## CALENDAR

OF

# Qureen's almbersity ano Coollexe, <br> KINGSTON, CANADA. 

SESSION 1876-77.


INOORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
A.D. 1841 .

KINGSTON :
PRINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY AT THE DAILY NEWS OFFICE. 1876.

## UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.

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Chairman-The Honourable John Hamilion ...
...
Secretary and Treasurer-William Ireland, Eso
... Kingston.

CLERICAL TRUSTEES.


The annual meeting of the Board is held in the Senate Chamber on the evening of the last Thursday of April.

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Very Rev. William Snodgrass, D.D, VICE-PRINCIPAL. Rev. James Williamson, M.A., LL.D.

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The PRINCIPAL,
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Professor of Oriental Languages, Biblical Criticism, and Church History.
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Professor of Logic, Metaphysics, and Ethics.
Secretary-PROFESSOR MOWAT-Registrar.
Examiner for Matriculation in Medicine-SAMUEL WOODS, Esq., M.A.
CONVOCATION.
Members.-Trustees, Professors, Lecturers, Fellows, Graduates. Secretary-Prof. Mowat.

OBSERVATORY.
Board.-The Principal, Professor Williamson, M. Flanigan, Esq. Director-Prof. Williamson. Observer-Prof. Dupuis. Secretary-Prof. Mowat.

LIBRARY.
Curators-The Principal, Professors Mowat and Ferguson.
Secretary-Prof. Mowat. Librarian-Prof. Dupuis.
Curator of the Museum-Professor Dupuis.
Janitor-John Cormack,


## UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

The Trustees, members of the College Senate, and the following graduates and alumni:-

Charles E. Legge, C.E., Montreal.
James Maclennan, M.A., Q.C., Toronto.
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Kenneth N. Fenwick, M.A., M.D., Kingston.
Rev. Malcolm Macoillivray, M.A., Scarborough.

## BENEFACTIONS.

## Endowments and Bequests.

St. Andrew's Church Ladies' Association, Toronto-Scholarship \$800 00
Ladies of Kingston-Scholarship ... ... ... ... ... 1,113 00
His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales-Prize ... ... 80000
The late John Mowat, Esq., Kingston-Scholarship ... ... 80000
Rev. Alexander Lewis, Mono-Prize ... ... ... ... 40000
The late George Michie, Esq., Toronto ... .. ... ... 2,000 00
The late Edw. H. Hardy, Kingston ... ... ... ... 40000
Mrs. Glass, Sarnia, for Henry Glass Memorial Scholarship ... 50000
A gentleman in New Brunswick-Dominion Scholarship ... $1,300 \quad 00$
Friends of the late Principal Leitch in Scotland and CanadaScholarships ...

2,433 33
The late Rev. Alexander Buchan, Stirling, Scholarships ... 3,000 00
The late Mrs. Margaret W. McIntyre, Perth, Scholarship ... 40000
David Strathern Dow, Toronto, Scholarship ... ... ... 1,50000

## Annual and other Contributions, 1875-6.

Sir Hugh Allan, Montreal-Scholarship ... ... ... 5000
Hon. Alexander Campbell, Senator, Kingston-Scholarship 8000
John Watkins, Esq., Kingston-Scholarship ... ... ... 8000
Mrs. E. H. Hardy-Memorial Scholarship ... .. ... 5000
Students' Association, St. Andrews, Scotland-Scholarship ... 4866
A Friend, Kingston-Cataraqui Scholarship ... ... ... 5000
St. Paul's Church, Montreal-Scholarship ... ... ... 6000
Montreal Scholarship ... ... ... ... ... ... $50 \quad 00$
General Assembly, Church of Scotland ... ... ... ... 1,711 11
Congregation of McNab and Horton, Scholarship .. ... 4200
Hon. D. L. Macpherson, Toronto, University Prize for Essay... 2500
Ceo. A. Kirkpatrick, Esq., M.P., Kingston " ... 2500
Alex. G. McBean, Esq., B.A., Montreal " ... 2500
Alma Mater Society, " ... 2500
Don. B. Maclennan, Esq., M.A., Q.C., Cornwall, University
Prize for Essay and Class Prizes ... ... ... ... 5000
Elocution Association, Prizes ... ... ... ... ... 3000
Prizes by three Graduates ... ... ... ... ... ... 2400
John Watkins, Esq., to revenue ... ... ... ... ... 14000
Alex. F. Macpherson, Esq., Kingston, to endowment, ... 10000
Rev. W. W. Black, Anwoth, Scotland, ... ... ... ... 5000
Robert J. Reekie, Esq., Montreal, Scholarship ... ... 5000
ENDOWMENT FUND.
In connection with the endowmentscheme, begun in January, 1869, paid subscriptions secure privileges according to the following regulations :-

1. A donor of $\$ 500$ founds a Scholarship bearing his own name or any other which he may give it, and acquires the privilege of naming annually one student to attend College for one session free of class fees. On the founder's death his lineal representatives become entitled to the privilege of free attendance in the order of seniority.
2. Donors of $\$ 100, \$ 200, \$ 300$, and $\$ 400$, may nominate, at any time during life, one, two, three, or four students respectively, to a course in Arts free of class fees.

## undsed nominations.

Kingston-J. Watkins, 6 ; J. Carruthers, W. Ireland, 3; G. M. Kinghorn, 3 ; F. Fowler, M.D., 2 ; F. J. George, O. S. Strange, M.D., 2 ; Hon. R. J. Cartwright, 2; G. Davidson, Prof. Dupuis, M.A., J. M. Machar, M.A., Hon. J. Patton, W. R. McRae, D. D. Calvin, A. Livingston, J. Creighton, J. O'N. Ireland, L. Clements, J. Neish, M.D., W. Irving, Jr., J. McKelvey, J. McMillan, R. White, J. Henderson, G. M. Macdonnell, B.A. J. A. Allen, R. V. Rogers, B.A., W. Robinson, M.P.P., J. Minnes, Mlex. F. Macpherson.

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Brockville-G. Hutcheson, 2 ; A. Brooks, H. S. McDonald, M.A., Rev. D. McGillivray, B.A., J. Page.
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Lanark-A. Caldwell, J. Mellquham.
E. Williams-Rev. R. Chambers, B.A., A. Elliott.

India-T. F. Harkness. B.A.. Principal Jardine, B.D.
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W. King-Rev. J. Carmichael, D. McMurchy.

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Glanford-A. Bethune, M.D. Buckingham-J. McLaren.
Belleville-D. Pitceathly. Whitby-M. Thwaite. Renfrew-J. L. McDougall. Coulonge-Hon. G. Bryson. Ohelsea-J. Mather. Beckwith-Rev. W. Ross, M.A. Waterdown-A. Brown. Wolfe Island-Rev. Geo. Porteous.
Wolfe Island-Rev. Geo. Porteous.

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| Andrew Allan 2...... Montreal. | Mackerras (Prof.) ......Kingston. |
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| Bell (John)*...........Toronto. | Maclennan (James)......Toronto. |
| Bronson (H.F.) †.......Ottawa. | Macpherson(Hon.D.L.) Toronto. |
| Bronson (E.H.) $\dagger$...... Ottawa. | Macpherson (Allan) *...Kingston. |
| Buntin (Alex.) $2 \dagger$.....Montreal. | Malloch (Mrs. Edw.) ...Ottawa. |
| Cameron (John A.)...Summerstown. | McGillivray (N.J.) ......Montreal. |
| Campbell (Hon.A.) $\dagger$...Kingston. | McNee (James) ........Kingston. |
| Carruthers (John) 2 ...Kingston. | Michie (James) 2........Toronto. |
| Cluness (W.R.) $2 \dagger . . .$. Sacrament | Morrison (John) $\dagger$........Montreal. |
| Crawford(Alex) ......Montreal. | Mowat (Prof.) $\dagger$...........Kingston. |
| Currier (J.M.) .........Ottawa. | Muir (Robert) $\dagger . . . . . . . . .$. Montreal. |
| David Law +...........Montreal. | Murray (Prof.)...........Montreal. |
| Dennistoun (Judge)2 Peterboro. | Paton (John) ............New York |
| Dennistoun (Jas.) ...Peterboro | Perth (A Friend)........Perth. |
| Doran (Michael) 2 ...Kingston. | Rankin (John) $2 \dagger$.........Montreal. |
| Fleming (Sandford) $\dagger$ Ottawa. | Reekie (R. J.) ........... Montreal. |
| Fulton (Alex. T.) $\dagger$.... Toronto. | Shedden (John)* ......Toronto |
| Gillies (John) ........Carleton P | .Smith (John)*...........Montreal. |
| Gilmour (Allan) $2+\ldots$..Ottawa. | Snodgrass (Principal) 2 Kingston. |
| Gordon (Rev.D.M.)...Ottawa. | Stephen (George) 2......Montreal. |
| Grant (J.A.)...........Ottawa. | Stewart (Mrs. W.) ......Ottawa. |
| Greenshields (D.J.)...Montreal. | Thos. MeKay $2 \dagger \ddagger$...Ottawa. |
| Hardy (Edw.H.) * ...Kingston. | Urquhart (Alex.)........Montreal. |
| Hugh (Sir) Allan 3...Montreal. | Williamson (Prof.).....Kingston. |
| Johnston (Jas.) $\dagger$......Montreal. | Wm. Dow $\ddagger$ 2..........Montreal. |

Arnprior-Rev. P. Lindsay, B.A. Georgina - Rev. I. P. Niven, B.A. Hawkesbury - A. Urquhart. Milion-J. Sproat, A. Sproat. Scotland-R. Snodgrass. London, Eng. - Sir John Rose, 4. Dundas-T. Wilson, J. Bertram. Ormstown-Rev.W.C. Clark, B A. Tossorontio-J. Cumberland.

Mackerras (Prof.) ......Kingston.
Maclennan (James)......Toronto.
Macpherson(Hon.1.L.) Toront
Malloch (Mrs. Edw.) ...Ottawa.
McGillivray (N.J.) ......Montreal.
Michie (James) 2.........Toronto.
Morrison (John) $\dagger$..........Montreal.
Mat (Prof.)
Murray (Prof.).............Montreal.
Paton (John) ............New York.
Perth (A Friend).........Perth.
Rankin (John) 2†.........Montreal.
trea
.Smith (John)*............Montreal.
nodgrass (Principal) Kiggton,
Stewart (Mrs. W.) ......Ottawa.
Thos. MeKay $2 \dagger \ddagger .$. Ottawa.
Urquhart (Alex.).........Montreal.
Wm. Dow $\dagger+2 \ldots \ldots .$. . Montreal.

## 9

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY, from 1st May, 1875, to 1st May, 1876.
John B. Dow, Whitby.-T. M. Plauti Comediae, 2 vols. Lipsiae, 1869.
Joseph Bawden, Kingston.-Life and Writings of Mazzini (Garrison). N.Y., 1872. Cree New Testament. Lon., 1862. St. Matthew's Gospel in Micmac. Halifax, 1871. Muncey and English Hymns. Toronto, 1874.
Mrs. Main, Kingston.-English Bible. London, 1698.
Publishing Committee of Queen's College Journal.-Queen's College Journal for sessions 1874-5 and 1875-6. 2 vols. Kingston.
Hon. John Hamilton, Kingston.-Lavater's Physiognomy. 5 vols. Lon., 1810.
United States Naval Observatory.-Washington Astronomical and Meteorological Observations. 2 vols. Washington, 1874-5.
Government of Ontario.-Parliamentary Papers, and Catalogue of Parliamentary Library at Toronto. Report of Registrar-General for 1874. Toronto, 1876.
Toronto Observatory.-Magnetical and Meteorological Observations. 1 vol.
George Patterson, D.D., Pictou, N.S. - The Doctrine of the Trinity. Edin., 1870.

Dominion Government.-Sessional Papers, Journals of Commons and Senate, and Statutes of Canada. 13 vols. Ottawa, 1875.
Geo. A. McKean, Springbank, Ont.-Reformer's Gazette. Glasgow, 1832-4. 2 vols. Pamphlets, Paine's Works, \&e. 1 vol.
W. R. Cluness, M.D., Sacramento, Cal.-Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of California, 1874-5.
Prof. Erlenmeyer, Munich.-Programm der Konigl. Bayerischen Polytechnischen Schule zu Munchen, 1875-6.
Prof. P. F. Reinsch, Erlangen. - Contributiones ad Algologiam et Fungologiam. vol. 1m. Nuremberg, 1874.
C. B. Simpson, St. Catharines, Ont.-Elements of Mnemonic Geography, pt. 1st. St. Catharines, 1872.
Dominion Government.-Reports on the Meteorological, Magnetic and other Observatories of Canada, 1874. Ottawa, 1875.
San Francisco Mercantile Library Association.-22d Annual Report. San Francisco, 1875.
Albert University Calendar, 1875 and 1876. Belleville.
Yale College Catalogue, 1862-3, 1863-4, 1875-6.
Presbyterian College, Montreal.-Calendar for 1875-6. Mont., 1875.
Annuaire de l'Universitg Laval, pour 1875-6. Quebec, 1875.
McGill College and University Calendar for 1875-6. Mont., 1875. Catalogue of Library. Mont., 1876.
Prof. Watson, Kingston.-Rogers' Manual of Political Economy. Oxf., 1869. Blackie's Four Phases of Morals. Edin., 1874. Monck's Introduction to the Critical Philosophy. Dub., 1874.
Cobden Club.-David A. Wells's Creed of Free Trade. Lon., 1875. Bastiat's Essays on Political Economy. London. Free Trade, and the European Treaties of Commerce, Reports, \&c. London, 1875.
Victoria Institute, or Phil. Soc. of Great Britain.-Annual Report. Lon., 1875.
Report of Normal, Model, High and Public ©hools of Ontario for 1873.
Victoria University Calendar for 1875 . Toronto, 1875.
Brantford Young Ladies' College, Catalogue for 1874-5. Brantford, 1875.
R. V. Rogers.-Wrongs and Rights of a Traveller. Toronto, 1875.

Aberdeen University, Catalogue of Library. 3 vols. Aberdeen, 1873-4. Calendar for 1875-6. Aberdeen, 1875.
University of New Brunswick, Calendar for 1875-6. Fredericton, 1875.
Abhandlungen herausgegeben vom Naturwissenschaftlichen zu Bremen. 4 Bd. 2-3 heft. Bremen, 1874-5.
Beilage No. 4 zu den Abhandlungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen vereins zu Bremen. Bremen, 1874.

Prof. Pollok, D.D., Halifax, N.S.-Presbyterianism in Canada. Halifax, 1875.
Rev. W. Duke, St. Vigean's, Scotland.-Notice of the Fabric of St. Vigean's Church, Forfarshire. Edin., 1872.
Toronto Úniversity Examination Papers for 1875. Toronto, 1875.
Prof. Dupuis, Kingston.-Canadian Entomologist. 5 vols. Nos. 3-7. London, Ont.
John Harris, Montreal.-His works on the circle and straight line and on centrifugal force and gravitation. Revised edition. 7 vols. Montreal, 1875.
Geological Survey of Canada.-Report of progress for 1873-4. Mont., 1874.
Principal Cavan, D.D., Toronto. - A vindication of doctrinal standards. Tor., 1875.
Rev. Robt. Pollok, LL.D.-A stroke at the root of the new heresy. Glas., 1874.
A. T. Drummond, B.A., LL.B.-Imperial and Colonial Confederation. Mon., 1875.

Thos. Leishman, D.D., Scotland.-May the Kirk keep Pasche and Yule ? Edin., 1875.
College of New Jersey.-Catalogue, 1875-6. Princeton, N.J., 1875.
Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, Greenwich.-Observations, 1872-3. 2 vols. Lon., 1874-5.
Wm. H. Fuller, M.A., Kingston.-The Colonial Question. Kingston, 1875.

> Donations to the museum, from 1st May, 1875, to 1st May, 1876 .

Prof. Williamson, Kingston.-One gold coin. Chili, 1859.
Rev. Chas. I. Cameron, Ottawa.-Collection of 132 prepared specimens of Australian plants, named by Dr. Mueller.
John Muir, Glasgow, Scot.-Skull of Babyrussa from Java.
James Croil, Montreal.-Musket and stirrup from Chrysler's Farm.
John Irving, Burnfoot, Scot.-Copy of an inscription on an old Roman monument.
Charles McDowall, West Gwillimbury, Ont.-Indian relics.
Rev. Dr. Barclay, Toronto.-Stone from Iona Cathedral.
Minnie Smith, Manse, Kingston.-A Waterloo half-penny. 1816.
Prof. Mackerras, Kingston.-A Lacrimarium, a vas unguentarium, fossilized leaves from the grotto of the Sibyl, Tivoli (Tibur). Nests of trap-door spiders (Nemesia Maggrdgii and Nemesia Eleanora). Specimens of the Roman Stilus; ancient marble picked up at Marmorata, Rome. Soap, lava and lapilli from Pompeii. A Clavis Laconica. Marble (Giallo Autico). Ancient lamp (Rome). Shells, dried lizards, and eyes of fishes, bought at Lake Avernus. Mosaic from Caligula's palace, Palatine Hill. Etruscan brooch, \&c. Coins-Ancient Roman (Silver)-4 of the Consular period; of Augustus, Antoninus, Faustina, Agrippa, Germanicus, Constantinus-one of each. Modern (Silver)- 5 francs, Napoleon Emperor and King of the Kingdom of Italy, 1808; 1 lira, Papal States, 1866, duplicate do.; 20 baiocchi do. 1858; 10 soldi do., 1869; 4 baiocchi, Roman Republic, 1849; 1 franc, Belgian, 1867; 1 do., Swiss, 1861 ; 1 drachma, Greece, 1868; 20 centesimi, Italian, 1863, duplicate do.; 1 shilling, British, 1874, dup. do.;" sixpence, do., 1873 . (Copper)- 3 baiocchi, Roman Rep., 1849; 2 soldi, Papal States, 1866; 1 soldi do., 1867; 10 centesimi, Italian, 1867, do., 1862; 5 do., do., 1861, dup. do.; 10 do. Nap. III, 1854, dup. do.; 5 do. do. 1854, dup. do., 5 do., 1862; 10 do. French Rep. 1874, dup. do. do.
Miss Dennistoun, Helensburgh, Scotland.-Section of "Queen Mary's yew," from Crookston, near Paisley, Scotland.
John Hart, Perth, Ont,-Specimen of Eozoon Canadensis from Township of Burgess.

## GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Queen's College has, under its Royal Charter, "the style and privileges of a University."

The thirty-sixth session will be opened on the first Wednesday (4th) of October, 1876, at 3 o'clock P.M.

Kingston is easily accessible on account of its central situation, and is one of the healthiest localities in Ontario.

> Students are particularly requested to give attention to the contents of the following pages, as all intimations shall be strictly adhered to.

A complete compilation of statutes and by-laws, containing information as to scholastic requirements and defining the duties of students, is published separately. The regulations in the compilation are applied consistently with any changes introduced into the Calendar. Copies may be obtained on application to the Registrar.

Boarding.-No student is allowed to board or lodge in any house not approved of by the Senate, except by permission of parents or guardians given in writing. Information as to approved houses may be obtained from the Registrar. The expense of suitable boarding is moderate.

Registration.-All students are required to have their names with other particulars entered in the University Register.
At the time of registration they must produce the Treasurer's receipt for fees. Intrants must also present a certificate of character from their ministers or other competent pers ns and sign a declaration promising due respect and obedience to the

University authorities, a careful and diligent attention to their studies, and a courteous and peaceable behaviour towards their fellow-students.

Attendance at Church.-All students must attend the churches to which they profess to belong, and produce certificates of attendance from their clergymen when required.

The Library contains over 10,000 volumes. All registered students are entitled to the use of it, subject to by-laws.

The Observatory.-In 1855 subscribers aided by the City Corporation founded an Astronomical Observatory, which was transferred by deed to the Uniyersity in 1861.
The Museum.-The Mineralogical and Palæontological collections are extensive and valuable. Occasional demonstrations are given to students. Friendly services towards the furnishing and enlargement of the Museum are solicited.

Fees.-The following fees are payable strictly in advance-. class fees on University day (16th October) ; graduation fees on or before the 25th April.

| A single class, any number of sessions |  |  |  |  | \$600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registration, per session ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 400 |
| Apparatus " | ... |  |  |  | 200 |
| Matriculation Examination |  |  | .. |  | 100 |
| Pass Examination |  |  | .. | ... | 200 |
| Graduation Fee, Bachelor of Science | B. |  | ... | .. | 1000 |
| " Bachelor of Arts (B |  | ... | ... | ... | 1000 |
| Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (M.A |  | ... | ... | .. |  |
| Admission ad eundem gradum, B.A. |  | . | .. |  | 500 50 |
| M.A. | ... |  |  |  | 1000 |

## ACADEMIC YEAR.

| Sept. .29 | 1876. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Oct....4 | Candidates intending to appearatensuing examinations required <br> to intimate in writing their intention to the Registrar. |
| 5 | Session begins. |

## FACULTY OF ARTS.

## ORDINARY COURSE.

## SUBJECTS OF STUDY AND TIME-TABLE.

## Hours.

9. Senior Mathematics-three days per week.

Logic and Metaphysics. )
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Junior Latin. } \\ \text { Junior Hebrew. }\end{array}\right\}$ daily.
10. Junior Greek-daily.

Rhetoric and English Literature-daily.
11. Natural Philosophy.)

History. $\}$ daily.
Chemistry.
12. Senior Latin-four days per week.

Junior Mathematics-daily.
2. French and German-daily in alternate sessions-French in 1876-7.

Natural Science-daily.
3. Senior Greek.
Ethics. four days per week.

## MATRICULATION.

I. There shall be a Matriculation Examination for student entering upon the ordinary course of study, on passing which they shall be admitted to the rank of Undergraduates.
II. The Examination shall be in writing, and the subjects of examination shall be the following :-
Classics-Virgil, Æneid, Bk. II ; Cicero pro Leg. Manil.; translation of English into Latin prose ; Greek Grammar ; Lucian, Charon ; Homer, Iliad, Bk. I.
Candidates may profess similar portions of other Classical works, but in so doing cannot compete for rank or Scholarships.
Arithmetic.-As far as the Extraction of Roots, inclusive.
Algebra.-To end of Simple Equations (Todhunter.)
Geometry.-Enclid, Books I and II.
English.-Bullion's Analytical and Practical Grammar.
III. In order to pass the Examination, candidates must obtain at least one-fourth of the marks allotted to each subject.
IV. Ungrammatical language, incorrect spelling, or illegible writing shall be a sufficient reason for rejecting the papers of candidates.

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## CURRICULUM FOR GRADUATION.

I. The Ordinary Curriculum with a view to the degree of Bachelor in Arts (B.A.), (except as provided in the next regulation), shall extend over four sessions, and shall include attendance for not less than one session on each of the following classes, namely, Junior Latin, Junior Greek, Junior Mathematics, Senior Latin, Senior Greek, Senior Mathematics, Chemistry, Logic and Metaphysics, Ethics, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric and English Literature, not less than one session in either of the classes of History or Natural Science, and not less than one session in either of the classes of French, German, or Junior Hebrew.
II. Any intrant, who shall satisfy the Senate, on examination, that he is qualified to attend the senior classes of Latin, Greek and Mathematics, or any one of these classes, may be admitted into such class or classes without being required to attend the junior class or classes, and when a student shall be thus admitted to the senior classes of both Latin and Greek, his course of study for the degree of Bachelor of Arts may be completed within three sessions.
III. Candidates for graduation must take the class of Senior Mathematics before the class of Natural Philosophy, the class of Logic and Metaphysics before that of Ethics, and the class of Chemistry before that of Natural Science.
IV. Except as provided in preceding regulations the classes may be taken in any order, and any student not intending to graduate may, on payment of the required fees, be enrolled in any class or classes which he may desire to attend.
V. In each class occasional examinations in writing, held at such times as the Professor may appoint, shall form part of the work of students who follow the ordinary curriculum, but the number of such examinations in any class during a session shall not exceed the number of hours per week at which that class is required to meet.
VI. Arrangements shall be made for Pass examinations in April and October on such days and at such hours as the Senate shall appoint.
VII. When a student, who is a candidate for graduation, shall have completed the required attendance on any class he must present himself for examination on the subject or subjects taught in that class at either the first or second Pass Examination which shall occur next after the completing of his attendance; but he shall not be allowed to appear for examination on such subject or subjects, at any subsequent Pass Examination, unless with special permission of the Senate granted on account of sickness or some similar cause duly certified.
VIII. If a student shall fail to pass at the first of the two Pass Examinations referred to in the preceding regulation, he shall be allowed to appear at the next Pass Examination to be examined on the subject or subjects on which he may have failed; but if he shall then also fail to pass he shall not be again examined, with a view to passing on such subject or subjects, until he shall have attended for one full session the class or classes in which such subject or subjects are taught,
IX. In order to pass on a subject or subjects taught in any class candidates must obtain at least one third of the number of marks obtainable.

## DEPARTMEN'TS AND SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

In conducting the student through the following course the Professors endeavour to overtake all the stndies prescribed, but they attach much more importance to thoroughness in the manner of working than to the quantity of work done. In all the classes exercises or essays are required, and there are frequent oral examinations. Regular and punctual attendance is strictly insisted upon.

## I. CLASSICS.

Junior Latin.-Cicero in Catilinam, I. Virgil, Aneid, Book XII. Horace, Odes, Book III.
Senior Latin.--Virgil, Georgics, Book I. Livy, Book XXII. Tacitus, Agricola. Juvenal, Satire X.
Junior Greek.-Homer, Iliad, Book VI. Lucian, Timon. Gospel by John.
Senior Greek.-Demosthenes, Philip. III. Plato, Apology. Euripides, Alcestis. Sophocles, Antigone. Thucydides, Book I. Acts of the $\Lambda$ postles.
Careful attention is given to the analysis of the portions read, to the composition and prosody of the languages, and to Roman and Greek Antiquities. The affinities of cognate languages are illustrated, and free use is made of the best authorities on philology.

## II. MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

## Junior Mathematics.

Euclid I-VI ; XI, 1-21; XII, 1-2 (Simpson). Algebra (Wood, Todhunter, Hamblin Smith). Elements of Trigonometry. Exercises.

## Senior Mathematics.

Plane and Spherical Trigonometry (Snowball). Geometrical Conic Sections (Whewell). Analytical Geometry (Hann). Exercises.

## Natural Philosophy.

Mechanics (Galbraith and Haughton). Hydrostatics (Galbraith and Haughton). Optics (Galbraith and Haughton, Dupuis). Astronomy (Galbraith and Haughton).
Lectures on Natural Philosophy with experiments. (Ganot, Deschanel).

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## III. LOGIC, METAPHYSICS AND ETHICS.

## A. Logic and Metaphysics.

Logic.-Text-book-Whately's Logic.
Metaphysics.-The Lectures embrace:-
First-A critical account of the main philosophical systems of Greece.
Second-A systematic course of Metaphysics:-
I. Idea of Philosophy and its relation to other spheres of knowledge.

1. Relation to (1) Common Consciousness and (2) the Special Sciences. 2. Relation to Religion. 3. Relation to (1) History and (2) the His. tory of Philosophy.
II. Philosophy of Nature. 1. Force. 2. Chemical action. 3. Life.
III. Philosophy of Mind. 1. Anthropology. (1) Natural qualities-(a) Characteristics of the Race, (b) Oharacteristics of different Races, (c) Characteristics of the Individual. (2) Natural changes-(a) Stages of individual life, (b) Relation of the individual to the species, (c) Sleep and waking. (3) Sensitive life-(a) Sensation, (b) Impulse, (c) Habit. 2, Phenomenology. (1) Consciousness-(a) Sensuous consciousness, (b) Observing consciousness, (c) Cognitive consciousness. (2) Self-consciousness-(a) Individual self-consciousness, (b) Relative self-consciousness, (c) Universal self-consciousness. 3. Psychology. (1) Presentation- (a) Sensation, (b) Attention, (c) Perception. (a) Representation-(a) Recollection, (b) Conception-i Association, ii Productive Imagination, iii The Sign, (c) Memory-i Retention, ii Reproduction, iii Mechanical Memory. (3) Thought--(a) Understanding, (b) Reason. 4. Ontology-(1) The Mind; (2) The World; (3) God. 5. Transition to Ethics.

## B. Ethics and Political Economy.

The Lectures embrace :-
First-A critical outline of the leading Ethical systems of modern times.
Second-A systematic course of Ethics :-
I. Man as a natural being. (1) Appetite. (2) Desire. (3) Emotion.
II. Man as a moral being. (1) Duty. (2) Will. (3) Freedom.
III. Doctrine of Rights. 1. Property. 2. Contract. 3. Crime.
rv. Doctrine of Duty. 1. Subjective Morality-(1) Responsibility, (2) Motives, (3) Conscience. 2. Objective morality-(1) The Family, (2) The Civic Community, (3) The State.
v. Relation of Philosophy to other spheres of knowledge. 1. Relation of Morality to Religion. 2. Relation of Philosophy to Theology.

## IV. CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

## A. Chemistry.

The work consists of lectures, illustrated by experiments, and comprehends :-
I. Principles of Chemical Philosophy, including-1. Dalton's Atomic

Theory. 2. Weight-(a) Gravitating weight, (b) Specific weight,
(c) Atomic weight. (3) Combination of atoms-(a) Atomicity, (b) Molecule (c) Laws of combination-i by weight, ii by volume. 4. Nomenclature and Notation.
II. Mclecular forces-1, Chemical affinity. 2. Cohesion-(a) Physical state of matter, (b) Crystallization. 3. Adhesion-(a) Capillarity, (b) Solution, (c) Diffusion, (d) Osmose. 4. Heat-(a) Sources of Heat, (b) Phenomena of expansion, (c) Modes by which equilibrium of temperature is brought about, (d) Specific and latent heat, (e) Heat of combustion, $(f)$ Theories of heat. 5. Light-(a) Modes of producing light, (b) Constitution of common light, (c) Spectra, (d) Applications to Spectroscopy, (e) Chemical action of light, ( $f$ ) Application to Photography.
III. Chemistry of the non-metallic elements.
rv. Chemistry of the metals.
v. Chemıstry of the Galvanic Battery, and properties of Galvanic Electricity.
Books recommended-Roscoe's Chemistry. Fownes' Chemistry (Bridges). Miller's Chemical Physics.

## B. Natural Science.

The lectures embrace an outline of the subjects of (1) Botany, (2) Zoology, (3) Mineralogy, and (4) Geology, and are illustrated by diagrams, specimens, photomicrographs, minerals, rocks, and fossils.
Botany-1. Structural Botany including-1. Organography. 2. Vegetable Anatomy.
iI. Vegetable physiology.
iII. Principles of Systematic Botany.

ZooLogy-Distinctions between plants and animals.
I. Functions of relation. 1. Sensation-(a) Nervous system, (b) Special Senses, (c) Intelligence and instinct. 2. Voluntary motion, (a) Muscles, (b) Framework or skeleton.
II. Functions of nutrition-1. Prehension. 2. Digestion. 3. Absorption. 4. Circulation. 5. Respiration. 6. Secretion.
iII. Functions of Reproduction.
rv. Outlines of Zoological Classification.
Mineralogy-1. Crystallography-1. Crystallization. 2. Fundamental forms. 3. Secondary forms.
if. Physical Mineralogy. Properties brought out by (1) light, (2) trial by instruments.
iII. Chemical Mineralogy. Action of (1) heat, (2) solvents. iv. Metallic ores and their metallurgy.
v. Study of more commonly occurring minerals.

Geology.-Origin and structure of the earth-Dynamical Geology-
Lithology-Palæontology-Systematic and Chronologic Geology.
Books recommended-Botany (Gray, Balfour, Wood). Zoology (Milne Edwards by Knox, Dallas, Agassiz and Gould). Mineralogy (Dana,
Collins). Geology (Dana, Page).

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## V. HISTORY, RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Lectures.-I. Ancient History-(1) On the antiquity of Man and primitive Culture. (2) On the development of Greek and Roman Civilization; on the Political Economy of the Greeks.
II. Modern History-(1) On the fall of Rome and rise of new nationalities. (2) On the progress of Civilization in Modern Europe. (3) On the constitutional history of England.
Books recommended-Gladstone's Juventus Mundi, Curtius' History of Greece, Grote's History of Greece, Boeck's Political Economy of the Greeks, Mommsen's History of Rome:-Guizot's History of Modern Civilization, Stubbs' History of the British Constitution, Hallam's and May's History of the British Constitution, Sir James Stephen's Lectures on
Histury of France nary of France.
Rhetoric and English Literature.--Lectures. I. On the philology of the English Language. II. On English Literature. Text-bookBain's English Rhetoric and Composition.
Books recommended-Max Muller's Science of Language, Marsh's Lectures on the English Language, Mætzner's English Grammar, Craik's English Literature, Taine's English Literature.

## french.

De Fiva's Grammar. Masson's selections from modern French authors. Corneille's Cinna. Racine's Athalie.
Lectures. I. On the philology of the Romance languages. II. On French literature.

## CLASS PRIZES.

Prizes may be awarded by the Professors for eminence in any kind of class-work.
Merit certificates are awarded according to the standing attained at written examinations during the Session-First class to students who gain a minimum of 85 per cent, and second class to those who gain from 70 to 85 per cent of the aggregate number of marks obtainable. Successful candidates take rank as prize men.

## COURSES FOR HONOURS.

I. Honours shall be awarded for distinguished merit at examinations, but only in one or more of the following departments, and only when such merit reaches the prescribed standard in all the subjects of a department:-

1. Classics, including Latin and Greek.
2. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
3. Chemistry and Natural Science.
4. Logic, Metaphysics, and Ethics.
5. Rhetoric, History, and English Literature,
II. Examinations for Honours in any department shall be open to candidates only after they complete their attendance on classes prescribed for graduation in that department, and provided they appear at the first or second examination for Honours after completing such attendance.
III. If a candidate shall present himself at the first examination for Honours after completing the prescribed attendance on classes, and shall fail at that examination on any subject or subjects, he may present himself at the next examination for Honours for examination on the subject or subjects on which he may have previously failed.
IV. First-class Honours in any department shall be awarded to candidates who obtain one half the number of marks allotted to each paper and three-fourths of the total number of marks allotted to the department.
V. Second-class Honours in any department shall be awarded to candidates who obtain one-half the number of marks allotted to each paper and two-thirds of the total number of marks allotted to the department.
VI. Honours obtained in any department shall be publicly announced immediately after being awarded, and the names of successful candidates shall be inserted in the first merit lists published thereafter, and again, at the time of graduation, Honour Men being Graduates shall be announced as having graduated with the Honours obtained by them at any time during their course of study.

Arrangements will be made at the beginning of the Session by the several Professors for occasional meetings with students intending to apply themselves to any portions of the following Honour work.

## 1. CLASSICS.

Latin.-Cicero pro Archia. Cicero de Oratore, Book II. Horace, Ars Poetica. Plautus, Aulularia. Terence, Andrian. Lucretius, Book V.
Greer.-Homer, Odyssey, Book XII. Demosthenes de Corona. Pindar, Olympic Odes. Aschylus, Prometheus. Herodotus, Book VI. Hesiod, Works and Days.

## 2. MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Higher Equations. Analytical Geometry and Trigonometry (Snowball). Differential and Integral Calculus (Duncan, Todhunter, Hall).
Statics (Earnshaw). Dynamics (Earnshaw). Mechanics. Hydrostatics (Phear). Optics (Potter). Astronomy (Loomis). Newton's Principia (Evans, Frost).

## 3. CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

Organic Chemistry (Fownes, Armstrong). Practical Chemistry (Bowman). Systematic Botany with synopsis of Orders (Gray, Balfour). Physiology (Huxley, Kirk and Paget). Mammalia (Owen). Philosophy of Reproduction (Mann).
Mathematical Crystallography (Tennant). Principles of Geology (Lyell), Geology of Canada (Chapman).

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## 4. LOGIC, METAPHYSICS, AND ETHICS.

Class lectures on the History of Modern Philosophy. Candidates are required to show an accurate knowledge of Plato's "Republic," Descartes' "Discourse on Method" and "Meditations," and Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason," and a more general knowledge of Hume's "Treatise on Human Nature," Vol. I (Green and Grose's Edition).
Lectures on Political Economy. Candidates are required to show an accurate knowledge of Aristotle's "Nichomachean Ethics," Spinoza's Ethics, and Kant's "Metaphysic of Ethics," and a more general knowledge of Maine's "Ancient Law," Hume's "Treatise on Human Nature," Vol. II (Green and Grose's Edition), and Hegel's "Philosophy of History."

## 5. RHETORIC, HISTORY AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

## Marsh's Anglo-Saxon Grammar. Thorpe's Analecta Anglo-Saxonica.

Battle of Maldon and History of King Lear, from Layamon's Brut. Chaucer's Prologue and Knight's Tale. Spenser's "Faerie Queene," Books I and II.
Freeman's "Growth of the English Constitution." Hallam'z Constitutional History. Guizot's "Representative Government."

## GRADUATION IN SCIENCE.

I. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.) may be obtained for distinguished merit in either of the following groups of subjects:-
A $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. }\end{array}\right.$
2. Chemistry and Natural Science.

1. Logic, Metaphysics, and Ethics.

B 2. Classics-Latin and Greek.
3. History, Rhetoric, and English Literature.
II. The degree shall be conferred on candidates who, by conforming to the regulations respecting Honours, obtain first-class Honours in each of the departments under Group A, provided they shall have completed one session of attendance on the classes of Junior Latin, Junior Greek, Logic and Metaphysics, and on either of the classes of English Literature, French, or German.
III. The degree shall be conferred on candidates who, by conforming to the regulations respecting Honours, obtain first-class Honours in Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, and second-class Honours in Classics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature, provided they shall have completed one Session of attendance on the class of Junior Mathematics, either of the classes of Chemistry or Natural Science, and either of the classes of French or German.
IV. In the case of alumni of former years being Graduates in Arts, or of Graduates of other Colleges who may be admitted ad eundem gradum (B.A. or M.A.), the conditions on which the degree may be conferred shall be limited to their appearing at any examination for Honours and obtaining the Honours required by either the second or third of the preceding regulations,

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## DEGREE OF MASTER (M.A.)

This Degree cannot be taken until after two years from the date of graduation as Bachelor. The candidate must compose a satisfactory Thesis on some subject taught in the Faculty or closely bearing on one of the Departments. Intimation of the subject must be given to the Secretary of the Senate on or before 13th March, and the Thesis must be in his hands on or before 9th April, together with a certificate of moral character and of age which must be at least twenty-one years.

Graduates of other Colleges are admitted ad eundem gradum (B.A. or M.A.) on producing satisfactory proof of rank and character.
The Degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) is honorary, and is awarded for literary, scientific, or professional distinction.

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## FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

Matriculation Examinations begin on Monday, 6th Nov.
The prescribed order of classes must be observed by all students being candidates for the degree of B.D.

1-DIVINITY.
Hours-10-11 4.м., and 2-3 p.м.
Lectures on Systematic Theology, the Pastoral Office, and Homiletics, with prelections and examinations on Hill's Lectures on Divinity, Butler's Analogy, Paley's Evidences, aud Greek Testament for Doctrinal Exegesis. Students have opportunities of conducting devotional exercises, practising pulpit elocution, and performing missionary work.

2-HEBREW AND CHALDEE.
FIRST YEAR.

9-10 A.M.
Wolfe's Hebrew Grammar.
Genesis I, VI-IX.
Prov. XXII-XXIV.
Translations into Hebrew.

SECOND YEAR.

4-5 P.M.
Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar, The Messianic Prophecies, Translations into Hebrew.

Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar, $\mathbf{P s}$. I-XXX; Jer. VIII-X. Translations into Hebrew. Rigg's Chaldee Manual. Daniel II-III; Ezra IV.

3-BIBLICAL CRITICISM.
Tues., Wed.. and Fri., 3-4 p.м.
Romans, in Greek. Text-book on Biblical Hermeneutics. Lectures on Old Testament Introduction.

## 4-CHURCH HISTORY.

Mon. and Thurs., 3-4 р.м
Killen's Ancient Church. Wharey's Church History, Centuries VI-XII. Lectures.
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 required each session in order.

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SUBJEOTS OF MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.
Westminster Confession ; Hill's Lectures, Bk. I., Chaps. 2, 3, 4 ; Gospel by Mark in Greek and English.
Pass Examinations on the work of each session.

## DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY (B.D.)

To obtain this Degree three-fourths of the marks allotted to each of the following subjects must be gained at the Final Examinations:-

1. Prelections of the Third Session.
2. Greek-Acts of the Apostles.
3. Wharey's Church History and History of the Church of Scotland.
4. Angus' Bible Handbook, Ch. IV, Rules of Interpretation.
5. Hebrew-Psalms I-XXV ; Chaldee-Daniel II-III.
6. Paley's Evidences.
7. Butler's Analogy.
8. Hill's Lectures (Evidences excepted.)

Alumni of former years or of other Colleges, who produce satisfactory evidence of attendance in Theological classes, may compete for the Degree. In their case the subjects of Examination are 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 of the above list; Hebrew, Exodus I-XXI, and Psalms I-XLI; Chaldee, Daniel II, III. All candidates must be Graduates (B.A. or M.A.) in Arts.
The Degree of Doctor of Divinity (D.D.) is honorary, and is given for literary, scientific, or professional distinction.

## SCHOLARSHIPS.

## FACULTY OF ARTS.

Close scholarships are open only to students having in view the Ministry of the Presbyterian Church. (See Regulations).

Scholarships in Arts have Endowment Nominations connected with them, securing exemption from class fees for one session, and thereby adding from $\$ 18$ to $\$ 24$ to the given value of each.
The following are awarded upon the Matriculation Examinations, and are tenable during the first session of the Course.

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| Watkina b.............. | John Watkins, Esq., Kíngston | \$50 00 |  |
| Leitoh Memorial (1)... St. Paul's Church... | Subscribers...... .................... 1866.186. | 8000 | Open. |
| St. Paul's Church..... Monab and Horton.... | Congregation of St, Paul's, Montreal 1866. | 5700 6000 | Open. |
|  | Congregation of that name.. .......1876. | 6000 5000 | Close. Close. |

$a$ For the best oral examination on Arithmetic. Competition will take place on 9th October.
$b$ Open only to pupils of the Kingston Collegiate Institute. It carries a nomination to a full free course of four sessions
In addition to the above scholarships nominations to a full course in Arts, free of class fees-offered by David Allan, Esq., Guelph, James Henry Morris, M.A., Barrister, Toronto, John Gordon, Esq., Toronto, and Robert Snodgrass, Esq., Glasgow, Scotland-will be awarded upon the Matriculation Examinations according to merit.
The following are awarded upon the Pass Examinations at the close of the session. Open Scholarships gained by students in the last year of their Arts course are paid at once; all others are tenable in the following session--those by Theological students subject to Matriculation,
Church Scholarships (close).-There are three of these of the value of $\$ 70$ each, provided for out of the Scholarship and Bursary Fund. The subject of examination for one is Junior Classics, for another Rhetoric and English Literature, and for the third Logic and Metaphysics.

Glass Memorial (close).-Founded in 1869 by Mrs. Glass of Sarnia, in memory of her husband, the late Henry Glass, Esq. Value, $\$ 35$. Subject of examination, Junior Mathematics.
Hardy Memorial (open).-Founded in 1871 by Mrs. Hardy of Kingston, in memory of her husband, the late Edward H. Hardy, Esq. Value, $\$ 50$. Subject of examination, Chemistry.
St. Andrew's (close).-Given annually since 1862, by the Students' Missionary Association of the University of St. Andrew's, Scotland. Value, $\$ 50$. Subject of examination, Ethics.
Toronto (close).-Founded by the Ladies' Association of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto. Value, $\$ 60$. Subject of examination, Natural Philosophy.
Kingston (open).-Founded in 1861, by the ladies of Kingston. Value, $\$ 35$. Subject of examination, French, German, Hebrew alternately.
Montreal (open).-Value $\$ 50$. Subject of examination, Senior Mathematics.
Reekie (open).-Given by Robert J. Reekie, Esq., Montreal. Value, $\$ 50$. Subject of examination, Natural Science.
Cataraqui (open).-Given by a Friend, Kingston. Value, $\$ 50$. Subject of examination, History.
MoIntyre (close).-Founded in 1876 by bequest of Mrs. Margaret W. McIntyre, Perth, Ont. Value, $\$ 32$. Subject of examination, Senior Classics.
Prince of Wales (open to members of the graduating class).-Founded in 1860 by the Prince of Wales. Value, $\$ 60$. Subjects of examination, Natural Philosophy, Ethics, Chemistry, and Rhetoric and English Literature.
Buchan (close).-Founded in 1875 by bequest of the Rev. Alexander Buchan, Stirling Ont. Value, $\$ 100$. Subjects of examination the same as for the Prince of Wales, with the addition of the Acts of the Apostles in Greek.
Senate (open).-Given by the members of Senate. Value, \$70. Subject of examination, Junior Classics.

## FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

The following are awarded upon the Matriculation Examination Examinations, and are tenable during the first session of the course.
Leitch Memorial (2).-Founded in 1867, by subscribers in Scotland and Canada, in memory of the late Principal Leitch. Value, $\$ 80$. Tenable for three successive Sessions, the last of which may be spent at a Scottish University. Candidates must have the degree of B.A., and the successful one will hold it subject to passing the first and second Pass Examinations of the course. The third triennial competition will take place in November, 1878.
Dominion.-Founded in 1870 by a gentleman now resident in Nova Scotia. Value, $\$ 80$. Competitors may belong to any Presb, terian Church in the Dominion.
Buchan (2).-Founded in 1875 by bequest of the Rev, Alexander Buchan, Stirling, Ont. Value, $\$ 80$.

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David Strathern Dow.-For the foundation of this Scholarship $\$ 1,500$ was received in April last. The full value will be one year's interest, but only a part, say $\$ 90$, will be available for next session.
Besides the above and in addition to Scholarships awarded at the close of last Session, the Senate will be able, out of funds granted by the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland, to offer four Scholarships of $\$ 50$ each to matriculants who attain the standard of qualification for holding a Scholarship. In awarding these the order of merit list will be followed.

W Successful candidates for Scholarships awarded on Matriculation Examinations must, besides passing the examinations, obtain at least one half of the whole number of marks allotted to all the subjects taken together. The minimum qualification for holding scholarships awarded on Pass Examinations is the obtaining of one half the number of marks allotted to each subject.

## BURSARIES.

These are awarded to deserving students, being matriculants, when preparing for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Recipients must sign a written obligation to repay the money should they change their intention with regard to the ministry. Recommendations accompanying contributions for the benefit of particular students, whether matriculants or not, are duly observed. (See By-laws.)

## UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

I. Lewis-Value $\$ 25$-for the best Lecture on Phil. ii, verses $5-11$ inclusive. Open to all students of Theology who shall be registered for next session.
II. Alma Mater Society- $\$ 25$-for the best essay on Pulpit Oratory. Open to all who shall be registered students next session.
Of the following, iii, iv, v and vi are open to all who shall be registered students in Arts next session.
III. By Alexander G. McBean, Esq; B.A., Montreal-\$25for the best essay on Bastian's theory of spontaneous generation.
IV. By the Hon. David L. Macpherson, Toronto-\$25-for the best essay on the Influence of the Crusades on the politics and literature of Europe.
V. By Peter Graham, Esq., M.P.P., Pittsburgh-\$25-for the best essay on the Affinities of the Indo-European languages.
VI. By Donald B. Maclennan, Esq., M.A., Q.C., Cornwall-\$25-for the best essay on the Philosophy of Locke.
VII. By William H. Fuller, Esq., M.A., Kingston-" The Jane McLeod Prize- $\$ 25$-for the best essay on "Lord Brougham." Open to all students of Queen's and affiliated Colleges.
VIII. By John Thorburn, Esq., M.A., President of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society- $\$ 40$-for the best history of the County of Carleton-the history to contain details of such matters as the origin, characteristics, struggles, etc. of the first settlers ; the rise and progress of Municipal Institutions, Mechanics' Institutions, benevolent, industrial and other establishments, newspapers, etc.; the first churches, schools, etc.; the development of agricultural and mineral resources; and events of a general character by which the county may have been particularly affected. Any person may compete. Competitive papers must be in the hands of the Registrar, Professor Mowat, not later than 15th February. The successful history or a copy of it shall be placed in the Archives office at Ottawa.
The design of Mr. Thorburn is to initiate a plan for the collection of materials bearing upon the early history of the country. Should this attempt be successful other counties may be overtaken in the same way, and other parties, or public bodies such as County Councils, may be induced to follow the donor's example.

## CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION.

1. Competitive papers (except for viii, which see), must be given in to the Secretary of the Senate not later than 15th November.
2. Each paper is to bear a motto, instead of the author's name, and to have attached to it a sealed énvelope, bearing the same motto and containing a written declaration over the author's signature, to the effect that it is his unaided composition.
3. The envelopes attached to successful papers shall be opened and the writers' names made known at the closing Convocation of the session.
4. The best productions must be reported by the Examiners to be of sufficient merit.
5. All successful productions shall be the property of the University and be at the disposal of the Senate.

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## PRIZES FOR ELOCUTION.

The Elocution Association offers three prizes of the respective values of $\$ 15, \$ 12$, and $\$ 8$, as first, second and third prizes according to merit, for the best reading of a serions piece, and a prize of $\$ 15$ for the best reading of a comic piece. Competition is open to all registered students being members of the Elocution Association.

## MEDALS.

An appeal has been made to graduates and alumni and other friends, for subscriptions to procure a die for the University, to enable the Senate to take steps to offer medals-gold or silver-for competition in the several departments. It is believed that, a die being obtained, there will be little difficulty in inducing friends to endow or give medals. Already an offer of two gold medals for competition next session, in the event of a die being procured, has been made by John Carruthers, Esq., Kingston. This ought to encourage a speedy and hearty response to the aforesaid appeal. Might not the response be so liberal as to secure the endowment of a Graduates'. Medal along with the die? $\$ 900$ will suffice tor the two objects.

## FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

## - GRADUATION.

## I. Candidates must pass a matriculation examination.

II. They must produce to the Senate, at such time as the Senate may appoint, satisfactory certificates showing-

1. That they are of the full age of twenty-one years.
2. That they are persons of good moral character.
3. That they have been registered, after Matriculation.
4. That they have been engaged in medical studies for a period of four years. (One year's instruction under a qualified medical practitioner prior to attendance upon public lectures is regarded as equivalent to a year at College, and Graduates in Arts may complete their course by three years' attendance upon public lectures.)
5. That their attendance upon public lectures has been at least fourfifths of the teaching time of each session, reckoned with regard to each subject mentioned in clause six of this By-law; provided always that allowance may be made for sickness.
6. That they have attended lectures in the following branches: General and Practical Anatomy, Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Physiology or Institutes of Medicine, and Chemistry, two courses of six months each; and Practical Chemistry, one course of three months; Theory and Practice of Medicine, Principles and Practice of Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, two courses of six months each; and Medical Jurisprudence, Clinical Medicine, Clinical Surgery, and Botany, one course of three months each; and that during the first year the attendance has been confined to the four subjects first mentioned.
7. That they have compounded medicines, \&c., for two periods of six months, or one period of twelve months, in the office of a duly qualified practitioner, and have attended at least six cases of Midwifery.
III. Candidates must pass an examination on all the subjects mentioned in the preceding By-law; but the examination may consist of two parts-a Primary and Final.

## IV. Candidates must compose an approved Thesis on some medical subject.

The Degree of M.D. entitles the holder to the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, on passing the required examination.

## Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament and affiliated to the University in 1866.
the session begins on the first wednesday in october.

## TEACHING STAFF.

JOHN R. DICKSON, M.D., M.R.C.P.L., M.R.C.S.E., and F.R.C.S. Edin., President, Professor of Clinical Surgery.
FIFE FOWLER, M.D., L.R.C.S., Edin., Registrar, Professor of Materia Medica.
horatio Yates, M.D.,
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, and Lecturer on Clinical Medicine.

## MICHAEL LAVELL, M.D.,

Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
MICHAEL SULLIVAN, M.D.,
Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.
NATHAN F. DUPUIS, M.A., F.B.S., Edin.,
Professor of Botany.
JAMES NEISH, M.D.,
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.
THOMAS R. DUPUIS, M.D.,
Professor of Descriptive and Regional Anatomy.
NATHAN F. DUPUIS, M.A., (Professor of Chemistry and Natural History,
Queen's University),
Professor of Chemistry and Practical Chemistry.
ALFRED S. OLIVER, M.D.,
Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Sanitary Science.
KENNETH N. FENWICK, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S.E.,
Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Certificates of attendance at this College are recognized by the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of London and Edinburgh.

The new premises of the College are commodious and convenient, Unequalled facilities are presented for the study of Practical Anatomy, and great advantages for clinical instruction are afforded at the General Hospital and Hotel Dieu.
Full information as to subjects of study, fees, etc., may be obtained on application to Dr. Fowler, Registrar.

## COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Rector-Samuel Woods, M.A.<br>Visrrors-The Arts Professors of Queen's College.

The College Preparatory School and the Kingston County Grammar School, now the City of Kingston Collegiate Institute, were united and affiliated to the University in 1862.

Classical and higher English Master... SAMUEL WOODS, M.A. Mathematical Master ... ... ... THOMAS GORDON.
Assistant Classical and English Master, ANDREW HAY.
Assistant Mathematical Master ... WILLIAM H. GODWIN.

## FEES PER TERM \$5.25.

Winter Term begins 7th January.
Spring Term begins first Wednesday after Easter.
Summer Term begins 16th August.
Autumn Term begins on Monday after 15th October.
The Institute is provided with a full and efficient staff of Masters, gives a thorough education, and prepares for the University. Particular attention is bestowed upon the commercial branches.

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# HONOUR AND PRIZE LISTS.* SESSSION 1875-6. 

## FELLOWS.

Arts-William A. Lang, M.A., Almonte, Ont. Theology-Rev. William Reid, D.D., Toronto, Ont. Law-Hon. O. Mowat, LL.D., Toronto. Medicine-Michael Sullivan, M.D., Kingaton, Ont.

## GRADUATES

Doctors of Divinity-Rev. John Black, Kildonan, Manitoba; Rev. Alexander Mann, M.A., Pakenham, Ontario; Rev. Peter G. McGregor, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Rev. Isaac Murray, Cavendish, Prince Edward Island; Rev. Professor Allan Pollok, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Rev. William Reid, M.A., Toronto; Rev. Robert Ure, Goderich, Ontario.
Doctors of Medicine-(alphabetical order)-Geo. H. Case, Ransom A. Davis, Alexander Kennedy, John B. Murphy, Thomas Potter, John McG. Yourex.
Masters of Arts-(alphabetical order)-James E. Burgess, B.A., Kincardine, Ont.; Rev. John Gray, B.A., Orillia, Ont. ; William A. Lang, B.A., Almonte, Ont.
Bachelors of Arts-(alphabetical order)-Hugh Cameron, George Claxton, John Ferguson, John Herald, Patrick Anderson Macdonald, John Brown McLaren, Andrew Nugent, James George Stuart.

## PASSMEN IN ARTS.

$$
\text { Examinations in October, } 1875 \text { (alphabetical order). }
$$

Henry Amey Asselstine, Kingston-Ethics and Natural Philosophy.
James Cumberland-Classics, Senior Mathematics, Chemistry.
James Walter Curry-Junior Classics, Junior Mathematics, English Language.
John Herald, Dundas-Ethics, History, Natural Philosophy, Geology and Mineralogy.
Andrew Love-Junior Classics, Junior Mathematics, English Language.
Henry Lunam-Classics, Senior Mathematics, Chemistry.
Andrew Nugent-Metaphysics, French.
Gilbert C. Patterson-Classics, Senior Mathematics, Chemistry.
John Strange-Classics, Senior Mathematics.
Joseph F. White-Classics, Senior Mathematics, Chemistry.

[^1]
## Examinations in April, 1876 (order of merit).

Junior Latin-1, Finlay M. McLennan; 2, Matthew McKay ; 3, Hugh B. Walkem ; 4, Minor M. Elmore ; 5, William Stewart ; 6, Ramsay Duff ; 7, Wilber Daly ; 8, Thomas A. Elliott; 9, Joseph McCormack; 10, George McArthur; 11, John N. Chambers.
Junior Greek-1, F. M. McLennan ; 2, M. McKay ; 3, H. B. Walkem ; 4, Wilber Daly ; 5, William Stewart ; 6, T. A. Elliott ; 7, James Awde; 8, J. McCormack; 9, George McArthur.
Junior Mathematics-1, M. McKay; 2, F. M. McLennan; 3, W. Stewart; 4, R. Duff ; 5, W. Daly; 6, T. A. Elliott ; 7, J. McCormack ; 8, M. M. Elmore ; 9, H. B. Walkem.
Rhetoric and English Literature-1, M. McKay ; 2, M. M. Elmore; 3, F. M. McLennan ; 4, R. Duff; 5, W. Stewart ; 6, T. A. Elliott; 7, W. Daly ; 8, G. McArthur ; 9, H. B. Walkem.

Senior Latin-1, James Ross; 2, George Macdonald; 3, James W. Mason ; 4, David A. Givens ; 5, George Ritchie; 6, Frederick C. Heath ; 7, John G. Creeggan ; 8, George M. Thomson ; 9, Andrew Love; 10, George Bell ; 11, Robert Ferguson ; 12, Thomas Scales ; 13, Donald McCannel ; 14, Malcolm S. Oxley ; 15, John Chisholm; 16, Robert Nairn; 17, James W. Curry ; 18, Duncan Macarthur ; 19, James H. Ballagh ; 20, James A. Grant.
Senior Greek-1, Archibald A. Mackenzie; 2, James Ross; 3, George Macdonald; 4, John R. Lavell ; 5, Alexander McKillop; 6, Henry M. Dyckman ; 7, George Ritchie ; 8, James W. Mason ; 9, David A. Givens ; 10, Robert Ferguson and Fred C. Heath, equal ; 11, Thomas Scales; 12, Andrew Love; 13, Wm. H. Irvine; 14, James Awde ; 15, John G. Creeggan ; 16, Lewis W. Shannon ; 17, Donald McCannel ; 18, Frank A. Drummond ; 19, John Hamilton; 20, Robert Nairn; 21, David P. Clapp; 22, Duncan Macarthur; 23, George M. Thomson; 24, John Strange ; 25, John Chisholm ; 26, Charles McDowell ; 27, Henry Lunam ; 28, George Bell ; 29, James W. Curry.
Senior Mathematics-1, David A. Givens; 2, Thomas Scales; 3, Andrew Love ; 4, James Roas ; 5, Fred. C. Heath ; 6, Geo. Bell ; 7, Robert Ferguson; 8, James W. Mason ; 9, Duncan Macarthur; 10, John Chisholm ; 11, George Ritchie ; 12, Donald McCannel ; 13, George Macdonald.
Chemestry-1, J. Ross ; 8, T. Scales ; 3, D. A. Givens ; 4, F. C. Heath ; 5, G. Macdonald; 6, G. Bell ; 7, G. M. Thomson.
English Literature-1, George Bell; 2, Andrew Love; 3, M. S. Oxley.
German-1, James Ross; 2, G. Ritchie; 3, W. H. Irvine; 4, G. Macdonald; 5, A. McKillop ; 6, D. McCannel ; 7, R. Ferguson ; 8, H. M. Dyckman.
Natural Science-1, John R. Lavell ; 2, A. McKillop; 3, G. C. Patterson; 4, Charles McDowell ; 5, H. M. Dyckman ; 6, L. W. Shannon ; 7, F. A. Drummond; 8, Thomas Wilson; 9, D. P. Clapp ; 10, H. Lunam ; 11, W. H. Irvine ; 12, J. Strange.
Metaphysics-1, A. A. Mackenzie; 2, J. R. Lavell; 3, A. McKillop; 4, H. M Dyckman ; 5, D. P. Clapp ; 7, C. McDowell; 7, G. C. Patterson ; 8, J. Strange ; 9, W. H. Irvine.
Ethics-1, J. B. McLaren ; 2, J. Ferguson ; 3, J. G. Stuart ; 4, G. Claxton ; 5, P. A. Macdonald ; 6, H, Cameron ; 7, A. Nugent.

Natural Philosophy-1, J. B. McLaren ; 2, J. Ferguson; 3, J. G. Stuart; 4, P. A. Macdonald ; 5, G. Claxton ; 6, A. Nugent ; 7, J. Wilson ; 8, D. P. Clapp ; 9, A. A. Mackenzie ; 10, H. Cameron ; 11, G. C. Patterson ; 12, J. Strange; 13, J. Hamilton.
History-1, J. Ferguson; 2, G. Claxton ; 3, P. A. Macdonald; 4, J. B. McLaren ; 5, H. Cameron ; 6, J. G. Stuart ; 7, A. Nugent.
French-Thomas Wilson.
Honours in Classics-1, A. A. Mackenzie, First Class ; 2, G. Macdonald, Second Class ; 3 , G. Ritchie, Second Class.

## PASSMEN IN MEDICINE.

Primary Examination (alphabetical order)-George H. Bowen, Jonathan Day, Thomas H. Dumble, Kenneth Henderson, Edward M. Higgins, Fred. S. Holmes, Andrew B. Hourigan, Henry A. M. Hubbs, E. C. M. Nicholl, L. F. Millar, Daniel Phelan, S. S. Scovill, Jr.

Final Examination-The six medical graduates named above.
Passmen in Theology (order of merit)-1, George McMillan, B.A.; 2, Thomas D. Cumberland, B.A. ; 3, Alexander H. Scott, B.A. ; 4, John Mordy, B.A.; 5, Thomas S. Glassford, B.A. ; 6, Alexander McLean.

## SCHOLARSHIPS.

Gained at the matriculation examination in October, 1875, and given during the session 1875-6.

ARTS.

1. Watkins- $\$ 80$-James V. Anglin.
2. Leitch Memorial (1) $\$ 57$-With honour of Mowat-F. M. McLennan.
3. Mowat- $\$ 50$-Joseph McCormack.
4. St. Paul's- $\$ 60$-Matthew McKay.
5. Allan- $\$ 50$-George McArthur.
6. Campbell- $\$ 80$-Wilber Daly.
theology.
7. Leitch Memorial (2)- $\$ 80-$ Thomas D. Cumberland.
8. Dominion- $\$ 50$ - George McMillan, B.A.
9. Church of Scotland-\$50-John Mordy, B.A.
10. " " - $\$ 50$-Alexander McLean.
${ }_{5}^{5}$. " " - $\$ 50$-Alexander H. Scott, B.A.
11. " " - $\$ 50$-Thomas S. Glassford, B.A.

Gained at the pass examination in April, 1876.
Senate- $870-$ (Junior Classics) F. M. McLennan.
Synod- $\$ 70$-(Junior Classics) M. McKay, with honour of Glass Memorial and Synod for Rhetoric.
Synod-\$70-(Logic and Metaphysics) Archibald A. Mackenzie, with honour of Toronto.
Hardy Memorial - $\$ 50$ - (Chemistry) James Ross, with honour of Kingston.
Aberdeen- 50 - (Senior Classics) James W. Mason.
St. Andrew's - $\$ 50$-(Ethics) J. G. Stuart.
Toronto- $\$ 60$ - (Natural Philosophy) G. C. Patterson.
Sgnod- $\$ 60$-(Natural Philosophy)-H. Cameron.
Kingston-\$35-(German) George Ritchie.

Montreal-\$50-(Senior Mathematics) D. A. Givens. Cataraqui- $\$ 50$ - (History) G. Claxton.
Reekie- $\$ 50$-(Natural Science) J. R. Lavell,
Buchan (1)- $\$ 100$-(Natural Philosophy, Ethics, Chemistry, English Literature, and Greek Testament), J. Ferguson, with honour of St. Andrew's and Cataraqui.
Prince of Wales-\$60-(Natural Philosophy, Ethics, Chemistry, and English Literature) John B. McLaren.
thrology.
Church of Scotland- $\$ 60-$ G. McMillan, B.A.
Leitch Memorial (2)- 880 -(Second year of tenure) T. D. Cumberland, B.A. Church of Scotland- $\$ 55-$ A. H. Scott, B.A.
Church of Scotland-\$50-J. Mordy, B.A.

## UNIVERSITY PRIZES,

For best matriculation examination on the subjects in Classics (given by

For best essay on the oratory of Edmund Burke- $\$ 25$-John Ferguson.
For best essay on the Electric Telegraph- $\$ 25$-George Bell,
For best essay on the influence of David Hume on Philosophy-\$25-
John Ferguson.
For best essay on the History of the British House of Commons- $\$ 25$ -
Prince of Wales Prizemen-1868-9-Rebert Crawford, Kingston.
1869-70-Thomas H. McGuire, Kingston.
1870-1-Hugh Urquhart, Bain, Perth,
1871-2-Archibald P. Knight, Hawkesbury 1872-3-William Arthur Lang, Almonte. 1873-4-Donald Malcolm McIntyre, Kingston. 1874-5-Thomas D. Cumberland, Rosemont. 1875-6-John B. McLaren, Kingston.

## CLASS PRIZEMEN.

Students whese names have an asterisk prefixed received prizes in books besides certificates of merit. The numbers following names express the percentage of the aggregate marks obtained at the monthly written examinations during the session.
Junior Latin-1, *Finlay Malcolm Maclennan (85); 2, Hugh B. Walkem (77) ; 3, Matthew Mackay (73).

Junior Greek-1, *Finlay Malcolm Maclennan (86); 2, Hugh B. Walkem (79).
senior Latim-1, *James Ross (77) and *George Maedonald (77) equal; 2, George Ritchie (73) ; 3, Frederick C. Heath (70) and Andrew Love
(70) equal.

Senior Greek-1, Archibald A. Mackenzie (87); 2, *James W. Mason (78) ; 3, George Macdonald (71) ; 4, John R. Lavell (70).

Junior Mathematics-1, Finlay Malcolm McLennan (84); 2, William Stewart (82). Prize Exercises-*F. M. McLennan. Senior Mathematios-1, *David Alexander Givens (91). Junior Natural Philosopey - 1, *Archibald Mackenzie.

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Senior Natural Philosophy-1, *John B. McLaren (95) ; 2, *John Ferguson (91); 3, James George Stuart (84) ; 4, Patrick Anderson Macdonald (81).
History-*John Ferguson (92) ; Patrick A. Macdonald (83) ; George Claxton (83) ; Hugh Cameron (82) ; John B. McLaren (82).
Rheroric-*William Stewart (80) ; Minor M. Elmore (85) ; Finlay M. Maclennan (83) ; Matthew McKay (82); James Anglin (78) ; James Brown (72).
English Literature-*Minor M. Elmore (89) ; Matthew McKay (84); Finlay McLennan (78); George McArthur (75).
German-*George Ritchie (69).
Logic and Metaphysios-For written examinations-1, *Archibald A. Mackenzie ( $91 \frac{1}{1}$ ) ; 2, *John Reeve Lavell (86). For best essays during the session-*Archibald A. Mackenzie.
Ethics-For written examinations-1, *John Ferguson (95) ; 2, *John B. McLaren (91尔) ; 3, Patrick Anderson Macdonald (774) ; 4, George Claxton (71) ; 5, James George Stuart (70). For best essays during the session-1, *John Ferguson; 2, John Brown McLaren.
Chemistri-*James Ross (76).
Natural Science-*John Reeve Lavell (86).
Hebrew-First Year-1, *George McMillan, B.A. (82) ; 2, *Thomas D. Cumberland, B.A. (74).
Biblical Criticism and Church Eistory-First Year-George McMillan, B.A. (74).
Divinity-First Year-*Thomas D. Cumberland, B.A. (96) ; George McMillan, B.A. (94); *Alexander H. Scott, B.A. (74). For best essays during the session-*John Mordy, B.A.
Of the above-mentioned Prizemen in Arts, Anglin, Claxton, Daly, Givens, Heath, Lavell, Love, G. Macdonald, P. A. Macdonald, Ritchie, Ross, and Walkem were educated at the Kingston Coliegiate Institute; McArthur and McLennan at Kincardine High School ; Stewart at Williamstown High School; Elmore at Galt Collegiate Institute; Mason, Edinburgh ; Bell at Walkerton High School ; Mackenzie at Dalhousie College, Halifax; Patterson at Collingwood High School; Cameron at Huntingdon Academy ; Stuart at Brantford High School; Ferguson at Albert University ; McLaren at Komoka Seminary.

## LIST 0F STUDENTS IN SESSION 1875-6.

## FACULTY OF ARTS.



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## FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

Cumberland, Thomas D., B.A.
Glassford, Thomas S., B.A....
Lang, William A., B.A.
… ... Rosemont.
MacEchern, Charles ... ... .. ... Kingston.
Macgillivray, Alexander $\cdots \quad \cdots \quad$ Pictou, N.S.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { McLean, Alexander } \ldots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \text { Priceville. } \\ \text { McMillan, George } & \text { A. } & \cdots & \text { Belfast, P.E.I. }\end{array}$
McMillan, George, B.A. ... .. ... Gravenhurst.
McMurchy, Archibald, B.A... $\quad .$.
Mordy, John, B.A.
Scott, Alexander H., B.A.

## UNDERGRADUATES IN MEDICINE

Abbott, Rodney H.
Allen, William Grey ... ... ...
Bennett, Henry ... ... ... ... Peterboro'.
Bowen, George Henry ... ... ... Kingston.
Case, George Hutchins .. ... ... London.
Clinton, George ... ... ... ... Wellington.
Cryan, John ... ... ... ... ... Morrisburgh.
David, Egerton Clapp
Davis, Ransom A.
Davis, Ransom A. ... ... ... ... Smith's Falls.
Day, Jonathan ... ... ... ... Port Hope.
Dumble, Thomas H.... ... ... ... Kingston.
Gerow, Arthur M. ... ... ... ... Stirling.
Henderson, James ... ... ... ... Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Henderson, Kenneth.. .. .. .. Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Henderson, William H. .. .. .. Kingston.
Higgins, Edward M... .. .. .. Ottawa.
Holmes, Frederick S.. .. .. .. Farmersville.
Hooper, Henry M. .. .. .. .. Enniskillen.
Horton, Robert N. .. .. .. .. New Dublin.


## LIST OF GRADUATES.

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


| Name. |  | Year of Graduation. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bigham, James. . | M.D. | $1868$ | Warsaw. |
| Bigham, John | M.D. | 1865. | Cataraqui. |
| Bird, Francis W. | M.D. | 1859. | U. S. |
| Bird, Nelson J. | M. D. | 1860. | San Francisco, Cal. |
| Black, John | D.D. | 1876. | Kildonan, Manitoba. |
| Black, William A. | M.D. | 1862. | (Deceased.) |
| Blakely, Robert | M. D. | 1861. | (Deceased.) |
| Bleasdell, Cha | M.D. | 1868. | (Deceased.) |
| Bonner, John | M.A. | 1845. | New York. |
| Booth, Donald B. | M.D. | 1868. | Odessa. |
| Bourchier, H. P. | B. A. | 1853. | Valparaiso, S.A. |
| Bowen, Robert. | M.D. | 1865. | H. M. Service. |
| Bowers, Samuel S. | M.D. | 1857. |  |
| Boyd, Edward | LL. B. | 1863. | Cincinnati, U. S . |
| Boyle, Arthur R. | M.D. | 1859. | Petrolia. |
| Branigan, P. K. | M.D. | 1862. | (Deceased.) |
| Bray, John L. .. | M.D. | 1863. | Chatham, 0. |
| Bridgland, Samuel | M.D. | 1870. | Bracebridge. |
| Brien, James | M.D. | 1872. | Bracebridge. |
| Brown, Marshall J. | M.D. | 1856. | Kingston. |
| Buckley, Philip J. | LL.B. | 1863. | (Deceased.) |
| Burgess, James E. | B. A. | 1868. |  |
| Caie George J | M.A. | 1876. | Kincardine, 0. |
| Caie, George J. . | B. A. | 1861. |  |
| Caldwell, William | B. A. | 1866. | Lanark, O. |
| Cameron, Charles I. . | B.A. | 1861. |  |
| Cameron, Hugh | M.A. | 1868. | New Edinburgh, 0. |
| Cameron, James Y. | M.A. | 1876. | Allens |
| Cameron, John.. | B.A. | 1864. | London, 0 . |
| Campbell, Alexander | B. A. | 1862. | Beachburg. |
| Campbell, Donald | B. A. | 1850. | (Deceased.) |
| Campbell, George | M.D. | 1859. |  |
| Campbell, John | B. A. | -1847. |  |
|  | M.A. | 1850. $\}$ | (Deceased.) |
| Campbell, John H. | M.D. | 1856. | (Deceased.) |
| Campbell, Joseph | M.D. | 1867. | Bristol, Q. |
| Campbell, Robert | B. A. | 1856. |  |
|  | M.A. | 1858. | Montreal. |
| Campbell, Robert | B.A. | 1867. |  |
| " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ". | M.A. | 1870. | Ren |
| Carscallen, Allen B. | M.D. | 1875. | Petworth. |
| Case, George H. | M.D. | 1876. | London. |
| Cattanach, John C. | B.A. | 1868. | Quebec. |
| Caven, William | D. D. | 1875. | Toronto. |
| Chaffey, Ellswood | M.D. | 1871. | Ottawa. |
| Chamberlane, Theodore | F. M.D. | 1862. | Morrisburgh. |
| Chambers, Daniel | M.D. | 1855. | (Deceased.) |
| Chambers, Robert | B. A. | 1866. | Nairn, 0 . |
| Chanonhouse, John.. | M.D. | 1863. | Eganville. |
| Chanonhouse, Thomas | M.D. | 1860. | (Deceased.) |
| Chapman, Edward J. | LL.D. | 1867. | Toronto. |
| Chisholm, Harvey F. | M.D. | 1857. | (Deceased.) |
| Chrysler, Francis H. | B. A. | 1866. | Ottawa. |
| Clark, James | M.D. | 1868. | Portsmouth, Mich. |
| Clarke, John .. .. | . . M.D. | .. 1872. | Iroquois. |



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| Name | Degree. | Year of Graduation. | Present Residence. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dupuis, Nathan F. . | B.A. | $\cdots \quad 1866 .\}$ | Kingston. |
|  | M. A. | .. 1868. |  |
| Dupuis, Thomas R. | M.D. | 1860. | Kingston. |
| Eakin, Joseph S. | B. A. | 1866. | Parkhill. |
| Edmison, Henry | B. A. | $\cdots \quad 1863$. | Melbourne, Q. |
| Elmer, William W.. | M.A. | $\begin{array}{ll}. & 1866 . \\ . & 1858 .\end{array}$ | Madoc. |
| Elwell, W. D. . . | M.D. | 1863. | (Deceased.) |
| Erly, Francis W. | M.D. | 1868. |  |
| Evans, Henry .. | M.D. | 1858. | (Deceased.) |
| Evans, Joseph | B.A. | 1855. | Shoe Heel, N. Carolina. |
| Fairbairn, Archibald C. | M. ${ }^{\text {M.D. }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}. & 1857 . \\ . & 1871 .\end{array}$ | London, England. |
| Farrell, J. T. .. . . | M.D. | 1861. | (Deceased.) |
| Fee, Samuel H. | M.D. | .. 1862. | Kingston. |
| Fenwick, Kenneth N. | B. A. | .. 1871. |  |
| " " | M. A. | $\cdots \quad 1874$. | Kingston. |
|  | M.D. | .. 1874.) |  |
| Fenwick, Thomas M. | M.D. | 1864. | Kingston. |
| Ferguson, Charles F. | M.D. | 1859. | Kemptville. |
| Ferguson, Edward G. | M.D. | 1863. | Brunswick, Georgia. |
| Ferguson, George D. | B. A. | 1851. | Kingston. |
| Ferguson, James F.. | B. A. | 1862. | Napanee. |
| Ferguson, John | B. A. | 1876. | Pinkerton, Co. of Bruce. |
| Ferguson, Robert B. | M.D. | 1863. | Pembroke. |
| Ferguson, Thomas B. | B. A. | 1863. | Kingston. |
| Ferguson, William B. | B. A. | 1861. | Napanee. |
| File, Albert J. | M.D. | 1869. | Ameliasburgh. |
| Ford, Herbert Douglas | M.D. | 1874. |  |
| Foster, Robert J. | M.D. | 1859. |  |
| Fowler, Fife | M.D. | 1863. | Kingston. |
| Fox, Edward C. | M.D. | 1864. |  |
| Fraleck, Edison B. | B. A. | 1863. | Belleville. |
| Franklin, Benjamin W. | M.D. | 1856. | Port Burwell. |
| Fraser, Alex. G. | B. A. | 1852. | (Deceased.) |
| Fraser, Anson S. | M.D. | 1869. | Sarnia. |
| Fraser, Archibald | B.A. | 1848. | (Deceased.) |
| Fraser, Donald.. .. | $\therefore \text { B.A. }$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1864 . \\ 1866 . \end{array}\right\}$ | Southampton. |
| Fraser, George L. B. | $\cdots$ B.A. | 1870. | Toronto. |
| Fraser, James | . B.A. | 1865. | Bryson, Q. |
| Fraser, John F. | . B.A. | 1869. |  |
| Fraser, John M. | B.A. M.D. | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1855 . \\ 1861 . \end{array}\right\}$ | London. |
| Fraser, Joshua . | $\cdots$ B.A. | 1858. | Clifton. |
| Fuller, William H. . | . B.A. | 1867. | Kin |
|  | M.A. | 1873. |  |
| Geddie, John | D.D. | 1866. | (Deceased.) |
| Geikie, John C. . | . D.D. | 1871. | London, England. |
| Gerin, John | .. M.D. | 1872. | Auburn, U.S. |
| Gibson, Andrew M.. | .. M.D. | 1874. | Harriston. |
| Gibson, William John | . B.A. | 1874. | Renfrew. |
| Gildersleeve, James P. | . . LL.B. | 1863. | Kingston. |
| Giles, John G. . . | M.D. | 1860. | Farmersville. |
| Gill, Henry | D.D. | 1865. | England. |
| Gillies, George . . | . B.A. | . 1874. | Gananoque. |
| Gillies, Neil . . | . ${ }^{\text {M, }}$, | 1871. | Chesley, Co. Bruce, |


| N | Degree. | Year of Graduation. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glassford, Thomas S. | Begree. | Graduation. | Beaverton. |
| Gleeson, James H. . | M.D. | 1864. | Syracuse. N. Y. |
| Gordon, James.. | B.A. | 1851. | Crumlin, 0. |
|  | M. A. | 1854. | Crumin, 0. |
| Gordon, John | B.A. | 1861. | Paisley, 0. |
| Grant, Peter | D. D. | 1868. | undee, Scotland. |
| Grasse, Sidney D. | M.D. | 1864. | (Deceased.) |
| Gray, John $\begin{gathered}\text { " } \\ \text { " }\end{gathered}$ | B.A. | $1874 .$ | Orillia. |
| Gunsolus, Kenneth | M.D. | 1871. |  |
| Hacket, Joseph | M.D. | 1858. |  |
| Hamilton, Andrew, M. | B. A. | 1855. | (Deceased.) |
| Hamilton, David | M.D. | 1862. | Toronto. |
| Harkness, Thomas F. | B. A. | 1862. | India. |
| Harrison, Thomas T. S. | M.D. | 1865. |  |
| Hart, Thomas .. | B.A. | 1860. | Winnipeg, M. |
| Harvey, Albert E | M.A. | 1868. | Winnipeg, M. |
| Harvey, Albert E. | M.D. | 1869. |  |
| Heenan, Daniel. . | B. A. | 1849. | (Deceased.) |
| Heggie, David | M.D. | 1865. | Brampton. |
| Henderson, Donald.. | M. D. | 1858. | Ailsa Craig. |
| Henderson, William | D. D. | 1868. | (Deceased.) |
| Henderson, William | M. D. | 1859. | (Deceased.) |
| Hendry, George | M. D. | 1869. | Zilwawkie. |
| Herald, John | B. A. | 1876. | Dundas. |
| Herriman, Weston L. | M.D. | 1855. | Port Hope. |
| Higinbotham, William | M.D. | 1871. | Fenelon Falls. |
| Hillier, William | M.D. | 1855. | (Deceased.) |
| Hillier, Solomon C. | M.D. | 1869. | Enniskillen. |
| Hoare, Walter W. | M.D. | 1864. | Adelaide. |
| Hodge, George. . | M.D. | 1870. | Mitchell. |
| Hogg, John | D. D. | 1871. | Guelph. |
| Hooper, Edmund J. | B. A. | 1858. |  |
|  | M.A. | 1861. |  |
| Hope, James A. | B. A. | 1862. | San Francisco, |
|  | M. A. | 1865. | San Francisco, |
| Horsey, Alfred.. | M. D. | 1865. | Ottawa. |
| Horsey, Edward H.. | M.D. | 1860. | Chicago. |
| Houston, William R. | M.D. | 1871. | Chatham, 0. |
| Howell, George W... | M.D. | 1867. | Tweed, 0. |
| Howells, Thomas B.. | M.D. | 1863. | (Deceased.) |
| Hunter, Alexander . . | B.A. | 1861. | (Deceased.) |
| Ingersoll, Isaac F. | M.D. | 1863. | Picton. |
| Ireland, Charles F. | B.A. | 1866. | Windsor. |
| Irwin, Chamberlen A. | M.D. | 1863. | Wolfe Island. |
| Jamieson, Alexander | B.A. | 1863. | illiamstown. |
| Jardine, Robert, Sc. D. | B. A. | .. 1863.$)$ |  |
| , | M.A. | .. 1866. | Calcutta, India. |
| - Absalom | B. D. | .. 1866.) |  |
| Johnson, Absalom H. J | M.D. | 1862. | Brockville. |
| Johnson, William | B. A. | 1850. ) | Toronto. |
|  | M. A. | 1852. | Toronto. |
| Johnstone, David | M.D. | 1868. | Kincardine. |
| Jones, Henry M. | M.D. | 1866. | Marmora. |
| Jones, John | M.D. | 1874. | Kingston. |
| Joy, Sylvanus | M.D. | 1857. | Woodstock. |
| Kahkewaquonaby | M.D. | 1866. | Haggersville, 0 , |



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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Moore, Andre | Degree. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year of } \\ & \text { Graduation. } \end{aligned}$ | nt Residence, |
| Moore, Vincent H. . . | M.D. | 1863. | Renfrew. |
| Morden, James B. .. | M.D. | 1865. | Brockville. Picton |
| Morden, John H. .. | $\therefore$ M.D. | .. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ 1859. | on. <br> Brockville |
| Mordy, John ... Mori ison, Duncan | $\therefore$ B.A. | $\because$ $\because$ 1875. | Avoca, Q. |
| Morrison, Duncan | ${ }_{\text {B.A. }}$ B. | 1862. | Owen Sound. |
|  | M.A. | 1868. | Owen Sound. |
| Mostyn, William <br> Mowat, John B. | M.D. | 1858. | Almonte. |
| , | M.A. | ${ }_{1847}^{1845 .}$ | Kingston. |
| Mowat, Oliver | LL.D. | 1872. | Toronto |
| Muckleston, John S. | B.A. | 1865. | Kingronto. |
| Mair, Alexander | ${ }^{\text {B. A }}$. | 1863. | Kingston. |
| Muir, James | B.A. | 18851. | Scarborough. |
| Muir, James B.. | B. $A$. | 1865. | Fergus. |
| Muir, James | M.A. | 1869. | Huntington, Q, |
| Muir, Peter D | B. A . | 1858. | North Georgetown, |
| Mundell, William .. |  | 1856. |  |
| Munro, David | $\stackrel{\text { M. }}{ }$ | 1867. | Arnprior. |
| Murphy, John Bernard | M.D. | $\cdots \quad 1876$. | Lanark. |
| Murray, Isaac .. | D.D. | 1876. | Cavendish, P.E, I |
| Macadam, Samuel T. | M.D. | 1873. | Portage du |
| Macalister, John | B.A. | 1865. | Danville |
| Macarthur, James | B. A. | 1875. | Ailsa Craig. |
| Macalaken, Evan | ${ }_{\text {B. }}$ B. | 1864. | Mono Mills. |
| Macdonald, Alexander | B.A. | 1874. | Ottawa. |
| Macdonald, Alexander R . | M. ${ }^{\text {B. }}$. | 1857. | Duntroon. <br> Brighton |
| Macdonald, Colin | B.A. | $\cdots$-. 1855. | Brighton. |
| Macdonald, Donald.. | B.A. | .. 1854. | London, 0 |
| Macdonald, Duncan | B. $A$. | .. 1859. |  |
| Macdonald, Herbert S. | M.A. | 1863. | Creemore, 0. |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { M. }}{ }$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}. \\ . \\ . \\ 18 \\ 1851 .\end{array}\right\}$ | Brockville. |
| Macdonald, Sir John A | LL.D. | 1863. |  |
| Macdonald, Patrick A. | B.A. | 1876. | Kingston. |
| Macdonnell, Daniel J. | B.A. | 1858. |  |
| Macdonnell, Georg | M.A. | 1860.$\}$ |  |
| Macdonnell, John A. | M. ${ }^{\text {B.A. }}$ | 1860. 1862 | Kingston. |
| Macdonnell, John M. | B. A. | 1868. | Prescott. |
| Macgillivray, Malcolm | B. A. | 1872. |  |
|  | M.A. | 1874. | Collingwood. |
| Mackerras, John H. | B.A. | 1850. |  |
| Maclean, Matthew W. | M. A. | 1852. 1869 |  |
|  | M. A. | 1872. | Belleville. |
| Maclennan, Alexander | B.A. | - 1857. |  |
| Maclennan, Donald.. | B.A. | - 1848. | Uxbriage. |
| Maclennan, Donal | M.A. | 1862. |  |
| nan, Donald B. |  | 1857. | Cornwall. |
| Maclennan, James | B.A. |  |  |
| Maclennan, John | B.A. | 1855. | Tind |

## 48

|  | Degree. | Year of Graduation. | Present Residence. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maclennan, Kenneth | B.A. | 1849. | Peterboro'. |
|  | M.A. | 1868. |  |
| Maclennan, William | B. A. | 1864. | (Deceased.) |
|  | M. A. | .. 1866. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | (Deceased.) |
| Macmillan, Duncan.. | B. A. | 1857. | Ottawa. |
| Macnab, Finlay F. | B. A. | 1859. | Carleton Place. |
| Macnee, Peter C. | B. A. | 1873. | Orangevillu. |
| Macpherson, Alexande | M.D. | 1862. | (Deceased.) |
| Macpherson, Henry | B. A. | 1851. | Owen Sound. |
| Macpherson, James P. | B. A. | 1857. | Ottawa. |
|  | M.A. | 1865. | Ottawa. |
| McBain, Alexander | B.A. | 1860.$\}$ | (Deceased.) |
| McBean, Alexander G. | B.A. | 1865. | Montreal. |
| McCammon, James . . | M.D. | 1863. | Kingston. |
| McCaul, James. | B. A. | 1859. | Three Rivers, |
| McColl, Evan C. W. | B. A. | 1866. | Norwich, 0. |
| McCulloch, Andrew | B. A. | 1871. | Drummondville, 0 . |
|  | M.A. | 1874. | Dramm |
| McCullough, William | M.D. | 1875. | Pittsburgh. |
| McDowell, James A. | B.A. | 1867. | Sarnia. |
| McEwen, James | B. A. | 1852. | London, 0. |
|  | M.A. | 1854.$\}$ | London, O. |
| McGillivray, Alexande | D.D. | 1858. | (Deceased.) |
| McGillivray, Daniel | B. A. | 1864. | Brockville. |
| McGillivray, Farquhar | B. A. | 1852. | Civil Service, Ottawa |
| McGillivray, Neil | B. A. | 1848. | Montreal. |
| McGregor, Peter Colin | B.A. | 1866. | Almonte. |
| McGregor, P. G. | D.D. | 1876. | Halifax, N.S. |
| McGuire, Thomas H. | B. A. | 1870. | Kingston. |
| McIntyre, Donald M. | B. A. | 1874. | Kingston. |
| McIntyre, Duncan . | M.D. | 1864. | Wardsville. |
| McIntyre, John | B. A. | 1847. | (Deceased.) |
| McIntyre, John | B,A. | 1861. | Kingsto |
| " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | M.A. | 1872. |  |
| McKay, Donald G. . | B. A. | 1865. | (Deceased.) |
| McKay, William E. | B.A. | 1856. | Orangeville, 0. |
| McKee, William | B.A. | 1872. | Clover Hill. |
| McKellar, Dugald | M.D. | 1855. | (Deceased.) |
| McKenzie, Andrew. . | M.D. | 1862. | (Deceased.) |
| McKenzie, Edward. . | M.D. | 1860. | Smith's Falls. |
| McKenzie, John A.. | B.A. | 1856. | Saruia. |
| McKillop, Charles . . | B.A. | 1875. | Montreal. |
| McLaren, Alexander | M.D. | 1865. | Shannonville. |
| McLaren, EbenezerD. | B. A . | 1870.) |  |
| " " | M A | 1873. | Cheltenham, 0. |
| " | B.D. | 1873. |  |
| McLaren, James | B.A. | 1850. | Nelson. |
| McLaren, John | B.A. | 1860. | (Deceased.) |
| McLaren, John Brown | B. A. | 1876. | Kingston. |
| McLaren, Peter | B.A. | 1854. | (Deceased.) |
| McLaren, Peter | B.A. | 1866. |  |
| McLaren, Peter | LL.D. | 1868. | Renfrew, Scotland. |
| McLean, Caird R. | M.D. | 1859. | Meaford. |
| McLean, Donald J. | B.A. | 1855. | Arnprior. |
| McLean, Solomon C. | M.D. | 1874. | Kingston. |
| McLean, Thomas F. | M.D. | 1863. | Goderich. |

## 49

| Name. |  | Year of Graduation. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| McLennan, Alexander S. . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Med. } \\ & \text { M. } \end{aligned}$ | - 1873. | Chicago. |
| McLeod, James A. F. | B.A. | 1854. | Oakridge, 0 . |
| McMahon, James | M.D. | 1873. | Texarkana, Texas. |
| MicMillan, John | B. A. | 1862. ) |  |
|  | B. D. | 1865. | Truro, N.S. |
| McMorine, John | D.D. | 1865. | (Deceased.) |
| McMorine, John K.. | B. A. | 1859. | Almonte. |
| McMorine, Samuel | M.A. | 1863. | Almonte. |
| McMorine, Samuel | B. A. | 1865. | Huntley, O. |
| McMurchy, Archibald | B. A. | 1875. |  |
| McTavish, Duncan B. | B.A. | 1870. ) |  |
| uare Alexa | M.A. | 1873. | Ottawa. |
| McQuarrie, Alexander R. | B.A. | 1862. | Quebec. |
| Neill, Robert .. . | D.D. | 1872. | Burnbrae. |
| Neish, James | M.D. | 1865. | Odessa. |
| Nelles, Samuel S. | D.D. | 1861. | Cobourg. |
| Nesbitt, Edward | M.D. | 1868. | Sandwich. |
| Newton, John .. | M.D. | 1866. | Mill Point, 0. |
| Nichol, James | M.D. | 1863. | (Deceased.) |
| Nicholson, Alexander | B. A. | 1867. | Victoria, B.C. |
| Nimmo, John H. | B.A. | 1867. | Bath, O. |
| Niven, David P. | B.A. | 1867. | Sutton. |
| Noel, John V. . | B. A. | 1863. |  |
| Nugent, Andrew | B.A. | 1876. | Newburgh. |
| Oliver, Alfred S. | M.D. | 1863. | Kingston. |
| Oliver, John K.. | M.D. | 1868. | Kingston. |
| O'Loughlin, Robert S. | B.A. | 1865. ) | New York. |
| O'Reilly Anthony | M. A. | 1874. | New York. |
| O'Reilly, Anthony | M. D. | 1861. | (Deceased.) |
| O'Sullivan, John | M. D. | 1868. | Peterborough. |
| Parker, Robert. . | M.D. | 1861. | Stirling. |
| Paterson, James R. | M.D. | 1867. | Tiverton. |
| Perrault, Julien | M.D. | 1857. | San Francisco, Ca]. |
| Pollok, Allan .. | D. D. | 1876. | Halifax, N.S. |
| Pope, Stephen D. | B. A. | 1861. |  |
| Potter, Levi | M. D. | 1870. |  |
| Potter, Samuel. . | M.D. | 1875. | Manotick. |
| Potter, Thomas | M.D. | 1876. | North Gower. |
| Preston, Richard | M.D. | 1875. | Newboro'. |
| Preston, Robert H. | M.D. | 1864. | Newboro'. |
| Price, Cornelius V. | LL. B. | 1863. | Kingston. |
| Price, Robinson B. | M.D. | 1866. | Bath. |
| Pringle, John .. | B. A. | 1875. | Windsor Mills, Q. |
| Purdy, Alvanly N. | M.D. | 1873. | Seeley's Bay. |
| Purdy, Charles W. | M.D. | 1869. | Hastings. |
| Ramsay, Robert | M.D. | 1861. | Orillia. |
| Reeve, Richard A. | M.D. | 1865. | Toronto. |
| Reid, William, M.A. | D. D. | 1876. | Toronto. |
| Reily, Adrian .. | M.D. | 1862. | Welland. |
| Renaud, Allen C. | B. A. | 1864. | Australia. |
| Roche, William P. | M.D. | 1860. | North Gower. |
| Rockwell, Albert | M. D. | 1868. | Hamilton. |
| Rockwell, Ashbel | M.D. | 1872. | Rochester, N.Y. |
| Rogers, Robert V. | B. A. | 1861. | Kingston. |
| Rollo, James | B. A. | 1852. | Toronto. |
| Romanes, George | LL.D. | 1866. | (Deceased.) |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name. | Degree. | Year of Graduation. | Present Residence ${ }_{\text {, }}$ |
| Rose, George R. . | B. A. | 1854. | U. S. Service. |
| Ross, Donald | M. D. | 1860. 1860. |  |
| " " .. .. | .. M.A. | 1862. | Cushing, Q |
| J | B.D. | .. 1863.) |  |
| Ross, James | D.D. | .. 1864. | Halifax, N.S. |
| Ross, George S Ross, John Reid | B.A. B.A. | 1856. |  |
| Ross, Thomas K. | M.D. | 1863. | Odessa |
| Ross, Walter | B. A. | 1859.) |  |
| " Wi" .. | M. A. | . 1862. $\}$ | Franktown. |
| Ross, William A. . | .. B.A. | 1855. | Ottawa. |
| Rourke, Francis . | . M.D. | 1872. | Montreal. |
| Rowse, Mark . | B. A. | 1870. | Bath, 0. |
| Ruttan, Joseph B. | M.D. | 1863. | Picton. |
| Rutherford, James | M.D. | 1870. | Harriston. |
| Saunders, Herbert J. | M.D. | 1869. |  |
| Saunders, Laurence.. | M.D. | 1868. | (Deceased.) |
| Sayers, Alexander ... | M.D. | 1870. | Cherry Valley, Picton. |
| Scott, William S. | M. ${ }^{\text {B. }}$. | 1875. | Martintown. |
| Searls, Abram W. . . | M.D. | . 1864. | Milford. |
| Shannon, Robert W. | B.A. | 1875. |  |
| Shaw, Robert | B.A. | 1873. | Kingston. |
| Shier, James | B.A. | 1863. |  |
| Shirley, Joseph W. | M.D. | 1863. | Watford. |
| Sieveright, James | B.A. | 1855. | Goderich. |
| Sievewright, James A. | M.D. | 1870. | Allan S. S. Line. |
| Simpson, James | B. A. | 1864. | Allan S. S. Line. |
| Skinner, Henry | M.D. | 1862. |  |
| Smith, George . . | M.D. | 1858. | (Deceased.) |
| Smith, James C. | B. A. | 1861. |  |
|  | M.A. | 1863. | Hamilton. |
| Smith, John R.. . | M.D. | 1863. | Harrowsmith. |
| Sommerville, James A. | B.A. | 1859. ) | Watford. |
| Spafford, H. W. | M.D. | . 1866. ${ }^{1855 .}$ | Watford. |
| Sparham, George S... | M.D. | 1855. | (Deceased.) |
| Spear, Hugh ... . | M. D. | 1873. | Leaskda |
| Spence, Alexander | D. D. | 1864. | Elgin, Scotland. |
| Spencer, Henry | M. D. | 1862. | Elgi, Ncotland. |
| Spooner, George D... | M.D. | 1860. | (Deceased.) |
| Spooner, Hiram R. . . | M.D. | 1869. | Sutton, Co. York. |
| Sproat, Alexander .. <br> Squire, William W | B.A. | 1853. | Walkerton. |
| Squire, William W | M. A. | 1854. | (Deceased.) |
| Stewart, Alexander J | M.D. | 1869. |  |
| Stowell, Olmsby 0... | M.D. | 1869. | Angus, 0. |
| Stuart, James G. | B.A. | 1876. | Toronto. |
| Stuart, Irwin .. | B. A. | 1870. | Morrisburg. |
| Sullivan, Michael | M.D. | 1858. $\because$ | Kingston. |
| Sullivan, Thomas | M.D. | 1863. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | St. Catharines. |
| Sulliven, William | B. A. | 1862. | Kingston. |
| Sutherland, Robert. . | B.A. | 1852. | Walkerton. |
| Sweetland, John | M.D. | 1858. | Ottawa. |
| Switzer, Wilson J. . | M.D. | 186\%. .. | Napanee. |

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## 51

| Name. | Degree. | Year of Graduation. | Present Residence. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tarbell, Horace S. | B. A. | . 1862. |  |
| Tassie, William | LL. D. | 1871. | Galt. |
| Taylor, James | M. D. | 1864. | Tara. |
| Taylor, William F | M. D. | 1861. | Australia. |
| Thibodo, AugustusJ., M. | I.D., B.A. | 1851. ) |  |
| Thibodo, Oliver | " M.A. | .. 1854. | Walla-walla. |
| Thibodo, Oliver . | . ${ }^{\text {M }}$ M.D. | 1857. | Arizona. |
| Thibodo, Robert | $\begin{array}{ll} . & \text { M.D. } \\ \ldots & \text { B.A. } \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\ldots & 1862 . \\ \cdots & 1862 .\end{array}\right\}$ | Chicago. |
| Thibodo, William B. | B.A. | . 1862. | Manitoba. |
| Thirkell, William G. | . ${ }^{\text {M.A. }}$ | .. 1865. | Manitoba. |
| Thirkell, William G. | . ${ }^{\text {M.D. }}$ | 1861. | Sodus, N. Y. |
| Thompson, John R... | . B.A. | $\cdots \quad 1865$. | Olympia, Washington Ter. |
| Thomson, George | M.A. B.A. | $\begin{array}{ll}. . & 1868 . \\ . & 1863 .\end{array}$ | Olympia, Washington Ter. |
| Thomson, John.. | B. A. | 1855. | Lachute, Q. |
| Thornton, Thomas H. | M. D. | 1870. | Consecon. |
| Thornton, William M. | M. D. | 1864. | Perth, O. |
| Tracey, Robert. | M. D. | 1862. | Belleville. |
| Tracey, Thomas B. | M.D. | 1865. | Gananoque. |
| Trousdale, James D. | M.D. | 1860. | (Deceased.) |
| Tuttle, Leslie . | M. D. | 1875. | Centreville. |
| Ure, Robert | D.D. | 1876. | Goderich. |
| Valleau, George Z. | M.D. | 1867. | Shannonville. |
| Van Allen, John R. | M. D. | 1871. | Chatham, 0 . |
| Vanvlack, Gilbert J. | M. D. | 1869. | San Francisco. |
| Wafer, Francis M. | M. D. | 1867. | (Deceased.) |
| Walbridge, Asa F. | B. A. | 1854. | Newcastle, Ont. |
| Walkem, William W. | M. D. | 1873. | Victoria, B.C. |
| Walker, Allen H. .. | M.D. | 1867. | Dundas. |
| Wallace, Alexander | B. A. | 1847. | (Deceased.) |
| Wartman, Philander | M.D. | 1864. | (Deceased.) |
| Watson, Andrew | B. A. | 1861. | Springbank, 0. |
| Watson, Charles V... | .. M.D. | 1863. | Wellingion. |
| Watson, David.. .. | B.A. | $\begin{aligned} & 1850 . \\ & 1852 . \end{aligned}$ | Beaverton. |
| Watson, Donald ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | B.A. | 1851. | (Deceased.) |
| Watson, Peter .. | B.A. | 1852. | Williamstown. |
| Webster, James | B. A. | 1857. | G olph. |
| Webster, George R. . | B. A. | 1875. | Kingston. |
| Weekes, William J. . | M.D. | 1865. | Walkerton. |
| Weir, William .. | M. D. | 1861. | Merrickville. |
| Willis, Michael D. D. | LL. D. | 1863. | London, England. |
| Wilson, Charles J. C. | M.D. | . 1869. | Str. Galacia, Pacific Line. |
| Wilson, John A. .. | M.D. | 1863. | Cannington, 0 . |
| Wylie, James . . | B. A. | 1864. | Hamilton. |
| Yates, Horatio . . | M.D. | 1863. | Kingston. |
| Yates, Octavius | M. D. | 1856. | (Deceased.) |
| Yeomans, George A. | .. B.A. | 1863. | Winterbourne. |
| Yeomans, Horace P. ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | B. A. | $\cdots \quad 1860$. | Mount Forest. |
| " ${ }^{\prime}$ | M.D. | . 1863. | Mount Forest. |
| Young, David | M. D. | 1871. | Manitoba. |
| Young, Daniel | M. D. | 1862. | Conway. |
| Yourex, John McGill | M.D. | 1876. | Belleville. |

## COLLEGE SOCIETIES.

## MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

> President
> Vice-President William A. Lang, M.A.
> Cor............. Alexander Macgillivray
> Conding Secretary. . . . . . Thos. D. Cumberland, B.A.
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# EXAMINATION PAPERS. 

## SESSION 1875-6.

FACULTY OF ARTS.
JUNIOR LATIN.
Translate-Virgil, Eneid, Bk. XII, vv. 595-613.
Regina ut tectis venientem prospicit hostem,
Incessi muros, ignes ad tecta volare;
Nusquam acies contra Rutulas, nulla agmina Turni:
Infelix pugnæ juvenem in certamine credit
Exstinctum; et, subito mentem turbata dolore,
Se causam clamat crimenque caputque malorum;
Multaque per mæstum demens effata furorem, Purpureos moritura manu discindit amictus, Et nodum informis leti trabe nectit ab alta.
Quam cladem miseræ postquam accepere Latinæ, Filia prima manu flavos Lavinia crines
Et roseas laniata genas; tum cetera circum
Turba furit: resonant late plangoribus ædes. Hinc totam infelix vulgatur fama per urbem. Demittunt mentes: it scissa veste Latinus, Conjugis attonitus fatis urbisque ruina,
Canitiem immundo perfusam pulvere turpans;
Multaque se incusat qui non acceperit ante
Dardanium Aenean, generumque adsciverit ultro.

1. Parse prospicit, incessi, extinctum, effata, moritura, discindit, nectit, accepere, furit, resonant, it, scissa, attonitus, canitiem, perfusam, pulvere, asciverit.
2. Derive nusquam, crimen, amictus, crinis, cedes, immundus, incuso.
3. Give the Greek correspondents as regards root of venio, pugna, mens, letum, trabs, fama, scindo, vestis.
4. What was the archaic form of tectum, hostis, gener?
5. Account for the cases of the following, viz:-tectis, acies, mentem, se, genas, multa.
6. Acceperit. Account for the mood and tense,
7. Causam.... ...caput. What Rhetorical Figure does this illustrate?
8. Demittunt. What is the object ?
9. Regina. Of what is it the subject ?
10. Scan and defend vv. 612, 613.
11. Give a concise sketch of the life of Virgil.
12. What were the general regulations of the Comitia ?
13. What were the functions of the Consuls? --of the Prætors?
14. Distinguish between jus and judicium.
15. Distinguish agnatio, cognatio and affinitus.
16. What were the Classes and Centurice into which Servius Tullius divided the Roman People? Give details.

SECOND PAPER.
Translate-Hor. Od. Bk. III. 1, vv. 25-48.
25 Desiderantem quod satis est, neque
Tumultuosum sollicitat mare,
Nec saevus Arcturi cadentis
Impetus, aut orientis Haedi:
30 Fundusqueratae grandine vineae,
30 Fundusque mendax; arbore nunc aquas
Culpante, nunc torrentia agros
Sidera, nunc hiemes iniquas.
Contracta pisces aequora sentiunt,
35
Caementa demittit redemtor Cum famulis, dominusque terrae
Fastidiosus: sed timor et minae
Scandunt eodem quo dominus: neque Decedit aerata triremi, et
40 Post equitem sedet atra cura. Quod si dolentem nee Phrygius lapis, Nec purpurarum sidere clarior Delenit usus, nec Falerna Vitis, Achaemeniumve costum;
45 Cur invidendis postibus, et novo Sublime ritu moliar atrium ? Cur valle permutem Sabina Divitias operosiores?

1. Parse cadentis, orientis, grandine, torrentia, sidera, contracta, aequora, sentiunt, jactis, scandunt, sedet, dolentem, delenit, invidendis, moliar.
2. Derive tumultuosus, sollicito, Arcturus, iniquus, fastidi-
osus, cur, sublimis.
3. Give the Greek correspondents as regards root of ager nunc, hiems, cum, sedeo, purpura, novus, atrium.
4. What was the archaic form of haedus, arbore, nunc, aquas, hiems, torreo, caementum, terra, trivemis?
5. Agros-sidera-aequora-terrae-ritu-valle. Account for these cases.
6. Distinguish between saevus and ferus-vel and aut-vinea and arbustum-vallis and convallis.
7. Quod. What is the antecedent?
8. Vineae. Of what the subject?
9. To what do vv. 33-36 refer ?
10. Purpurarum....usus. What do you remark on this construction?
11. Phrygius lapis - Falerna vitis - Achaomenium costumvalle Sabina Explain these allusions.
12. Scan vv. 25-28. Give the names of the metres.
13. What is the purport of this Ode?
14. State your views of the principles and disposition of Horace.
15. Mention some of the circumstances which enable us to recognize the Latin as a member of the Indo-European family.

## senior latin.

Translate-Tacitus, Agricola, cap. 37.
Tum vero patentibus locis grande et atrox spectaculum. Sequi, vulnerare, capere, atque eosdem, oblatis aliis, trucidare. Jam hostium prout cuique ingenium erat, catervae armatorum paucioribus terga praestare, quidam inermes ultro ruere, ac se morti offerre. Passim arma et corpora et laceri' artus et cruenta humus; et aliquando etiam victis ira virtusque. Postquam silvis appropinquarunt, collecti primos sequentium, incautos et locorum ignaros, circumveniebant. Quodni frequens ubique Agricola validas et expeditas cohortes, indaginis modo, et, sicubi artiora erant, partem equitum, dimissis equis, simul rariores silvas equitem persultare jussisset, acceptum aliquod vulnus per nimiam fiduciam foret. Ceterum, ubi compositos firmis ordinibus sequi rursus videre, in fugam versi, non agminibus, ut prius, nec alius alium respectantes, rari et vitabundi invicem longinqua atque avia petiere. Finis sequendi nox et satietas fuit. Caesa hostium ad decem millia: nostrorum trecenti sexaginta cecidere, in quis Aulus Atticus, praefectus cohortis, juvenili ardore et ferocia equi hostibus illatus.

1. Parse patentibus, sequi, oblatis, praestare, ruere, artus, collecti, artiora, versi, petiere, caesa, ad, cecidere, quis.

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2. Derive trucido, inermes, passim, artus, ignarus, sicubi, vulnus. rursus, respecto, avia.
3. What was the archaic form of locus, erat, lacer, humus, primus, persulto, ubi, non, agmen, alius, hostis.
4. Account for the cases of the following, viz. : locis, hostium, cuique, quidam, victis, silvis, cohortes, alius, finis, hostibus.
5. Sequi-caesa (sunt.) What are the subjects of these?
6. Distinguish between interficio, occido, neco, jugulo, tru-cido-sponte and ultro-impero and jubeo.
7. Indago. Describe this.
8. Describe the position of the Roman and Caledonian armies previous to the battle of the Grampians.
9. Tacitus makes reference to Colonia and Mona. What and where were these?
10. Name the principal tribes of Britain in Agricola's time.
11. What erroneous opinions as to the situation and form of Britain did the Romans entertain ?
12. What are the leading peculiarities of the style of Tacitus? Specify some of the Grecisms which he adopts.
13. What are the finest passages in this Biography?
14. How did the ancestors of the Latin race enter Italy?
15. What branch of the Hellenic tribes does the Latin race most resemble? Show the points of resemblance in language and polity, and account for the resemblance.

SECOND PAPER.
Translate-Juvenal, Sat. X, vv. 56-78.
Quosdam præcipitat subjecta potentia magnæ
Invidiæ; mergit longa atque signis honorum
Pagina; descendunt statuæ rest mque sequuntur. Ipsas deinde rotas bigarum in yac ia securis Cædit et immeritis franguntur orura caballis.
Jam stridunt ignes, jam follibus atque caminis
Ardet adoratum populo caput, et crepat ingens
Sejanus: deinde ex facie toto orbe secunda
Fiunt urceoli, pelves, sartago, patellæ.
Pone domi lauros, duc in Capitolia magnum
Cretatumque bovem: Sejanus ducitur unco
Spectandus: gaudent omnes, qua labra! quis illi
Vultus erat ! nunquam, si quid mihi credis, amavi
Hunc hominem: sed quo cecidit sub crimine? quisnam
Delator? quibus indiciis, quo teste probavit?

## 57

Nil horum : verbosa et grandis epistola venit A Capreis. Bene habet; nil plus interrogo. Sed quid Turba Remi? Sequitur Fortunam, ut semper, et odit Damnatos: idem populus, si Nursia Tusco Favisset, si oppressa foret secura senectus Principis, hac ipsa Sejanum diceret hora Augustum: jam pridem, ex quo suffragia nulli Vendimus, effudit curas.

1. Parse mergit, restem, bi garum, imacpta, caedit, crura, stridunt, follibus, ardet, crepat, cecidit, Capreis, favisset, oppressa foret, effudit.
2. Derive pracipito, descendo, securis, secundus, patella, cretatus, vultus, nunquam, epistola, secura, suffragium, vendo.
3. Give Greek correspondents as regards root of sequor, frango, caballus, caminus, caput, uncus, gaudeo, dico.
4. What was the archaic form of bigarum, pono, duc, mihi, amavi, nil.
5. Fiunt-credis. What was the original form of the 1 Sing. Pres. Ind. of these? What Greek root is equivalent to the Root contained in them? Why the difference in their form?
6. Cabllis-orbe-domi-labra-illi-siquid-quid (vv.72)Augustum. Account for the cases.
7. Honorum pagina-jam stridunt........caput-cretatum bovem-ducitur unco-turba Remi-Nursia Tusco favisset. Explain these allusions.
8. Distinguish between vendo and veneo-domi and domisindex and delator-caballus and equus.
9. Sejanus. Who? Give a concise sketch of his career.
10. Capreis. Where? Why here alluded to ?
11. Ex quo. What is the antecedent? To what is reference made?
12. Senectus principis. What do you remark of this construction?
13. Scan ver. 63.
14. What is the purport of this Satire? Into what leading branches is it divided?
15. Give your opinion of this Satire.
16. What do we know of Juvenal ?

## JUNIOR GREEK.

Translate-Lucian, Timon, pp. 90d-91a.
















 $\rho \alpha \lambda o ́ \gamma \psi$ тои̃ хє́ $\rho \delta о \cup \varsigma ~ \pi \rho о \sigma х \cup \nu \tilde{\omega} \nu$.


 $\chi \alpha \tau u \pi \varepsilon \mu \varphi \theta \varepsilon i ́ \varsigma, \lambda d \dot{d} \theta \omega, \pi \varepsilon \rho \varepsilon \tau \cup ́ \chi \eta$.


3. Give the archaic Greek forms of $\tau \alpha \dot{\varepsilon} \varsigma, \tau \varepsilon, \varepsilon i, \varepsilon \varsigma \varsigma, \pi \alpha \rho a \delta o \dot{\sim} \varsigma$,
 $\pi \rho \tilde{\omega} \tau о \varsigma$.
4. Distinguish between (1) $\grave{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \alpha$ and $\grave{\alpha \lambda \lambda \alpha ́ . ~}$
(2) тоєо̃̃тоৎ and тобои̃тоц.
(3) रоóvoц and xa८ $\rho o ́ s$.
(4) $\bar{\eta}$ ( 3 forms) and $\eta$ ( 4 forms.)
(5) $\pi \tilde{\omega} \varsigma$ and $\pi \omega \varsigma$.
5. $\varepsilon^{v} \chi \varepsilon \varepsilon$. What is the root? What is the root of its Second Aorist?
6. oúos ( $\delta \beta 0 \lambda o \tilde{u}$ ). What is its force here?
 $\tau i{ }^{\prime}(\pi \rho \alpha ́ \tau \tau \varepsilon \iota \zeta)$ - $\tau \iota \nu i-E \rho \mu \tilde{\eta} \nu$. Account for these cases.
8. $\lambda \alpha \dot{d} \theta \omega$. What construction depends on it? How is it rendered in English?

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9. oùs $\partial \nu \nu \dot{\alpha} \pi o \sigma \tau \varepsilon i \lambda \eta$. What is the force of $\ddot{a}_{\nu}$ here ?
10. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ yises. What is the force of this tense in this and similar constructions?
11. $\eta^{\mu} \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$. Why introduce these words here ?
 for what noted?

12. $\gamma \dot{\rho} \rho$. What is its force in interrogative clauses?
13. otec. Name the verbs which invariably adopt this termination.
14. عioi. What was its original form? Trace the changes it underwent.
15. 'E $E \mu \tilde{\eta} \nu$. What was its archaic Greek form? What functions were attributed to this god? What nature-power does he represent? Explain the allusion in the last line of this passage.
16. Sketch concisely the life, character and style of Lucian.

17. Derive $\nu \eta o ́ s, ~ d ̀ \gamma \varepsilon \lambda \varepsilon i \alpha, ~ \mu \varepsilon \gamma а \lambda \dot{\gamma} \tau \omega \rho$, d̀ $\mu \varphi i \pi о \lambda о \varsigma, ~ ' A \lambda \varepsilon ́ \xi \alpha \nu \delta \rho о \varsigma$,

18. What are the Latin correspondents as regards root of

19. What was the original Greek form of $\sigma \dot{\prime}, \varepsilon^{\prime} \rho \chi \varepsilon \cup, \varepsilon i \pi o \nu \tau o \varsigma$, ג̀хоиє́ $\mu \varepsilon \nu, \tau o i ̃ o, \pi о \tau i, ~ \check{\alpha} \sigma \tau v, \check{\varepsilon}_{\rho}^{\rho} \rho \alpha$.
20. $\varepsilon \tau \rho \varepsilon \varphi \varepsilon$. What is the Future Indicative? Account for its formation.
21. xŋఱ்ยу $\alpha$. What was the original form of this suffix? Give its Latin equivalent.

 for these cases.

22. $\beta \tilde{\eta}, \mu \varepsilon \tau \varepsilon \sigma \sigma \varepsilon \dot{0} \dot{\sigma} \tau 0$. Account for these tenses.
23. עยíazoऽ $\grave{\lambda \lambda \lambda \omega \nu \text {. What do you remark on this construction? }}$
24. $\ddot{\omega} \varsigma$ (ver. 286)- $\ddot{\omega} 5$ (ver. 295). Account for the accent.
25. Scan ver. 250.
26. Point out the protasis and apodosis in vv. 284, 285.
27. What inference is drawn from vv. 289-291, as to the age when Homer wrote?
28. The epithet $\gamma \lambda a v x \tilde{\omega} \pi \iota \varsigma$ is frequently applied by Homer to 'A0rjun. How should it be translated? Give reasons for so translating it.

## SENIOR GREEK.

Translate-Thucydides, Bk. I. cap. 40.











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 «ウ ха॥ध










3. What was the archaic Greek form of $\pi \dot{\lambda} \lambda \varepsilon \omega \nu$, 及oú $\lambda о \mu \alpha \ell$,

 - $\Sigma^{\prime} \alpha \mu i^{\prime} \omega \nu$. Account for these cases.

6. ס'́xauó $\gamma^{\prime}$ ह́ $\sigma \tau \varepsilon$ é. What do you remark on this construction? Vary it.
7. $\varepsilon i \sigma \omega \varphi \rho \circ \nu 0 \tilde{u} \sigma$. Explain the force of this parenthetic clause.
8. Distinguish between èvãovooc and $\sigma \dot{u} \mu \mu \alpha \chi \circ<-o u$ and $\mu \dot{\eta}-$ $\psi \eta \varphi i \zeta о \mu \alpha \varepsilon$ and $\chi \varepsilon є \rho о \tau о \nu \varepsilon ́ \omega-\chi \rho \eta^{\prime}$ and $\delta \varepsilon \tilde{\varepsilon}$.
 tical construction of this clause.
10. What caused the Peloponnesian war? When did it break out?
11. How was a Greek colony founded? What relation did it hold to the mother-state?
12. What principles governed Thucydides in the composition of his history in regard to (1) the facts and (2) the speeches which it contains.
13. What circumstances rendered the friendship of Corcyra valuable?
14. Who were the Helots? What was their condition?
15. Who were the Ephori? What were their functions ?

BECOND PAPER.
Translate-Euripides, Alcestis, vv. 954-983.


955





960
$\chi \alpha \times \tilde{\omega} \varsigma \times \lambda \grave{\nu} \nu \nu \tau \iota$ хаі хахलัऽ $\pi \varepsilon \pi \rho \alpha \gamma o ́ \tau \iota ;$




$\boldsymbol{\sigma} \tau \rho$.


' $0 \rho \varphi \varepsilon \varepsilon^{\prime} \alpha$ хат $\varepsilon \gamma \rho \alpha \psi \varepsilon \nu$


 d. $\nu \tau$.

 $\mu \eta^{\prime} \mu о, \pi \bar{\prime} \tau \nu \alpha, \mu s i \zeta \omega \nu$
 xai $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho$ Z




 д̀ $\nu \tau \tau \varepsilon \mu \dot{\omega} \nu, \beta \rho \dot{\varepsilon} \tau \alpha \varsigma, \tau \varepsilon \lambda \varepsilon u \tau \ddot{q}$.
2. What was the archaic form of $\bar{\xi} \rho \varepsilon \tilde{\varepsilon}, \pi \rho \dot{\rho} \varsigma,{ }_{\varepsilon}^{\varepsilon} \xi \omega$, $\zeta \tilde{\eta} \nu$, ò $\alpha$,

3. Account for the cases of $\tau \dot{\alpha} \dot{\delta} \varepsilon$, a $\psi u \chi i \alpha, \dot{d} \nu \dot{\eta} \rho, \tau i, \mu о \varepsilon$ ( ( $\tilde{\eta} \nu)$,

4. $\varepsilon \rho \varepsilon \tilde{\varepsilon}$. What is its subject?
5. $\check{\omega} \nu$. Why the participle?
6. Compare $\varepsilon^{2} \chi \theta \rho o_{\varsigma}, \chi \rho \varepsilon \tilde{\varepsilon} \sigma \sigma o \nu, ~ x \dot{\partial} \partial o \nu$.
7. Distinguish between $\gamma \alpha \mu \varepsilon \tilde{\mathcal{L}} \nu$ and $\gamma \alpha \mu \varepsilon \tilde{\sigma} \theta a u-\sigma \tau u \gamma \varepsilon \epsilon$ and

8. Opчeía $\alpha \dot{\rho} \rho v \varsigma$. What do you remark on this construction?
9. Xdגuße؟. Where?
10. aavious. What were these? How formed?
 words here ? What departments of study are they intended to represent?
12. xai ró $\rho$. What do you remark on this combination?
13. हò $\omega x \varepsilon$. What verbs form their first Aorists thus? What seems to have been the force of this $x$ ? What traces do we find of it elsewhere?
14. Point out the Epic and Doric forms in this passage.
15. Scan vv. 959 ( $\theta \alpha \nu \varepsilon$ eiv, $x . \tau$. д.) Give name of the metre. Account for the fifth foot being what it is.
16. Who constituted the Chorus in this Drama? Point out their suitability. To whom does ér $\gamma \omega^{\prime}(\mathrm{vv} .962)$ apply ?

## JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

## EUCLID AND PLANE TRIGONOMETRY.

1. In an isosceles triangle, if a line be drawn from the vertex to any point in the base, the difference of the squares of one of the sides, and of the line thus drawn, is equal to the rectangle under the segments of the base.
Shew how this proposition may be applied to prove Euclid 35, B. III.
2. Inscribe a circle in a given triangle.
3. Eucl. 10, B. IV. Shew from this proposition-1st, how to describe on a given base an isosceles triangle having the third angle treble of each of the angles at the base ; 2nd, how to divide a right angle into five equal parts.
4. If a straight line be drawn from the vertex of a triangle to the base bisecting the vertical angle, the segments of the base shall have the same ratio to one another which the sides of the triangle have.
5. State the different cases in which triangies are proved by Euclid to be similar.
6. From what proposition would you prove that triangles which have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other are as the rectangles contained by the sides about these angles?

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7. Define the inclination of a plane to a plane; a solid angle; the five regular solids.
8. If two planes which cut one another be each at right angles to another plane, their common section is at right angles to the same plane.
9. What must be the side of a cube which shall be double another cube whose side is $a$ ?
10. Given $d$ the diameter, state brief general expressions for the circumference and area of a circle; and for the surface and solidity of a sphere.
11. Required the Sin. Cos. Tan. and Sec. of $0^{\circ} ; 90^{\circ} ; \operatorname{Sin} 30^{\circ}$, Tan. $45^{\circ}$, Chord of $60^{\circ}$; when rad $=1$.
12. In a right angled triengle, as the hypothenuse is to either of the sides, so is radius to the sine of the angle opposite to that side, and as either of the sides to the other side so is radius to the tangent of the angle opposite to that side.
13 In any triangle, if a perpendicular be drawn from one of the angles to the base, the sum of the segments of the base is to the sum of the sides as the difference of the sides to the difference of the segments of the base. How are the segments of the base found when their sum and difference are known?
13. A Mill on the bank of a river is 50 feet high, and the angle of elevation of the top is $20^{\circ}$, Find the breadth of the river. Tan $20^{\circ}=.35$.
14. The shadow of a rod 6 ft . high is 8.053 feet. How do you find from this the altitude of the sun?

## alarbra.

1. Reduce to lowest terms the fraction $\frac{3 x^{3}+x^{2}-5 x+21 \text {. }}{6 x^{3}+29 x^{2}+26 x-21}$.
2. Simplify $4 \sqrt{147}-3 \sqrt{75}-6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$.
3. Divide $x^{2}-16 y^{2}$ by $x^{1 / 2}-2 y^{1 / 2}$.
4. State the Binomial Theorem. Give the general expression for the $r^{\text {th }}$ term of $(x+y)^{n}$. Find the middle term of $(2 x-y)^{6}$.
5. If $a: b:: c: d, \frac{a+b}{a-b}=\frac{c+d}{c-d}$.
6. Prove that in an adfected quadratic the coefficient of the 2 d term is equal to the sum of the roots with the sign changed.
7. Solve the Equations
8. $\frac{4}{x-8}+\frac{3}{2 x-16}-1 \frac{5}{24}=\frac{2}{3 x-24}$.
9. $3 x+5 y=161$. $7 x+2 z=209$. $2 y+z=89$.
10. $\frac{3}{10-x}-1=\frac{4}{x-7}$.
11. $\sqrt{2 x+4}-\sqrt{\frac{x}{2}+6}=1$.
12. $3 \bar{x}^{\frac{3}{2}}-x^{-\frac{3}{2}} \quad 9$.
13. $x^{3}+y^{3}=1728$. $x^{2}-x y+y^{2}=124$.
14. Prove expressions for the Sum, 1st, of an Arithmetical ; 2nd, of a Geometrical Progression.
15. Sum
16. $1,3,5,7$, \&c. to 10 terms ; to $n$ terms.
17. $3 \frac{1}{2}, 6 \frac{8}{4} \& c$. to 5 terms.
18. $\frac{2}{8},-\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{32} \& c$. to infinity.
19. Convert 2 into an infinite series of which the 1 st term is 1.
20. The difference between two numbers is 48 , and the A.M. exceeds the G.M. by 18. Find the Nos.
21. Prove that the logarithm of the product of two Nos. is the sum of the logarithms of the numbers, and that the logarithm of the $r^{\text {th }}$ root is found by dividing the logarithm: of the number by $r$.
22. Given Log. $2=301030$ and $\log .3=\cdot 477121$, find the Log. of $\frac{1}{15}$.

## SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

1. Find by the shortest method the value of $15 . \dot{5} 6 \dot{4} \ldots$, as a vulgar fraction.
2. Give the general expressions for the number of permutations of $n$ things, 1 st, when they are all different, and 2nd, when $p$ and $q$ of them are the same, taken $r$ together.

State also the number of combinations of $n$ things taken $r$ together, and give examples in each case.
3. Expand $\frac{1}{a-x}$, and separate into two fractions $\frac{5 a-x}{a^{2}-x^{2}}$, bythe method of indeterminate coefficients.
4. State the Binomial Theorem, and apply it to find the Cube root of 9 to three terms of the expansion.
5. Find the $n^{\text {th }}$ term of the expansion of $1,3,6,10,15 \& \mathrm{c}$., and the sum of 10 terms of the series $1,2^{3}, 3^{3}, 4^{3} \& c$ c. by the method of differences.
6. Transform 1876 into the undenary scale.
7. Find which of the weights $1,2,4,8, \& c . l b s$ must be seleeted to weigh 1718 lbs. and by this means gains $\$ 1000$ res the interest quarterly, borrow ?

## SECOND PAPER.

1. What other angles have their Cosines equal in magnitude to Cos. $A$ ?
2. State, and prove the values of the Sines of $30^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 60$ $\mathrm{rad} .=1$.
3. Prove Cos. $(A+B)=\operatorname{Cos.} A \operatorname{Cos} . B-\operatorname{Sin} . A \operatorname{Sin} B$, and thence find Cos. $2 A$.
4. Find the Sines of $15^{\circ}$, and $18^{\circ}$.
5. Prove Sin. $A+\operatorname{Sin} . B=2 \operatorname{Sin}$. $\frac{1}{2}(A+B) \operatorname{Cos}$. $\frac{1}{2}(A-B)$.
6. State the three cases in oblique angled plane triangles, in which, three parts being given, the remaining parts may be required, and give the expressions by which they may
be found.

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7. Define a spherical angle ; the secondaries to a great circle ; the polar triangle. What property has the latter with reference to the primitive triangle?
8. If $P$ be the pole of a great circle $B A C$, and of a small circle $b a c$, which are cut by the great circles $P a A$ and $P b C$, then $\frac{\text { Arc } a b}{\text { Arc } A B}=\operatorname{Sin} . P a$. and thence find the length of a degree of longitude at the latitudes of $30^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$, and $60^{\circ}$. [Length of a degree of longitude at the Equator $=69.2$ miles nearly.]
9. The angles of a spherical triangle are greater than $\pi$ and less than $3 \pi$.
10. In a spherical triangle $\frac{\operatorname{Sin} . a}{\operatorname{Sin} . b}=\frac{\operatorname{Sin} . A}{\operatorname{Sin} . B}$.
11. In a spherical triangle Cos. $A=\frac{\operatorname{Cos}, a-\operatorname{Cos}, b \operatorname{Cos} . c}{\operatorname{Sin} b \operatorname{Sin} . \mathrm{c} .}$.

## JUNIOR NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

 first paper.1. State the ratio of the Power to the Weight in each of the mechanical powers; also in combined levers; combined wheels and pinions; and in the perpetual screw.
2. In a straight lever of the $2 d$ kind, 20 feet long, at what distance from the fulcrum must 112 lbs. be placed to be supported by 50 lbs . at the other extremity?
3. What force must be exerted to sustain a ton weight on a screw, the thread of which makes 150 turns in the height of 12 inches, the length of the arm being 6 feet?
4. What is the dynamical measure of a force? What is the measure of the force of gravity! How far does a body falling freely descend in $1^{\prime \prime}$ ? How does the force of gravity vary, as the mass and distance vary?
5. Through what space does a body falling freely descend in 3 seconds? A body is thrown vertically upward with a velocity of 100 feet per second, how high will it rise?
6. Given the length of a pendulum vibrating seconds at any place, how would you find the force of gravity there? What is the centre of Oscillation?
7. Find the time of flight, and range of a body projected in vacuo at an angle of $30^{\circ}$, and with a velocity of 1200 feet
8. How are liquids and aeriform bodies distinguished from solids, and aeriform bodies from liquids ?
9. Give the general expression for the pressure on any surface immersed in a liquid, and thence compare the pressures on two spheres whose radii are $3: 5$, just immersed in its liquid.
10. State Boyle's law ; Dalton's law.
11. What in general do you know of the modes of determining the specific gravities of solids, liquids, and gases ?
12. How would you find the height of a hill by the Barometer? Explain the construction of the Aneroid Barometer.

## SECOND PAPER.

1. State the two theories of Franklin, and Symmers, with regard to the nature of frictional Electricity.
2. State some of the means of developing Static Electricity.
3. Into what two classes are bodies divided with regard to it ?
4. In what respects does the gold leaf Electroscope differ from the original pith ball pendulum ? Describe Bennett's.
5. What are the laws of Electrical attraction and repulsion ?
6. Does the distribution of Electricity depend on the extent of the surface, or on the mass of the conducting body? What is the effect of points on a conductor? What causes chiefly tend to produce a loss of electricity in a charged
7. Explain what is meant by the inductive influence of a charged conductor on one near it, and thence explain the action of the Electrophorus.
8. Why do not the positive and negative fluids when placed on the Electrophorus at the same time recombine?
9. Describe the Electrical Machine.
10. Is there any identity between the ordinary Electric spark, and atmospheric Electricity? What is generally the nature of the electricity of the atmosphere? of the earth?
11. How can the appearance of the Aurora be closely imitated

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12. How is the best lightning conductor for protecting buildings constructed?
13. In a Thermo-Electric element of bars of Bismuth and Antimony, which metal is positive when a joint is heated? —when a joint is cooled?

## SENIOR NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. Are the forces which act on the magnetic needle translative, or simply directive?
2. Describe an experiment to prove that every particle of a magnet has a N. and S. pole.
3. What is meant by magnetic induction, or influence ?
4. Explain the terms declination, inclination of the needle; intensity of the earth's magnetism ; isogonic, isoclinic, isodynamic curves. Where is the earth's magnetic intensity a maximum? Where a minimum?
5. How is a needle rendered astatic ?
6. If a magnetic needle be drawn aside from the magnetic meridian through different angles successively, in what ratio is the directive force of the earth tending to bring it back ?
7. What is diamagnetism, and how does a bar of bismuth suspended between the poles of a magnet set itself when at rest ?
8. In a voltaic pile, how do you determine which of the conducting wires is the positive, and which the negative pole?
9. What canses the rapid weakening of the current in piles like those of Volta, Wollaston and Hare? Explain the advantage of a battery with two liquids over one with only one liquid, and describe any two batteries of the former kind.
10. State Ohm's law. What terms denote the units of quantity; of Electromotive force; of resistance ?
11. State generally the principal effects by which the strength of currents is measured. How is the law of tangents in the Tangent Galvanometer confirmed?
12. What was the discovery of Oersted? A long copper coil is placed with its axis N. and S. A current is sent through
the coil, the direction of which in the upper part of the coil is from E to W.; describe the action of this coil on the magnetic needle.
13. State Ampère's laws with regard to the attraction and repulsion of currents, 1 st , when they are in the same plane, and 2nd, when they are in different planes.
14. How are the parallel planes of the earth currents situated with regard to the axis of the dipping needle ?
15. An iron core is surrounded by a helix through which the electric current passes. Assume a direction for the current, and show by a sketch the polarity excited in the bar.
16. What is meant by the extra current? By induced currents? Does the primary current act on the iron core of an electromagnet by indncing a current in the same direction, or in a direction opposite to its own ?

## LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS.

1. What is the relation of Philosophy to (1) History in general, and (2) its own History ?
2. What is the relation of the minor Socratic schools to Socrates? and how does each define the end of action?
3. How far does Plato anticipate Kant's theory of knowledge ?
4. What objections does Aristotle make to the Platonic theory of ideas? and what is his own analysis of knowledge?
5. What are the views of Descartes and Leibnitz on the connection of soul and body? What is the true view of their relation?
6. What confusion is there in Locke's account of "substance ?" and what two contradictory theories of the process of thonght are implied in it ?
7. State Hume's theory of Causality. How does Kant reply?
8. What is the relation of Analysis and Synthesis ?
9. State and examine J. S. Mill's "psychological theory of the belief in an external world."
10. What is the nature of Conception? and what are its forms?

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## ETHICS

1. Give and briefly explain Aristotle's list of Virtues. What imperfections in his general conception of virtue does it suggest?
2. Explain and examine the ethical theory of the Stoics in its negative aspect.
3. What are the points of agreement in Gnosticism and Neoplatonism? and wherein does Plotinus mainly differ from the Gnostics ?
4. What circumstances prepared the way for the Reformation?
5. Examine Hame's account of the "indirect" passions.
6. What is the true relation of the conceptions of Freedom and Duty? Illustrate by reference to the Sentimental Moralists and to Kant.
7. Does Utilitarianism adequately account for Morality ?
8. Show the relation of Property, Contract and Crime to the notion of Personality.
9. Distinguish between the Civic Community and the State, and examine the theory of those who assimilate them.
10. Define Conscience, and point out its limits.
11. What is the imperfection of the purely moral conception of the Family, and of the State?

## CHEMISTRY.

1. Define-Specific Weight, Molecule, Atomicity.
2. Enumerate the molecular forces, and explain the nature and peculiarities of solution.
3. Describe the Cryophorus and explain its action.
4. When water is added to quick-lime the mixture gets warm. Explain why, and illustrate by any similar phenomenon.
5. A solid weighing 2 pounds and having a temperature of $160^{\circ}$ is cooled in 5 pounds of water at $45^{\circ}$; if the resulting temperature is $50^{\circ}$, find the specific heat of the solid.
6. What conditions give rise to ( $a$ ) a bright line, (b) a dark line spectrum?
7. State practical methods, and formulate the changes by which we obtain-Carbon Dioxide, Chlorine, Hydrogen Sulphide, Arsenic Oxide.

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8. What would be the result if (a) a crystal of Sal-Ammoniac were suspended in a jar of Chlorine Gas, (b) an excess of Ammonia were added to a solution of Silver Nitrate, (c) strong Sulphuric Acid were heated with Potassium Chlorate ?
9. What weight of Manganese Dioxide will give 10 cubic feet of Oxygen? ( $\mathrm{Mn}=55$ ).
10. Describe - Carbon Disulphide, Phosphine, Magnesium, Mercuric Chloride, and give their uses, if any.
11. Show how the following are usually obtained-Potassium Nitrate, Common Alum, Cupric Sulphate, Chromic Oxide.
12. Give the chemical composition of-Quartz, Borax, Gypsum, Rouge, Vermillion.
13. Explain the chemical action which takes place in the Bichromate Battery.

## NATURAL HISTORY.

## BOTANY.

1. Describe (a) the simple cell, and (b) the prominent tissues made up by its modifications.
2. Explain (a) the term cycle in Alternate Phyllotaxis, and (b) the true nature of fascicled leaves.
3. Describe the effects of cohesion on (a) the stamens, and (b) the pistils of a flower.
4. Describe the Embryo and give the first steps of its development.
5. Give any two processes by which Cryptogams are fertilized, with examples.

## ZOOLOGY.

1. Explain fully the uses of two eyes in the function of vision.
2. Describe the hard part in Insects, and point out the general distinctions between these and Arachnads.
3. Explain the true nature of (a) Gemmiparous, and (b) Fissiparous Reproduction, and give examples of corresponding methods in plants.
4. Characterize the orders Marsupialia, and Monotremata, and show how they differ from other Mammals.
5. Give a scheme showing the classification of Insects in orders.

MINERALOGY.

1. In the cubic system write the symbol for the Rhombic Dodecahedron, and describe the figure 1 mm and its hemihedral form.
2. (a) What forms of crystals will not polarize light, and why will they not? (b) What is an optical axis.
3. Give the scale of Hardness.
4. Give the process of reducing Silver Ore by Amalgamation.
5. Describe:-Pyrites, Galena and Apatite, giving their uses,
geologr.
6. Describe the eruptive rocks, and prove their origin.
7. State any evidence in favour of the great age of the older sedimentary rocks.
8. Describe (a) the Triassic and (b) the Tertiary systems.
9. Give the observed appearances of the Drift, and account for them.
10. Explain Lyell's views as to the cause of the Glacial Period.

> HISTORY.
> ANOIENT HISTORY.

1. Point out the relative position of the Pelasgic element in Greece.
2. What were the elements of Unity in Greece?
3. What was the expenditure, and what were the sources of revenue of the Greek States, especially of Athens ?
4. What elements foreign to the Latin and Umbro Samnite stocks existed in Italy ?
5. On what division of the people was the constitution of Rome founded? What changes took place on the admission of the Quirinal Community?
6. What constitutional changes took place on the abolition of the Monarchy?
7. What were the terms of the Canuleian, and of the SextoLicinian laws?
8. State the efforts towards reform made by the Gracchi. How far were they successful?
9. State also the efforts made by Marius and Sulla.
10. Give a short sketch of the Feudal System.
11. Describe the struggle of the Communes in France for freedom, and classify the municipal towns in France.
12. State the anti-feudal influences of the Crusades.
13. What were the results of the Albigensian Crusades?
14. State the increase of the judicial power acquired by the French crown, especially under Phillip Augustus and Louis IX.
15. State why the Privileged Orders in France failed to restrain the progress of the Monarchy to absolutism.
16. Why did the States General fail in the same respect?
17. What are the principal features of the English Constitution?
18. What seems to have been the earliest mode of election to the House of Commons? When does any qualification seem to have been first required for an elector?

## english language and rhetoric.

1. Give a chart of the Teutonic, and also of the Celtic Languages.
2. Distinguish the periods of the introduction of the Romance element into the English language.
3. Give Grimm's tables of the variation of consonants in the Indo-Germanic languages, and give some examples.
4. Distinguish between an inflected and an uninflected language, and give some examples of the growth of inflections in nouns and verbs.
5. Explain the forms more, nearer and most, in such words as foremost, hithermost, etc.
6. Give the four classes of derived verbs.
7. Explain the changes in the signification of let-the distinction between $d o$ to act and do to suffice-and give the history of own, owe and ought.
8. What are the three departments of the mind to which Rhetoric addresses itself? Give the division of Rhetoric which corresponds to these.
9. Name the figures of speech and distinguish between them.
10. What are the leading qualities of style?
11. What is exposition? What are the principles to be observed in it?
12. What are the ends of Oratory? What are the rules to be observed?
13. What are the main divisions of Poetry? Classify the subdivisions under these.
14. What are the peculiarities of Carlyle's descriptive style?

## ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1. What is the general character of Celtic literature? Name the leading Celtic bards, and give their approximate dates.
2. Name the principal Anglo-Saxon poems. State their subjects and any peculiarities of style and versification.
3. What were the effects of the Norman Conquest on the language and literature of England?
4. Give a short history of the Arthurian Romances.
5. Give a history of the English Drama before Shakespeare.
6. Compare the English and French Drama.
7. Name the principal poets between Spencer and Milton, and mention any general features which characterize them.
8. What are the peculiarities of the literature of the period of the Restoration and Revolution? Name the principal writers of the period both in prose and poetry.
9. Name the periodical essayists of the reigns of Anne and George I, and the periodicals to which they contributed.
10. What are the main features of Pope's poetry? Point out its excellencies, any defects, and the prevailing form of versiñcation.

GERMAN.
Translate-William Tell, 1st Act, 2nd Sc.
Der wackern Maenner kenn' ick viele dort Und angesehen grosse Herrenleute, Die mir geheim sind und gar wohl vertraut. Frau, welchen Sturm gefaehrlicher Gedanken

Weckst du mir in der stillen Brust! Mein Innerstes Kehrst du ans Licht des Tages mir entgegen, Und, was ich mir zu denken still verbot, Du sprichst's mit leichter zunge kecklich aus. -Hast du auch wohl bedacht was du mir raethst? Die wilde Zwietracht und den Klang der Waffen Rufst du in dieses friedgewohnte Thal Wir wagten es, ein schwaches Volk der Hirten In Kampf zu gehen mit dem Herrn der Welt ?
Der gute Schein nur ist's, worauf sie warten,
Um loszulassen auf dies arme Land
Die wilden Horden ihrer kriegesmacht,
Darin zu schalten mit des Siegers Rechten,
Und unterm Schein gerechter Zuechtigung
Die alten Frieheitsbriefe zu vertilgen.

1. Decline Die wilde Zwietracht.
2. Parse sprichst's-bedacht-gehen.
3. Give plural of Tag, Thal, Land, Volk, Welt and Freiheit.
4. Translate into German :-I should be contented (zufrieden) if you were not idle (traege). Henry will be obliged to remain (bleiben) at home to-day. My father might have sold his horse yesterday, but he did not wish to do so. Should it rain (regnen) we will stay at home. Where do you get your shoes made? Wishing to see him I went to his house.

SECOND PAPER.
Translate-William Tell, Act 2, Sc. 4.
Lern dieses Volk der Hirten kennen, Knabe !
Ich Kenn's, ich hab' es angefuehrt in Schlachten, Ich hab' es fechten sehen bei Favenz. Sie sollen kommen, uns ein Joch aufzwingen, Das wir entschlossen sind nicht zu ertragen ! -O, lern fuehlen, welches Stamms du bist!
Wirf nicht fuer eiteln Glanz und Flitterschein
Die echte Perle deines Werthes hin--
Das Haupt zu heissen eines freien Volks,
Das dir aus Liebe nur sich herzlich weiht
Das treulich zu dir steht in Kamp und Tod-
Das sei dein Stolz, des Adels ruehme dichDie angebornen Bande knuebe fest, Ans Vaterland, ans theure, schliess dich an, Das halte fest mit deinem ganzen Herzen. Hier sind die starken Wurzeln deiner Kraft; Dort in der fremden Welt stehst du alleim, Ein schwankes Rohr, das jeder Sturm zerknickt. 0 , komm, du hast uns lang nicht mehr gesehn, Versuch's mit uns nur einen Tag-nur heute. Geh nicht nach Altorf-hoerst du ? heute nicht; Den einen Tag nur schenke dich den Deinen!

1. Deçine Ein freies Volk.
2. Welches Stammes du bist-explain the construction.
3. Give the separable particles which are prefixed to verbs. In such verbs where is the augment ge of the past participle placed?
4. Give a list of prepositions which govern the genitive case.
5. Translate into English :-A young man having been very extravagant (verschwenderisch) wrote to his father for (um) more money, and used (gebranchen) all means, but nothing would prevail (helfen). at length he very ingenionsly (sinnreich) wrote to his father that he was dead and desired (bat) him to send money to (um-zu) pay his burial begrabniss).

## FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

## SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

1. (a) Classify exhanstively the subjects of which Philosophy treats, and (b) state the relation of Theological Science to each class. (c) Give examples of the influence of Philosophy on contemporaneous Theology.
2. Give (a) subdivisions of Theology according to the strictly literal sense of the term, and (b) grounds of the conclusio: that the study of it is of the deepest interest to man. (c) Deduce from (b) a definition of Religion as distinguished from Theology.
3. (a) What extreme views are held as to the province of reason in relation to revelation? (b) Defend the middle opinion. (c) Give three circumstances decisive of the "insufficiency of the light of nature."
4. (a) Show, by analogy, that the action of the Spirit is not contrary to man's reasonable nature. (b) Give a conjunct view of the efficacy of the Spirit's work and the freedon of man's nature under it, and (c) Scriptural expressions in support of each.
5. State (a) the source, (b) evidence, and (c) limit, of the hope of forgiveness under the religion of nature.
6. Give a short connected statement of the doctrines peculiar to Christianity.

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7. Give (a) the comprehensive sense of faith as used in Scripture, (b) the important connection between it and the Gospel uniformly insisted upon, and (c) two mistakes to be guarded against as to its functions in (b).
8. (a) What are the three acceptations of the term mystery? (b) Give examples of its use in the New Testament, with reasons for particular applications.

## SECOND PAPER.

1. Person of Christ-first system:-State (a) its general principles, (b) points of difference among its adherents, (c) the particular grounds on which it rests, and $(d)$ the general reasonings by which it is supported.
2. (a) Give (1) the old and (2) modern Socinian interpretation, and (3) the natural meaning, of John viii, 58-"Before Abraham was I am." (b) Mention circumstances confirming the last.
3. Show that (a) neither the miraculous conception, (b) the Messiahship, (c) nor the resurrection of Jesus exhausts the meaning of the name, Son of God.
4. Support the proposition that Jesus is the person who was worshipped in the temple at Jerusalem, and whose glory filled the tabernacle, by $(a)$ analogies and (b) direct proots from the New Testament.
5. State (a) the ground on which Athanasius charged the Arians with idolatry, (b) the characteristic of heathen idolatry by which he substantiated the charge, $(c)$ the distinction by which modern Arians meet the charge, and $(d)$ the reply of Athanasian writers.
6. With respect to the proposition that in Scripture Jesus Christ is worshipped as God, give ( $a$ ) the Athanasian, (b) the Arian, and (c) the Socinian syllogisms. (d) State how (b) and (c) differ from (a); and (e) represent the Arian and Socinian attempts to evade the force of propositions of (a.)

## EVIDENCES.

1. (a) Give presumptions (apart from analogy) in favour of a future state. (b) (1) What is their practical value, and (2) what the only thing sufficient to destroy them? (c) In respect of what particulars does analogy make it probable that a future state will be natural?
2. Bodily organs of perception and motion are instruments, not living powers. (a) Prove that proposition. (b) What objection has been made to it as an argument for our immortality? (c) Answer the objection.
3. (a) Give particulars illustrating the extent to which pleasure and pain are consequences of our actions. (b) Show that this arrangement accords with the proper formal notion of government. (e) (1) In what sense is it to be ascribed to the course of nature, and (2) why in that sense?
4. If God rewards and punishes according to rule, ( $a$ ) what must be presumed to be the rule? (b) On what grounds presumed? Then, the doctrine of religion that hereafter the righteous shall be happy and the wicked miserable amounts only to an expectation produced by things as they are-(c) What expectation?
5. (a) What fact pertaining to all creatures proves the possibility of discipline? (b) Define passive habits and passive impressions. (c) Give the general laws simultaneously affecting the force of motives and the formation of habits, with examples.
6. (a) What constitutional deficiency proves our need of moral improvement ? (b) Show how danger arises from it. (c) Wherein lies our security, and by what means may it be indefinitely increased?
7. Show (a) that, even on the supposition of necessity, the Author of nature has a will and character, and (b) that in those respects in which his character is the foundation of religion it is as reconcileable as any other with necessity.
8. (a) When estimating the improbability of miracles, what extenuating circumstances does Hume suppress? (b) What are the consequences of his representation as to (1) the credibility and (2) the incredibility, of miracles?
9. (a) By stating the facts to which heathen writers bear testimony in remote, brief, and incidental notices, show that the story which the first Christians had is the story which we have. (b) If passages cited from Josephus be not genuine, on what grounds may it be reasonably contended that his silence was designed?
10. (a) Although it may not have occurred to the Apostles that they should immediately write histories of Christianity and its Founder, what circumstances soon rendered the course
which they appear to have followed probable and natural? (b) Show that their occasional letters contain as much as should be looked for in them, in reference to Christian history.
11. Give (a) two reasons either of which may have led to the Apostolic writings being called canonical, and ( $b$ ) a definite meaning of the word canonical, obtained by combining these reasons. (c) What questions are settled by proving the canonicity of Scripture ?
12. Give (a) such accounts of the Peschito and Old Latin versions as may show the nature and value of the evidence which they separately and conjointly supply in favour of the New Testament Canon, and (b) leading particulars of the testimony of Christ and his Apostles to the Canon of the Old Testament.
13. Sketch and criticise Renan's theory as to the origin of the Gospels.
14. (a) Mention particulars of the evidence on which the Pentateuch is assigned to the Mosaic age, and (b) recount historical events which furnished special securities for its genuineness.
15. Give outlines of the evidence for the credibility of Scripture from (a) its views of duty and (b) the unity of design which characterizes it.
16. (a) In what circumstances is faith in prophecy specially exposed to attack? (b) Explain and illustrate an adequate offset to this disadvantage.

## HOMILETICS.

1. (a) How and with what precise meaning was the term $\delta \mu_{c} \ll \alpha$ introduced? (b) Account for the prevalence of the didactic method of preaching among the early Christians, and (c) give reasons for the opinion that it should still be more common than the rhetorical.
2. (a) State the relations of thought to mind and of words to thought, and (b) on the basis of these relations show the importance of elocutionary effect in the preaching of Christ's word.

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3. Considering the Scriptures-Rom. x, 17, II Timothy iv, 2, middle clause, and John vi, 63, latter clause-as applicable to the ministry of the word, make some observations upon each.
4. (a) Explain the relation of unity to variety in a discourse. (b) How may the unity of a discourse be tested? (c) Give forms of which unity of subject admits.
5. (a) State and answer objections to the practice of preaching from texts, and (b) give some general considerations by which ministers should be guided in the choice of texts.

HEBREW.
First Year.

1. Translate Gen. VI. 3, 13.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { " VII, 11, 16, } 17 . \\
& \text { " VIII, } 11,11,1 . \\
& \text { " IX IX, }, 21 .
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Analyze the verbs in Gen. VI, 1 , and the nouns in Gen. VI, 14.
3. Give the roots of the nouns in Gen. VIII, 22.
4. How is comparison expressed in Hebrew ?
5. Give the root of each conjugation of galah.
6. Explain the syntax of the cardinal numbers.
7. Explain the idiomatic nse of the infinitives in Gen. VIII, 3.
8. Reconcile Gen. VIII, 21 with Gen. VI, $5,6$.
9. Reconcile Gen. IX, 13, with meteorology.
10. Explain the relation of the curse Gen. IX, 25, to the sin Gen. IX, 22.
11. Shew that Japheth is the subject of the second verb Gen. IX, 27.
12. Point out the inaccuracy of the translation of Prov. XXII, 6 , in A. V.

## BIBLICAL CRITICISM.

1. Name the ancient versions of scripture in chronological order, specifying whether they are taken from the original, the LXX, or the Vulgate.
2. Give the history of the LXX, and its character as a translation.
3. Give an account of the Hellenistic dialect.
4. Give the age of the oldest Hebrew, Greek Testament, and Classical MSS.
5. How is the age of the MSS. of the Greek Testament ascertained?
6. Give the age, depository, mark, and contents of the five most valuable uncial MSS. of the Greek Testament.
7. What editions constitute the basis of the Textus Receptus ?
8. Correct the T. R. in the following passages, and state the ground of the correction: Acts VIII, 37, Eph. V, 9, 2 Cor. V, 3 .
9. Give the evidence against the genuineness of 1 John V. 7.
10. Explain hosanna, maranatha, Sabaoth, and give the peculiar meaning of prevent, let, offend, carriage in A. V.
11. Correct the rendering of the following passages in A. V.: Gen. IV, 15, Acts XXII, 23, Rom. XVI. 9, Gal. IV, 24, 2 Tim, IV, 20.

## GREEK TESTAMENT.

## $I$ Corinthians.

1. Translate II, 1; XI, 15, 16; XIV, 3, 7; XVI, 6, 7, 8, 9, $10,11,12$.
2. Analyze $\gamma \eta \mu \eta \varsigma, ~ x \rho \varepsilon \alpha, \chi \alpha \tau \eta \chi \eta \sigma \omega$.
3. Derive $\delta \psi \omega \nu \iota o \nu, \quad i \pi \omega \pi \iota \alpha \zeta \omega$, $\alpha i \nu \iota \gamma \mu \alpha, \psi \omega \mu \zeta \omega, \quad \varepsilon x \tau \rho \omega \mu \alpha$, $\pi \varepsilon \rho \iota \psi \eta \mu \alpha$.
4. Shew which of the two possible connections of $\alpha \dot{v} \tau \omega \nu$ I, 2, is preferable.
5. Shew which of the two possible antecedents of $\delta \varsigma \mathrm{I}, 8$, is preferable.
6. State the two interpretations of $\tau \varepsilon \lambda_{\varepsilon \iota 0 \iota} \mathrm{II}, 6$, and defend the interpretation you prefer.
7. Point out and name the grammatical irregularity II, 9.
8. Construe $\tau \epsilon$ III 7.
9. Explain XI, 10.
10. State the two principal hypotheses in regard to the gift of tongues-ch. xiv-and give your reasons for the one you adopt.

## CHURCH HISTORY.

Centuries $I-V$.

1. In what consisted the preparation of the world for the coming of Christ ?
2. From what two authors do we derive most of our information regarding the mode of worship in the early Church?
3. Shew that liturgies were not in use in the second century.
4. Give the name and date of the first four General Councils, and the doctrine established at each.
5. Give an account of-
(1) The Ebionites.
(2) The Gnostics.
(3) The Meletian controversy.
(4) Nestorianism.
(5) St. Patrick.
(6) The first persecution of the Chrıstians by a Roman emperor.
(7) The origin of the office of diocesan bishop.
(8) The principal fathers of the second century.
6. Name the greatest Greek and the greatest Latin father of the fourth century.

[^0]:    The Examination for 1876-77 will begin in the Convocation Hall on 5th October.

[^1]:    *For residences of students see pages $38,39,40$.

