναλαμβάνων οὖν αὐτῶν τὰ ποιήματα, ἃ μοι ἐδόκει μάλιστα πεπραγματεῦσθαι αὐτοῖς, δηρώτων ἂν αὐτοὺς τί λέγοιεν, ἢ ἅμα τι καὶ μανθάνοιμι παρ' αὐτῶν. αἰσχύνομαι οὖν ὑμῖν εἰπεῖν, ὦ ἄνδρες, τάληθῆ· ὁμῶς δὲ ῥητέον. ὡς ἔπος γὰρ εἰπεῖν ὀλίγου αὐτῶν ἅπαντες οἱ παρόντες ἂν βέλτιον ἔλεγον περὶ ὧν αὐτοὶ ἐπεποήχασαν.

1. Analyse fully ἦα, δεδιώς, ἰτέον, σκοποῦντι, ἔπαθον, αὐτοφώρῳ, λέγοιεν, αἰσχύνομαι, ῥητέον.
2. Parse ταῦτα, ταυτί, τάντά—ὁμῶς, ὁμῶς.
3. ἰτέον οὖν σκοποῦντι—ὀλίγου δεῖν—πλείστου ἐνδεεῖς—ὀλίγου. Explain these constructions.
4. ὡσπερ πονοῦντος. With what does πονοῦντος agree?
5. ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν. Why is ἔπος in the accusative, and εἰπεῖν in the infinitive?
6. περὶ ὧν αὐτοὶ ἐπεποήχασαν. Why is ὧν in the genitive? Explain fully this construction.
7. Distinguish between the signification of the imperfect, aorist, and perfect tenses.
8. Explain briefly the various processes in a criminal prosecution before an Athenian tribunal.
9. What was the Council of Five Hundred at Athens? Explain the terms *πρυτάνεις*, *πρόεδροι*, *ἐπιστάτης*, and *θόλος*.
10. To punish with *ἀτιμία*. In how many ways might this be done?

SECOND YEAR.

PASS EXAMINATION.

MATHEMATICS.

EXAMINER: PROFESSOR WILLIAMSON.

1. Find the value of .0625 of a guinea, and reduce 5s. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. to the decimal of a £.
2. Find the simple interest of £238 10s. for 3 years at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
3. Multiply $\frac{a^2+ax+x^2}{a^3-a^2x+ax^2-x^3}$ by $\frac{a^2-ax+x^2}{a+x}$
4. Solve the Equations:—
 - (1) $\frac{8x}{5} - \left(\frac{x}{7} - 30\right) - 2x = 11$
 - (2) $4x + 5y = 73$
 $4y - 3x = 15$
 - (3) $x^4 + qx^2 + s = 0$
5. Sum the series 3, 9, 15 &c. to 15 terms.
 $\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$ to 5 terms.
6. In how many ways may the word *Museum* be written?
7. In a right-angled triangle, if a perpendicular be drawn from the right angle to the base, it divides the triangle into two triangles, which are similar to the whole and to one another.
8. If a straight line stand at right angles to each of three straight lines at their point of intersection, these three straight lines are in one and the same plane.
9. In the Parabola, prove that the Tangent at any point in the curve bisects the angle made by two straight lines drawn from the point, one to the focus, and the other perpendicular to the directrix.
10. In the Ellipse, prove that the Latus rectum is a third proportional to the axis major and minor.
11. Define the Sine and Cosine of an Angle, and trace their variations through four right angles. Also prove that the sides of a plane triangle are as the sines of the opposite angles.
12. Prove that $\text{Cos. } (a+b) = \text{Cos. } a \text{ Cos. } b - \text{Sin. } a \text{ Sin. } b$.

1. I
2. S
3. I
4. I
5. I
6. S
7. I
8. I
9. I
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.
16.
17.

SECOND YEAR.

ADDITIONAL FOR HONOURS.

MATHEMATICS.

EXAMINER : PROFESSOR WILLIAMSON.

1. Divide $a^3 - 64b^3$ by $a^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2b^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 3 terms.
2. Solve the Equation $x^4 + y^4 = 97$
 $x + y = 5$
3. Insert four harmonic means between 2 and 12.
4. Investigate the series for a^x
5. Prove the rules for multiplication, division, involution and extraction of roots by Logarithms.
6. Similar triangles are to one another in the duplicate ratio of their homologous sides.
7. If two straight lines be parallel and one of them be at right angles to a plane, the other is at right angles to the same plane.
8. In the parabola $QV^2 = 4SP, PV$.
9. Prove that $2 \operatorname{Cosec.} 2A = \operatorname{Sec.} A \operatorname{Cosec.} A$.
 $\operatorname{Cos.} A = \operatorname{Cos.} \frac{A}{2} - \operatorname{Sin.}^2 \frac{A}{2}$
10. Find the Sin. of $7^\circ 30'$.
11. In a plane triangle deduce the expression for $\operatorname{Cos.} \frac{1}{2} C$.
12. Give the expressions for the area of a plane triangle in the different cases.
13. State and prove Demoivre's theorem for positive integer indices.
14. In a spherical triangle deduce the expression for the $\operatorname{Cos.} \frac{1}{2} C$.
15. Give the general equation for the circle: what does it become, 1st, when the origin is at the extremity of a diameter, 2d, when it is at the centre.
16. Prove that in the ellipse $y^2 = \frac{b^2}{a^2} (a^2 - x^2)$ and that the polar equation is $\frac{a(1-e^2)}{1-e \operatorname{Cos.} \theta} = r$, the focus being the pole.
17. Explain accurately what is meant by a differential.

18. Differentiate $\frac{ax}{b} + c,$
 $2ax^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 10,$
 $\frac{x}{1-x},$
 $\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 - x - 1}.$

19. If an ingot of silver in the form of a parallelepiped expand uniformly by heat in its linear dimensions at the rate of .001 of an inch per second, at what rate is its solidity increasing when the breadth is 4 inches, the depth 3, and the length 12?

1. I
 2. V
 3. I
 4. V
 5. S
 6. I
 7. V
 8. I

SECOND YEAR.

PASS EXAMINATION.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

EXAMINER: PROFESSOR WILLIAMSON.

1. Explain how the mode of representation of forces by geometrical lines enables us to determine the resultant (1) of two given forces (2) of three given forces acting on a point in one plane.
2. When any forces act upon any lever, state generally the condition of equilibrium. Do levers always act at a mechanical advantage? Is there or is there not a mechanical advantage (1) in a pair of nut-crackers (2), in a pair of fire-tongs.

On a straight lever, without weight, 12 inches long, where must a fulcrum be placed so that a weight of 14 ounces at one end may balance 10 ounces at the other?

3. Find the relations of the power to the weight in the different cases of the inclined plane.

An inclined plane rises 1 foot in ten. What force acting parallel to the plane will just support half a ton?

4. What is meant by the "coefficient of friction" in statics.
5. State the three laws of motion. Find the path and velocity of a ball bowled across the deck of a ship at right angles to its course, with a velocity of ten feet per second, the ship sailing at the rate of 10 miles an hour.
6. How is gravity at the earth's surface estimated? Is it invariable at the same place? Show that $s = \frac{1}{2} gt^2$. Find the space through which a body falls from rest in 7 seconds, and the space it describes in the last second. How high will a body rise if projected perpendicularly upwards with a velocity of 960 feet per second?
7. What is the general rule for finding the pressure on any surface immersed in a liquid?
8. Define Specific Gravity. What do the numbers in a table of specific gravities represent? Show how to find the specific gravity of two liquids by a hydrometer.

9. Describe the common Barometer, and show how the mercury in it is supported. Describe the action of the common Suction Pump. If water will rise in a suction tube to the height of 34 feet, how high would alcohol rise, the specific gravity of which is .797?
10. Explain how Sound is propagated, and why we sometimes hear echoes.

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2. H
- In
3. A
4. A
5. F
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7. W
8. W
9. W
10. I

SECOND YEAR.

ADDITIONAL FOR HONOURS.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

EXAMINER : PROFESSOR WILLIAMSON.

1. Describe the construction of the screw, considered as a mechanical power, and find the relation of the power to the weight in case of equilibrium.
2. If any number of forces act in one plane upon a rigid body, find the conditions of equilibrium.
In the case of the lever in equilibrium, why is it sufficient to express one of these conditions?
3. A beam whose centre of gravity divides it in the ratio of m to n rests on two planes whose inclinations are i and i' ; find the angle θ which it makes with the ground in its position of equilibrium.
4. An imperfectly elastic ball falls upon a hard floor from a height h , show that it will rebound to a height $e^2 h$.
5. Find the Equation to the path of a projectile in vacuo.
6. Show that the centrifugal force in a circular orbit $= 4\pi^2 \frac{r}{T^2}$
7. What is the difference between the centre of gravity and the centre of pressure of a side of a vessel containing a liquid?
8. What is the pressure on a square foot of a rectangular sluice gate, the upper surface of the square foot being horizontal, and situated at the depth of 11 feet from the surface of the water? Where is the centre of pressure on the sluice gate if the whole depth of the water be 12 feet?
9. Why does a hollow cone filled with water not exert on a table greater pressure than is due to the weight of the cone and the water which it contains, although the pressure on the base is three times the weight of the fluid?
10. Prove that the figure assumed by water whirled round in a bucket by means of the untwisting of a cord is a paraboloid.

SECOND YEAR.

PASS EXAMINATION.

LOGIC.

EXAMINER : PROFESSOR MURRAY.

1. (a) Explain what a predicable is, and what the five predicables are.
(b) Illustrate the five predicables by giving an example of each as a predicate to the subject *quadruped*.
2. (a) Explain the four modes of opposition between propositions.
(b) Of the propositions A, E, I and O, state which are opposed in each of the four modes.
(c) State all the possible opposites of the propositions, *All men are mortal* and *Some men are mortal*.
3. (a) What is meant by the *mood*, what by the *figure* of a syllogism?
(b) How many figures are there and how are they distinguished?
4. Prove from the general canons of the syllogism that
 - (a) A O O is impossible in the first figure,
 - (b) I A I is impossible in the second figure,
 - (c) A A A is impossible in the third figure,
 - (d) E A E is impossible in the fourth figure,
 - (e) A O I is impossible in any figure.
5. (a) To what figures do Camestres, Felapton and Bramantip severally belong?
(b) Explain the meaning of their symbolic letters.
6. In what mood of what figure is the following syllogism drawn? Reduce it to the first.

The Ornithorynchus Paradoxus has a bill and lays eggs ;
But it is a quadruped ;
Therefore some quadrupeds have bills and lay eggs.

7. Throw into Celarent the following argument :

"He hath brought many captives home to Rome,
Whose ransoms did the general coffers fill :
Did this in Cæsar seem ambitious?"

8. Expand into regular form the dilemma expressed in the words put by Shakspeare into the mouth of Henry V. (Act IV., Scene 3.)

West. O that we now had here
But one ten thousand of those men in England
That do no work to-day.

K. Henry. What's he that wishes so?
My cousin Westmoreland?—No, my fair cousin:
*If we are doomed to die, we are enow
To do our country loss; and if to live,
The fewer men the greater share of honour.*

9. (a) Explain the distinction between Logical and Non-Logical Fallacies.
(b) Explain the distinction between the two kinds of Logical Fallacies.
(c) State the principal kinds of Non-Logical Fallacies.
10. Name and point out the fallacy of the following arguments:
(a) None but whites are civilized;
The ancient Germans were whites;
Therefore they were civilized.
(b) This man may possibly be right in his religious creed; and the same may be said of that man, as well as of a third and a fourth, etc.: therefore they may all possibly be right.

SECOND YEAR.

ADDITIONAL FOR HONOURS.

LOGIC.

EXAMINER : PROFESSOR MURRAY.

1. (a) State the distinction between a *science* and an *art*.
(b) Why must Logic be regarded rather as a science than an art ?
2. (a) Explain the distinction between the *form* and the *matter* of thought.
(b) With which of these alone is Logic conversant ?
3. What is meant by the doctrine that Logic is an *a priori* science ?
4. (a) Explain the distinction between the *extension* and the *intension* of a conception.
(b) What is their ratio to each other ?
5. (a) What are the two judgments recognized by Thompson in addition to those of the older Logicians ?
(b) What are the two judgments recognized by Sir William Hamilton in addition to those of Thompson ?
(c) On what ground does Thompson reject these two additional judgments of Hamilton ?
6. (a) Explain the distinction between *mediate* and *immediate* inference.
(b) Explain any form of immediate inference, illustrating by an example.
7. (a) Explain the difference between the *figured* and the *unfigured* syllogism, illustrating by an example of the latter.
(b) On what ground does Thompson reject the fourth figure ?
8. Express in Sir W. Hamilton's notation the mood A A A in the first figure.

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SECOND YEAR.

ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY.

EXAMINER : PROFESSOR BELL.

1. What is the difference between an acid and an anhydride?
2. Explain the law of equivalents and give examples of cases illustrating it.
3. Describe the preparation and properties of two acids formed by the combination of chlorine with one and two other elements, respectively.
4. Calculate the percentage of oxygen in carbonate of lime (Ca=20).
5. Why is it that some clays turn red in the burning?
6. Enumerate the mineralogical names of the commonest carbonates, sulphates, sulphides, silicates and metallic oxides occurring in nature, and give their chemical formulæ.
7. State (a) the hardness of each of the following minerals and (b) the system of crystallization to which it belongs: tourmaline, galena, copper pyrites, apatite, gypsum, barytes, rock salt, pyroxene, albite, garnet.
8. Give the chemical composition of three species of felspar and the means of distinguishing them.
9. Mention a number of the commoner minerals which are generally (a) white (b) black (c) greenish (d) reddish.
10. Name the thirty kinds of minerals upon the table.

SECOND YEAR.

GEOLOGY.

EXAMINER: PROFESSOR BELL.

1. Describe the various processes by which many sedimentary rocks have attained their present hard condition.
2. What systems of formations are altogether wanting in Canada, so far as known?
3. Indicate, by means of a sketch and description, the different parts of a trilobite. Give the geological range of trilobites.
4. Explain why no workable coal has been found in Canada. Illustrate by sketches.
5. Give a short account of the geology of Cedar Island and the portion of Wolfe Island visited by the class on the 1st instant.
6. In what rocks has petroleum been chiefly found in North America? How may its origin be explained? State its chemical composition.
7. Describe the fossils, the lithological character, and the geographical distribution of the Niagara formation in Western Canada.
8. Account for the parallel grooves on the surface of the upper bed of limestone, and for the presence of gneiss boulders, along the lake shore, between Murney Point and the Principal's residence.
9. From which of the Upper Canada clays are the white bricks made? Give its relations to the other superficial deposits of the country.
10. Give a short description of the following genera and state their zoological and geological relations:—*Columnaria*, *Zaphrentis*, *Strophomena*, *Stricklandia*, *Orthoceras*, *Asaphus*, *Calymene*.

SECOND YEAR.

BOTANY.

EXAMINER: PROFESSOR BELL.

1. Describe carefully the reproductive organs of a typical Phænogamous plant. Of what organ are they all believed to be modifications, and why?
2. Describe different modifications of the Ovule, Placenta, and Pericarp.
3. Explain the natural and artificial systems of classification, illustrating with examples.
4. Explain the meaning of the following terms: Hilum, Stipule, Involucre, Petiole, Stolon, Corm, Vernation, Repent, Hypogynous, Triadelphous.
5. State the ultimate chemical composition of plants, and describe the processes by which they are nourished.
6. Distinguish between definite and indefinite inflorescence, describing examples of each.
7. Mention the class and order to which each of the following plants belong: Columbine, Turnip, White Ash, Virginia Creeper, Potato, Hickory, Ladies' Slipper, Ginseng; and give examples of Lycopodiaceæ, Fungi, Algæ.

EXAMINATION FOR B.A.

LATIN.

EXAMINER : REV. JOHN H. MACKERRAS, M.A.

Translate :—Tacitus, Annals, Book I. 22.

Flagrantior inde vis, plures seditioni duces. Et Vibulenus quidam, gregarius miles, ante tribunal Blæsi adlevatus circumstantium humeris, apud turbatos et quid pararet intentos : Vos quidem, inquit, his innocentibus et miserrimis lucem et spiritum reddidistis : sed quis fratri meo vitam, quis fratrem mihi reddit ? quem missum ad vos a Germanico exercitu de communibus commodis nocte proxima jugulavit per gladiatores suos, quos in exitium militum habet atque armat. Responde, Blæse, ubi cadaver abjeceris : ne hostes quidem sepultura invident. Cum osculis, cum lacrimis dolorem meum implevero, me quoque trucidari jube, dum interfectos nullum ob scelus, sed quia utilitati legionum consulebamus, hi sepeliant. Incendebat hæc fletu et pectus atque os manibus verberans. Mox disjectis quorum per humeros sustinebatur, præceps et singulorum pedibus advolutus tantum consternationis invidiæque concivit, ut pars militum gladiatores qui e servitio Blæsi erant, pars ceteram ejusdem familiam vincirent, alii ad quærendum corpus effunderentur.

1. Parse *consulebamus*, *sepeliant*, *advolutus*, *concivit*, *vincirent*.
2. Derive *seditio*, *jugulo*, *spondeo*, *lacrima*, *præceps*.
3. Distinguish between *acies*, *agmen*, and *exercitus*—*interficere*, *occidere*, *necare*, *jugulare*, and *trucidare*.
4. *Seditioni*. Why in the dative ?
5. *Ubi cadaver abjeceris* ? Supply the ellipsis.
6. *Dum*. To what here equivalent ?
7. *Ut pars vincirent*—*e servitio Blæsi*. What figures of Syntax do these illustrate ?
8. *Sepultura invident*—*pedibus advolutus*. Explain these constructions.
9. *Familia*. What was its strict meaning ?
10. State concisely the grievances which excited this mutiny in the army of Blæsus ?
11. Give the character of Tiberius as drawn by Tacitus.
12. Describe briefly the style of Tacitus.

II.

Translate :—Terence, Phormio, Act I., Scene 3, vv. 1–20.

- An.* Adeon rem redisse ut qui mihi consultum optime velit esse, Phædria, patrem ut extimescam, ubi in mentem ejus adventi venit ?
Quod ni fuissem incogitans, ita eum exspectarem ut par fuit.
- Ph.* Quid istuc est ? *An.* Rogitas, qui tam audacis facinoris mihi conscius sis ?
Quod utinam ne Phormioni id suadere in mentem incidisset,
Neu me cupidum eo impulisset, quod mihi principium est mali.

Non potitus essem : fuisset tum illos mihi ægre aliquot dies :
 At non quotidiana cura hæc angeret animum. *Ph.* Audio.
An. Dum exspecto quam mox veniat qui adimat hanc mihi consuetudinem.
Ph. Aliis quia defit quod amant ægre est : tibi quia superest dolet.
 Amore abundas, *Antipho.*
 Nam tua quidem hercle certo vita hæc expetenda optandaque est.
 Ita me Di bene ament ut mihi liceat tam diu quod amo frui ;
 Jam depecisci morte cupio : tu conjicito cætera ;
 Quid ego ex hac inopia nunc capiam, et quid tu ex hac copia ;
 Ut ne addam quod sine sumptu ingenuam liberalem nactus es ;
 Quod habes, ita ut voluisti, uxorem sine mala fama palam ;
 Beatus ni unum hoc desit, animus qui modeste istæc ferat.
 Et si tibi res sit cum eo lenone quocum mihi est, tum sentias.
 Ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes : nostri nosmet penitet.

1. Parse *extimescam, adventi, angeret, defit, dolet, liceat, frui, depecisci, penitet.*
2. Give the etymology of *incido, cura, mox, abundo, cetera.*
3. Distinguish between *nancisci, impetrare, and adipisci—adimere, auferre, and eripere—nubere and uxorem ducere.*
4. Distinguish between *mens, animus, and anima—amo and diligo—volo and cupio* : and give the corresponding words in Greek.
5. Explain the following constructions : *facinoris mihi conscius—amore abundas—depecisci morte—nostri nosmet penitet.*
6. *Adventi.* What governs it ?
7. *Quod amo.* What is the antecedent ? State it in its proper case.
8. *Adeone rem redisse.* Why in the oratio obliqua ?
9. Scan vv. 4 and 8. Give their metrical names.
10. Write a brief account of the life and writings of Terence.
11. Give a scale of the Comic Iambic Trimeter, as used by this author.
12. State the cases in which *Synizesis* occurs in the writings of Terence.

EXAMINATION FOR B.A.

ADDITIONAL FOR HONOURS.

EXAMINER: REV. JOHN H. MACKERRAS, M.A.

I.

Translate into Latin Prose:—

Charles came forth from that school with social habits, with polite and engaging manners, and with some talents for lively conversation; addicted beyond measure to sensual indulgence, fond of sauntering and of frivolous amusements, incapable of self-denial and of exertion, without faith in human virtue or human attachment, without desire of renown, and without sensibility to reproach. According to him, every person was to be bought. But some people haggled more about their price than others; and when this haggling was very obstinate and very skilful it was called by some fine name. The chief trick by which clever men kept up the price of their abilities, was called integrity. The chief trick by which handsome women kept up the price of their beauty was called modesty. The love of God, the love of country, the love of family, the love of friends, were phrases of the same sort, delicate and convenient synonymes for the love of self. Thinking thus of mankind, Charles naturally cared very little what they thought of him. Honour and shame were scarcely more to him than light and darkness to the blind. His contempt of flattery has been highly commended, but seems, when viewed in connexion with the rest of his character, to deserve no commendation. It is possible to be below flattery as well as above it. One who trusts nobody will not trust sycophants; one who does not value real glory will not value its counterfeit.—MACAULAY.

II.

Translate into Latin Sapphics:—

No, never shall my soul forget
The friends I found so cordial-hearted;
Dear shall be the day we met,
And dear the night we parted!

O, if regrets however sweet
Must with the lapse of time decay,
Yet still, when thus in mirth you meet,
Fill high to him that's far away!

Long be the flame of memory found
Alive within your social glass;
Let that be still the magic round
On which oblivion dares not pass!—MOORE.

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EXAMINATION FOR B.A.

GREEK.

EXAMINER: REV. JOHN H. MACKERRAS, M.A.

I.

Translate:—Soph. Œd. Col., vv. 668–693.

XO. εὐίππου, ξένε, τῆσδε χώρας στροφ. ἀ.
 ἔχου τὰ κράτιστα γῆς ἔπαυλα,
 τὸν ἀργῆτα Κολωνόν· (ἐνθ'
 ἀ λίγεια μνύρεται
 θαμίζουσα μάλιστα ἀηδῶν
 χλωραῖς ὑπὸ βάσσαις,
 τὸν οἰνώπα νέμουσα κισσὸν
 καὶ τὰν ἄβατον θεοῦ
 φυλλάδα μυριόκαρπον ἀηλίον
 ἀνήνεμόν τε πάντων
 χειμώνων·) ἴν' ὁ βακχιώτας
 αἰεὶ Διόνυσος ἐμβατεῦει
 θεαῖς ἀμφοπολῶν τιθήναις.
 θάλλει δ' οὐρανίας ὑπ' ἄχνας ἀντ. ἀ.
 ὁ καλλίβοτρος κατ' ἡμαρ αἰεὶ
 νάρκισσος, μέγалаιν θεαῖν
 ἀρχαῖον στεφάνωμ', ὃ τε
 χρυσαυγῆς κρόκος· οὐδ' ἄπνοι
 κρῆναι μνύθουσιν
 Κηφισοῦ νομάδες ῥεέθρων,
 ἀλλ' αἰὲν ἐπ' ἡματι
 ὠκυτόκος πεδίων ἐπινίσσεται
 ἀκηράτῳ ξὺν ὄμβρῳ
 στεργνοῦχου χθονός· οὐδὲ Μουσαῖν
 χοροὶ νεν ἀπεστύγησαν, οὐδ' ἄ
 χρυσάνιος Ἀφροδίτα.

1. Parse ἔχου, ἔπαυλα, θάλλει, ἐπινίσσεται, Μουσαῖν, ἀπεστύγησαν.
2. Give the derivation of βάσσα, νάρκισσος, ὠκυτόκος, ἀκήρατος, Ἀφροδίτα.
3. Point out the Doric expressions in this passage.
4. ἀνήνεμον χειμώνων—ὠκυτόκος πεδίων. Explain these constructions.
5. ἐπινίσσεται. What is its subject? Whence supplied?
6. ἄ χρυσάνιος Ἀφροδίτα—τὸν ἀργῆτα Κολωνόν. Explain these allusions. Where was Colonos?

7. Scan and give the metrical names of vv. 668–673.
8. Is there anything peculiar about the dialect of the choral odes in the Tragic writers? If so, account for it.
9. Explain the origin of the Chorus. What was its number? What purposes did it serve?
10. What was a tetralogy? What the Satyric Drama; and why perpetuated by the great Tragedians?
11. Write a brief account of the life of Sophocles.

II.

Translate :—Plato, Apol. Socratis.

Τιμᾶται δ' οὖν μοι ὁ ἀνὴρ θανάτου. Εἶεν· ἐγὼ δὲ δὴ τίνοσ ὑμῖν ἀντιτιμῆσομαι, ὡ ἀνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι; ἢ δῆλον ὅτι τῆς ἀξίας; τί οὖν; τί ἀξίός εἰμι παθεῖν ἢ ἀποτίσαι, ὃ τι μαθῶν ἐν τῷ βίῳ οὐχ ἡσυχίαν ἤγρον, ἀλλ' ἀμελήσας ὧν περ οἱ πολλοί, χρηματισμοῦ τε καὶ οἰκονομίας καὶ στρατηγιῶν καὶ δημηγοριῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀρχῶν καὶ ξυνομοσιῶν καὶ στάσεων τῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει γενομένων, ἠγησάμενος ἑμαυτὸν τῷ ὄντι ἐπιεικέστερον εἶναι ἢ ὥστε εἰς ταῦτ' ἴοντα σώζεσθαι, ἐνταῦθα μὲν οὐκ ἦα, οἱ ἔλθῶν μήτε ὑμῖν μήτε ἑμαυτῷ ἔμελλον μηδὲν ὄφελος εἶναι, ἐπὶ δὲ τὸ ἰδίᾳ ἕκαστον ἰὼν εὐεργετεῖν τὴν μεγίστην εὐεργεσίαν, ὡς ἐγὼ φημι, ἐνταῦθα ἦα, ἐπιχειρῶν ἕκαστον ὑμῶν πείθειν μὴ πρότερον μήτε τῶν ἑαυτοῦ μηδεὶνος ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, πρὶν ἑαυτοῦ ἐπιμεληθεῖν ὅπως ὡς βέλτιστος καὶ φρονιμώτατος ἔσοιτο, μήτε τῶν τῆς πόλεως, πρὶν αὐτῆς τῆς πόλεως· τῶν τε ἄλλων οὕτω κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον ἐπιμελεῖσθαι. τί οὖν εἰμι ἀξίος παθεῖν τοιοῦτος ὧν; ἀγαθὸν τι, ὡ ἀνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, εἰ δεῖ γε κατὰ τὴν ἀξίαν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ τιμᾶσθαι. καὶ ταῦτά γε ἀγαθὸν τοιοῦτον ὃ τι ἂν πρέποι ἐμοί.

1. Parse εἶεν, ἀποτίσαι, ὅτι, ἴοντα, σώζεσθαι, ἐπιμεληθέειν.
2. Derive οἰκονομία, δημηγορία, ξυνομοσία, στάσις, ἐπιχειρέω.
3. Distinguish between πολλοί and οἱ πολλοί—ὃ τι and ὅτι.
4. ὃ τι μαθῶν. To what is this expression equivalent? Translate it fully.
5. ὧν περ. What governs it in the genitive?
6. μήτε ὑμῖν μήτε ἑμαυτῷ ὄφελος εἶναι—τῷ ὄντι—ἕκαστον εὐεργετεῖν εὐεργεσίαν—τιμᾶται μοι θανάτου. Explain these constructions.
7. Give the Perfect Indicative Active of ἀκούω in its Attic, Doric, and Ionic forms.
8. State the substance of the charges made against Socrates. How did he meet these in his defence?

9. Explain the following technical terms :—*ὁ διώκων*—*ὁ φεύγων*
—*γράφην γράφειν*—*ἀντωμοσία*—*ἐρήμην κατηγορεῖν*—
(*δικήν*) *τιμᾶσθαι*—*ἀντιτιμᾶσθαι*.
10. Give a list of the principal Attic writers, classified under the divisions Old, Middle, and New Attic.
11. What mainly distinguishes the New Attic from the Old?

ADDITIONAL FOR HONOURS.

EXAMINER: REV. JOHN H. MACKERRAS, M.A.

Translate:—*Æschylus, Prom. Vinct., vv. 88–113.*

HP. ὦ δῖος αἰθῆρ, καὶ ταχύπτεροι πρῶσαι,
ποπαμῶν τε πηγαί, ποντίων τε κυμάτων
ἀνήριθμον γέλασμα, παμμῆτορ τε γῆ,
καὶ τὸν πανόπτῃν κύκλον ἡλίου καλῶ·
ἴδεσθέ μ', οἷα πρὸς θεῶν πάσχω θεός.
δέρχθηθ' οἷαις αἰκίαισιν
διακναιόμενος τὸν μυριετῆ
χρόνον ἀθλεύσω.
τοιοῦδ' ὁ νέος ταγὸς μακάρων
ἐξῆρ' ἐπ' ἐμοὶ δεσμὸν αἰκίῃ.
φεῦ φεῦ, τὸ παρὸν τό τ' ἐπερχόμενον
πῆμα στενάχω, πῆ ποτε μόχθων
χρῆ τέρματα τῶνδ' ἐπιτεῖλαι.
καίτοι τί φημί; πάντα προὔξειπισταμαι
σκεθρῶς τὰ μέλλοντ', οὐδέ μοι ποταίνιον
πῆμ' οὐδὲν ἕξει. τὴν πεπρωμένην δὲ χρῆ
αἶσαν φέρειν ὡς ῥᾶστα, γηγνώσκονθ' ὅτι
τὸ τῆς ἀνάγκης ἔστ' ἀδήριτον σθένος.
ἀλλ' οὔτε σιγᾶν οὔτε μὴ σιγᾶν τύχας
οἶόν τέ μοι τάσδ' ἔστι. θνητοῖς γὰρ γέρα
πορῶν ἀνάγκαις ταῖσδ' ἐνέζευγμαι τάλας.
ναρθηκοπλήρωτον δὲ θηρώμαι πυρὸς
πηγῆν κλοπαίαν, ἣ διδάσκαλος τέχνης
πάσης βροτοῖς πέφηνε καὶ μέγας πόρος.
τοιῶνδε ποινὰς ἀμπλῆχημάτων τίνω,
ὅπαιθριοις δεσμοῖσ' πασσαλευτὸς ἄν.

1. Parse *δέρχθηθ'*, *ἐξῆρ'*, *ἐπιτεῖλαι*, *πεπρωμένην*, *γέρα*, *πορῶν*, *ἐνέζευγμαι*, *πέφηνε*, *δεσμοῖς*.
2. Give the etymology of *αἰκία*, *ταγός*, *πῆμα*, *ποταίνιον*, *ἀνάγκη*, *ἀδήριτος*.

3. Derive and explain the meanings of γέλασμα, τέρμα, ναρθηκοπλήρωτος, θηρῶμαι, ποινή.
4. Compare μάκαρ, ῥᾱστα, τάλας.
5. What is the force of τοί when joined with καί? What with γάρ and ἐπέε?
6. What is οἶος τέ equivalent to in Latin? Express it fully.
7. Distinguish between ἀιθήρ and ἀήρ—τίνω and τίω—ἀνήρ, ἀνθρωπος, and βροτός.
8. Can you account for the transition from Anapæstic to Iambic verse in line 101?
9. What was νάρθηξ? To what uses was it applied by the ancients?
10. Give an outline of the principal events in the life of Æschylus?
11. Scan and give the metrical names of vv. 90-100.
12. What is a regular system of Anapæsts? Prepare scales of the metres used therein.

EXAMINATION FOR B.A.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

EXAMINER: PROFESSOR WILLIAMSON.

1. What is meant by latent heat? what by capacity for heat? Illustrate by examples.
2. What are the relations of the atmosphere to plants and animals?
3. Describe the double-barrel air-pump.
4. Show how to find the specific gravity of a solid by means of the hydrostatic balance. A piece of platinum weighing 52.15 grains loses on immersion in water 2.50. Find the specific gravity of the platinum.
5. Explain what is meant by induced electricity. How does it differ from electricity communicated by contact with an electrified body?
6. State the laws of reflection and refraction of light, and show how these laws are determined by experiment.
7. Find the focal distance of a lens whose thickness is inconsiderable, and show which kinds of lenses will make parallel rays converge or diverge.
8. What is meant by the dispersion of light? by the dispersive power of any substance? What relation must exist between the focal length of two lenses in order to form an achromatic combination?
9. Describe Newton's Telescope.
10. Explain the structure of the Eye.

EXAMINATION FOR B.A.
—
ADDITIONAL FOR HONOURS.

—
OPTICS.
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EXAMINER : PROFESSOR WILLIAMSON.

1. Deduce the expression by which the conjugate focus of a ray of light, emanating from a point, and reflected from a spherical mirror, is determined.
2. Trace the variations of the relative positions of the conjugate foci, as the luminous point recedes along the axis from the optical centre of the spherical mirror.
3. A grain of sand, measuring $\frac{1}{1000}$ of an inch in diameter, is placed at a distance of 5.001 inches from a concave mirror, whose radius is 10 inches; find the position and magnitude of the image.
4. If a parabolic speculum be placed directly in the radiant light and heat from the sun, show that the heat in the focus is proportional to the square of the radius of the speculum.
5. Show that the deviation of a ray of light through a prism of small angle $=(m-1)e$, e being the refracting angle of the prism, and m the index of refraction.
6. What is the centre of a lens, and how is it found?
7. In what ratio are the magnitudes of an object and its image formed by refraction through a lens?
8. An equiconvex lens of glass of 10 feet radius is presented towards an object 100 feet distant. Find the position of the image, the refracting index of the glass being 1.525. What is the size of the image formed in this case, that of the object being one inch?
9. Explain the construction of the compound microscope. How do you find the total magnifying power?
10. A shortsighted person can see distinctly at the distance of six inches. Find the nature and focal length of a glass which will enable him to see distinctly at the distance of ten inches.

EXAMINATION FOR B.A.
RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

EXAMINER : PROFESSOR MURRAY.

1. (a) At what date was the authorized version of the Bible published?
(b) What were the two versions which immediately preceded it?
(c) On which of these chiefly was it founded?
2. Mention the principal works of Jeremy Taylor, and describe the character of his eloquence.
3. (a) What was the great work which Bacon planned, and towards which his chief writings were contributions?
(b) What two problems did Bacon aim at solving, and what two works may be regarded as containing his solutions of these severally?
4. (a) What were the principal prose works of Milton?
(b) Describe his most important minor poems.
5. Explain what is meant by the dramatic Unities, point out their relative importance, and mention the schools of dramatic poetry which are distinguished by their observance or non-observance.
6. (a) What period is comprehended in the history of the old English drama?
(b) What are the four stages into which that period may be divided?
(c) What plays of Shakspeare, what other dramatists may be referred to these stages severally?
7. (a) Describe the character of the style called *Euphuism*.
(b) What was the origin of the name?
(c) In what comedy of Shakspeare, in what novel of Sir Walter Scott is the style parodied?
8. What celebrated metrical translations does our literature owe to Chapman and to Fairfax respectively?
9. (a) Does obscurity of language always arise from obscurity of thought? Give the reason for your answer.
(b) Is perspicuity inconsistent with ornament of style? Give the reason for your answer.
10. Explain the difference between a *loose* and a *periodic* style.

EXAMINATION FOR B.A.

METAPHYSICS.

EXAMINER: PROFESSOR MURRAY.

1. What is meant by (a) the subjective, (b) the objective, (c) the absolute subjective, (d) the absolute objective, utility of philosophy?
2. By which of these utilities ought the value of a science to be estimated, and why?
3. Give Hamilton's distribution of the various theories which have arisen from accepting or rejecting the testimony of consciousness with regard to the duality of existence.
4. State Hamilton's classification of the cognitive faculties and the grounds on which the classification is adopted.
5. Explain the distinction between sensation proper and perception proper, with the corresponding distinction in the qualities of matter.
6. State the main divisions and subdivisions in Hamilton's classification of the qualities of matter.
7. (a) What ancient philosopher held that all the special senses are merely modifications of touch?
(b) With what explanation is his doctrine true?
8. (a) By whom was it first proved that we do not perceive distance originally by sight?
(b) Explain the mode in which the visual perception of distance is acquired.
9. Explain the supreme law into which Hamilton generalizes the subordinate laws of association.
10. (a) State the question at issue between Conceptualists and Nominalists.
(b) How may the controversy between them be explained as a mere logomachy?

EXAMINATION FOR B.A.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

EXAMINER : PROFESSOR MURRAY.

1. (a) What does Stewart mean by an *active power* ?
(b) Name and distinguish the five kinds of active power which he enumerates.
2. In the state of mind in which we contemplate a moral action, of what three things are we conscious ?
3. How did Hobbes, Cudworth, Locke, Hutcheson and Price severally seek to explain the origin of our notions of right and wrong ?
4. What considerations may be adduced to show that moral obligation is not founded on the mere command of the Almighty ?
5. (a) What is the distinction between the *a priori* and the *a posteriori* arguments for the existence of Deity ?
(b) State the *a priori* argument of Clarke.
(c) On what two principles is the *a posteriori* argument founded ?
6. (a) State the objection of Hume to the argument from effect to cause.
(b) What is Stewart's answer to that objection ?
7. (a) What three theories have been suggested to account for the origin of evil ?
(b) In what two forms has the third of these been maintained ?
(c) Which of these two forms does Stewart adopt ?
8. (a) What are the three classes of duties to our fellow-creatures enumerated by Stewart ?
(b) What are the two forms of justice ?
(c) To which of these is justice more strictly applied ?
9. (a) What special science treats of justice ?
(b) What two circumstances chiefly distinguish justice from the other virtues ?
10. (a) What were the respective opinions in three of the ancient philosophical schools regarding the Sovereign Good ?
(b) Make any remarks on these severally.

EXAMINATION FOR B.A.
—
ADDITIONAL FOR HONOURS.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY.
—

EXAMINER : PROFESSOR MURRAY.

1. (a) Explain what is meant by *native* or *a priori* notions.
(b) State the characteristic of native notions which forms their criterion, and show that this characteristic proves a notion to be native.
2. (a) State the logical laws of Non-Contradiction and Excluded Middle.
(b) Show that there are certain pairs of notions, of which, by these logical laws, both cannot, but one must be true, while we are unable to think either.
(c) What does Hamilton name the law of thought which is founded on this inability?
3. (a) State the mental principle of Causality as understood by Hamilton.
(b) Explain how Hamilton deduces this mental principle from the law of thought referred to under 2 (c).
4. State the other theories which have been suggested to account for the mental principle of causality.
5. In what respects do these theories severally fail to account for the phenomenon?
6. Explain how Hamilton's doctrine of Causality avoids fatalism.
7. Sketch briefly the argument of the first two books of *Paradise Lost*.
8. Scan the following lines :
 - (a) Damasco or Marocco or Trebisond.
 - (b) In confused march forlorn the adventurous bands.
9. (a) Explain the word *alchemy* in
"Towards the four winds four speedy cherubim
Put to their mouths the sounding alchemy
By herald's voice explained."
(b) To whom did Milton probably refer when he wrote the following passage?
"——the moon whose orb
Through optic glass the Tuscan artist views
At evening from the top of Fesolé."

10. (a) Is the following expression logically correct? Why?

"——God and His Son except
Created thing nought valued he nor shunned."

(b) Are the words italicised in the following passage
rhetorically correct? Why?

"A universe of death which God by curse
Created evil, *for evil only good.*"

EXAMINATION FOR B.A.

MODERN HISTORY—CENTURIES XIV.—XVII.

EXAMINER: J. MAULE MACHAR, M.A., Edin.

1. What were the main causes of the decline of the Papacy during the fourteenth Century?
2. Describe the home and foreign policy of Edward III. of England, and show its practical bearings upon his wars with the French.
3. Name the rival parties and party leaders in the civil war which desolated France in the beginning of the fifteenth century, and describe some of the leading incidents of the struggle.
4. Give a brief sketch of the career of Joan of Arc, and an estimate of her character.
5. Describe the aim and constitution of the Society of Jesus, and show how it affected the progress of the "Reformation."
6. What was the *occasion* of the "Reformation" in England, and what influences did it exert upon the masses of the people?
7. On what political grounds is Elizabeth's treatment of Mary, Queen of Scots, commonly sought to be vindicated?
8. Give an account of British commercial enterprise abroad in the seventeenth century, and its results.
9. Detail the causes which led to the Fall of the Protectorate and the Restoration of the Stuarts.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

EXAMINATION FOR B.A.

ADDITIONAL FOR HONOURS.

MODERN HISTORY.

EXAMINER: J. MAULE MACHAR, M.A., Edin.

1. Point out the relative place and importance of the History of Christian Art in the general plan of modern European History.
2. Give a brief outline of Dante's "*Divina Commedia*," and state its general scope and intention.
3. Trace briefly the development of the Art of Churchbuilding from the primitive Basilica to the late Gothic Cathedral, stating the distinctive features of the early Christian, the Romanesque, and the Pointed styles respectively.
4. What was the threefold object of the Council of Constance? What was done by it, and what were its results?
5. Describe the distinctive spirit, character and virtues of the Scottish Cavalier, as illustrated in the life and character of James Grahame, Marquis of Montrose.