

¹²
CALENDAR

12

OF

Queen's University and College,

KINGSTON, CANADA.

SESSION 1877-78.



INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
A.D. 1841.

KINGSTON:
PRINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY AT THE DAILY NEWS OFFICE.
1877.

THE
COUNCIL OF



R
Ap

R
Ap

R
Ap

R
24th
10

the

UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Retire Ap.1881.	{	Rev. WILLIAM BAIN, D.D.....Perth.
		Rev. THOMAS G. SMITH.....Kingston.
		Rev. DANIEL J. MACDONNELL, M.A., B.D.....Toronto.
		JAMES MACLENNAN, Esq., M.A., Q.C.....Toronto.
		Hon. ALEXANDER MORRIS, M.A., D.C.L.Fort Garry.
		GEORGE DAVIDSON, Esq.....Kingston.
		GEORGE M. KINGHORN, Esq.....Montreal.
Retire Ap.1880.	{	Rev. GEORGE BELL, LL.D.....Walkerton.
		Rev. JOHN JENKINS, D.D.....Montreal.
		Rev. DANIEL M. GORDON, M.A., B.D.....Ottawa.
		GEORGE M. MACDONNELL, Esq., B.A.....Kingston.
		JAMES A. GRANT, Esq., M.D.....Ottawa.
		Hon. JOHN HAMILTON.....Kingston.
		JAMES MICHIE, Esq.....Toronto.
Retire Ap.1879.	{	Rev. ROBERT NEILL, D.D.....Burnbrae.
		Rev. GAVIN LANG.....Montreal.
		JAMES WRIGHT, Esq.....London.
		JOHN CARNEGIE, Esq.....Peterboro.
		NEIL J. MCGILLIVRAY, Esq., B.A.....Montreal.
Retire 24th Ap. 1878.	{	Rev. DONALD ROSS, M.A., B.D.....Lachine, P.Q.
		Rev. NEIL MCNISH, B.D., LL.D.....Cornwall.
		Rev. KENNETH MACLENNAN, M.A.....Charlottetown, P.E.I.
		JAMES CROIL, Esq.....Montreal.
		Sir HUGH ALLAN.....Montreal.
		Hon. DONALD McDONALD, Senator.....Toronto.
		GEORGE H. BOULTER, Esq., M.D., M.P.P.Stirling.

Hon. JOHN HAMILTON, Chairman.

WILLIAM IRELAND, Esq., Kingston, Secretary-Treasurer.

The annual meeting of the Board is held in the Senate chamber on the evening of the last Wednesday of April.

CHANCELLOR:
 REV. JOHN COOK, D.D., Quebec.
 PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR.
 VERY REV. WILLIAM SNODGRASS, D.D.
 VICE-PRINCIPAL.
 REV. JAMES WILLIAMSON, M.A., LL.D.

COLLEGE SENATE.

THE PRINCIPAL,
 Primarius Professor of Divinity.
 Rev. JOHN B. MOWAT, M.A.,
 Professor of Oriental Languages, Biblical Criticism, and Church History.
 THE VICE-PRINCIPAL,
 Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
 REV. JOHN H. MACKERRAS, M.A.,
 Professor of Classical Literature.
 NATHAN F. DUPUIS, M.A., F.B.S. Edin.,
 Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.
 REV. GEORGE D. FERGUSON, B.A.,
 Professor of History and English Literature, and Lecturer on Modern
 Languages.
 JOHN WATSON, M.A.,
 Professor of Logic, Metaphysics, and Ethics.
 ALEXANDER MELLVILLE BELL, F.E.I.S., Brantford,
 Watkins' Lecturer on Elocution.

Secretary—PROFESSOR MOWAT—Registrar.
 Examiner for Matriculation in Medicine—SAMUEL WOODS, M.A., Kingston.

CONVOCATION.

Members.—Trustees, Professors, Lecturers, Fellows, Graduates, and
 Students being undergraduates. Secretary—Prof. Mowat.

OBSERVATORY.

BOARD.—The Principal, Professor Williamson, M. Flanagan, Esq.
 Director—Prof. Williamson. Observer—Prof. Dupuis. Sec'y—Prof. Mowat.

LIBRARY.

Curators—The Principal, Profs. Mowat and Ferguson.
 Secretary—Prof. Mowat. Librarian—Prof. Dupuis,

Curator of the Museum—Professor Dupuis.

Janitor—John Cormack.

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

The Council consists of the Chancellor, the Trustees, the members of Senate, and thirty-three elective members.

The Chancellor is elected by the Council, except when two or more candidates are nominated, in which case the election is by registered graduates and alumni. He holds office for three years and, as highest officer of the University, presides at meetings of Council and Convocation and at statutory meetings of Senate. In his absence he is represented by the Vice-Chancellor.

Of the elective members seven retire annually, except in every fifth year, when only five retire. Successors are elected by registered graduates and alumni. Retiring members may be re elected.

The Council has power to discuss all questions relating to the College and its welfare, to make representations of its views to the Senate or the Board of Trustees, to decide on proposals for affiliation, and to arrange all matters pertaining to the installation of Chancellor, its own meetings and business, the meetings and proceedings of Convocation, and the fees for membership, registration and voting.

ELECTIVE MEMBERS.

(In the order of their retiring.)

		THOMAS F. McLEAN, M.D.....	Goderich.
		JOHN M. MACHAR, M.A.....	Kingston.
1882	}	KENNETH N. FENWICK, M.A, M.D.	Kingston.
		ANDREW T. DRUMMOND, B.A., LL.B.....	Montreal.
		JAMES MACLENNAN, M.A., Q.C.....	Toronto.
		JOHN A. MUDIE, B.A.....	Kingston.
		THOMAS R. DUPUIS, M.D.....	Kingston.
1881	}	JAMES McCAMMON, M.D.....	Kingston.
		JAMES NEISH, M.D.....	Kingston, Jamaica.
		Rev. HUGH CAMERON.....	Kippen.
		Rev. MATTHEW W. MACLEAN, M.A.....	Belleville.
		Rev. DONALD FRASER, M.A.....	Port Elgin.
		MICHAEL SULLIVAN, M.D.....	Kingston.
		WILLIAM H. FULLER, M.A.....	Kingston.
1880	}	Rev. MALCOLM MACGILLIVRAY, M.A.....	Woburn.
		Rev. DONALD ROSS.....	Lancaster.
		ROBERT V. ROGERS, B.A.....	Kingston.
		WILLIAM CALDWELL, B.A.....	Lanark.
		Rev. JAMES GORDON, M.A.....	Clifton.
		HERBERT S. McDONALD, M.A.....	Brockville.
		Rev. CHARLES I. CAMERON, M.A.....	New Edinburgh.
1879	}	Rev. JOHN K. McMORINE, M.A.....	Almonte.
		ALEXANDER G. McBEAN, B.A.....	Montreal.
		Rev. JAMES C. SMITH, M.A.....	Hamilton.
		Rev. ROBERT CAMPBELL, M.A.....	Montreal.
		Rev. ROBERT CAMPBELL, M.A.....	Renfrew.
		JOHN McINTYRE, M.A.....	Kingston.
		DONALD B. McLENNAN, M.A, Q.C.....	Cornwall.
15th Mar	}	CHARLES LEGGE, C.E.....	Montreal.
1878.		JOHN BELL, M.A., M.D.	Montreal.
		Rev. EBENEZER D. McLAREN, M.A.....	Cheltenham.
		Rev. JAMES S. MULLAN.....	Woodlands.
		Rev. JAMES CARMICHAEL.....	Laskey.

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	800 00
The late JOHN MOWAT, Esq., Kingston—Scholarship	800 00
Rev. ALEXANDER LEWIS, M.D.—Prize	400 00
The late GEORGE MICHIE, Esq., Toronto	2,000 00
The late EDW. H. HARDY, Kingston	400 00
MRS. GLASS, Sarnia, for HENRY GLASS Memorial Scholarship	500 00
A gentleman in New Brunswick—Dominion Scholarship	1,300 00
Friends of the late Principal LEITCH—Memorial Scholarships	2,433 33
The late Rev. ALEXANDER BUCHAN, Stirling—Scholarships ..	3,000 00
The late Mrs. MARGARET W. McINTYRE, Perth—Scholarship..	400 00
DAVID STRATHERN DOW, Toronto—Scholarship	1,500 00
The late JOHN WATKINS, Esq., Kingston	4,000 00
“ “ “ Scholarship	1,300 00

ANNUAL AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS, 1876-7.

Students' Association, St. Andrew's, Scotland—Scholarship..	\$48 66
A Friend, Kingston—Cataraqui Scholarship	50 00
St. Paul's Church, Montreal—Scholarship	60 00
Montreal Scholarship	50 00
General Assembly, Church of Scotland	2,422 22
Congregation of McNab and Horton—Scholarship	50 00
Session of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto—Scholarship	60 00
The College Senate—Scholarship	70 00
Subscriptions to Die Fund	186 50
Hon. D. L. MACPHERSON, Toronto—University Prize for Essay	25 00
The late PETER GRAHAM, Esq., M.P.P., Pittsburgh “	25 00
ALEX. G. McBEAN, Esq., B.A., Montreal, “	25 00
Alma Mater Society, “	25 00
DON. B. MACLENNAN, Esq., M.A., Q.C., Cornwall, “	25 00
Elocution Association—Prizes	50 00
ROBERT J. REEKIE, Esq., Montreal—Scholarship	50 00

ENDOWMENT FUND.

In connection with the endowment scheme, 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.

UNUSED NOMINATIONS.

KINGSTON—J. Carruthers, W. Ireland, 3; G. M. Kinghorn, 3; F. Fowler, M.D., F. J. George, O. S. Strange, M.D., 2; Hon. R. J. Cartwright, 2; G. Davidson, Prof. Dupuis, 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, Alex. F. Macpherson.

OTTAWA—W. Clegg, J. Gordon.

TORONTO—Hon. O. Mowat, LL.D., 2; A. Morrison, 2; Rev. J. Barclay, D.D., J. Gordon, F. McHardy, A. Campbell, J. S. Grassick, G. H. Wilson, I. C. Gilmour.

MONTREAL—T. Paton, 2; R. Leckie, 2; J. Hope, 2; Mrs. Law, Sen., J. Binnore, A. McGibbon, A. Ogilvie, A. Walker, G. W. Campbell, M.D., J. Benny, J. Drummond (Petite Cote), J. L. Morris, W. Christie, J. Fraser, A. Friend, J. Lillie, J. Hickson, J. Benning, Mrs. C. Low, J. McLennan, H. McLennan, D. A. Smith, J. McDougall, J. Fraser (Drummond St.), A. McPherson, R. Jellyman, R. Kerr, A. Mitchell, W. Reid, A. Cross, J. D. Anderson, J. S. Hunter, W. Darling, F. P. Currie, R. Esdaile, J. C. Watson, H. McKay, A. T. Drummond, LL.B.

CORNWALL—D. B. McLennan, M.A., D. E. McIntyre, W. Mattice, W. Ross.

BROCKVILLE—G. Hutcheson, 2; A. Brooks, H. S. McDonald, M.A., Rev. D. McGillivray, B.A., J. Page.

THORAH—Rev. D. Watson, M.A., J. Murray, J. Proctor, A. Hamilton, W. Ritchie.

GUELPH—D. Allan, 2; Mrs. Wm. Allen, Sen., J. Massie, C. Davidson.

HAMILTON—M. Leggatt, Mrs. G. H. Gillespie, A. Turner.

LACHINE—J. P. Dawes, T. A. Dawes, C. Esplin.

SCARBOROUGH—J. Ferguson, T. Davidson, R. Davidson, J. Laurie.

CLIFTON—Rev. J. Y. Cameron, M.A.

CARLETON PLACE—J. Gillies, R. Bell.

PERTH—J. Wilson, T. Mansfield, Rev. W. Bain, D.D., Rev. T. Hart, M.A.

VAUGHAN—J. Grahame, T. Grahame.

W. GWILLIMBURY—W. J. Sturgeon.

LANARK—A. Caldwell, J. McIlquham.

E. WILLIAMS—Rev. R. Chambers, B.A., A. Elliott.

INDIA—T. F. Harkness, B.A., Principal Jardine, B.D.

GALT—Rev. J. B. Muir, M.A., H. McCulloch, W. Osborne.

MIDDLEVILLE—Rev. D. J. McLean, B.A., W. Croft, A. Campbell.
 NOTTAWASAGA—Rev. A. McDonald, B.A.
 E. NOTTAWASAGA—Rev. D. McDonald, M.A.
 W. KING—Rev. J. Carmichael, D. McMurphy.
 MARKHAM—G. Miller, Rev. J. S. Eakin, B.A.
 ALMONTE—J. D. Gemmell, 2; J. H. Wylie, Rev. J. Gordon, B.A.
 WESTMEATH—Mrs. E. Carmichael, Walter Findlay.
 OSNABRUCK—W. Colquhoun, Jas. Croil.
 UXBRIDGE—Rev. A. McLennan, B.A.
 SMITH'S FALLS—Rev. S. Mylne, 2; R. Hunter.
 GEORGETOWN, Que—Rev. J. Muir, D.D.
 LONDON—Rev. D. Camelon, J. Wright.
 BRAMSVILLE—J. B. Osborne.
 GLANFORD—A. Bethune, M.D. ARNPRIOR—Rev. P. Lindsay, B.A.
 BUCKINGHAM—J. McLaren. GEORGINA—Rev. D. P. Niven, B.A.
 BELLEVILLE—D. Pitceathly. HAWKESBURY—A. Urquhart.
 WHITBY—M. Thwaite. MILTON—J. Sproat, A. Sproat.
 RENFREW—J. L. McDougall. LONDON, Eng—Sir John Rose, 4.
 COULONGE—Hon. G. Bryson. DUNDAS—T. Wilson, J. Bertram.
 CHELSEA—J. Mather. ORMSTOWN—Rev. W.C. Clark, B.A.
 BECKWITH—Rev. W. Ross, M.A. TOSSORONTIO—J. Cumberland.
 WATERDOWN—A. Brown.
 WOLFE ISLAND—Rev. Geo. Porteous.

FOUNDERS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

Andrew Allan 2 Montreal.	Mackerras (Prof.) Kingston.
Bell (John)* Toronto.	MacLennan (James) Toronto.
Bronson (H. F.) † Ottawa.	Macpherson (Hon. D. L.) Toronto.
Bronson (E. H.) † Ottawa.	Macpherson (Allan) * Kingston.
Buntin (Alex.) 2 † Montreal.	Malloch (Mrs. Edw.) Ottawa.
Cameron (John A.) Summerstown.	McGillivray (N. J.) Montreal.
Campbell (Hon. A.) † Kingston.	McNee (James) Kingston.
Carruthers (John) 2 Kingston.	Michie (James) 2 Toronto.
Cluness (W.R.) 2 † Sacramento.	Morrison (John) † Montreal.
Crawford (Alex.) Montreal.	Mowat (Prof.) † Kingston.
Currier (J. M.) Ottawa.	Muir (Robert) † 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 † Montreal.
Fleming (Sandford) † Ottawa.	Reekie (R. J.) Montreal.
Fulton (Alex. T.) † Toronto.	Shedden (John)* Toronto.
Gillies (John) Carleton Place.	Smith (John)* Montreal.
Gilmour (Allan) 2 † 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. McKay 2 † Ottawa.
Hardy (Edw. H.)* Kingston.	Urquhart (Alex.) Montreal.
Hugh (Sir) Allan 3 Montreal.	Williamson (Prof.) Kingston.
Johnston (Jas.) † Montreal.	William Dow 2 † Montreal.
Kinloch (William) † Montreal.	

* Deceased.

† Nominations reserved.

‡ Memorial Scholarships.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY,

from 1st May, 1876, to 1st May, 1877.

- University of Aberdeen.—Calendar for 1876-7. Aberdeen, 1876.
 " Glasgow.— " " Glasgow, 1876.
 " Edinburgh.— " " Edinburgh, 1876.
 " Trinity College, Toronto.—Calendar for 1876. Toronto, 1876.
 " New Brunswick.—Calendar for 1876-7. Fredericton, 1876.
 " Toronto.—Examination Papers for 1876. Toronto, 1876.
 Queen's University and College.—Calendar for 1876-7. Kingston, 1876.
 Victoria " " 1876. Toronto, 1876.
 Dalhousie " " 1876-7. Halifax, N.S., 1876.
 Laval " " Annuaire pour 1876-7. Quebec, 1876.
 McGill " " Calendar and Examination Papers, 1876-7. Montreal, 1876.
 University College, Toronto.—Calendar for 1876-7. Toronto, 1876.
 Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons.— " Kingston, 1876.
 Toronto School of Medicine.—Annual Announcement for 1876-7. Toronto, 1876.
 Knox College.—Calendar for 1876-7. Toronto, 1876.
 Presbyterian College, Montreal.—Calendar for 1876-7. Montreal, 1876.
 Brantford Young Ladies College.—Annual Catalogue, 1875-6. Brantford, 1876.
 College de Demoiselles.—Calendar for 1876-7. St. Hyacinthe, Que., 1876.
 Yale College.—Catalogue for 1876-7. New Haven, 1876.
 L'Universite Royale de Norwege.—Boiumbraen 1 Juli, 1868. Le glacier de Boium en Juillet, 1868. By S. A. Sexe. Christiania, 1869.
 " Bidrag til Lymphekjertlernes Normale og Pathologiske Anatomi. By G. A. Hansen. Christiania, 1871.
 " On some remarkable forms of animal life from the great deeps of the Norwegian Coast. Carcinologiske Bidrag til Norges Fauna. By G. O. Sars. Pts. i-ii. Christiania, 1872.
 " Om Siphonodentalium Vitreum, en ny slaegt og art af Dentalidernes familie. Memoires pour servir a la connaissance des Crinoïdes vivants. By M. Sars. Christiania, 1861, 1868.
 " Die Pflanzenwelt Norwegens. By F. C. Schubeler. Christiania, 1873.
 W. Cochrane, D.D., Brantford.—The Heavenly Vision and other Sermons. Toronto, 1874. Christ and Christian Life. Toronto, 1876. 2 vols. By the Donor.
 Zehnter Bericht der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft zu Bamberg. 1871-4. Bamberg, 1875.
 Cobden Club.—History of Free Trade in Tuscany. By J. M. Stuart. Lon. 1876. Russia, Turkey and England. By R. Cobden. Lon. 1876. 2 vols.
 Principal Snodgrass.—Presbyterian Year Book for 1875 and 1876. Toronto. The Homilist, vols. II-IV, 3d series. Lon. 1863-4. Rules and Exercises in Homeric and Attic Greek, &c. By Sir D. K. Sandford. Edin. 1831. Sallust; Latin-English. Old copy. 7 vols.
 Prof. Blaikie, D.D., Edinburgh.—Minutes of London Conference of delegates from Presbyterian Churches throughout the world. Lon. 1875.
 Prof. McKnight.—Outline of the historical evidence of the truth of the Christian religion. By the Donor. Halifax, N.S., 1876.
 R. S. Drummond, D.D., London.—Proceedings of the Union Synod at Liverpool. Lon. 1876.
 W. Taylor, D.D.—A discourse before the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa. Montreal, 1876. By the Donor.
 French Canadian Missionary Society.—37th and 38th Annual Reports. Montreal, 1876-7.
 Prof. Maclean, M.D.—Historical sketch of the University of Michigan. Ann Arbor, 1876.
 Hon. D. Laird.—Geological Survey of Canada. Report of Progress, 1874-5. Ottawa, 1876.

- American Philosophical Society. Report of proceedings, Jan.-June, 1876.
- Prof. Watson, M.A., Kingston.—Aristotelis Opera Omnia. 2 vols. Paris, 1619. Annual Report of St. Louis (U.S.) Public Schools. 1874-5.
- Prof. Ferguson, B.A., Kingston.—The Huguenots in France. By S. Smiles. Lon. 1874. The last days of the Reign of Louis Philippe. By M. Guizot. Lon. 1867. 2 vols.
- House of Commons.—Sessional Papers. Vol. IX. Nos. 1-8. Statutes 39 Vic. Vols. I-II. Census of Canada, 1870-1. Vol. IV., Statistics. Journals, Vol. X. Ottawa, 1876. 12 vols.
- The Senate.—Journals, Vol. X. Ottawa, 1876.
- Department of Marine and Fisheries.—Reports on the Meteorological, Magnetic and other observations of Canada for 1875.
- Rev. J. R. McDougall, Florence.—Free Christian Church in Itals. 5th Report.
- Rev. Geo. Bell, LL.D., Walkerton.—The Great Salvation explained and enforced. By Hugh Mair, D.D. Albany, 1856. Rules and Forms of procedure in the Church Courts of the Canada Presbyterian Church.
- Rev. John Laing, M.A., Dundas.—Marriage with a deceased wife's sister, with reply by Prof. Gregg. Toronto, 1868. A Catechism for infants. Dundas, 1875. The second coming of the Lord. Toronto, 1877. By the Donor.
- Prof. Mackerras, M.A., Kingston.—Acts and proceedings of the second General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Toronto, 1876.
- Robt. Burns, D.D., Halifax, N.S.—Life and Times of Robert Burns, D.D. Toronto, 1873. The Maine liquor law. A lecture. Halifax, 1876. By the Donor.
- Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland.—Reports of the schemes of the Church of Scotland. 1873-6. 3 vols. Edin. The Home and Foreign Missionary Record of the Church of Scotland.
- S. Woods, M.A., Kingston.—Maetzner's English Grammar. 3 vols. Education Department, Toronto.—Journal of Education for Ontario.
- Prof. Dupuis, M.A., Kingston.—English Dictionary. By A Reid. Toronto, 1876.
- Rev. T. Sedgwick, Tatamagouche, N.S.—Minutes of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces. Halifax, 1876.
- Rev. J. S. Black, Montreal.—In Memoriam, Rev. William Taylor, D.D. Montreal, 1876.
- Rev. C. E. Cartwright, Kingston.—Life and letters of the Hon. Richard Cartwright. 2 copies. By the Donor. Toronto, 1876.
- General Eaton, Washington.—Special Report on Public Libraries in the United States. Parts I-II. Wash. 1876.
- John Dougall & Son, Publishers, Montreal.—The New Dominion Monthly.
- James Croil, Esq., Montreal.—The Presbyterian Record.
- A. T. Drummond, LL.B., Montreal.—Our public indebtedness. Montreal, 1876. By the Donor.
- Rev. A. N. Somerville, Glasgow.—Variety, Unity, Activity. An Address. Lon. 1876. By the Donor.
- J. A. Octerlony, M.D., Louisville, Ky.—Relations of medicine to modern unbelief. A Review. By the Donor. Louisville, 1876.
- Rev. Robt. Jardine, B.D., D.Sc., Calcutta.—What to believe. By the Donor. Calcutta, 1876.
- K. N. Fenwick, M.A., M.D., Kingston.—English Bible, Oxford, 1760. Wells of Salvation and words of advice to young men. By T. Vincent. Lon. 1668. Mohawk Gospel according to St. John. Elements of plane and spherical Trigonometry. By J. Keil. M.S. copy by S. Cann, 1728.
- W. Robinson, M.P.P., Kingston.—Reports to the Legislature, Province of Ontario. Asylums, prisons, and public charities: Agriculture and Arts: School of Agriculture and Experimental Farm: Products, manufactures, &c., at the International Exhibition, Washington: Public accounts: Fruit-growers' Association.

Geo
Jan
E
Cha
v
Pin
Mrs
Jan
O
Y
R
L
P
Ind
Le
Uni
va
be
In
W
Serv
Kin
S
Har
C
R. A
th
The
O
The
R
Lor
E
Sup
ye

Hon
do
co
bo
jal
ro
Lo
th
Ka
an
K. N
cie
roj
va
Ar
the
pie
J. G.

- Geo. H. Boulter, M.D., Stirling.—Do. Schools of Ontario, 1875. Toronto.
- James Johnson, Esq., Kingston.—Do. Crown Lands, 1876: Receipts and Expenditure, 1876.
- Charles Legge, C.E., Montreal.—The Construction of the Victoria Bridge. 2 vols. By James Hodges. Lon. 1860.
- Pinckney's United States School and College Directory. N.Y. 1876.
- Mrs. Charles Low, Montreal.—Blackwood's Magazine, 1873-76. 9 vols.
- James Michie, Toronto.—The Man of God and the Glory of the Redeemer. By O. Winslow. N.Y. 1864. Phil. 1855. The Christ of History. By J. Young. N.Y. 1856. Synonyms of the New Testament. By R. C. Trench. Redfield, 1855. Idyls of the King. By A. Tennyson. Boston, 1860. Letters to Rt. Rev. John Hughes. By Kirwan. N.Y. 1855. Logic. By J. Leechman. Glas. 1845. Miscellaneous Sermons. By Rev. Sydney Smith. Phil. 1846, &c. 11 vols.
- Indians of the Lake of Two Mountains and the Seminary of St. Sulpice.
- Le Ruey E., London, O.—Hints on mining affairs. Lon. 1877.
- United States Naval Observatory.—Astronomical and Meteorological Observations, 1874. Washington, 1877. Report on the difference of longitude between Washington and Ogden, Utah. By J. R. Eastman, Wash. 1876. Investigation of corrections to Hansen's tables of the Moon, &c. Do. Wash. 1876.
- Services for Sunday Schools. By ministers of the Church of Scotland. Kingston Auxiliary Bible Society.—History of the British and Foreign Bible Society. By Rev. Geo. Browne. 2 vols. Lon. 1859.
- Harvard College.—Annals of the Astronomical Observatory of do. Vols. vi-viii. Cambridge 1871, 1876.
- R. Akerman, Stockholm.—On the state of the iron manufacture in Sweden at the beginning of 1876. Stockholm, 1876.
- The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.—Observations made at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, in the year 1874. Lon. 1876.
- The British Government.—Results of Astronomical Observations made at the Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope. Cape Town, 1876.
- Lord Lindsay.—Summary of Struve's "Mensurae Micrometricae." Dun Echt, Aberdeen, 1876.
- Superintendent of Public Instruction, Province of Quebec.—Report for the year 1875-76. Quebec, 1876.

DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM,

from 1st May, 1876, to 1st May, 1877.

- Hon. Robt. Hamilton, Peterborough.—Articles in miniature, illustrative of domestic and outdoor life of the Indians on the shores of Hudson's Bay, comprising:—
- Kiyak, canoe: Poutic, paddle: Kamotic, dog sledge: Poo-ooke, bag for bow and quiver for arrows: Avatae, dan tokoe, harpoon belonging to Kaijake: Nowloc, handle for Kaijak's harpoon: Peticseeke, bow: Kagzooke, arrow: Egimac, harpoon for winter: Onae, handle of do: Kokivoe, fish spear: Lovicsuake, snow-knife: Koodleike, lamp: Enituc, to put above lamp to dry things upon: Kokivic, needle case: Shovic, knife: Ookoosheeke, kettle: Kadlou'out, spoon: Kytostick, belt buckle: Metulc, eider duck: Enon, man: and a spear.
- K. N. Fenwick, M.A., M.D., Kingston.—143 copper coins, several being ancient and many others uncommon: 52 silver coins from the countries of Europe and South America: Whitehall "Evening Post" of May 29th, 1798: a variety of shimplasters, mostly from the Confederate States, of the recent American civil war: 2 specimens of Retipores: specimens of coral: cloth of the South Sea Islanders: facsimile of the Seal of Mary Queen of Scots: a piece of wood from the prison of do.
- J. G. Stuart, B.A., Gananoque.—Specimens of Galena and Asbestos.

ACADEMIC YEAR.


	1876.
Sept..28	Candidates intending to appear at ensuing examinations required to intimate in writing their intention to the Registrar.
Oct.....3	Session begins.
4	Matriculation, Pass and Honour Examinations in Arts begin.
8	Examination for Mowat Scholarship.
16	University Day—Registration, &c. Opening Address by Professor Ferguson, B.A., at 8 P.M.
Nov....5	Matriculation and Pass Examinations in Theology begin.
19	Holiday.
Dec...21	Christmas Holidays begin.
	1878.
Jan.....8	Classes re-open.
11	Statutory Meeting of Senate.
Feb....4	Holiday.
13	Time for receiving Theses for M.D. expires.
March 4	Holiday.
14	Time for receiving subjects of Theses for M.A. expires. Primary and Final Examinations in Medicine begin.
25	Notices of intention as to ensuing Examinations required.
April 5	Class-work in Arts closes.
8	Time for receiving Theses for M.A. expires.
10	Class-work in Theology closes.
11	Pass and Honour Examinations in Arts begin.
16	Pass Examinations in Theology begin.
23	Statutory Meeting of Senate for conferring Degrees, &c.
25	Convocation for distributing Prizes, announcing Honours, laureating Graduates, and electing Fellows.


GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE has, under its Royal Charter, "the style and privileges of a University."

The thirty-seventh session will be opened on the first Wednesday (3d) of October, 1877, 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 persons, 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 University 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.

ACADEMIC COSTUME.—The dress, so far as it is common to members of the University, without respect to rank, consists of black gown with long sleeves and cap with one tassel. The gown worn by undergraduates has red trimming on the front and sleeves.

The distinctive part of the costume of Graduates is in the hood as follows:—B.A., black, bordered with red silk; M.A., scarlet; B.Sc., black, lined with light blue, bordered with white; M.D., scarlet, bound on edge with white; B.D., white, with crimson flush border; D.D., black, with white lining; LL.D., black silk, lined with blue silk.

FEES.—The following fees are payable strictly in advance—class fees on University day (16th October); graduation fees on or before the 24th April.

A single class, any number of sessions	\$6 00
Registration, per session	3 00
Apparatus "	2 00
Matriculation Examination.....	1 00
Pass Examination	2 00
Graduation Fee, Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)	10 00
" " Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)	10 00
" " Master of Arts (M.A.).....	20 00
Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.).....	20 00
Admission <i>ad eundem gradum</i> , B.A.	5 00
" " " M.A.	10 00

FACULTY OF ARTS.

ORDINARY COURSE.


SUBJECTS OF STUDY AND TIME-TABLE.

Hours.

9. Senior Mathematics—four days per week.
Logic and Metaphysics }
Junior Latin. } daily.
Junior Hebrew. }
10. Junior Greek—daily.
Rhetoric and English Literature—daily.
11. Natural Philosophy. }
History. } daily.
Chemistry. }
12. Senior Greek. } four days per week.
Ethics. }
2. French and German—daily in alternate sessions—German in 1877-8.
Natural Science—daily.
3. Senior Latin—four days per week.
Junior Mathematics—daily.

MATRICULATION.

- I. There shall be a Matriculation Examination for students 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.—Euclid, 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.

 The Examination for 1877-78 will begin in the Convocation Hall on 4th October

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 intransit, 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.

T
don
S
not
and
M
van
Th
out
of t
to t
had
T
acq
libe
S
tha
mer
Hon
fran

I
Pro
but
ma
the
que
is s

JUN

SEN

JUN

SEN

- 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.
-

To those who desire to take only a part of the course the greatest freedom is allowed in the selection of classes.

Students preparing for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, and not desiring to take a degree, are required to attend only such classes and pass such examinations as the Church may prescribe.

Matriculation, when practicable, is advisable, and confers certain advantages, but it is not essential even for students intending to graduate. Thus if a student, having a degree in view, enters the junior classes without matriculating and passes the examination in these classes at the close of the session or at the beginning of the following session, he is admitted to the rank of undergraduate, and is thereafter in all respects as if he had matriculated.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is given only to those who show their acquaintance with the whole round of subjects constituting a course of liberal education.

Special subjects of study affect only the few, yet affect these so much that their case claims some consideration in connection with arrangements suited to the majority. The regulations respecting courses for Honours (page 21) and graduation in Science (page 23) are therefore framed for their benefit.

DEPARTMENTS AND SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

In conducting the student through the following course the Professors endeavour to overtake all the studies 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, Æneid, Book XII. Horace, Odes, Book III.

SENIOR LATIN.—Virgil, Georgics, Book I. Livy, Book XXII. Tacitus, Agricola. Juvenal, Satire X. Plautus, Aulularia.

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 Apostles.

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, I-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).

III. LOGIC AND 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 History 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) Characteristics 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. (2) 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.
- IV. 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. 1. Metrical system of weights and measures. 2. Specific weight. 3. Compound and elementary bodies, elements and their symbols. 4. Physical state of matter and nature of gases. 5. Molecules and atoms, Dalton's atomic theory. 6. Atomic and molecular weight. 7. Laws of combination. 8. Notation and nomenclature.
- II. Molecular Forces. 1. Chemical affinity. 2. Cohesion. 3. Adhesion. 4. Heat, and its place in the general doctrine of energy, (a) Phenomena of expansion, (b) Thermometry, (c) Specific and latent heat, (d) Conduction and convection, (e) Vaporization and ebullition, (f) Sources of heat and heat of combustion. 5. Radiant forces, (a) Experimental and theoretical consideration, (b) Reflection and refraction, (c) Dispersion and absorption, (d) Spectra and the spectroscope.
- III. Chemistry of the non-metallic elements.
- IV. Chemistry of the metals.
- V. Application of Chemistry to Photography.
- VI. Chemistry of the galvanic battery and electro-chemical decompositions.

Books recommended—Roscoe, Fownes (Bridges), Valentin, Eliot and Storer, Youmans, Miller's Chemical Physics, Lockyer on the Spectroscope.

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—I. Structural Botany. 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.
- IV. Outlines of zoological classification.

MINERALOGY—I. Crystallography. 1. Crystallization. 2. Fundamental forms. 3. Secondary forms.

- II. 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.)

V. HISTORY AND RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

HISTORY—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 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 History of France*.

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Lectures. I. On the philology of the English Language. II. On English Literature. Text-book—Bain's *English Rhetoric and Composition*.

Books recommended—Max Muller's *Science of Language*, Marsh's *Lectures on the English Language*, Mätzner's *English Grammar*, Craik's *English Literature*, Taine's *English Literature*.

GERMAN.

Otto's *German Grammar*. Schiller's *Jungfrau von Orleans* and Lessing's *Nathan der Weise*.

LECTURES. I. On the philology of the German language. II. On German literature.

ELOCUTION. WATKINS LECTURESHIP.

The Watkins bequest of \$4000 has been appropriated to the support of a lectureship in Elocution. It is expected that convenient arrangements will be made for the teaching of this subject during a part of the session.

The Elocution Association offers two prizes of \$12 and \$8 for the best reading of a serious piece and two of the same value for the best reading of a comic piece. Competition is open to all registered students being members of the Association.

CLASS PRIZES.

Prizes may be awarded by the Professors for eminence in any kind of class-work.

MERIT CERTIFICATES.

These 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. History, Rhetoric and English Literature.
- II. Examinations for Honours in any department shall be open to candidates only after they complete their attendance on all the 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. Terence, Andrian. Lucretius, Book V.

GREEK.—Homer, Odyssey, Book XII. Demosthenes de Corona. Pindar, Olympic Odes. Æschylus, 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.

Candidates are required to show a general acquaintance with—

- I. The principles of Organic Chemistry and Chemical Analysis.
- II. The principles of Botanical classification and the characters of the more prominent orders of plants.
- III. The outlines of Human Physiology and Comparative Anatomy.
- IV. The principles of Mathematical Crystallography and Mineralogical notation.
- V. The Glacial Epoch, Geology of Canada.

Books recommended. I. Fownes, Armstrong, Schorlemmer, Bowman, Fresenius. II. Gray, Balfour. III. Huxley. IV. Tennant, Jamieson, Griffin. V. Croll, Geikie, Chapman.

4. LOGIC AND 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 "Metaphysics 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." They are also expected to know the substance of each of the main philosophical systems of ancient and modern times.

5. HISTORY AND RHETORIC 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. Spencer's "Faerie Queene," Books I and II.

Freeman's "Growth of the English Constitution." Hallam's 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 | } | 1. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. |
| | | 2. Chemistry and Natural Science. |
| B | } | 1. Logic, Metaphysics, and Ethics. |
| | | 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 and 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 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.

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 14th March, and the Thesis must be in his hands on or before 8th 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.

No
T
stu

inc
bili
of
and
Le
and
opp
pul
ext
ord

Wol
Gen
Psal
Tran

Eph

Kill

dur
Ex
eac

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

Matriculation and pass examinations begin on Monday, 5th November.

The prescribed order of classes must be observed by all students being candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

1—DIVINITY.

Hours—10-11 A.M. and 2-3 P.M.

Lectures on the Evidences of Religion natural and revealed, including the canonicity, authenticity, genuineness and credibility of the Biblical Records; the Inspiration and Authority of the Scriptures; Systematic Theology; the Pastoral Office; and Homiletics—with prelections and examinations on Hill's Lectures in Divinity, Butler's Analogy, Paley's Evidences, and Greek Testament for Doctrinal Exegesis. Students have opportunities of conducting devotional exercises, practising pulpit elocution, and performing missionary work. The course extends over three sessions, that of 1877-78 being the third in order.

2—HEBREW AND CHALDEE.

FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.	THIRD YEAR.
9-10 A.M.	4-5 P.M.	11-12 A.M.
Wolfe's Hebrew Grammar. Genesis I, XI—XIV. Psalms XXXI—XXXIV. Translations into Hebrew.	Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar. Exod. VII—XIV. Psalms C—CXX. Translations into Hebrew.	Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar. Prov. XXV—XXVIII. Isaiah XL—LXVI. Translations into Hebrew.

3—BIBLICAL CRITICISM.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, 3-4 P.M.

Ephesians and Philipians in Greek. Textbook on Biblical Criticism. Lectures on difficulties in Old Testament.

4—CHURCH HISTORY.

Monday and Thursday, 3-4 P.M.

Killen's Ancient Church. Wharey's Church History, Centuries XIII—XVIII. 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.

SUBJECTS OF MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Westminster Confession ; Hill's Lectures, Bk. I., chaps. 2, 3, 4 ; Gospel by Mark in Greek and English.

PASS EXAMINATION on the work of the session.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY.

REGULATIONS.

- I. Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.) must be graduates in Arts of this University or of a University whose degrees are recognized for this purpose by the Senate.
- II. The degree shall not be conferred until the candidate has completed his theological curriculum, with a view to the ministry in the Church to which he belongs, and has passed a satisfactory examination in the branches of Theology taught in this University.
- III. The subjects of examination shall be in two departments, the first embracing—(1) Hebrew and (2) the Evidences of Religion and the Inspiration of Scripture; and the second embracing—(1) Church History, (2) Biblical Criticism, and (3) Systematic Theology.
- IV. Candidates who have completed their theological course may be examined in either of these departments, and may defer their examination in the other department, provided there be not a greater interval than two years between their two examinations.
- V. Students who have completed all the sessions but one of their theological course, may be admitted to examination in the first department.
- VI. A candidate may, subject to the preceding regulations, appear at any University examination in Theology, provided he give two weeks' notice of his intention to the Registrar.
- VII. When a student, being a candidate for the degree, shall obtain at a pass examination on any subject two-thirds of the marks allotted to the subject, he may, on recommendation of the examiner, be exempted from further examination on that subject.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

DEPARTMENT I.

1. Evidences of Religion, and Inspiration of Scripture.
2. Hebrew, Isaiah xl—lxvi. Chaldee, Daniel ii—iii.

DEPARTMENT II.

1. Church History—Wharey's Church History and History of the Church in Scotland.
2. Biblical Criticism—Angus' Bible Handbook, ch. iv, Rules of Interpretation. Hammond's Textual Criticism of New Testament. Introduction to Pentateuch and Gospel of John.
3. Systematic Theology—Person of Christ, Doctrine of Sin, Doctrine of the Atonement, Justification, Work of the Holy Spirit.

The following books may be consulted :—Paley's Evidences, Butler's Analogy, Tulloch's Burnett Prize on Theism, Mozley's Bampton Lectures on Miracles, Trench on the Miracles (preliminary essay); Westcott on the Canon of the New Testament; Lee on Inspiration; Dorner on the Person of Christ, Liddon's Bampton Lectures on our Lord's Divinity, Tulloch on the Christian Doctrine of Sin, Crawford on the Atonement, Grotius de satisfactione Christi, Hill's Lectures in Divinity, Owen on the Holy Spirit; Keil on the Old Testament and Bleek on the New.

STUDENTS' MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

This association holds a weekly meeting on Saturday morning, in the divinity class room. In addition to devotional exercises and the ordinary business of the association, reports are read by members from time to time, respecting the fields occupied by them during the preceding summer under the Home Mission Board of the General Assembly. A Sabbath morning prayer meeting is held in the classical room under the management of the association. Arrangements are usually made for an address from a minister, at some convenient time in the course of the session. This service was ably rendered last session by the Rev. David Wishart of St. Peter's Church, Madoc. The association also assists the convenor of the Presbytery's Home Mission Committee in filling appointments for Sabbath day services in the neighbourhood of Kingston.

SCHOLARSHIPS, &c.

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 exemptions 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.

NAME.	BY WHOM AND WHEN FOUNDED.	VALUE.	
MOWAT <i>a</i>	Late John Mowat, Esq., Kingston.....1872	\$50 00	Open.
WATKINS <i>b</i>	John Watkins, Esq, Kingston.....1862	80 00	Open.
LEITCH MEMORIAL (1).....	Subscribers.....1866	57 00	Open.
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.....	Congregation of St. Paul's, Montreal..1865	60 00	Close.
M McNAB AND HORTON	Congregation of that name.....1876	50 00	Close.

a For the best oral examination on Arithmetic. Competition will take place on 8th October.

b Open only to pupils of the Kingston Collegiate Institute.

In addition to the above scholarships *nominations* to a full course in Arts, free of class fees—offered by David Allan, Esq., Guelph, James Croil, Esq., Montreal, and John Gordon, Esq., Toronto—will be awarded upon the matriculation examination according to merit. W. Colquhoun, Esq., Cornwall, offers a nomination to be competed for by students having the ministry in view.

TASSIE PRIZE.—William Tassie, Esq., LL.D., Galt, offers a prize of \$25 for the best matriculation papers in classics.

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.
- SESSION OF ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, TORONTO** (close).—Value, \$50. Subject of examination, Chemistry.
- ST. ANDREWS** (close).—Given annually since 1862, by the Students' Missionary Association of the University of St. Andrews, 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 successively. Junior Hebrew this session.
- 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.
- MCINTYRE** (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 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 next competition will take place in November, 1877.
- DOMINION**.—Founded in 1870 by a gentleman now resident in Nova Scotia. Value, \$80. Competitors may belong to any Presbyterian Church in the Dominion.
- BUCHAN** (2).—Founded in 1875 by bequest of the Rev. Alexander Buchan, Stirling, Ont. Value, \$80.

DAVID STRATHERN DOW.—This scholarship was founded in 1876 by a gift of \$1,500 from the gentleman whose name it bears. Value, \$100.

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 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.

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 Bylaws.)

UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

1. LEWIS—Value \$25—for the best lecture on Matt. vii, verses 7-12, inclusive. Open to all students of Theology who shall be registered for next session.

The five next following are open to all who shall be registered students in Arts next session:—

- II. ALMA MATER SOCIETY—\$25—for the best essay on the life and writings of Earl Beaconsfield.
- III. By Alexander G. McBean, Esq., B.A., Montreal—\$25—for the best essay on the modern doctrine of Energy.
- IV. By the Hon. David L. Macpherson, Toronto—\$25—for the best essay on the mission of Britain to India.

- V. By Edward G. Malloch, Esq., B.A., Perth—\$25—for the best essay on the life and discoveries of Galileo.
- VI. By Donald B. MacLennan, Esq., M.A., Q.C., Cornwall—\$25—for the best essay on the nature and influence of the philosophy of Des Cartes.
- 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, LL.D., 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 country 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 Dr. 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 envelope, 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.

PRIZES FOR ELOCUTION.

The Elocution Association offers two prizes of the value of \$12 and \$8, as first and second prizes, according to merit, for the best reading of a serious piece, and two of the same values for the best reading of a comic piece. Competition is open to all registered students being members of the Elocution Association.

 MEDALS.

It is believed that subscriptions equal to the amount required for the dies referred to in the Calendar for last session will be obtained in time to enable the Senate to procure, before next annual Convocation, any medals that may be offered for competition during the present session. Friends intending to subscribe are requested to forward their contributions without delay to the Registrar, Professor Mowat, Kingston.

The following medals, open for competition to all undergraduates attending classes in Arts, are offered by John Carruthers, Esq., Kingston :—

1. A GOLD MEDAL for the best examination on the honour work in Greek, as prescribed for the session.
2. A GOLD MEDAL for the best examination on the honour work in Mathematics, as prescribed for the session.

Under this system a benefactor may at any time offer a single medal, or he may, by an endowment (from \$600 to \$700), provide for a permanent annual award.

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 four-fifths 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.,
Professor of Clinical Surgery. [PRESIDENT.]

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.

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.,
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

DENIS P. LYNCH,
JAMES MACARTHUR, B.A. } Associate Demonstrators 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—ARCHIBALD P. KNIGHT M.A.

VISITORS—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.....A. P. KNIGHT, M.A.
Mathematical Master.....THOMAS GORDON.
Assistant Classical and English Master...ANDREW HAY.
Assistant Mathematical Master.....WILLIAM H. GODWIN.

No fees are charged pupils who have passed the Intermediate Examination, or who hold second-class certificates. To others, \$5.25 per term.

Winter term begins 7th January.
Spring term begins 25th March.
Summer term begins 10th June.
Autumn term begins 15th October.

The Institute prepares for University matriculation, and for the primary examinations of the Law Society and Medical Council of Ontario.

Further information will be supplied upon application to the Rector.

Honour, Pass, and Prize Lists.

SESSION 1877-78.

FELLOWS.

ARTS—Archibald A. Mackenzie, B.A., B.Sc., Prince Edward Island.
THEOLOGY—Rev. William Bain, D.D., Perth.
LAW—William Tassie, LL.D., Galt.
MEDICINE—Lindsay F. Millar, M.D., Kingston.

GRADUATES.

(Alphabetical order.)

MASTER OF ARTS.

Josiah J. Bell, B.A., Peterboro.

BACHELORS OF ARTS.

Cumberland, James, Rosemont.
Drummond, Francis Arthur, Ottawa.
Dyckman, Henry Macpherson, Orange, New Jersey.
Hamilton, John, Kingston.
Irvine, William Henderson, Elginburg—with first class honours in
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
Lavell, John Reeve, Kingston.
Lunam, Henry, Litchfield.
Mackenzie, Archibald Alison, Prince Edward Island—with first class
honours in Classics, Logic and Metaphysics, Ethics, History,
Rhetoric and English Literature.
McDowell, Charles, Glenallen.
McKillop, Alexander, Beechburg.
Shannon, Lewis William, Kingston.
Strange, John, Kingston.
White, Joseph Francis, Whitby.
Wilson, Thomas, Glencoe.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Archibald Alison Mackenzie, Prince Edward Island.

DOCTORS OF MEDICINE.

Bowen, George Henry, Kingston.
Day Jonathan, Port Hope.
Dumble, Thomas H., Kingston.
Higgins, Edward M., Ottawa.
Holmes, F. S. S. Leroy, Farmersville.
Hourigan, Andrew B., Peterboro.
Hubbs, Henry A. M., Northumberland County.
McNichol, Eugene C., Norwood.
Millar, Lindsay F., Kingston.
Phetan, Daniel, North Gower.
Scovill, Simmons S., Portland.

HONOUR MEN IN ARTS.*

- Archibald Alison Mackenzie. *First Class* in Logic and Metaphysics, Ethics, History, Rhetoric and English Literature.
 William Henderson Irvine. *First Class* in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
 George Macdonald. *First Class* in Classics.

PASSMEN IN ARTS.

Examinations in October, 1876 (order of merit).

- JUNIOR LATIN—1. James Vickers Anglin. 2. James Awde. 3. William E. D'Argent.
 JUNIOR GREEK—James Vickers Anglin.
 SENIOR LATIN—Alexander McLean.
 SENIOR GREEK—1. Joseph Francis White. 2. James Cumberland. 3. James Henry Ballagh. 4. James A. Grant.
 JUNIOR MATHEMATICS—William E. D'Argent.
 SENIOR MATHEMATICS—1. Robert Nairn 2. John George Creeggan. 3. Malcolm S. Oxley. 4. James A. Grant. 5. James Walter Curry. 7. James Henry Ballagh.
 NATURAL PHILOSOPHY—Alexander McLean.
 CHEMISTRY—1. Andrew Love. 2. John George Creeggan. 3. George Ritchie. 4. Duncan Macarthur. 5. Malcolm S. Oxley. 6. James Walter Curry. 7. Robert Nairn. 8. John Chisholm.
 NATURAL SCIENCE.—1. Joseph Francis White. 2. James Cumberland. 3. John Hamilton.
 GERMAN—1. Charles McDowell. 2. James Cumberland.
 METAPHYSICS—1. Lewis W. Shannon. 2. Frank A. Drummond. 3. Thomas Wilson. 4. James Cumberland. 5. John Hamilton. 6. Henry Lunam.
 ETHICS—Thomas Wilson.

Examinations in April, 1877 (order of merit.)

- JUNIOR LATIN—1. William Briden. 2. Hugh McIntosh. 3. Hugh H. McMillan. 4. James Downing. 5. John McArthur. 6. Marcus S. Snook. 7. Julien D. Bissonnette.
 JUNIOR GREEK—1. William Briden. 2. Hugh McIntosh. 3. Hugh H. McMillan. 4. Julien D. Bissonnette. 5. James Downing. 6. Minor M. Elmore 7. John McArthur. 8. John N. Chambers. Also Gilbert C. Patterson.
 SENIOR LATIN—1. Finlay M. Maclennan. 2. Hugh B. Walkem. 3. James V. Anglin. 4. Wilber Daly. 5. James Awde. 6. Hew Ramsay Duff. 7. Thomas A. Elliott. 8. Minor M. Elmore. 9. William E. D'Argent. 10. William Stewart. 11. Joseph McCormack. 12. George McArthur Also G. C. Patterson, by special examination.
 SENIOR GREEK—1. Finlay M. Maclennan. 2. James V. Anglin. 3. Hugh B. Walkem. 4. William Stewart. 5. Matthew McKay. 6. Wilber Daly. 7. Thomas A. Elliott. 8. Joseph McCormack. Also G. C. Patterson by special examination.

* For residences of students see pages 43, 44 and 45.

- JUNIOR MATHEMATICS**—1. William Briden. 2. Frederick I. Bamford.
3. Hugh McIntosh. 4. Hugh H. McMillan. 5. James Downing.
6. Marcus S. Snook. 7. John McArthur. 8. Julien D. Bissonnette.
- SENIOR MATHEMATICS**—1. Finlay M. MacLennan. 2. Matthew McKay.
3. William Stewart. 4. Hew Ramsay Duff. 5. William E. D'Argent.
6. Joseph McCormack.
- NATURAL PHILOSOPHY**—1. William Henderson Irvine. 2. John Reeve
Lavell. 3. James Ross. 4. David A. Givens. 5. Lewis William
Shannon. 6. Frederick C. Heath. 7. Joseph Francis White.
8. George Bell. 9. Thomas Scales and Alexander McKillop (equal.)
10. James Cumberland. 11. Andrew Love. 12. George Ritchie.
13. Henry Lunam and Charles McDowell (equal). 14. Duncan
Macarthur. 15. Henry Macpherson Dyckman. 16. Frank A.
Drummond. 17. John George Creeggan.
- LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS**—1. James Awde. 2. George Macdonald.
3. David A. Givens. 4. James Ross. 5. George Ritchie. 6. Thomas
Scales. 7. Frederick C. Heath. 8. John G. Creeggan. 9. Donald
McCannel. 10. George Bell. 11. Joseph F. White. 12. John
Chisholm. 13. Andrew Love. 14. James Henry Ballagh. 15. James
W. Mason. 16. Malcolm S. Oxley. 17. James A. Grant. 18. Duncan
Macarthur. 19. Robert Nairn.
- ETHICS**—1. John R. Lavell. 2. Alexander McKillop. 3. Henry M.
Dyckman. 4. Lewis W. Shannon. 5. Joseph F. White. 6. Gilbert
C. Patterson. 7. John Strange. 8. Charles McDowell and John
Hamilton (equal). 9. Henry Lunam. 10. Frank A. Drummond.
11. William H. Irvine. 12. Alexander McLean. 13. James
Cumberland. Also Archibald Alison Mackenzie, with first class
honours.
- RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE**—1. George Macdonald. 2. George
Ritchie. 3. Alexander McKillop. 4. Marcus S. Snook. 5. Donald
McCannel. *English Literature*—1. James Ross. 2. David A. Givens.
3. Thomas Scales. 4. John George Creeggan. 5. Duncan Macarthur.
6. James Henry Ballagh. 7. James A. Grant. Also Archibald A.
Mackenzie, with first class honours.
- HISTORY**—1. James Awde. 2. John Hamilton. 3. Minor M. Elmore.
Also Archibald A. Mackenzie, with first class honours.
- NATURAL SCIENCE**—1. David A. Givens and George Macdonald (equal).
2. Andrew Love. 3. George M. Thomson. 4. James A. Grant.
5. Malcolm S. Oxley. 6. James H. Ballagh.
- CHEMISTRY**—1. Matthew McKay. 2. William Stewart. 3. Donald
McCannel. 4. Thomas A. Elliott. 5. Hew Ramsay Duff. 6. Finlay
M. MacLennan. 7. James A. Grant. 8. James H. Ballagh.
- FRENCH**—1. James V. Anglin. 2. Frederick C. Heath. 3. William Briden.
4. Lewis W. Shannon. 5. Thomas Scales. 6. John R. Lavell.
7. Frank A. Drummond. 8. Joseph F. White. 9. Henry Lunam.
10. John Hamilton. 11. James Downing. 12. Wilber Daly.
13. Hugh H. McMillan. 14. Thomas A. Elliott. 15. Hugh Mc-
Intosh. 16. George Bell. 17. John G. Creeggan and John Strange
(equal). 18. Robert Nairn. 19. George McArthur. 20. John
Chisholm. 21. Julien D. Bissonnette. 22. Duncan Macarthur. 23. John
McArthur.
- JUNIOR HEBREW**—1. James Ross. 2. James W. Mason. 3. George M.
Thomson. 4. Gilbert C. Patterson.

PASSMEN IN THEOLOGY.

(Order of merit).

- HEBREW—*Junior Division*—1. John Ferguson, B.A. 2. Hugh Cameron, B.A. 3. Hugh Taylor. *Senior Division*—1. George McMillan, B.A. 2. Alexander H. Scott, B.A.
- BIBLICAL CRITICISM—1. George McMillan, B.A. 2. John Ferguson, B.A. 3. Alexander McLean. 4. Alexander H. Scott, B.A. 5. Hugh Cameron, B.A. 6. Hugh Taylor.
- CHURCH HISTORY—1. John Ferguson, B.A. 2. George McMillan, B.A. 3. Hugh Cameron, B.A. 4. Alexander H. Scott, B.A. 5. Hugh Taylor. 6. Alexander McLean.
- EVIDENCES OF RELIGION—1. John Ferguson, B.A. 2. George McMillan, B.A. 3. Alexander H. Scott, B.A. 4. Hugh Taylor. 5. Hugh Cameron, B.A.
- INSPIRATION OF SCRIPTURE—1. John Ferguson, B.A. 2. Alexander H. Scott, B.A. 3. Hugh Taylor. 4. Hugh Cameron, B.A.
- SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY—1. John Ferguson, B.A. 2. Hugh Taylor. 3. Hugh Cameron, B.A. 4. Alexander H. Scott, B.A.

PASSMEN IN MEDICINE.

Primary Examination.

(Alphabetical order.)

- Thomas W. Beeman, Selby. George Clinton, Wellington. Hugh A. Craig, North Gower. Henry B. Evans, Kingston. William B. Kennedy, Pembroke. P. E. Kidd, Warsaw. Wilson Fred Lewis, Brockville. Dennis P. Lynch, Allumette Island. James Macarthur, B.A., Ailsa Craig.

Final Examination.

The eleven medical graduates named above.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Gained at the matriculation examinations in October and November, 1876, and given during the session 1876-77.

ARTS.

1. *Watkins*—\$80—William Briden.
2. *Leitch Memorial (1)*—\$57—James Downing.
3. *St. Paul's*—\$60—Hugh H. McMillan.
4. *Mowat*—\$50—Julien D. Bissonnette.

THEOLOGY.

1. *Buchan (1)*—\$100—John Ferguson, B.A.
2. *Dow*—\$90—James G. Stuart, B.A.
3. *Buchan (2)*—\$80—Hugh Cameron, B.A.
4. *Dominion*—\$80—Hugh Taylor.

Gained at the pass examinations in April, 1877.

ARTS.

- Church (1)*—\$70—(Junior Classics), Hugh McIntosh, with honour of Glass Memorial.
- Church (2)*—\$70—(Rhetoric and English Literature), Donald McCannel.
- Church (3)*—\$70—Logic and Metaphysics, James Ross, with honour of Toronto.
- Glass Memorial*—\$35—(Junior Mathematics), Hugh McMillan.
- St. Andrews*—\$50—(Ethics), Archibald Alison Mackenzie.
- Toronto*—\$60—(Natural Philosophy), James Cumberland.
- Buchan*—\$100—(Natural Philosophy, Ethics, Chemistry, Rhetoric and English Literature, Acts of Apostles), Alexander McKillop, with honour of Church (2).
- Hardy Memorial*—\$50—(Chemistry), Matthew McKay.
- Kingston*—\$35—(French), James V. Anglin.
- Montreal*—\$50—(Senior Mathematics), Finlay M. MacLennan.
- Reekie*—\$50—(Natural Science), David A. Givens and George Macdonald (equal.)
- Cataraqui*—\$50—(History), James Awde.
- Senate*—\$70—(Junior Classics), William Briden.
- Prince of Wales*—\$60—(Natural Philosophy, Ethics, Chemistry, Rhetoric and English Literature), John R. Lavell.

THEOLOGY.

- Church of Scotland (1)*—\$70—Alexander H. Scott, B.A.
- “ “ (2)—\$70—John Ferguson, B.A.
- “ “ (3)—\$60—Hugh Cameron, B.A.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

1. Nomination to a free course in Arts (given by James Henry Morris, M.A., Barrister, Toronto)—John McLay.
2. *Tassie prize*—for best matriculation examination in classics (given by Wm. Tassie, LL.D., Galt), \$25—William Briden.
3. *Lewis prize*—for best lecture on Philip. II, 5-11—\$25—John Ferguson, B.A.
4. *Alma Mater Society prize*—for the best essay on pulpit oratory—\$25—John Ferguson, B.A.
5. For best essay on Bastian's theory of spontaneous generation—\$25—(given by Alexander G. McBean, Esq., B.A., Montreal)—John R. Lavell.
6. For best essay on the affinities of the Indo-European languages—\$25—(given by the late Peter Graham, Esq., M.P.P., Pittsburg)—Archibald Alison Mackenzie.
7. For best essay on the philosophy of Locke—\$25—(given by Donald B. MacLennan, Esq., M.A., Q.C., Cornwall)—Archibald Alison Mackenzie.

PRINCE OF WALES PRIZEMEN.

- 1868-9—Robert Crawford, Kingston.
 1869-70—Thomas H. McGuire, Kingston.
 1870-1—Hugh Urquhart Bain, Perth.
 1871-2—Archibald P. Knight, Renfrew.
 1872-3—William Arthur Lang, Almonte.
 1873-4—Donald Malcolm McIntyre, Kingston.
 1874-5—Thomas Dickie Cumberland, Rosemont.
 1875-6—John Brown McLaren, Kingston.
 1876-7—John Reeve Lavell, Kingston.

CLASS PRIZEMEN.

Students whose names have an asterisk prefixed received prizes in books besides merit certificates. The numbers following the names denote the percentage of the aggregate marks obtained at the monthly written examinations during the session.

- JUNIOR LATIN**—1. *William Briden (93). 2. Hugh McIntosh (85).
 3. James Downing (81). 4. Hugh H. McMillan (76).
JUNIOR GREEK—1. *William Briden (91). 2. Hugh McIntosh (81).
 3. Hugh H. McMillan (72). 4. James Downing (70).
JUNIOR CLASSICS—Special prize for industry, given by a graduate of 1875. 1. William Briden. 2. John McArthur.
SENIOR LATIN—1. *Finlay Malcolm MacLennan (89). 2. Hugh Walkem (83). 3. Hew Ramsay Duff (77). 4. Minor M. Elmore (76).
SENIOR GREEK—1. *James V. Anglin (89). 2. Finlay M. MacLennan (85).
 3. Hugh Walkem (71).
JUNIOR MATHEMATICS—1. *William Briden (80). 2. *Hugh McIntosh (77). 3. Frederick Irons Bamford (71). 4. Hugh H. McMillan (70).
SENIOR MATHEMATICS—1. *Finlay Malcolm MacLennan (93). 2. Matthew McKay (71).
NATURAL PHILOSOPHY—1. *William Henderson Irvine (88) and *John Reeve Lavell (88) equal. 2. *David A. Givens (73).
HISTORY—1. *James Awde (98). 2. John Hamilton (86). 3. Archibald A. Mackenzie (82). 4. Minor M. Elmore (77).
RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE—1. *George Macdonald (96).
 2. George Ritchie (94). 3. *Donald McCannel (86). 4. Marcus S. Snook (85).
ENGLISH LITERATURE—1. *David A. Givens (92) and James Ross (92) equal. 2. James Ballagh (75).
FRENCH—1. *William Briden (87). 2. John Reeve Lavell (84). 3. James Downing (79). 4. Thomas Elliott (77). 5. Lewis W. Shannon (75).
LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS—For written examinations—1. *George Macdonald (88) and *James Awde (88) equal. 2. David Givens (79). 3. James Ross (77). 4. George Ritchie (71). For best essays during the session—1. James Ross. 2. George Macdonald. 3. George Ritchie.
ETHICS AND POLITICAL ECONOMY—For written examinations—1. *Arch'd A. Mackenzie (97). 2. *John R. Lavell (90). 3. Henry M. Dyckman (85). For best essays during the session—1. *Archibald A. Mackenzie. 2. Alexander McKillop. 3. Henry M. Dyckman.

CHEMISTRY — *1. Mathew McKay (85). 2. *William Stewart (72).
3. Finlay M. MacIennan (70).

NATURAL SCIENCE—*David A. Givens (85) and *George Macdonald (85)
equal.

HEBREW—*First year*—1. *James Ross (85). 2. John Ferguson, B.A. (73).
3. James W. Mason (71). *Second year*—1. *George McMillan, B.A.
(85).

BIBLICAL CRITICISM AND CHURCH HISTORY—*First year*—John Ferguson,
B.A. (85). *Second year*—George McMillan, B.A. (89.)

DIVINITY—*First year*—*John Ferguson, B.A. (88). *Second year*—*George
McMillan, B.A. (90). For best optional essays during the session—
1. *John Ferguson, B.A. 2. *Alexander H. Scott, B.A.

Of the above-mentioned prizemen in Arts, Anglin, Bamford, Briden,
Downing, Duff, Dyckman, Givens, Irvine, Lavell, Macdonald, Ritchie,
Ross, Shannon, Snook and Walkem were educated at the Kingston
Collegiate Institute; McIntosh at Pictou Academy, N.S.; McMillan at
Vankleek Hill High School; MacIennan at Kincardine High School;
Elmore at Galt Collegiate Institute; Stewart at Williamstown High
School; Hamilton at the College of St. Francis Xavier, Dublin;
Mackenzie at Dalhousie College, Halifax; McCannel at Collingwood
High School; Ballagh at Port Hope High School; Elliott at Quebec
High School.

An
Aw
*B
Ba
Be
Be
Bi
Br
*C
*C
Cl
Cl
Cr
Cr
*C
*C
D
*D
D
D
D
D
E
E
F
E
G
G
G
H
H
I
J
K
R
L
L

LIST OF STUDENTS IN SESSION 1876-77.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

	Year of attendance.	Summer residence.
Anglin, James Vickers, Portsmouth,	...2...	Portsmouth.
Awde, James, Portsmouth...	...2...	Portsmouth.
*Ballagh, James Henry, Port Hope,	...3...	Port Hope.
Bamford, Frederick I., Kingston...	...1...	Lake Opinicon, Frontenac
Beeman, Thomas, Selby, ...	...1...	Selby.
Bell, George, Walkerton, ...	...3...	Walkerton.
Bissonnette, Julien Donald, Seymour,	...1...	West Huntingdon.
Briden, William, Odessa, ...	...1...	Odessa.
*Chambers, John Nesbitt, Oxford,	...2...	Kingston.
*Chisholm, John, Pictou, N.S. ...	...3...	South Finch.
Clarke, J. Gardiner, Norwood, ...	...1...	Norwood.
Clinton, George, Wellington, ...	...1...	Wellington.
Craig, Hugh A., North Gower, ...	...1...	North Gower.
Creeggan, John George, Kingston,	...3...	Kingston.
*Cumberland, James, Rosemont, ...	...4...	Mill Point.
*Curry, James Walter, Port Hope,	...3...	Port Hope.
Daly, Wilber, Napanee. ...	...2...	Napanee.
*D'Argent William E., England, ...	...3...	Wolfe Island.
De St. Remy, Elizabeth H.D., Kingston...	...1...	Kingston.
Dickson, Charles Rae, Portsmouth,	...1...	Portsmouth.
Downing, James, Kingston, ...	...1...	Kingston.
Drummond, Frank Arthur, Ottawa,	...4...	Ottawa.
Duff, Hew Ramsay, Kingston, ...	...2...	Kingston.
Dyckman, Henry M., Orange, New Jersey,	5...	Orange, N. J.
Elliott, Thomas Arthur, Kingston,	...2...	Kingston.
Elmore, Minor Martin, New Orleans, U.S...	...2...	Kingston.
Fmpey, Charles Thomas, Kingston,	...1...	Kingston.
Evans, Henry A., Kingston, ...	...1...	Kingston.
Galbraith, John E., Bowmanville...	...1...	Bowmanville.
Givens, David Alexander, Kingston,	...3...	Kingston.
Grant, James Alexander, Ottawa...	...3...	Ottawa.
Hamilton, John, Kingston...	...4...	Kingston.
Heath, Frederick C., Kingston, ...	...3...	Kingston.
Irvine, William H., Elginburg. ...	...4...	Elginburg.
Judson, George, Frankville, ...	...1...	Frankville.
Kennedy, William B., Pembroke...	...1...	Pembroke.
Kidd, P. E., Warsaw, ...	...1...	Warsaw.
Lavell, John Reeve, Kingston, ...	...4...	Kingston.
Lewis, Wilson Frederick, Brockville,	...1...	Brockville.

	Year of attendance.	Summer residence.
*Love, Andrew, Scotland, ...	...3...	Dunlop, Ayrshire, Scotland.
*Lunam, Henry, Litchfield...	...4...	Otter Lake.
Lynch, Dennis P., Allumette Island,	...1...	Allumette Island.
*Macarthur, Duncan, Ailsa Craig...	...3...	Ailsa Craig.
Macarthur, James, B.A., Ailsa Craig,	...5...	Ailsa Craig.
Macdonald, George, Wellington...	...3...	Wellington.
*Mackenzie, Archibald Alison, P.E. Island	2...	Cornwall.
*Mason, James William, Scotland,	...3...	Nova Scotia.
*McArthur, George, Kincardine, ...	...2...	Waldemar.
*McArthur, John, Kincardine, ...	...1...	Kincardine.
*McCannel, Donald, Collingwood,	...3...	Tatlock, Co. Lanark.
McCormack, Joseph, Lansdowne...	...2...	Lansdowne.
McDowell, Charles, Deerhurst, ...	...4...	Glenallan.
*McIntosh, Hugh, Pictou, N.S., ...	...1...	Little Toronto.
*McKay, Matthew, Bradford, ...	...2...	Bradford.
*McKillop, Alexander, Beechburg,	...4...	Beechburg.
McLay, John, Walkerton, ...	...1...	Walkerton.
*McLean, Alexander, Belfast, P.E. Island,	1...	Madoc.
McLennan, Finlay M., Kincardine,	...2...	Ripley.
*McMillan, Hugh H., Lochiel, ...	...1...	Lochiel.
*Nairn, Robert, Scotland, ...	...3...	New Brunswick.
Odlum, John, Kingston, ...	...1...	Kingston.
*Oxley, Malcolm S., Summerstown,	...3...	Kilsyth, Co. Grey.
*Patterson, Gilbert C., Collingwood,	...5...	Summerstown.
Ritchie, George, Inverary, ...	...3...	Inverary.
*Ross, James, Hyde Park, ...	...3...	Bath.
Scales, Thomas, Kingston, ...	...3...	Kingston.
Shannon, Lewis W., Kingston, ...	...4...	Kingston.
Snook, Marcus Selwyn, Kingston,	...1...	Kingston.
Stewart, William, Lancaster, ...	...2...	Lancaster.
Strange, John, Kingston, ...	...4...	Kingston.
*Thomson, George M., Scotland ...	...3...	Glasgow, Scotland.
Tossell, Charles, Kingston...	...1...	Kingston.
Walkem, Hugh B., Portsmouth, ...	...2...	Portsmouth.
White, Joseph Francis, Whitby, ...	...4...	Whitby.

* Students for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

	Year of attendance.	Summer residence.
Cameron, Hugh, B.A., Huntingdon, Q.	...1...	New Brunswick.
Cumberland, Thomas D., B.A., Rosemont,	2...	St. Catharines.
Ferguson, John, B.A., Ireland, ...	...1...	Belleville.
Glassford, Thomas S., B.A., Beaverton,	...2...	Consecon.
McGillivray, Alexander, Collingwood,	...3...	Kingston.
McLean, Alexander, Belfast, P.E.I.	...2...	Madoc.
McLean, John, Halifax, Nova Scotia,	...3...	Halifax, Nova Scotia.
McMillan, George, B.A., Pictou, N.S.	...2...	Truro, Nova Scotia.
Scott, Alexander H., B.A., Martintown,	...2...	Pinkerton.
Stuart, James G., B.A., Toronto, ...	...1...	Gananoque.
Taylor, Hugh, Scotland, ...	...1...	Morrisburgh.

UNDERGRADUATES IN MEDICINE.

Name	Summer Residence.
Abbott, Rodney H.	Wolfe Island.
Allen, William Grey	Selby.
Beeman, Thomas	Peterboro.
Bennett, Henry	Kingston.
Bowen, George Henry	Norwood.
Clarke, J. Gardiner	Kingston.
Cleaver, John Charles C.	Kingston.
Cleaver, William Fidler	Wellington.
Clinton, George	North Gower.
Craig, Hugh A.	Morrisburgh.
Cryan, John	Bongard's Corners.
David, Egerton Clapp	Port Hope.
Day, Jonathan	Portsmouth.
Dickson, Charles Rae	Campbellford.
Donovan, Patrick C.	Kingston.
Dumble, Thomas H.	Kingston.
Evans, Henry A.	Bowmanville.
Galbraith, John E.	Stirling.
Gerow, Arthur M.	Kingston.
Henderson, William H.	Ottawa.
Higgins, Edward M.	Farmersville.
Holmes, Frederick S.	New Dublin.
Horton, Robert N.	Perth.
Hossie, Thomas R.	Peterboro.
Hourigan, Andrew B.	Northumberland Co.
Hubbs, Henry A. M.	Port Lambton.
Jackson, Nelson M.	Pembroke.
Kennedy, William B.	Warsaw.
Kidd, P. E.	Frankville.
Kilborn, Roland K.	Brockville.
Lewis, Wilson Frederick	Bowmanville.
Loscombe, Frederick	Allumette Island.
Lynch, Dennis P.	Gananoque.
McCammon, James Alex.	Norwood.
McNichol, Eugene C.	Kingston.
Millar, Lindsay Flagg	Kingston.
Odlum, John	North Gower.
Phelan, Daniel	Portland.
Scovill, Simmons S.	N. Williamsburgh.
Smith, Robert A.	Salmon, P.E. Co.
Trumpour, John Ryerson	Perth.
Waddell, William H.	Perth.
Walker, Peter B.	Sillsville.
Ward, George C. T.	Kingston.
Wilson, Houghton W. A.	

LIST OF GRADUATES.

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

Name.	Degree.	Year of graduation.	Present residence.
Abbott, Samuel A.	M.D.	1868	Belleville.
Agnew, Andrew	B.A.	1864	Renfrew.
Agnew, John	B.A.	1859	} Kingston.
" "	M.D.	1865	
" "	M.A.	1872	
Alexander, James A. . . .	M.D.	1869	Penetanguishene.
Alway, Enoch	M.D.	1869	Smithville.
Anderson, W. J.	M.D.	1861	Smith's Falls.
Armstrong, Alfred	M.D.	1866	(Deceased.)
Armstrong, Albert	M.D.	1867	Arnprior.
Aylsworth, Arch. K.	M.D.	1863	Newburgh.
Bain, Hugh U., M.D.	B.A.	1871	Perth.
Bain, John F.	B.A.	1867	Winnipeg, M.
Bain, William	B.A.	1845	} Perth.
" "	M.A.	1847	
" "	D.D.	1872	
Bain, William R.	B.A.	1863	
Bayne, James	D.D.	1865	(Deceased.)
Beattie, William	M.D.	1866	Kilbride.
Beckett, James	M.D.	1863	Jamaica.
Bell, Alexander	M.D.	1865	Lakefield.
Bell, Andrew	B.A.	1853	Carillon, Q.
Bell, George	B.A.	1847	} Walkerton, O.
" "	LL.D.	1872	
Bell, James M.	M.D.	1857	(Deceased.)
Bell, John	B.A.	1862	} Montreal.
" "	M.A.	1865	
" "	M.D.	1866	
Bell, Josiah J.	B.A.	1864	} Peterboro.
" "	M.A.	1877	
Bell, William	B.A.	1855	(Deceased.)
Benson, John R.	B.A.	1853	} Gylpie, Queensland.
" "	M.D.	1858	
Bergne, Samuel B.	D.D.	1865	London, England.
Bernard, Gerald	M.D.	1871	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Bethune, Alexander	M.D.	1858	Glanford.
Bethune, Henry F.	M.D.	1869	Mount Hope.
Bethune, William	E.A.	1864	Toronto.
Betts, Alfred H.	M.D.	1875	(Deceased.)
Bice, Mark	M.D.	1869	Hampton.
Bigham, Hugh	M.D.	1864	Fenelon Falls.

Name.	Degree.	Year of graduation.	Present residence.
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.)
Bleasdel, Charles E.	M. D.	1868	(Deceased.)
Bonner, John	B. A.	1845	New York.
"	M. A.	1847	
Booth, Donald B.	M. D.	1868	Odessa.
Bourchier, H. P.	B. A.	1853	Valparaiso, S. A.
Bowen, George H.	M. D.	1877	Kingston.
Bowen, Robert	M. D.	1865	H. M. Service.
Bowers, Samuel S.	M. D.	1857	Fond du Lac, Wis.
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, O.
Bridgland, Samuel	M. D.	1870	Bracebridge.
Brien, James	M. D.	1872	Essex Centre.
Brown, Marshall J.	M. D.	1856	Kingston.
Buckley, Philip J.	LL. B.	1863	(Deceased.)
Burgess, James E.	B. A.	1868	Sydenham, O.
"	M. A.	1876	
Caie, George J.	B. A.	1861	Forfar, Scotland.
Caldwell, William	B. A.	1866	Lanark, O.
Cameron, Charles I.	B. A.	1861	New Edinburgh, O.
"	M. A.	1868	
Cameron, Hugh	B. A.	1876	Allensville, Ont.
Cameron, James Y.	M. A.	1867	Williamstown, O.
Cameron, John	B. A.	1864	London, O.
Campbell, Alexander	B. A.	1862	Beechburg.
Campbell, Donald	B. A.	1850	(Deceased.)
Campbell, George	M. D.	1859	H. M. Navy.
Campbell, John	B. A.	1847	(Deceased.)
"	M. A.	1850	
Campbell, John H.	M. D.	1856	(Deceased.)
Campbell, Joseph	M. D.	1867	Bristol, Q.
Campbell, Robert	B. A.	1856	Montreal.
"	M. A.	1858	
Campbell, Robert	B. A.	1867	Renfrew.
"	M. A.	1870	
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.
Chamberlaine, Theodore F.	M. D.	1862	Morrisburgh.
Chambers, Daniel	M. D.	1855	(Deceased.)
Chambers, Robert	B. A.	1866	Whitby.
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.

Name.	Degree.	Year of graduation.	Present residence.
Clark, James	M.D.	1868	Bay City, Mich.
Clarke, John	M.D.	1872	Iroquois.
Clarke, William C.	B.A.	1855	Buckingham, Q.
Claxton, George	B.A.	1876	Kingston.
Claxton, William	M.D.	1874	Verona.
Cluness, William R.	B.A.	1855	} Sacramento, California.
"	M.A.	1859	
Cogan, Jeremiah R.	M.D.	1861	Batavia, N.Y.
Coleman, William F.	M.D.	1863	Toronto.
Comer, Alexander T. C.	M.D.	1864	Titusville, U.S.
Corbett, George H.	M.D.	1856	Orillia.
Corbett, Henry T.	M.D.	1868	Ottawa.
Cormack, James	B.A.	1872	Harrowsmith.
Corry, Robert	M.D.	1861	
Craig, James J.	B.A.	1874	Orangeville.
Craig, William	B.A.	1858	New York.
Craig, Robert John	B.A.	1871	} Mill Point.
"	M.A.	1874	
Cranstoun, James G.	M.D.	1860	Arnprior.
Crawford, Joseph	M.D.	1857	Durham, O.
Crawford, Robert	B.A.	1869	Kingston.
Cumberland, James	B.A.	1877	Mill Point.
Cumberland, Thomas D.	B.A.	1875	St. Catharines.
Curran, William B.	B.A.	1859	} Galt.
"	M.A.	1870	
Currie, Archibald	B.A.	1858	} Wick, O.
"	M.A.	1861	
Darragh, Robert J.	M.D.	1866	Columbus, O.
David, Alfred	M.D.	1873	Port Lambton.
Davis, Ransom A.	M.D.	1876	Smith's Falls.
Davis, Robert H.	M.D.	1858	York, Grand River.
Davison, Myers	M.D.	1864	Florence.
Dawson, Alexander	B.A.	1869	Beamsville.
Day, Barnabas W.	M.D.	1862	Chicago.
Day, H. W.	M.D.	1859	Trenton.
Day, Jonathan	M.D.	1877	Port Hope.
Day, Walter D. P. W.	M.D.	1871	Harrowsmith.
Deans, George	M.D.	1865	Trent.
Deans, William C.	M.D.	1861	Galt.
Deynard, Adalbert B.	M.D.	1875	Picton.
Dickson, John R.	M.D.	1863	Kingston.
Dickson, John R.	M.D.	1868	(Deceased.)
Dingman, William E.	M.D.	1875	Glenallen.
Dingwall, James	B.A.	1861	Cornwall.
Donald, William	D.D.	1861	(Deceased.)
Donald, William	B.A.	1873	Manitoba.
Douglas, James	B.A.	1858	Phenixville, Pa.
Douglas, Robert	B.A.	1851	} Port Elgin.
"	M.D.	1855	
Dow, John Ball	B.A.	1875	Whitby.
Dowsley, David H.	M.D.	1875	Clinton.
Dowsley, George C.	M.D.	1875	Frankville.
Drummond, Andrew T.	B.A.	1860	} Montreal.
"	LL.B.	1863	
Drummond, Francis A.	B.A.	1877	Ottawa.
Dugdale, John J.	M.D.	1867	Montreal.

Name.	Degree.	Year of graduation.	Present residence.
Dumble, William C.	M.D.	1870	Owen Sound.
Dumble, Thomas H.	M.D.	1877	Kingston.
Dumoulin, John P.	M.A.	1870	Montreal.
Dunbar, Neil	B.A.	1854	(Deceased.)
Dunbar, Samuel	M.D.	1855	Mount Forest.
Dunlop, Neil	M.D.	1861	Sydenham, O.
Dunn, Andrew T.	M.D.	1864	North Augusta.
Dupuis, Nathan F.	B.A.	1866	} ... Kingston.
"	M.A.	1868	
Dupuis, Thomas R.	M.D.	1860	Kingston.
Dyckman, Henry M.	B.A.	1877	Orange, N.J.
Eakin, Joseph S.	B.A.	1866	Parkhill.
Edmison, Henry	B.A.	1863	} ... Melbourne, Q.
"	M.A.	1866	
Elmer, William W.	M.D.	1858	Madoc.
Elwell, W. D.	M.D.	1863	(Deceased.)
Erly, Francis W. J.	M.D.	1868	
Evans, Henry	M.D.	1858	(Deceased.)
Evans, Joseph	B.A.	1855	} ... Shoe Heel, N. Carolina.
"	M.A.	1857	
Fairbairn, Archibald C.	M.D.	1871	London, England.
Farrell, J. T.	M.D.	1861	(Deceased.)
Fee, Samuel H.	M.D.	1862	Kingston.
Fenwick, Kenneth N.	B.A.	1871	} ... Kingston.
"	M.A.	1874	
"	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	Belleville.
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	B.A.	1864	} ... Port Elgin.
"	M.A.	1866	
Fraser, George L. B.	B.A.	1870	Ottawa.
Fraser, James	B.A.	1865	Bryson, Q.
Fraser, John F.	B.A.	1869	Plantagenet.
Fraser, John M.	B.A.	1855	} ... London.
"	M.D.	1861	
Fraser, Joshua	B.A.	1858	
Fuller, William H.	B.A.	1867	} ... Kingston.
"	M.A.	1873	
Geddie, John	D.D.	1866	(Deceased.)
Geikie, John C.	D.D.	1871	London, England.

Name.	Degree.	Year of graduation.	Present residence.
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	Ganonoque.
Gillies, Neil	M.D.	1871	Chesley, Co. Bruce.
Glassford, Thomas S.	B.A.	1875	Consecon.
Gleeson, James H.	M.D.	1864	Syracuse, N. Y.
Gordon, James	B.A.	1851	} Clifton, O.
"	M.A.	1854	
Gordon, John	B.A.	1861	Toronto.
Grant, Peter	D.D.	1868	Dundee, Scotland.
Grasse, Sidney D.	M.D.	1864	(Deceased.)
Gray, John	B.A.	1874	} Orillia.
"	M.A.	1876	
Gunsolus, Kenneth	M.D.	1871	
Hacket, Joseph	M.D.	1858	
Hamilton, Andrew, M.D.	B.A.	1855	(Deceased.)
Hamilton, David	M.D.	1862	Buffalo, N. Y.
Hamilton, John	B.A.	1877	Kingston.
Harkness, Thomas F.	B.A.	1862	India.
Harrison, Thomas T. S.	M.D.	1865	
Hart, Thomas	B.A.	1860	} Winnipeg, M.
"	M.A.	1868	
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.	1862	(Deceased.)
Henderson, William	M.D.	1859	(Deceased.)
Hendry, George	M.D.	1869	Zilwawkie.
Herald, John	B.A.	1876	Dundas.
Herriman, Weston Leroy	M.D.	1855	Port Hope.
Higgins, Edward M.	M.D.	1877	Ottawa.
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	(Deceased.)
Holmes, F. S. Leroy	M.D.	1877	Farmersville.
Hooper, Edmund J.	B.A.	1858	} Napanee.
"	M.A.	1861	
Hope, James A.	B.A.	1862	} San Francisco, Cal.
"	M.A.	1865	
Horse, Alfred	M.D.	1865	Ottawa.
Horse, Edward H.	M.D.	1860	Chicago.
Hourigan, Andrew B.	M.D.	1877	Peterboro.
Houston, William R.	M.D.	1871	Chatham, O.
Howell, George W.	M.D.	1867	Tweed, O.
Howells, Thomas B.	M.D.	1863	(Deceased.)
Hubbs, Henry A. M.	M.D.	1877	Northumberland Co.
Hunter, Alexander	B.A.	1861	(Deceased.)
Ingersoll, Isaac F.	M.D.	1863	Picton.

Name.	Degree.	Year of graduation.	Present residence.
Ireland, Charles F.	B. A.	1866	Windsor.
Irvine, William H.	B. A.	1877	Elginburg.
Irwin, Chamberlen A.	M. D.	1863	Wolfe Island.
Jamieson, Alexander	B. A.	1863	Williamstown.
Jardine, Robert, Sc. D.	B. A.	1863	} Calcutta, India.
"	M. A.	1866	
"	B. D.	1866	
Johnson, Absalom H J.	M. D.	1862	Brockville.
Johnson, William	B. A.	1850	} Toronto.
"	M. A.	1852	
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	Hagersville, O.
Kay, William	M. A.	1855	Goderich.
Kellock, John D.	M. D.	1862	Perth.
Kelly, David	M. D.	1861	U. S.
Kelly, Edward J.	M. D.	1861	Almonte.
Kemp, Alexander F.	LL. D.	1871	Brantford.
Kemp, James A.	M. D.	1861	Leamington.
Kennedy, Alexander	M. D.	1876	Bath.
Kennedy, Jacob B.	M. D.	1873	Welland.
Kennedy, Roderick	M. D.	1863	Bath.
Kertland, Edwin H.	M. D.	1865	Toronto.
Kidd, Edward	M. D.	1871	Manotick.
Kincaid, Robert	M. D.	1863	Peterboro.
Knight, Archibald P.	B. A.	1872	} Kingston.
"	M. A.	1874	
Lafferty, James	M. D.	1871	Pembroke.
Laidlaw, Alexander R.	M. D.	1857	(Deceased.)
Lake, Charles B.	M. D.	1856	Ridgetown.
Lambert, Robert	M. D.	1859	Windsor.
Lane, Joseph W.	M. D.	1875	Mallorytown.
Lang, William A.	B. A.	1873	} Scotland.
"	M. A.	1876	
Lavell, Charles H.	M. D.	1873	Kingston.
Lavell, John R.	B. A.	1877	Kingston.
Lavell, Michael	M. D.	1863	Kingston.
Lawlor, Michael	M. D.	1857	(Deceased.)
Leavit, Arvin S.	M. D.	1869	Westport.
Lennox, David	B. A.	1861	
Lindsay, John	B. A.	1852	} (Deceased.)
"	M. A.	1854	
Lindsay, Peter	B. A.	1851	Sherbrooke, Q.
Litchfield, John P.	M. D.	1863	(Deceased.)
Livingston, John	B. A.	1857	(Deceased.)
Livingston, Peter S.	B. A.	1870	Russeltown, Q.
Lothead, John S.	B. A.	1861	} Valleyfield, Q.
"	M. A.	1863	
Lunam, Henry	B. A.	1877	Litchfield.
Machar, John, M. A.	B. A.	1857	Kingston.
Malloch, Archibald E.	B. A.	1862	Hamilton.
Malloch, Edward G.	B. A.	1860	Perth.
Malloch, George	B. A.	1865	Arnprior.
Malloch, George W.	B. A.	1850	Paisley, O.
Mann, Alex., M. A.	D. D.	1876	Pakenham.

Name.	Degree.	Year of graduation.	Present residence.
Mann, James	M.D.	1869	Renfrew.
Mark, Robert	M.D.	1867	Shawville, Q.
Massie, John	M.D.	1865	Colborne.
Masson, Thomas	M.D.	1875	Cape Vincent, N.Y.
Matheson, Murdock	M.D.	1870	Arenac, Mich.
Mattice, William D.	B.A.	1847	(Deceased.)
May, John	B.A.	1857	} Ottawa.
"	M.A.	1861	
Meadows, R. W., L.R.C.S.E.	M.D.	1862	H. M. Service.
Meagher, Daniel	M.D.	1867	Montreal.
Mercer, John F.	M.D.	1855	Goderich.
Millar, Lyndsay F.	M.D.	1877	Kingston.
Miller, Thomas	B.A.	1852	Milton, O.
Miller, Thomas	B.A.	1854	Flamboro, O.
Milligan, George	B.A.	1862	Toronto.
Millener, William S.	M.D.	1864	Rochester, N.Y.
Minor, Silas	M.A.	1865	(Deceased.)
Monro, John C.	M.D.	1867	South Finch.
Moore, Andrew	M.D.	1863	Renfrew.
Moore, Vincent H.	M.D.	1870	Brockville.
Morden, James B.	M.D.	1865	Picton.
Morden, John H.	M.D.	1859	Brockville.
Mordy, John	B.A.	1875	Montreal.
Morrison, Duncan	B.A.	1862	Owen Sound.
Morrison, Duncan	B.A.	1866	} Owen Sound.
"	M.A.	1868	
Mostyn, William	M.D.	1858	Almonte.
Mowat, John B.	B.A.	1845	} Kingston.
"	M.A.	1847	
Mowat, Oliver	LL.D.	1872	Toronto,
Muckleston, John S.	B.A.	1865	Kingston.
Mudie, John A.	B.A.	1863	Kingston.
Mair, Alexander	B.A.	1851	Scarborough.
Muir, James	B.A.	1861	Fergus.
Muir, James B.	B.A.	1865	} Huntington, Q.
"	M.A.	1869	
Muir, James C.	D.D.	1858	North Georgetown, Q.
Muir, Peter D.	B.A.	1856	(Deceased.)
Mundell, William	B.A.	1875	Kingston.
Munro, David	M.D.	1867	Lanark.
Murphy, John Bernard	M.D.	1876	Norwood.
Murray, Isaac	D.D.	1876	Cavendish, P.E.I.
Macadam, Samuel T.	M.D.	1873	Portage du Fort.
Macalister, John	B.A.	1865	Ashton.
Macarthur, James	B.A.	1875	Ailsa Craig.
Macaulay, Evan	B.A.	1864	Mono Mills.
MacCraken, John I.	B.A.	1874	Ottawa.
Macdonald, Alexander	B.A.	1861	Duntroon.
Macdonald, Alexander R.	M.D.	1857	Brighton.
Macdonald, Colin	B.A.	1855	(Deceased.)
Macdonald, Donald	B.A.	1854	London, O.
Macdonald, Duncan	B.A.	1859	} Creemore, O.
"	M.A.	1863	
Macdonald, Herbert S.	B.A.	1859	} Brockville.
"	M.A.	1861	
Macdonald, Sir John A.	LL.D.	1863	Toronto.
Macdonald, Patrick A.	B.A.	1876	Toronto.

Name.	Degree.	Year of graduation.	Present residence.
Macdonnell, Daniel J.	B.A.	1858	} Toronto.
"	M.A.	1860	
Macdonnell, George M.	B.A.	1860	..... Kingston.
Macdonnell, John A.	M.D.	1862	..... Prescott.
Macdonnell, John M.	B.A.	1868	..... Winnipeg, M.
Macgillivray, Malcolm	B.A.	1872	} Woburn.
"	M.A.	1874	
Mackenzie, Archibald A.	B.A.	1877	} Cornwall.
"	B.Sc.	1877	
Mackerras, John H.	B.A.	1850	} Kingston.
"	M.A.	1852	
Maclean, Matthew W.	B.A.	1869	} Belleville.
"	M.A.	1872	
MacLennan, Alexander	B.A.	1857	..... Uxbridge.
MacLennan, Donald	B.A.	1848	}
"	M.A.	1862	
MacLennan, Donald B.	B.A.	1857	} Cornwall.
"	M.A.	1861	
MacLennan, James	B.A.	1849	..... Toronto.
MacLennan, John	B.A.	1855	..... Lindsay.
MacLennan, Kenneth	B.A.	1849	} Charlottetown, P.E.I.
"	M.A.	1868	
MacLennan, William	B.A.	1864	} (Deceased.)
"	M.A.	1866	
Macmillan, Duncan	B.A.	1857	..... Ottawa.
Macnab, Finlay F.	B.A.	1859	..... Carleton Place.
Macnee, Peter C.	B.A.	1873	..... Toronto.
Macpherson, Alexander	M.D.	1862	..... (Deceased.)
Macpherson, Henry	B.A.	1851	..... Owen Sound.
Macpherson, James P.	B.A.	1857	} Ottawa.
"	M.A.	1865	
McBain, Alexander	B.A.	1860	} (Deceased.)
"	M.A.	1862	
McBean, Alexander G.	B.A.	1865	..... Montreal.
McCammon, James	M.D.	1863	..... Kingston.
McCaul, James	B.A.	1859	..... Three Rivers, Q.
McColl, Evan C. W.	B.A.	1866	..... Unionville, O.
McCulloch, Andrew	B.A.	1871	} Drummondville.
"	M.A.	1874	
McCullough, William S.	M.D.	1875	..... Pittsburgh.
McDowell, Charles	B.A.	1877	..... Glenallen.
McDowell, James A.	B.A.	1867	..... Sarnia.
McEwen, James	B.A.	1852	} London, O.
"	M.A.	1854	
McGillivray, Alexander	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, Thos. H.	B.A.	1870	..... Kingston.
McIntyre, Donald M.	B.A.	1874	..... Kingston.
McIntyre, Duncan	M.D.	1864	..... Glencoe, O.
McIntyre, John	B.A.	1847	..... (Deceased.)
McIntyre, John	B.A.	1861	} Kingston.
"	M.A.	1872	
McKay, Donald G.	B.A.	1865	..... (Deceased.)

Name.	Degree.	Year of graduation.	Present residence.
McKay, William E.	B.A.	1856	Orangeville, O.
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	Sarnia.
McKillop, Alexander	B.A.	1877	Beechburg.
McKillop, Charles	B.A.	1875	Montreal.
McLaren, Alexander	M.D.	1865	Shannonville.
McLaren, Ebenezer D.	B.A.	1870	Cheltenham, O.
"	M.A.	1873	
"	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	(Deceased.)
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.
McLennan, Alexander S.	M.D.	1873	Chicago.
McLeod, James A. F.	B.A.	1854	Oakridge, O.
McMahon, James	M.D.	1873	Texarkana, Texas.
McMillan, John	B.A.	1862	Truro, N.S.
"	B.D.	1865	
McMoline, John	D.D.	1865	(Deceased.)
McMoline, John K.	B.A.	1859	Almonte.
"	M.A.	1863	
McMoline, Samuel	B.A.	1865	Carp, O.
"	M.A.	1872	
McMurchy, Archibald	B.A.	1875	King.
McNichol, Eugene C.	M.D.	1877	Norwood.
McTavish, Duncan B.	B.A.	1870	Toronto.
"	M.A.	1873	
McQuarrie, Alexander R.	B.A.	1862	Quebec.
Neill, Robert	D.D.	1872	Burnbrae.
Neish, James	M.D.	1865	Linstead District, Jamaica.
Nelles, Samuel S.	D.D.	1861	Coburg.
Nesbitt, Edward	M.D.	1868	Sandwich.
Newton, John	M.D.	1866	Mill Point, O.
Nichol, James	M.D.	1863	(Deceased.)
Nicholson, Alexander B.	B.A.	1867	Kingston.
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.
"	M.A.	1874	
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, Cal.

Name.	Degree.	Year of graduation.	Present residence.
Phelan, Daniel	M.D.	1877	N. Gower.
Pollok, Allan	D.D.	1876	Halifax, N.S.
Pope, Stephen D.	B.A.	1861	Victoria, B.C.
Potter, Levi	M.D.	1870	
Potter, Samuel	M.D.	1875	Manotick.
Potter, Thomas	M.D.	1876	North Gower.
Preston, Richard	M.D.	1875	Milverton.
Preston, Robert H.	M.D.	1864	Newboro.
Price, Cornelius V.	LL.B.	1863	Kingston.
Price, Robinson V.	M.D.	1866	Bath.
Pringle, John	B.A.	1875	Quebec.
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 S.	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.)
Rose, George R.	B.A.	1854	} (Deceased.)
"	M.D.	1860	
"	B.A.	1860	
Ross, Donald	B.A.	1860	} Lachine, Q.
"	M.A.	1862	
"	B.D.	1863	
Ross, James	D.D.	1864	Halifax, N.S.
Ross, George S.	B.A.	1856	
Ross, John Reid	B.A.	1862	
Ross, Thomas K.	M.D.	1863	Odessa.
Ross, Walter	B.A.	1859	} Carleton Place.
"	M.A.	1862	
Ross, William A.	B.A.	1855	Ottawa.
Rourke, Francis	M.D.	1872	Montreal.
Rowse, Mark	B.A.	1870	Bath, O.
Ruttan, Joseph B.	M.D.	1863	Picton.
Rutherford, James	M.D.	1870	Orono.
Saunders, Herbert J.	M.D.	1869	England.
Saunders, Laurence	M.D.	1868	(Deceased.)
Sayers, Alexander	M.D.	1870	Cherry Valley, Picton.
Scott, Alexander H.	B.A.	1875	Pinkerton.
Scott, William S.	M.D.	1855	Southampton.
Scovill, Simmons S.	M.D.	1877	Portland.
Searls, Abram W.	M.D.	1864	Milford.
Shannon, Lewis W.	B.A.	1877	Kingston.
Shannon, Robert W.	B.A.	1875	Kingston.
Shaw, Robert	B.A.	1873	Kingston.
Shier, James	B.A.	1863	
Shirley, Joseph W.	M.D.	1863	Watford.
Sieveright, James	B.A.	1855	Goderich.
Siewewright, James A.	M.D.	1870	Allan S. S. Line.
Simpson, James	B.A.	1864	
Skinner, Henry	M.D.	1862	Kingston.
Smith, George	M.D.	1858	(Deceased.)

Name.	Degree.	Year of graduation.	Present residence.
Smith, James C.	B.A.	1861	Hamilton.
"	M.A.	1863	Harrowsmith.
Smith, John R.	M.D.	1863	
Sommerville, James A.	B.A.	1859	Watford.
"	M.D.	1866	
Spafford, H. W.	M.D.	1855	(Deceased.)
Sparham, George S.	M.D.	1859	North Augusta.
Spear, Hugh	M.D.	1873	Leaskdale.
Spence, Alexander	D.D.	1864	Elgin, Scotland.
Spencer, Henry	M.D.	1862	
Spooner, George D.	M.D.	1860	(Deceased.)
Spooner, Hiram R.	M.D.	1869	Sutton, Co. York.
Sproat, Alexander	B.A.	1853	Walkerton.
Squire, William W.	B.A.	1854	(Deceased.)
"	M.A.	1864	
"	M.D.	1869	Angus, O.
Stewart, Alexander J.	M.D.	1869	
Stowell, Olmsby O.	M.D.	1869	
Strange, John	B.A.	1877	Kingston.
Stuart, James G.	B.A.	1876	Gananoque.
Stuart, Irwin	B.A.	1870	Morrisburg.
Sullivan, Michael	M.D.	1858	Kingston.
Sullivan, Thomas	M.D.	1863	St. Catharines.
Sullivan, William	B.A.	1862	Kingston.
Sutherland, Robert	B.A.	1852	Walkerton.
Sweetland, John	M.D.	1858	Ottawa.
Switzer, Wilson J.	M.D.	1862	Napanee.
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, Augustus J., M.D.	B.A.	1851	Walla-walla.
"	M.A.	1854	
Thibobo, Oliver	M.D.	1857	Arizona.
Thibodo, Robert	M.D.	1862	Chicago.
"	B.A.	1862	
Thibodo, William B.	B.A.	1862	Manitoba.
"	M.A.	1865	
Thirkell, William G.	M.D.	1861	Sodus, N. Y.
Thompson, John R.	B.A.	1865	Olympia, Washington Ter.
"	M.A.	1868	
Thomson, George	B.A.	1863	Lachute, Q.
Thomson, John	B.A.	1855	
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	Tweed.
Ure, Robert	D.D.	1876	Goderich.
Vallean, George Z.	M.D.	1867	Shannonville.
Van Allen, John R.	M.D.	1871	Chatham, O.
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.)

Name.	Degree.	Year of graduation.	Present residence.
Wartman, Philander C.	M.D.	1864	(Deceased.)
Watson, Andrew	B.A.	1861	Falkirk, O.
Watson, Charles V.	M.D.	1863	Wellington.
Watson, David	B.A.	1850	} Beaverton.
" "	M.A.	1852	
Watson, Donald	B.A.	1851	(Deceased.)
Watson, Peter	B.A.	1852	Williamstown.
Webster, James	B.A.	1857	Guelph.
Webster, George R.	B.A.	1875	Kingston.
Weekes, William J.	M.D.	1865	Walkerton.
Weir, William	M.D.	1861	Merrickville.
White, Joseph F.	B.A.	1877	Whitby.
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, O.
Wilson, Thomas	B.A.	1877	Glence.
Wylie, James	B.A.	1864	Hamilton.
Yates, Horatio	M.D.	1863	Kingston.
Yates, Octavius	M.D.	1856	(Deceased.)
Yeomans, George A.	B.A.	1863	Dunville.
Yeomans, Horace P.	B.A.	1860	} Mount Forest.
" "	M.D.	1863	
Young, David	M.D.	1871	Manitoba.
Young, Daniel	M.D.	1862	Conway.
Yourex, John McGill	M.D.	1876	Belleville.

COLLEGE SOCIETIES.

MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

President.....ALEXANDER MACGILLIVRAY.
Vice-President.....THOMAS D. CUMBERLAND, B.A.
Corresponding Secretary...ALEXANDER H. SCOTT, B.A.
Recording Secretary.....JAMES ROSS.
Treasurer.....JAMES G. STUART, B.A.
Librarian.....GEORGE MCARTHUR.

Committee.

JOHN McLEAN, HUGH CAMERON, B.A., MALCOLM S. OXLEY, ROBERT NAIRN.

ALMA MATER SOCIETY.

President.....ARCHIBALD P. KNIGHT, B.A.
Non-Resident Vice-President.....REV. WILLIAM A. LANG, M.A.
Resident First Vice-President.....DONALD M. MCINTYRE, B.A.
" *Second* ".....JOHN FERGUSON, B.A.
Secretary.....GEORGE MACDONALD.
Treasurer.....HEW RAMSAY DUFF.

Committee.

JAMES H. BALLAGH, ALEXANDER H. SCOTT, B.A. ALEXANDER MACGILLIVRAY,
MINOR M. ELMORE, JAMES MACARTHUR, B.A., DUNCAN MACARTHUR.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL.

Editor.....WILLIAM H. FULLER, M.A.
Managing Editor.....GEORGE BELL.

Sub-Editors.

GEORGE R. WEBSTER, B.A., JOHN FERGUSON, B.A., MINOR M. ELMORE,
ROBERT W. SHANNON, B.A. JAMES ROSS, F. W. LEWIS.
Secretary-Treasurer.....MALCOLM S. OXLEY.

Committee.

DUNCAN MACARTHUR, JAMES B. CUMBERLAND, B.A., DONALD McCANNEL,
THOMAS A. ELLIOTT, FREDERICK I. BAMFORD, WM BRIDEN, J. E. GALBRAITH.

ELOCUTION SOCIETY.

President.....Rev. Professor MACKERRAS, M.A.
Vice-President.....HUGH TAYLOR.
Secretary.....WILBER DALY.
Treasurer.....THOMAS A. ELLIOTT.

Committee.

JAMES G. STUART, B.A., JAMES H. BALLAGH, JAMES V. ANGLIN,
CHARLES McDOWELL, B.A., FREDERICK I. BAMFORD.

OSSIANIC SOCIETY.

Patron.....THE PRINCIPAL.
President.....ALEXANDER MACGILLIVRAY.
Executive Committee....GEORGE MCARTHUR, FINLAY M. McLENNAN.

GLEE CLUB.

President.....JAMES G. STUART, B.A.
Vice-President.....WILBER DALY.
Secretary-Treasurer..FREDERICK C. HEATH.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

President.....THE PRINCIPAL.
Secretary-Treasurer.....CHARLES McDOWELL, B.A.

FOOT BALL CLUB.

Captain.....JOSEPH F. WHITE, B.A.
Secretary-Treasurer..JOHN G. CREEGGAN.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

SESSION 1876-7.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

PASS PAPERS.

JUNIOR LATIN.

Translate—Virgil, *Æneid*, Bk. XII, vv. 505—520.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| <i>Aeneas Rutulium Suconem (ea prima ruentes
Pugna loco statuit Teucros), haud multa morantem,
Excipit in latus; et qua fata celerrima, crudum
Transadigit costas, et crates pectoris, ensem.
Turnus equo dejectum Amycum, fratremque Diorem,
Congressus pedes, hunc venientem cuspidē longa,
Hunc mucrone, ferit; curruque abscissa duorum
Suspendit capita, et rorantia sanguine portat.
Ille Talon Tanaimque neci, fortemque Cethegum,
Tres uno congressu, et moestum mittit Onyten,
Nomen Echionium, matrisque genus Peridiæ:
Hic fratres, Lycia missos et Apollinis agris,
Et, juvenem exosum nequidquam bella, Menoeten
Arcada: piscosæ cui circum flumina Lernæ
Ars fuerat, pauperque domus; nec nota potentum
Munera; conductaque pater tellure serebat.</i> | 505 |
| 1. Parse <i>ruentes, morantem, latus, transadigit, pedes, ferit, abscissa, suspendit, Talon, Onyten, exosum, Arcada, serebat.</i> | |
| 2. Derive <i>multus, pectus, fortis, mitto, Lycia, domus, tellus.</i> | |
| 3. Give the archaic form of <i>locus, celerrimus, crudus, hunc, rorantia, uno, matris, bella, pauper, nota, sero.</i> | |
| 4. Give Greek equivalents as regards Root of <i>pugna, in, et, qua, fatum, equus, venio, caput, nomen, ager, fui, potens.</i> | |
| 5. <i>Multa, fata, costas, ensem, equo, cuspidē, curru, nomen, genus, fratres, bella, cui.</i> Account for these Cases. | |
| 6. Distinguish <i>sanguis</i> and <i>cruor</i> — <i>adolescens</i> and <i>juvenis</i> — <i>pauper</i> and <i>egens</i> . | 520 |

7. *Hunc* (vv. 510)—*hunc* (511)—*ille* (513)—*hic* (516). To whom do these refer? State the grounds of your conclusions.
8. *Flumina—pauper*. Show the appropriateness of these terms as here used.
9. —*osus*. What is the force of this suffix? What is its corresponding form in Greek? Trace both these up to a common original form.
10. *Lycia—Arcadia—Lerna*. Where? How did natives of the first two come to be in this battle?
11. Scan and defend vv. 505 and 515.
12. *Costas—longa—missos*. Account for the length of the final syllables of these.
13. *Dejectum*. The root-vowel of the simple verb is *a*. Why is it *i* in *dejicio*? Why *e* in *dejectum*? Account for the *e* in the Perfect, *dejeci*.
14. *Pectoris—generis—capitis*. Account for the vowel-variation in the penult of these neuter nouns.
15. How does Virgil show his Epic genius in describing the battle scenes in this Book?

SECOND PAPER.

Translate—Hor. Od. Bk. III, 29, vv, 1–24.

Tyrrhena regum progenies, tibi
 Non ante verso lene merum cado,
 Cum flore, Mæcenas, rosarum, et
 Pressa tuis balanus capillis

Jam dudum apud me est. Eripe te moræ; 5
 Ne semper udum Tibur, et Æsulæ
 Declive contempleris arvom, et
 Telegoni juga parricidæ.

Fastidiosam desere copiam, et 10
 Molem propinquam nubibus arduis;
 Omitte mirari beatæ
 Fumum et opes strepitumque Romæ.

Plerumque gratæ divitibus vices,
 Mundeque parvo sub lare pauperum 15
 Cœnæ, sine aulæis et ostro,
 Sollicitam explicuere frontem.

Jam clarus occultum Andromedæ pater
 Ostendit ignem : jam Procyon furit,
 Et stella vesani Leonis, 20
 Sole dies referente siccos :

Jam pastor umbras cum grege languido
 Rivumque fessus quærit, et horridi
 Dumeta Silvani; caretque
 Ripa vagis taciturna ventis.

1. Parse *verso*, *Mæcenas*, *eripe*, *Tibur*, *contempleris*, *desere*, *opes*, *vices*, *aulæis*, *explicuere*, *ostendit*, *Procyon*, *furit*, *fessus*, *quærit*.
2. Derive *parricida*, *fastidiosus*, *copia*, *sollicitus*, *occultus*, *vesanus*, *pastor*, *rivus*.
3. *Capillus*, *udus*, *clarus*, *stella*, *quærit*, *dumeta*. What was the archaic form of these?
4. What Greek words correspond as regards *Root* to *cadus*, *cum*, *nubes*, *fumus*, *aulæis*, *careo*?
5. *Tibi*, *capillis*, *moræ*, *nubibus*, *divitibus*, *ventis*. Account for these Cases?
6. *Lar*. What is its general meaning? What was the origin of the term?
7. *Tyrrhena regum progenies—merum et balanus est—horridi dumeta Silvani*. What do you remark on these constructions?
8. *Tibur—Æsulæ—Telegoni juga*. Where? Explain the allusions to their situation.
9. *Andromedæ pater—Procyon—Silvanus*. Who?
10. *Ne contempleris*. Give reasons for preferring this reading to *ut contempleris*.
11. Scan vv. 17–20. Give names of the metres.
12. Explain the purport of this Ode.
13. What impressions as to Horace's character have you formed from reading this Book?
14. How were slaves in Rome emancipated?
15. What were the qualifications and insignia of a Roman Senator?
16. At what age did a Roman become ripe for the chief offices of state?

JUNIOR GREEK.

Translate—Lucian, Timon. p. 92, c. — 92, g.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Ἐπειδὴν τις ἐντυχῶν, ἀναπετάσας τὴν θύραν εἰσδέχεται με, συμπαρεισέρχεται μετ' ἐμοῦ λαθὼν ὁ τύφος, καὶ ἡ ἀνοικία, καὶ ἡ μεγαλουργία, καὶ ἡ μαλακία, καὶ ὕβρις, καὶ ἀπάτη, καὶ ἄλλα ἅττα μωρία. ὑπὸ δὴ τούτων ἀπάντων καταληφθεὶς τὴν ψυχὴν,

θαυμάζει τε τὰ οὐ θαυμαστά, καὶ ὀρέγεται τῶν φευκτῶν· κἀμὲ τὸν πάντων ἐκείνων πατέρα τῶν εἰσεληλυθότων κακῶν τέθηπε, δορυφορούμενον ὑπ' αὐτῶν, καὶ πάντα πρότερον πάθοι ἂν ἢ ἔμε προέσθαι ὑπομείνειεν ἂν. EPM. Ὡς δὲ λείος εἶ, ὦ Πλούτε, καὶ ὀλισθηρὸς, καὶ δυσκάρτερος, καὶ διαφευκτικὸς, οὐδεμίαν ἀντιλαβὴν παρεχόμενος βεβαίαν, ἀλλ' ὡσπερ ἐγγέλεις, ἢ οἱ ὄφεις, διὰ τῶν δακτύλων δραπετεύεις οὐκ οἶδα ὅπως· ἢ Πενία δ' ἔμπαλιν ἰξώδης τε, καὶ εὐλαβής, καὶ μυρία τὰ ἀγκίστρα ἐκπεφυκότα ἐξ ἀπαντος τοῦ σώματος ἔχουσα, ὡς πλησιάζοντας εὐθὺς ἔχουσαι, καὶ μὴ ἔχειν ῥαδίως ἀπολυθῆναι. ἀλλὰ μεταξὺ ἤδη φλυαροῦντας ἡμῶς πρᾶγμα οὐ μικρὸν διέλαθε. ΠΛΟΥΤ. Τὸ ποῖον ;

1. Parse ἐντυχῶν, ἀναπετάσας, εἰσδέχεται, λαθῶν, ἄττα, καταληφθεῖς, ὀρέγεται, εἰσεληλυθότων, τέθηπε, πάθοι, προέσθαι, ὑπομείνειεν, ἐκπεφυκότα, πλησιάζοντας, ἀπολυθῆναι, φλυαροῦντας.
2. Derive ἀνοια, μεγαλαυχία, ἀπας, δορυφορέω, ὀλισθηρὸς, δυσκάρτερος, ἀντιλαβή, ἰξώδης, ἀγκίστρα.
3. What was the *archaic* form of ὕβρις, καταληφθεῖς, λείος, εἶ, διά, ἔχουσα, ποῖον ?
4. Give Latin correspondents as regards Root of θύρα, λαθῶν, ὀρέγω, λείος, ἐγγέλεις, δάκτυλος.
5. φυγῆν, φευκτῶν, ὄφεις, πλησιάζοντας, ἡμῶς. Account for these Cases.
6. Compare πρότερον, βέβαιος, ῥαδίως, μικρός.
7. Πενία. Of what the subject ?
8. ἔχω. What is its force as an auxiliary verb ?
9. Distinguish between ἀλλα and ἀλλά—ἄττα and ἄττα—μύριος and μυρίος—πένης and πτωχός—φυγή, φρήν, θυμός.
10. ἂν. What parts of a verb does it modify ?
11. What was the purport of this dialogue ?
12. State what is known of Lucian.
13. What is Dynamic change ? Phonetic change ?
14. Give illustrations of each.
15. By what methods may the heightened power of the Present Stem be expressed ?

Translate—Hom. Il. Bk. VI, vv. 466—481.

ᾠς εἰπὼν οὐ παιδὸς ὀρέξατο φαίδιμος Ἔκτωρ.
 ἀψ δ' ὁ πάϊς πρὸς κόλπον ἐϋζώνοιο τιθήνης
 ἐκλίνθη ἰάχων, πατρὸς φίλου ὄφιν ἀτυχθεῖς,
 ταρβήσας χαλκὸν τε ἰδὲ λόφον ἵππιοχαίτην,
 δεινὸν ἀπ' ἀκροτάτης κόρυθος νεύοντα νοήσας. 470
 ἐκ δ' ἐγέλασσε πατὴρ τε φίλος καὶ πότνια μητήρ.
 αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς κόρυθ' εἴλετο φαίδιμος Ἔκτωρ,
 καὶ τὴν μὲν κατέθηκεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ παμφανόωσαν.
 αὐτὰρ ὁ γ' ὄν φίλον υἷον ἐπεὶ κύσε πῆλ' ἐτε χερσίν,
 εἶπεν ἐπευξάμενος Διὶ τ' ἄλλοισίν τε θεοῖσιν. 475
 "Ζεῦ ἄλλοι τε θεοὶ, δότε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι
 παῖδ' ἐμόν, ὡς καὶ ἐγὼ περ, ἀρπυρέεα Τρώεσσιν,
 ὦδε βίην τ' ἀγαθόν, καὶ Ἰλίου ἴφι ἀνάσσειν.
 καὶ ποτέ τις εἶπῃσι 'πατρός δ' ὁ γε πολλὸν ἀμείνων,'" 480
 ἐκ πολέμου ἀνιόντα φέροι δ' ἔναρα βροτόεντα
 κτείνας δῆϊον ἀνδρα, χαρεῖη δὲ φρένα μήτηρ."

1. Parse οὐ, ὀρέξατο, ἐκλίνθη, ἰάχων, ἀτυχθεῖς, κρατὸς, εἴλετο, κατέθηκεν, παμφανόωσαν, κύσε, πῆλε, δότε, εἶπῃσι, ἀνιόντα, κτείνας, χαρεῖη,
2. Derive φαίδιμος, ἐϋζώνος, λόφος, ἵππιοχαίτης, μὲν, ἀρπυρέης, βροτόεις.
3. ὡς, εἰπὼν, οὐ, πρὸς, ἐϋ, φίλου, υἷον, θεοί, ἀνάσσειν, εἶπῃσι, ἀμείνων, δῆϊον. What was the *archaic* form of these?
4. παιδός, ὄφιν, δεινόν, ἐγὼ, Τρώεσσιν, βίην, ὄγε, πατρός, πολλόν, φρένα. Account for these Cases.
5. πῆλε, δότε, εἶπῃσι, φέροι. Account for these Moods.
6. δότε δῆ. What is the force of δῆ with the Aorist Imperative?
7. ἴφι. Give Latin correspondents as regards (1) the stem and (2) the termination.
8. Specify the verbs in this passage that have not retained the augment.
9. ὁ—ῆ—τό. What is the force of this in Homer? Had it the force of the Article? Support your conclusions from this passage.
10. Distinguish between κράτος and κρατός—πότε and ποτέ—βρότος and βροτός—ἀνασσω with the Gen. and with the Dative.

11. Scan and defend vv. 478.
12. v. 474 reads thus:—
αὐτὰρ ὁ γ' ὄν φίλον υἷον ἐπεὶ κῦσε πῆλ' ἐτε χερσίν.
 Why not read thus:—
αὐτὰρ ὄγ' ὄν φίλον υἷον ἐπεὶ κῦσ' ἐπῆλ' ἐτε χερσίν?
13. State (1) the principal points of resemblance between the Romans and the Dorian Greeks, and (2) the points of contrast between the Romans and the Ionian Greeks.
14. Point out some of the divergences between the Hellenic and the Italic tribes in their treatment of the common language which they inherited.

SENIOR LATIN.

Translate—Tacitus, Agricola, cap. XXIX.

XXIX. Initio aetatis Agricola, domestico vulnere ictus, anno ante natum filium amisit. Quem casum neque, ut plerique fortium virorum, ambitiose, neque per lamenta rursus ac maerorem muliebriter tulit. Et in luctu bellum inter remedia erat. Igitur praemissa classe, quae pluribus locis praedata magnum et incertum terrorem faceret, expedito exercitu, cui ex Britannis fortissimos et longa pace exploratos addiderat, ad montem Grampium pervenit, quem jam hostis insederat. Nam Britanni, nihil fracti pugnae prioris eventu, et ultionem aut servitium exspectantes, tandemque docti commune periculum concordia propulsandum, legationibus et foederibus omnium civitatum vires exciverant. Jamque super triginta millia armatorum aspiciabantur, et adhuc affluebat omnis juvenus, et quibus cruda ac viridis senectus, clari bello, ac sua quisque decora gestantes, cum inter plures duces virtute et genere praestans, nomine Calgacus, apud contractam multitudinem praelium poscentem in hunc modum locutus fertur:—

1. Parse *ictus, praedata, expedito, insederat, fracti, propulsandum, exciverant, super, aspiciabantur, affluebat, gestantes, poscentem.*
2. Derive *aestas, vulnus, casus, rursus, muliebriter, triginta, posco.*
3. *Natum, lamentum, praedata, hostis, nihil, propulso, adhuc, crudus, gesto, fertur.* What was the archaic form of these?
4. Give Greek correspondents as regards root of *annus, classis, plus, facio, fracti, vires.*
5. *Initio, plerique, virorum, locis, nihil, periculum, armatorum, quibus, quisque, genere.* Account for these Cases.
6. *Faceret.* Account for this Mood.
7. *Praedata.* What do you remark on this construction?

8. *Affluabat*. State the subject or subjects.
9. *Clari—praestans*. With what do these respectively agree?
10. *Mons Grampius*. Where?
11. In what year did the events referred to in this chapter occur?
12. Specify the principal Grecisms peculiar to the style of Tacitus.
13. Sketch the character of Agricola.
14. Give your views as to the speeches contained in this treatise.
15. What were the views of Tacitus as to the geographical position and topographical form of Britain and Caledonia?

SECOND YEAR.

Translate—Juvenal, Sat. X, vv. 256—275.

Hæc eadem Peleus, raptum cum luget Achillem,
 Atque alius, cui fas Ithacum lugere natantem.
 Incolumi Troja Priamus venisset ad umbras
 Assaraci magnis sollennibus, Hectore funus
 Portante, ac reliquis fratrum cervicibus, inter 260
 Iliadum lacrymas, ut primos edere planctus
 Cassandra inciperet, scissaque Polyxena palla,
 Si foret extinctus diverso tempore, quo non
 Cœperat audaces Paris ædificare carinas. 265
 Longa dies igitur quid contulit? omnia vidit
 Eversa, et flammis Asiam ferroque cadentem.
 Tunc miles tremulus posita tulit arma tiara,
 Et ruit ante arma summi Jovis, ut vetulus bos,
 Qui Domini cultris tenuæ et miserabile collum 270
 Præbet, ab ingrato jam fastiditus aratro.
 Exitus ille utcunque hominis; sed torva canino
 Latravit rictu, quæ post hunc vixerat, uxor.
 Festino ad nostros, et regem transeo Ponti,
 Et Crœsum, quem vox justi facunda Solonis 275
 RESPICERE ad longæ jussit spatia ultima vitæ.

1. Parse *Peleus, raptum, luget, reliquis, Iliadum, scissa, foret extinctus, eversa, cadentem, cultris, fastiditus*.
2. Derive *Priamus, solenne, Hector, cervix, cœpi, tenuis, præbeo, rictus, facundus*.
3. *Alius, lacrima, flamma, pono, Jovis, culter, vivo, uxor*.
 What was the archaic form of these?
4. Give Greek correspondents as regards *Root of magnus, funus, planctus, scissa, video, flamma, torvus, vox*.

5. *Eadem, cui, Troja, cervicibus, quo, tiara.* Account for these Cases.
6. *Venisset, foret extinctus, respicere.* Account for these Moods. If in the last-mentioned instance the principal verb had been not *jubeo* but *impero*, how would *respicere* have been rendered?
7. Distinguish between *jubeo* and *impero*—*lugeo* and *pango*—*salvus, incolumis, sospes*—*corona* and *tiara*—*summus* and *supremus*.
8. *Ithacum natantem—audaces carinas—canino latra-
vit rictu uxor—Cræsum vitæ—spatia ultima.*
Explain these allusions.
9. *Peleus—alius—Assaracus—Cassandra—Polyxena—rex
Ponti.* Who?
10. Scan and defend vv. 275.
11. What is the object of this Satire?
12. What is this particular passage intended to illustrate?
13. What do you regard as the finest passages in this Satire?
14. What English author has imitated this Satire? In what?
With what success?

SENIOR GREEK.

Translate—Demosthenes, Phil. III, 69, 70, 71.

ἀλλὰ τί τούτων ὄφελος αὐτοῖς; ἕως ἂν σώζηται τὸ σκάφος, ἂν
 τε μείζον ἂν τ' ἔλαττον ἦ, τότε χρῆ καὶ ναύτην καὶ κυβερνήτην καὶ
 πάντ' ἄνδρα ἐξῆς προθύμους εἶναι, καὶ ὅπως μὴθ' ἔκων μὴτ' ἄκων
 μηδεὶς ἀνατρέψει, τοῦτο σκοπεῖσθαι. ἐπειδὴν δὲ ἡ θάλαττα ὑπέρ-
 σχῆ, μάταιος ἢ σπουδῆ. καὶ ἡμεῖς τοίνυν, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι,
 ἕως ἔσμεν σῶοι, πολὺν μεγίστην ἔχοντες, ἀφορμὰς πλείστας,
 ἀξίωμα κάλλιστον.—τί ποιῶμεν; πάλαι τις ἠδέως ἂν ἴσως ἐρωτή-
 σασ κάθηται. ἐγὼ νῆ Δεῖ ἔρω, καὶ γράψω δὲ, ὥστ' ἔαν βούλησθε,
 χειροτονήσετε. αὐτοὶ πρῶτον ἀμυνόμενοι καὶ παρασκευαζόμενοι,
 τριήρεις καὶ χρήμασι καὶ στρατιώταις λέγω· καὶ γὰρ ἂν ἅπαντες
 δήπου δουλεύειν συγχωρήσωσιν οἱ ἄλλοι, ἡμῖν γ' ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθε-
 ρίας ἀγωνιστέον· τὰ ταῦτα δὴ πάντ' αὐτοὶ παρεσκευασμένοι καὶ ποιή-
 σαντες τοῖς Ἕλλησι φανερὰ τοὺς ἄλλους ἤδη παρακαλῶμεν, καὶ
 τοὺς ταῦτα διδάξοντας ἐκπέμπωμεν πρέσβεις πανταχοῦ, εἰς Πελο-
 πόννησον, εἰς Ῥόδον, εἰς Χίον, ὡς βασιλέα λέγω (οὐδὲ γὰρ τῶν

ἐκείνῳ συμφερόντων ἀφέστηκε τὸ μὴ τοῦτον εἶσαι πάντα καταστρέψασθαι), ἐν' ἂν μὲν πείσητε, κοινωνοῦς ἔχητε καὶ τῶν κινδύνων καὶ τῶν ἀναλωμάτων, ἂν τι δέη, εἰ δὲ μὴ, χρόνους γε ἐμποιῆτε τοῖς πράγμασιν.

1. Parse ὄφελος, σώζεται, σκοπεῖσθαι, ὑπέρσχη, κάθηται, ἐρῶ, βούλησθε, ἀμυνόμενοι, συγχωρήσωσιν, ἀγωνιστέον, παρεσκευασμένοι, διδάξοντας, πρέσβεις, ὡς, ἀφέστηκε, εἶσαι, πείσητε.
2. Derive σκάφος, χροῖ, ἄκων, πόλις, χειροτονέω, τρήρης, ἄπας, διδάσκω.
3. μεῖζον, ἔλαττον, ὑπέρσχη, τις, ἡδέως, ἄλλος, εἰς, βασιλέα. What was the *archaic* form of these?
4. Give Latin correspondents as regards *Root* of ἔλαττον, κυβερνήτης, σπουδή, σῶος, ἡδέως, ἐρῶ, ἀμύνω.
5. αὐτοῖς, Δία, ἡμῖν, τῶν συμφερόντων, ἐκείνῳ, τοῦτον. Account for these Cases.
6. σώζεται, ποιῶμεν, παρακαλῶμεν, ἐμποιῆτε. Account for these Moods.
7. παρεσκευασμένοι καὶ ποιήσαντες. Account for the variation of Tense.
8. ὑπέρσχη. What is its object?
9. σπουδή—ἡμεῖς—αὐτοὶ (πρῶτον). Of what the subjects?
10. ἂν ἴσως. What does ἂν modify?
11. πανταχοῖ. Account for its termination.
12. βασιλέα. Who? Why is the article omitted?
13. ἀφέστηκε. What is its subject?
14. Distinguish between ἂν (σώζεται) and ἂν (τε μεῖζον)—χειροτονέω and ψηφίζομαι—χρήματα and κτήματα.
15. Ῥόδος—Χίος. Where?
16. Under what circumstances and for what object was this oration delivered?
17. εἴ τι ἁμαρτάνεις, ἀλγεῖς.
εἴ τι ἡμάρτανες, ἤλγεις ἂν.
εἴ τι ἡμαρτες, ἤλγησας ἂν
ἔάν τι ἁμαρτήης, ἀλγήσεις.
εἴ τι ἁμαρτάνοις, ἀλγοίης ἂν.
Distinguish these.

Translate—Sophocles, *Antigone*, vv. 450—470.

AN. οὐ γάρ τί μοι Ζεὺς ἦν ὁ κηρύξας τάδε 450
 οὐδ' ἢ ξύνοικος τῶν κάτω θεῶν Δίκη,
 [οἱ τοῦσδ' ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ὤρισαν νόμους.]
 οὐδὲ σθένειν τοσοῦτον φόβῳ τὰ σὰ
 κηρύγμαθ' ὥστ' ἀγραπτα κάσφαλῃ θεῶν
 νόμιμα δύνασθαι θνητὸν ὄνθ' ὑπερδραμεῖν. 455
 οὐ γάρ τι νῦν γε κάχθες, ἀλλ' αἰεὶ ποτε
 ζῆ ταῦτα, κούδεις οἶδεν ἐξ ὄτου φάνη.
 τούτων ἐγὼ οὐκ ἔμελλον, ἀνδρὸς οὐδενός
 φρόνημα δεῖσασ' ἐν θεοῖσι τὴν δίκην
 δάσειν. θανουμένη, γὰρ ἐξῆδη, τί δ' οὐ ; 460
 κεί μὴ σὺ προῦκ' ἱρυξας. εἰ δὲ τοῦ χρόνου
 πρόσθεν θανοῦμαι, κέρδος οὐτ' ἐγὼ λέγω.
 ὅστις γὰρ ἐν πολλοῖσιν, ὡς ἐγὼ, κακοῖς.
 ζῆ, πῶς δδ' οὐχὶ κατθανῶν κέρδος φέρει ;
 οὕτως ἔμοιγε τοῦδε τοῦ μόρου τυχεῖν 465
 παρ' οὐδὲν ἄλγος. ἀλλ' ἄν, εἰ τὸν ἐξ ἐμῆς
 μητρὸς θανόντ' ἄθραπτον ἡνσχόμην νέκυν,
 κείνοις ἄν ἤλγουν. τοῖσδε δ' οὐκ ἀλγύνομαι.
 σοὶ δ' εἰ δοκῶ νῦν μῶρα δρῶσα τυγχάνειν,
 σχεδὸν τι μῶρῳ μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνω. 470

1. Parse ὤρισαν, φόβῳ, κάσφαλῃ, ὑπερδραμεῖν, ζῆ, ὄτου, ἐφάνη, δεῖσασα, θανουμένη, ἐξῆδη, προῦκ' ἱρυξας, κατθανῶν, ἡνσχόμην, δρῶσα, ὀφλισκάνω.
2. What was the *archaic* form of Ζεὺς, ἢ, τῶν, θνητὸν, ζῆ, ἀνδρὸς, πολλοῖσιν, φέρει, ἡνσχόμην ?
3. Give Latin correspondents as regards *Root* of θεός, χθές, πολυς, μόρος, νέκυσ, νῦν.
4. μοι, Ζεὺς, θεῶν, θνητὸν, τούτων, χρόνου, κέρδος, ἔμοιγε, νέκυν, τι. Account for these Cases.
5. δύνασθαι. What is the subject ?
6. πῶς. What was its original form ? What does its termination represent ?
7. ἄν (vv. 466)—ἄν (468). What do these modify ?
8. θανουμένη—δρῶσα. Why in the Participle ? Why in the Nominative ?
9. Scan and defend vv. 455.

10. Point out an instance of the *Porsonian Pause* in this passage.
11. Account for the anæpests in the first Choral ode of this Drama.
12. What functions did the Chorus in Athenian tragedy fulfil?
13. Who constituted the Chorus in this Drama? Did they rise to the duty expected of them? If not, point out their shortcomings and give reasons in extenuation.
14. What under-current pervades Creon's first speech?
15. Sketch the character of Antigone.
16. From what subjects did the ancient tragedians draw their plots?

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

1. Define *duplicate ratio*; *geometric mean*; the *inclination of a plane to a plane*.
2. Prove Eucl. VI, 4.
3. .. Eucl. VI, 25.
4. .. Eucl. XI, 6.
5. .. Eucl. XI, 21.
6. If a perpendicular be drawn from one of the angles of a triangle to the opposite side, the rectangle contained by the sum and difference of the sides is equal to the rectangle contained by the sum and difference of the segments of the base.
7. Define and illustrate by a figure the Sine, Cosine, Tangent, Secant, Cotangent, Cosecant, and Versed Sine of an angle.
8. By what proposition would you find the height of any object above the ground, given the horizontal distance from its base and the angle which its top subtends with the Horizon? Prove the proposition.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Define a *surd*; an *impossible* quantity; and give examples of each.
2. Simplify $\sqrt{147} - 3\sqrt{75} - 6\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$
 $72^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

3. Expand $(x+y)^n$ by the Binomial theorem. Find the middle term of $(2x-y)^6$.
4. Solve the Equations
1. $\frac{7x+1}{x-1} = \frac{35}{9} \left(\frac{x+4}{x+2} \right) + \frac{28}{9}$
 2. $\frac{4x}{9} + \frac{x-5}{x+3} = \frac{4x+7}{19}$
 3. $x^2 + y^2 = 41$
 $x - y = 1$
 4. $xy = 18(x-y)$
 $x^2 + y^2 = 117$
 5. $x^{\frac{3}{4}} + y^{\frac{3}{4}} = 126$
 $x^{\frac{1}{4}} + y^{\frac{1}{4}} = 6$
5. The sum of two numbers is 16, and the quotient of the greater divided by the less is $2\frac{7}{8}$ times the quotient of the less by the greater: Find them.
6. What other method besides the common rule gives a complete square on one side of an equation. When may it be used with advantage?
7. State the expressions which represent the last term, the constant multiplier, and the sum of a Geometrical progression, and prove the expression for the sum.
8. Give the number of permutations of the letters of the word *Cataracti*.
9. How do you perform Arithmetical calculations by Logarithms?

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

1. Trace the variations in magnitude and sign of the Secant throughout the four quadrants.
2. The Sin. $A = \frac{3}{5}$: What are the Cos., Sec., Cosec., and Tan.?
3. Investigate the formulæ—
 $\text{Sin. } (A+B) = \text{Sin. } A \text{ Cos. } B + \text{Cos. } A \text{ Sin. } B$
 $\text{Sin. } A + \text{Sin. } B = 2 \text{ Sin. } \frac{1}{2} (A+B) \text{ Cos. } \frac{1}{2} (A-B)$
4. Prove that $\text{Sec. } ^2 A \text{ Cosec. } ^2 A = \text{Sec. } ^2 A + \text{Cosec. } ^2 A$.
 and $\frac{\text{Cos. } A + \text{Sin. } A}{\text{Cos. } A - \text{Sin. } A} = \text{Tan. } 2A + \text{Sec. } 2A$.

5. Having given two sides of a triangle, and an angle opposite to one of them, solve the triangle, and explain the ambiguous case.
6. Given the three sides of a plane triangle, find the angles, and explain clearly what methods of solution must be adopted in particular cases, where great accuracy is required.
7. Explain the construction of a table of natural Sines and Cosines. To what radius are the logarithmic Sines and Cosines calculated, and why?
8. Define an *angle* and a *side* of a spherical triangle, and give their limits.
9. Prove the property of the *supplemental* triangle from which it derives its name.
10. Prove that in spherical triangles—
 1. $\text{Sin. } A : \text{Sin. } B :: \text{Sin. } a : \text{Sin. } b.$
 2. $\text{Cos } A = \frac{\text{Cos. } a - \text{Cos. } b \text{ Cos. } c}{\text{Sin. } b \text{ Sin } c}.$
11. Define the Right Ascension, Declination, Longitude, Latitude, Altitude and Azimuth of a heavenly body.
12. Explain in what manner the local time is determined by the solution of a spherical triangle.

SECOND PAPER.

1. In what time will a sum at 5 per cent compound interest become 5 times greater? $\text{Log. } 1.05 = .021189$ $\text{Log. } 5 = .698970.$
2. What is the discount on a sum A payable n years hence at r per cent simple interest; at r per cent compound interest?
3. Give the expressions for the value of an annuity payable for n years; of a perpetual annuity; and prove them. What is the value of a freehold property of which the annual rent is \$600, the interest of money being 6 per cent?
4. Explain the nature and uses of logarithms, and the difference between the Napierian and common systems. What advantages has the use of the arithmetical complement in calculation?

5. How many combinations are there of m things, m together; n together?
6. Prepare for solution the Equation $\begin{matrix} 14x = 63y \\ 17x = 87y \end{matrix}$
7. Find by the Binomial Theorem the 5th term of the expansion $(3bx - y)^8$?
8. Transform 1756 and 345 into the duodenary scale, and multiply the results together.
9. Expand into a series by the method of indeterminate coefficients $\frac{1+2x}{1-3x}$
10. Sum the series 1, 2^2 , 3^2 , &c., to n terms, 1st, by the method of differences; 2nd, by that of indeterminate coefficients.
11. How must a cone be cut to form the several Conic Sections?
12. Define a Parabola, an Ellipse, a Hyperbola, and state and prove their Equations.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. If three forces keep a point at rest they are each directly as the sine of the angle contained by the other two. Let the angles be 135° , 120° , 105° ; what is the proportion of the forces?
2. Two forces will balance each other on a bent lever, when they are inversely as the perpendiculars from the fulcrum on their lines of direction.
3. There are two wheels whose diameters are 5, and 4 feet, on the same axle, the diameter of which is 20 inches, what weight on the axle would be sustained by forces of 48 lbs. and 50 lbs. on the larger and smaller wheels respectively?
4. State the mechanical advantage of the screw. Does it depend on the radius of the cylinder?
5. If a space be described with a velocity uniformly accelerated from rest, it will be half the space which would have been described in the same time, had the velocity been uniform and equal to that at the end of the time.

6. Investigate expressions for the velocities of two imperfectly elastic balls after impact.
7. Prove that in uniform circular motion $f = \frac{v^2}{r}$
8. Explain the action of the syphon.
9. What are the laws of Boyle and Mariotte; of Dalton and Gay Lussac, regarding the effect of pressure and heat on aeriform bodies?
10. Given the altitude of the mercury in the gauge of an air pump, and the capacities of the receiver and barrel, find the number of turns.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Show that the path which the light reflected from a plane mirror pursues in passing from one point to another is the shortest possible.
2. If D and d be the distances of the foci of incident and reflected rays from the surface of a spherical mirror whose radius is r , then $\frac{1}{d} + \frac{1}{D} = \frac{2}{r}$
A mirror of 12 inches radius reflects a ray from a point 50 inches distant, where is the focus?
3. Investigate the corresponding Equation in a concavo-convex lens. Explain how it is made applicable to all spherical lenses, and find the focus in an equiconvex lens of 12 inches radius, the luminous point being 50 inches distant.
4. What ratios express the magnifying powers of a simple microscope? of a telescope?
5. A short-sighted person can see at a distance of 6 inches; what must be the kind and focal length of a lens to enable him to see distinctly at the distance of 10 inches?
6. The density of rays in the sun's image formed by a reflector
$$\propto \frac{\text{area of the aperture} \times \text{reflecting power}}{(\text{focal length of the reflector})^2}$$
7. What is the principle of the interference of rays? How is the existence of such interference demonstrated?
8. Explain briefly the nature of the electrical theories of Franklin and Symmers.

9. What is usually the kind of Electricity in the atmosphere and clouds? Account for its origin, and ultimate discharge in the thunderstorm. How do you account for the beneficial effect of thunder showers on vegetation?

LOGIC.

1. By what different names has Logic been known?
2. Distinguish between the notion, the judgment and the reasoning.
3. On what principle is the quantification of the predicate based? Convert the following propositions (*a*) by Whately's rules and (*b*) by Hamilton's method:
 - No man is perfect.
 - The animals are void of reason.
 - Some rational beings are fallible.
4. Give the *opposites* of the following:
 - (*a*) Some passions are not wrong.
 - (*b*) No designing person is trustworthy.
5. Construct a syllogism in *Cesare*, taking x, y, z for the major, middle and minor terms respectively; and reduce it to the first figure.
6. Construct a sorites of four premises, and resolve it into distinct syllogisms.
7. "If E is F, G is H." Give the *valid* and the *invalid* inferences.
8. What are the tests of a true conception?

METAPHYSICS.

1. What is the relation of Formal Logic to common consciousness?
2. "The history of philosophy shows that Truth cannot be reached." On what misconception does this objection to philosophy rest?
3. State and illustrate the general law of human progress.
4. What are the main points of difference between the ancient and the modern State?

5. Explain the method of Socrates. What was the main object of it?
6. Explain the relation of soul and body by a reference to Spencer's definition of life.
7. Show the relation of the sensitive to the conscious life by an analysis of the phenomena of madness.
8. Explain the nature of the Thinking Consciousness.
9. Can Locke's distinction of simple and complex ideas be consistently maintained?
10. State and criticise Hume's derivation of Space.

ETHICS.

1. Compare Stoicism and Epicureanism.
2. Give and examine the "tropes" of the ancient Sceptics.
3. Why has the Christian religion exercised an influence upon modern civilization different from that exercised by Polytheism upon ancient civilization?
4. What are the chief peculiarities of the Scholastic method?
5. Distinguish between Appetite, Desire and Passion.
6. State and examine the ethical theory of Butler.
7. What is the imperfection of Mysticism and Asceticism?
8. What different explanations of individual responsibility have been given?
9. Explain the "irony" of Schlegel. On what false assumption does it rest?
10. What is Mill's explanation of Justice? Estimate its value.
11. Give a full statement of Spencer's individualistic theory of the State. Examine the theory.

CHEMISTRY.

1. Other things being the same, a given space will hold the same number of molecules of any gas. Give—
 - a. Any grounds for this assumption.
 - b. Any facts apparently adverse to it.
 - c. Any means of finding the specific weight of gas due to it.

2. Heat and work as transformed energy are interchangeable. Upon this basis explain and illustrate—
 - a.* The nature of "Latent heat."
 - b.* The nature and meaning of "Specific heat."
3. A portion of water is subjected to pressure. Give and explain the effect upon—
 - a.* The temperature of boiling.
 - b.* The temperature of freezing.
4. A certain spectrum is found to consist of a bright band crossed by dark lines.
 - a.* Interpret this appearance.
 - b.* State any experimental proofs of your interpretation.
5. Give the average composition of the atmosphere, and prove that the principal gases are not chemically combined.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Indicate the chemical changes and state the results when—
 - a.* Zinc is put into sulphuric acid.
 - b.* Copper is put into nitric acid.
 - c.* Sal-ammoniac is heated with lime.
 - d.* Ammonia is added to calomel.
 - e.* Phosphorus is boiled with potassic hydrate.
2. Give practical processes for obtaining the following substances, and state for what they are most commonly used:
 - a.* Sulphur dioxide.
 - b.* Carbon disulphide.
 - c.* The lead chromates.
 - d.* Corrosive sublimate.
3. What weight of ferric oxide can be obtained from one gramme of ferrous sulphate, and how would you effect the change?
4. Give in detail the process of printing on chloridized paper, with the principal chemical changes.
5. Explain fully the mode of operation in electroplating an object with silver.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

BOTANY.

1. In the exogenous tree—
 - a. Describe the structure of the stem.
 - b. Trace the course of the sap.
 - c. Give the general characters of the leaf, flower and seed.
2. a Distinguish between the two modes of Inflorescence.
b Describe the varieties in the more important mode.
3. Trace the effects of abortion or suppression in flowers.
4. Describe—
 - a. A flower of the order *Cruciferae*.
 - b. A *pappus*, giving its place of occurrence.
 - c. A *capsule*, with its mode of dehiscence.

ZOOLOGY.

1. In Vertebrate animals state generally the functions of—
a. the *cerebrum*, — b. the *cerebellum*, — c. the *afferent* and *efferent* nerves, giving any experimental proofs.
2. Describe the bones of the arm and show briefly how they are modified in—
 - a. The fore leg of a horse.
 - b. The wing of a bat.
3. a. Give a short description of the apparatus of circulation in mammals. b. Distinguish the varieties of circulation found in vertebrates.
4. Detail the life-history of *Tænia Solium*.
5. Classify the osseous fishes, giving the prominent characters of each order, with an example.

MINERALOGY.

1. State the prominent phenomena connected with the process of crystallization.
2. Show that in the cubic system there can be but six *hemihedral* forms, and that two of these are different from the remaining four.
3. Examine the basis of the methods of classifying minerals, and point out the advantages and disadvantages of each method.

4. Describe an ore of iron, and explain how iron ores are reduced.
5. Distinguish between the following minerals, and give their uses :
 - a. Pyrites and Calcopryrite.
 - b. Apatite and Serpentine.
 - c. Gypsum and Calcite.

GEOLOGY.

- Give (a) the mode of occurrence, (b) origin, (c) varieties of metamorphic rocks.
2. Rocks containing marine fossils are found far above sea-level. Give three theories to account for this, and defend the one you adopt.
 3. (a) Give a brief sketch of the carboniferous system; and (b) give a feasible theory for the formation of coal beds.
 4. Give a short sketch of Dr. Croll's theory of the cause of the glacial period.

HISTORY.

1. State the relative position, geographically and historically, in Greece, of the Pelasgians, Hellenes and Dorians.
2. In the Persian wars how far was Greece united, and what part did Sparta and Athens take respectively ?
3. What customs and duties were exacted in the Athenian States ?
4. Give a short sketch of the naval and military history of Greece.
5. State the divisions of the Italic stocks, and mention the foreign elements in Italy.
6. On what disposition of the community was the Roman constitution founded? What change was effected by the admission of the Quirinal community ?
7. What was the origin of the Tribunate ?
8. What was the occasion of the passing of the Canuleian law, and what were its terms ?
9. What circumstances led to the outbreak of the Punic wars ?

10. What were the circumstances of the battle of Cannæ, and to what is the defeat of the Romans to be principally attributed?
11. Give a sketch of the efforts for reform from the time of the Gracchi to the death of Sulla.

SECOND PAPER.

1. State the internal causes of the decline of Rome.
2. Describe the state of the municipalities under the Empire.
3. Explain why the Roman Empire offered so little resistance to the Gothic invaders.
4. What obligations and incidents were attached to benefices in France?
5. Give a sketch of the circumstances under which the French crown was transferred from the Merovingian to the Carolingian dynasty.
6. What was the state of France at the time of the accession of the Capetian dynasty?
7. Give a short history of the States General in France.
8. Give a sketch of the struggle between the ecclesiastical and secular power in England, especially as represented by Henry II and Thomas a Becket.
9. State the causes of the Revolution of 1688 and the accession of William and Mary.

 ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND RHETORIC.

1. Give a chart of the Teutonic Languages.
2. Explain the forms songstress, seamstress, &c.
3. Explain the double Preterite in English verbs.
4. Name the different figures of speech. Distinguish between Metaphor and Simile, between Metonymy and Synecdoche, between Epigram and Hyperbole.
5. Name the leading qualities of Style.
6. Name the different sources of strength of Style.
7. Distinguish between Description, Exposition and Narrative, and state the principles to be observed in Narrative.

8. State the three aspects under which persuasion may be conducted.
9. How is the oratory of the feelings to be conducted ?
10. What are the subjects and the form which are the constituents of Poetry ?

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1. Give an outline of the Poem of Beowulf. What is the character of the poetry ?
2. Name the principal Semi-Saxon poems ; compare their poetry with the earlier Anglo-Saxon poetry, and state any peculiarities in their style and versification.
3. Give a general sketch of the Canterbury tales.
4. State the literary character of the period between Chaucer and the Reformation.
5. Give a sketch of the earlier history of the Modern Drama.
6. Compare Shakespeare's, Beaumont and Fletcher's, and Ben Jonson's plays.
7. Who wrote Euphues ? What is its character ?
8. Name the leading theological writers of the civil war and Commonwealth, and their works.
9. Give a sketch of Dryden's Life. Name his principal works and tell their subjects.
10. Compare the Elizabethan and the new Drama. Who wrote Lady Jane Grey, George Bramwell, The Rival Queens, The Provoked Wife, The Indian Emperor, and Jane Shore ?
11. Compare Dryden's translation of the Æneid and Pope's translation of the Iliad.

FRENCH.

1. Give the rules for the formation of the feminine of adjectives, with the several exceptions.
2. Give a list of the indefinite pronouns, and also of the indefinite pronominal adjectives, and state how each is used.
3. How are the degrees of comparison formed in French ? Compare *savant* in all the forms and degrees, also *bon*, *mauvais*, *petit*, *mal*.

4. State the rules for the formation of the derivative tenses of the French verb.
5. Conjugate *falloir*, and *y'avoir* in all its tenses, negatively and interrogatively.
6. Give the first person, singular and plural, of the first future of *appeler*, *employer*, *aller*, *acquérir*, *courir*, *venir*, *voir* and *vouloir*. Also the imperfect of the subjunctive of *mourir*, *tenir*, *mouvoir*, *savoir*, *voir*, *boire*, *connaître*, *croire*, *croître*, *faire*, *lire*, *moudre*, *mettre*, *naitre*, *plaire*, *prendre*, *vaincre* and *vivre*.
7. Mention the several cases when the article is to be used, and when not to be used.
8. Give the rules for the formation of plural of compound substantives.
9. Give the rules for determining the position of adjectives.
10. Translate—

Vers la fin de l'année 1795, la Terreur était finie, et l'on commençait à se retrouver; les débris de la société de Mme. de B... se réunirent autour d'elle, et je vis avec peine le cercle de ses amis s'augmenter. Ma position était si fautive dans le monde, que plus la société rentrait dans son ordre naturel, plus je m'en sentais dehors. Toutes les fois que je voyais arriver chez Mme. de B. des personnes qui n'y étaient pas encore venues, j'éprouvais un nouveau tourment. L'expression de surprise mêlée de dédain que j'observais sur leur physionomie, commençait à me troubler; j'étais sûre d'être bientôt l'objet d'un aparté dans l'embrasure de la fenêtre, ou d'une conversation à voix basse; car il fallait bien se faire expliquer comment une négresse était admise dans la société intime de Mme. de B. Je souffrais le martyre pendant ces éclaircissements, j'aurais voulu être transportée dans ma patrie barbare, au milieu des sauvages qui l'habitent, moins à craindre pour moi que cette société cruelle qui me rendait responsable du mal qu'elle seule avait fait. J'étais poursuivie plusieurs jours de suite par le souvenir de cette physionomie dédaigneuse; je la voyais en rêve, je la voyais à chaque instant; elle se plaçait devant moi comme ma propre image! Hélas! elle était celle des chimères dont je me laissais obséder! Vous ne m'aviez pas encore appris o mon Dieu! à conjurer ces fantômes; je ne savais pas qu'il n'y a de repos qu'en vous.

Masson's French Classics, Vol. V.

SECOND PAPER.

1. State the causes which effected changes in the later Latin in its passing into the Romance languages.
2. Name the dialects of the French.
3. Prove that the nouns in the Romance languages are for the most part formed from the accusative of Latin nouns.
4. What Latin verbs form the auxiliary verbs of the Romance languages? Which of the French?

5. What changes took place in the gender of Latin nouns in their passing into French.
6. What literal changes took place in the Romance words from the Latin especially in consonants.
7. Translate--

Mentor made me remark the joy and the abundance spread (*repandues*) in all the country of Egypt, where they counted twenty-two thousand cities. He admired the good police of these cities, the justice exercised in favour of the poor against the rich, the good education of the children whom they accustomed to obedience, to work, to sobriety, to the love of the Arts and letters, the exactitude for all the ceremonies of religion, the disinterestedness (*le dis-interessement*), the desire for honour, the integrity (*la fidelite*) for men and fear for the gods with which each father inspired his children. Happy, said he to me repeatedly (*sans cesse*), the people whom a wise king thus governs; he holds men by a bond a hundred times stronger than that of fear—it is that of love. Not only do they obey him, but they even love to obey him.

SESSION 1876-7.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

HONOUR PAPERS.

MATHEMATICS.

1. State briefly the objects of the Differential and Integral Calculus.
2. Give the rules for the differentiation of Algebraic functions of the form x^n , xy , &c., and conversely for the integration of their differentials.
3. Does the value of the differential coefficient depend on the absolute magnitude of the differential of the independent variable? Prove your answer.
4. Differentiate $(a+bx^2)^n$, $\frac{a+x}{b+x}$, $\frac{a}{b}$ $\sqrt{2ax-x^2}$, $x^m y^n$, a^x .
 $\text{Sin.}^{-1}x$, $\text{Sin. } x$, $\log. x$.
5. What is a definite integral? Give the value of the integral $\frac{1}{A}(a-y)$ when $a=100$ and $y=10$. What geometrical magnitude does such an integral represent?

6. What is necessary in order that quantity may have a maximum, or a minimum value, and how is it known whether the value obtained gives a maximum, or whether it gives a minimum? Determine whether $x^3 - 37x + 5 = 0$ has a maximum or a minimum value.
7. The Equation to a projectile in vacuo is $y = x \tan. e - \frac{x^2}{4h \text{Cos.}^2 e}$; shew that y has a maximum value $= h \text{Sin.}^2 e$.
8. Investigate the equations to the Logarithmic curve and the Cycloid.
9. Investigate the expression for the Subtangent, and thence find the subtangent in the Parabola.
10. Define an *Asymptote*. Which of the curves of the second order alone has asymptotes, and how are they drawn?
11. Mention some instances of the application of the method of indeterminate coefficients in the differential calculus.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Prove that the Equation $x^n + px^{n-1} + qx^{n-2}, \&c. + t = 0$ is divisible by $x - a$, and $x - b$, if a and b be roots. Form the Equation of which the roots are 5, 3, and -3 .
2. Transform the above general Equation into one of which the roots shall be m times greater. Transform the Equation $x^4 + 5x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x - 19 = 0$ into one whose roots shall be 7 times greater.
3. Change the Equation $x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x - 20 = 0$ into one whose roots shall be the reciprocals of the roots of the original Equation.
4. Prove the rule for transforming an Equation into one wanting the 2nd and 3rd terms.
5. Whether is $x^3 - 9x^2 + 25x - 25 = 0$ to be solved by Cardan's rule, or by the Trigonometrical method?
6. Determine a real root of $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ by Newton's method of approximation.
7. What are the different forms of the Equation to a straight line?
8. Find the Equation to the tangent of a circle.
9. To what curve does the Equation $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y - 3 = 0$ belong?
10. Find the polar Equation to the Parabola.

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. Investigate expressions for the differential, 1st, of the surface, and 2nd, of the volume of a solid of revolution, and find from the latter the solidity of a sphere.
2. Differentiate y^x , $\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^x$; and integrate $\frac{x^2 dx}{a+bx^3}$, $\frac{adx}{\sqrt{2ax-x^2}}$,
 $\frac{a^2 dx}{a^2+x^2}$, $\frac{dx}{1+x^2}$, $\frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}$
3. Of what function is dx^3 the third differential?
4. State and prove McLaurin's Theorem, and apply it to expand into a series $(a+x)^n$, and $\log. (1+x)$.
5. State also Taylor's theorem, and thence find $\text{Sin. } x$ in terms of the arc.
6. Explain what is meant by *inverse functions*, *evolute* and *involute*; *circle of curvature*.
7. Find the radius of curvature in a parabola when $dx=1$, and thence find the radius at the vertex.
8. What is the value of the subtangent in the logarithmic curve.
9. Describe the properties of the cycloid. What are its length and area?

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. Prove $s=ft^2$, and $v^2=2fs$.
2. A mass P hanging over a pulley draws another Q horizontally along a plane surface. The friction of Q being $\frac{1}{n}$ th of the pressure, determine the accelerating force on P.
3. A pendulum which should beat seconds is found to lose $10''$ in a day; determine the quantity by which it should be lengthened or shortened.
4. Explain the principle of the mercurial compensation pendulum.
5. A vessel full of water has a side loose whose shape is a given triangle with the base horizontal, and vertex downwards. Find the magnitude and point of application of a force which shall keep it in its place.

6. A right cone is just immersed in a fluid with its axis perpendicular to the surface, first with its base upwards, then with its base downwards; required the pressure on the whole surface in each case.
7. Define the *metacentre*, and show how it may be found. Explain how its position determines the stability of a floating body.
8. Define *induced* Electricity, and explain its action in the Electrophorus.
9. In a double convex lens the radii of curvature are 2 and 3 inches; find its focal length when used under water.
10. Explain the phenomenon in thin plates called Newton's rings, and give the lengths of the waves of red and violet light.

LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS.

1. How does the Dialectic of Plato differ from that of Hegel?
2. Explain fully Plato's Ideal Theory. How far does it anticipate modern Absolute Idealism?
3. What is the end of Education as laid down in the "Republic?" Describe the system of Education proposed for the earlier and for the later part of life respectively.
4. What is the relation of the Doubt of Des Cartes to his Criterion of Truth? What is the value of the Criterion?
5. Give Des Cartes' proof of the Being of God, and examine into the validity of the application made of it.
6. "Nec corpus mentem ad cogitandum, nec mens corpus ad motum, neque ad quietem, nec ad aliquid (si quid est) aliud determinare potest." Compare the view here indicated with that of Des Cartes, and examine the assumption underlying both.
7. Does Formal Logic give a true account of the process of knowledge?
8. "The Scholastics assumed that whatever is distinguishable is divisible." Are there any traces of this method in modern systems of philosophy?

SECOND PAPER.

1. How does the Method of Locke differ from that of Kant ?
2. What inconsistency is there in Locke's account of the process of knowledge ? What is the origin of the inconsistency ?
3. Explain fully Kant's doctrine of Space and Time, and compare it with that of Hume.
4. Give a complete statement of the Deduction of the Categories. Is there any imperfection in Kant's conception of Self-consciousness ?
5. Was Berkeley an Idealist or a Sensationalist ?
6. State the first Antinomy of Pure Reason. Is Kant's solution of it valid ? What is the real significance of the Antinomies ?
7. Examine the doctrine of Relativity as held by Sir William Hamilton and Herbert Spencer.
8. Are the Canons of Induction laid down by Mill compatible with his Psychological Theory of the belief in an external world ?

 ETHICS AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

1. Explain Plato's communistic scheme in its application to the Family, and to War and Government. Examine the principle on which it rests.
2. What is the end of all action as conceived by Aristotle ? How does Aristotle's view differ from the modern doctrine of Utilitarianism ? Criticise the latter.
3. Compare the Platonic with the Aristotelian conception of Justice. State fully, and examine, the view of Aristotle.
4. Give shortly Maine's account of the relation of Primitive Society and Ancient Law.
5. What are the main points in Aristotle's discussion of Friendship ? Account for the importance attached to this virtue in ancient times.
6. State and criticise Locke's ethical theory.
7. "Spinoza conceives of God as substance, not as spirit." Explain this remark.

8. "Mens nostra quatenus se et corpus sub aeternitatis specie cognoscit, eatenus Dei cognitionem necessario habet, scitque se in Deo esse et per Deum concipi." Explain this proposition.

SECOND PAPER.

1. State the ethical views of Hobbes, Shaftesbury and Hutcheson, and examine the common basis on which they rest.
2. State and criticise Hume's account of Moral Good.
3. "All material practical principles agree in this, that they belong to one general system of Eudaimonism, and rest on Self-love." Is this criticism valid? Examine the implied basis of Kant's own ethical theory.
4. "Happiness, as the 'utmost pleasure we are capable of,' is an unreal abstraction." "No, for we may have the elements of Happiness successively." Which of these views is correct?
5. Give Kant's solution of the antinomy of Freedom and Natural Causation. Is it valid?
6. Can the Categorical Imperative be made the basis of a system of Ethics? Examine Kant's conception of the relation of the Theoretical Reason to the Practical Reason.
7. "Man has not progressed morally, but only intellectually." Compare with this view of Buckle the Hegelian doctrine of the historical development of Human Freedom.
8. State Kant's fourth antinomy of Pure Reason. How would you solve the problem it suggests?
9. Examine the arguments of those who hold that the native industries of a young country ought to be artificially protected.

HISTORY.

1. What is the true doctrine of representation, and what were the views of Rousseau on the subject.
2. Point out the distribution of Power in England, and contrast it with the state of things in France.
3. What were the effects of the Norman conquest upon Anglo-Saxon institutions?

4. What seems to have been the earliest mode of election of members of Parliament, and when was a money qualification required for the exercise of the franchise?
5. What was the state of the House of Commons under the Tudors? What steps did the crown take to strengthen its influence in the Commons?
6. What acts of supremacy and conformity were passed in Elizabeth's reign, and how were they enforced?
7. What was the Court of High Commission, and what was the occasion of its institution?
8. What privileges of Parliament were enjoyed by members of the House of Commons under the Tudors?
9. When was the principle that no money can be raised from the subject without the consent of the Estates settled by statute in England? What is that statute called? How was this principle respected by the sovereigns before the Stuarts? When James laid impositions on merchandise without the consent of Parliament, how did the Commons act with regard to this stretch of the royal prerogative, and what were the views of the High Church party?

SECOND PAPER.

1. What was the origin of the Court of the Star Chamber? How were its powers administered under the Stuarts, and when was it abolished?
2. What was the occasion of the levying of ship money, and how was this measure received in England?
3. What was the character of the Long Parliament? What important measures did it pass as to the holding of Parliament and its continuance?
4. Form a judgment on the exercise of the prerogative of the Commons in regard to the attainder of the Earl of Strafford.
5. What was the occasion of the grand remonstrance?
6. Form a judgment on the execution of Charles I.
7. Why was the Commonwealth so short lived?
8. What was the occasion of the calling of the Oxford Parliament?
9. Point out the justice and necessity of the Revolution of 1688.

10. What was the *Bill of Rights*?
11. When was the Bill for Septennial Parliaments passed?
12. Give a short history of the growth of the idea of the responsibility of ministers.
13. Give a sketch of the circumstances which led to the passing of the Reform Bill of 1832.

ENGLISH.

1. Translate into modern English—

A Clerk ther was of Oxenford also,
 That unto logik hadde long i-go.
 Al-so lene was his hors as is a rake,
 And he was not right fat, I undertake;
 But lokede holwe, and therto soberly.
 Ful thredbare was his overest courtepy,
 For he hadde nought geten him yit a benefice,
 Ne was not worthy to haven an office.
 For him was lever have at his beddes heed
 Twenty bookes, clothed in blak and reed,
 Of Aristotil, and of his philosophie,
 Then robus riche, or fitul, or (gay) sawtrie.
 But al-though he were a philosophre,
 Yet hadde he but litul gold in cofre;
 But al that he might[e] gete, and his frendes sende
 On bookes and his lernyng he it spende,
 And busily gan for the soules pray[e]
 Of hem that gaf him wherwith to scolay[e]
 Of studie took he most[e] cure and heede.
 Not oo word spak he more than was neede;
 Al that he spak it was of heye prudence,
 And schort and quyk, and ful of gret sentence.
 Sownyng in moral manere was his speche,
 And gladly wolde he lerne, and gladly teche.

Chaucer's Canterbury Tales—Prologue.

2. Explain the derivation of *Oxenford* and parse *holwe*, *lever*, *scolay*, *sownyng*.
3. What is the allusion in "*hem that gaf him*?" What is the origin of *courtepy*?
4. Translate into modern English—

At length they chanst to meet upon the way
 An aged sire, in long blacke weedes yclad,
 His feete all bare, his board all hoarie gray,
 And by his belt his booke he hanging had;
 Sober he seemde, and very sagely sad,
 And to the ground his eyes were lowly bent,
 Simple in shew, and voide of malice bad,
 And all the way he prayed as he went,
 And often knockt his brest as one that did repent.

He faire the the knight saluted, louting low,
 Who faire him quited, as that courteous was:
 And after asked him, if he did know
 Of straunge adventures, which abroad did pas.
 Ab my dear sonne (quoth he) how should, alas,
 Silly old man, that lives in hidden cell,
 Bidding his beades all day for his trespas,
 Tydings of warre and wroldly trouble tell?
 With holy father sits not with such things to mell.

Spencer's Faery Queen, Book I.

5. Explain *yclad*. What is the derivation of *weedes*? Explain *louting*, *silly old man*, *bidding his beades*, *to mell*, *with holy father sits not*.
6. What is the form of versification in Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* and *Spencer's Faery Queen*, and scan
 Tydings of warre and worldly trouble tell,
 With holy father sits not with such things to mell.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Translate—

Battle of Maldon.

Tha thær Byrhtnoth ongan
 beornas trymian,
 rad and rædde,
 rincum tæhte
 hu hi sceoldon standan,
 and thone stede hældan,
 and bæd thæt hyra randan
 rihte heoldon
 fæste mid folmum,
 and ne forhtedon na.
 Tha he hæfde thæt folc
 fægge getrymmed,
 he lihte tha mid leodon,
 thær him leofost wæs,
 thær he his heorth-werod
 holdost wiste.
 Tha stod on stæthe,

stithlice clypode,
 wicingo ar,
 wordum mælde,
 se on beot ahead
 brim-lithendra
 ærende to tham eorle,
 thær he on ofre stod:
 Me sendon to the
 sæmen snelle;
 heton the secgan,
 thæt thu most sendan rathe
 beagas with gebeorge;
 and eow betere is
 thæt ge thisne gar-raes
 mid gafole forgyldon,
 thonne we swa hearde
 hilde dælon.

2. Parse *rædde*, *tæhte*, *bæd*, *getrymmed*, *mælde*, *hihte*, *ærende*, *heton*.

3. Translate—*Layamon's Brut*.

Ich eam riche mon inoh,
 that na mare ich ne recche;
 ne scal neuere Leir king
 pat maïden me *attlede*,
 ac ich heo wulle habben
 to hængenne are quene.
Habben heore fader is lond,
 al hiis seoluer and al is gold,
 ne bidde ich nanne mathmes,
 me seolf ich habben inoge,

bute that maïden Cordoille;
 thenne habbe ich mine wille.
 Mid writ and mid worde
 he sende eft to thisse londe,
 and bad Leir king him sende
 his dohter the wæs hende,
 and he wolde well don,
 mid muchele worthescipe heo underfon
 Tha *nom* tha olde king
 ædele his meiden,

mid seoluen hire clathes,
and lette heo forde lithen
ofer tha stremes;
hire fader hire wes sturne.
Aganippus the Frencse king
underfeng pis meiden child,
al hiis folc hit wes *iqueme*,
and makeden heo to quene,
and thus heo per bilefde,
leof heo wes thon leoden.

And Leir king hire fæder
luuede i thisse londe,
and hadde igeuen is *twain* dohtren
al his drihliche leand;
He gef Gornoille
Scotlondes kinge,
he hæhte weren store;
Cornwailles duke
Regau is dohter.

4. Parse *atlede*, *habben*, *nom*, *underfeng*, *iqueme*, *biledfe*.
5. Distinguish the parts in which the verbs in Layamon differ from the form of the Anglo-Saxon verbs.
6. What is the form of versification in Layamon.

SESSION 1876-7.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

PASS PAPERS.

HEBREW.

1. What changes does the characteristic preformative of Hithpael undergo?
2. How is the idea of gradation added to the meaning of a verb?
3. What parts of the verb take He paragogic? How is the meaning of each part modified by it?
4. Describe the different kinds of parallelism.
5. When there are two substantives, in what gender is the adjective connected with them put?
6. How are the ordinal numerals above ten distinguished from the cardinals?
7. What nouns lengthen the final syllable of the construct singular?
8. What conjugations and what person or persons are apocopated?

9. In what three ways may the superlative degree be expressed?
10. In what part or parts of the tenses are the genders not distinguished?
11. Translate Gen. I, 6, 20.
 - " VI, 13, 16.
 - " VII, 11, 23.
 - " VIII, 13, 22.
 - " IX, 14, 20.
12. Defend the translation of Gen. VI, 3 in A. V. What is the meaning of the last clause?
13. State the grounds on which it is held
 - (1) That Gen. VI, 10, does not give the names of Noah's sons in the order of their birth.
 - (2) That there were no wild beasts in the ark.
14. Analyze (1) the nouns, Gen. VIII, 13, 20, 21.
(2) the verbs, Gen. IX, 11, 17, 20.
15. Give the root of each of the nouns, Gen. I, 14.
16. Give the singular of each plural word, Gen. VI, 2.

HEBREW.

SECOND YEAR.

1. Translate Ps. II, 9, 12.
 - .. IV, 8, 9.
 - .. V, 9, 10.
 - .. XVIII, 12, 14, 21.
 - .. XXII, 2, 8.
2. Show the correctness of the following translations:
 - (1) Son, Ps. II, 12.
 - (2) Pierced, Ps. XXII. 17.
3. Translate into Hebrew the following phrases, and give the rule exemplified in each:
 - (1) When the man returns.
 - (2) A thousand shekels of silver.
 - (3) Fourteen days.
 - (4) Sons and daughters of David.
4. Point out any irregularity in the syntax of (1) Psalm II, 2;
(2) VI, 2; (3) VI, 10.

5. For what tenses is the future with *vau* conversive used?
6. How do the future jussive and future cohortative differ in their use and meaning?
7. When is the future used for the present and when for the imperative?
8. Do nominal suffixes express the subject or the object?
9. Is the pronominal suffix appended to the *nomen regens* or the *nomen rectum*?
10. Analyze (1) the nouns Ps. XI, 6.
(2) the verbs Ps. XIV, 1.

GREEK TESTAMENT.

EPISTLE TO THE ROMANS.

1. When and where was the epistle written? Give a summary of its contents.
2. Answer Baur's objections to the genuineness of chapters XV and XVI.
3. Correct the T. R. (1) II, 17.
(2) III, 22.
(3) V, 1.
(4) VI, 12.
(5) VII, 6.
4. Translate I, 18, 23, 29, 30, 31.
VI, 2, 17, 20.
VIII, 4, 6.
XII, 1, 3, 17, 19.
5. Explain (1) *σαρκικός, ψυχικός, πνευματικός*.
(2) *ἐκ πίστεως εἰς πίστιν* I, 17.
(3) *ἱεροσολεῖς* 2, 22.
(4) *τῶν προγεγονότων ἀμαρτημάτων* III, 25.
6. What is meant by *νόμος* when it is said to be insufficient for justification? Prove your answer.
7. With what are the words *κατὰ σάρκα* IV 1 to be connected? What do they mean here?
8. State the arguments for justification by faith, IV, 1—17.
6. Shew that the latter part of ch. VII describes the experience of the believer.
10. Derive *κατήγέω, ἐριθεία, ταλαίπωρος*.
11. Analyze *ἐχχει, ἐβδέλγμαι, ἀποθώμεθα*.

BIBLICAL INTERPRETATION AND ANTIQUITIES.

1. State the difference between a fable and a parable. Mention the fables in the Old Testament, and the number of the parables in the New Testament.
2. How do we ascertain the meaning of (1) ἀπεχουσι Mat. 6, 2, and (2) ἐπιουσιον Mat. 6, 11?
3. State the difference between the classical and the Hellenistic use of the word translated covenant in the A. V. of the New Testament.
4. What rule respecting the Greek article identifies Christ with God in Tit. 2, 13.
5. Give the Greek for *mediator, atonement, reconcile*.
6. Mention the semi-Hebraisms to be found in the New Testament. Give an example of each.
7. Atonement is represented in scripture as the payment of a debt; why then does it not follow that all men will be saved?
8. On what principle do you explain Heb. 7, 3.
9. Reconcile (1) Exod. 6, 3, with Gen. 13, 4.
(2) John 19, 14, with Mark 15, 25.
(3) John 5, 31, with John 8, 14.
Give the rule of interpretation in each case.
10. On what ground do Roman Catholics infer from Eph. 5, 32 that marriage is a sacrament? Show that the inference is incorrect.
11. What epistles were written against Judaizing teachers?
12. What taxes were exacted of the Jews in the time of our Lord?
13. Describe a Jewish house of the better kind.
14. Name the usual articles of furniture in a Jewish house.
15. Describe the dress worn by men.

CHURCH HISTORY.

CENTURIES VI—XII.

1. Give an account of (1) Mohammedanism—its date and the causes of its spread.

- (2) the Monothelites.
 - (3) the Iconoclastic controversy.
 - (4) Hildebrand.
 - (5) the Waldenses.
2. State the objections to the credibility of the story about the so-called female Pope.
 3. State the principal differences between the Eastern and Western Churches. When did they separate?
 4. State the number and dates of the crusades during this period, their good results and their bad results.
 5. Name the most distinguished writers of the eighth century.
 6. Mention the causes of the degraded state of the clergy in the ninth century.

EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY.

1. Luke xxi. 5—25. Show that but one question can be raised, and in answer to it give particulars in proof of the evidential character of the passage.
2. In what consist the (1) candour and (2) naturalness of the New Testament writers. Give illustrations of each.
3. State the argument from identity of Christ's character, and show wherein its value lies.
4. Regarding the resurrection of Christ as a head of evidence, for what reason does more weight belong to it than to other miracles? Specify and examine the only points which admit of consideration.
5. The testimony of Tacitus confirms the scriptural account of the propagation of Christianity. Give particulars of confirmation and circumstances which render the testimony extremely material.
6. Our ignorance answers objections to the wisdom and goodness of God's government considered as a scheme. Show how this conclusion is reached and test its validity.
7. If our ignorance answers objections to religion it also invalidates the proof of it. Expose this fallacy. Allowing the assertion, what replies may be made?
8. Give particulars in respect of which Christ's teaching is an advantageous republication of natural religion.

9. The earth moves. By means of this fact show how small is the presumption in (1) kind and (2) degree against miracles.
10. By way of analogy instance particulars in respect of which we are incompetent to judge beforehand concerning the instruction we might receive from God by (1) nature and (2) revelation.
11. Vindicate, by practical considerations, the actual state of the evidence of religion. Specify (1) classes of persons, not irreligious, whose chief trial may be caused by speculative difficulties as to evidence, and (2) reasons for which this, their peculiar trial, may be necessary.
12. Give (1) the analogy which affords grounds for hoping that punishment will not be inflicted hereafter, (2) uncertainties which limit the hope, and (3) sources of argument against the exemption when based on future good behaviour.

INSPIRATION OF THE SCRIPTURES.

1. Indicate the phenomena to be accounted for.
2. Give and apply Butler's statement of the notion of a miracle.
3. Express the subjective and objective aspects of inspiration, and then give a definition of the term.
4. Show to what extent your definition is sustained by particulars contained in Matt. x, 18—20, Mark xiii, 9—11, and Luke xii, 11—12.
5. State and criticise the theory of degrees.
6. Examine the theory of intuitional consciousness.
7. Give the arguments in favour of the co-extensiveness of revelation and inspiration, and your opinion as to their weight and the importance of the conclusion to which they lead.
8. Revelation is unnecessary for the communication of facts that are already known or that may be known by natural means. What are your views as to this position and its bearing upon the inspiration of Biblical records?
9. Distinguish between inspiration and spiritual illumination. How does the distinction stand in relation to Calvinistic principles as to the operations of the Holy Spirit?
10. Remark upon the dynamical theory in its relations to plenary inspiration.

11. Account for anthropomorphic expressions applied to Deity especially in the Old Testament, and give a statement of principles on which they admit of rational explanation. Add some illustrations.
12. Give a brief history of the development of the prophetic order of men, with some account of its claim to inspiration and the bearing of the claim upon the Old Testament Scriptures as a whole.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

1. Give the distinguishing points of the third opinion as to the disease, and the exact addition which makes up the fourth.
2. Account for the phrase "spiritual death," and state the full meaning of the term "transmission of corruption."
3. What tenets respecting the transmission of corruption are united in the creed of the Church of Scotland? Give the views, in support of this advance upon other systems, suggested by the consequences of certain transactions before the fall.
4. Illustrate the consistency of the second opinion as to the remedy, by what it teaches respecting (1) the harmonious action of divine attributes and (2) the security given to penitents. Show that the opinion proceeds upon a partial review of facts.
5. Name and delineate the doctrine which is distinctive of the catholic opinion as to the remedy, and state its relations to the pre-existence of Christ.
6. Give defective views of sin and the statement by omission of which all of them are impaired. Show that the omitted statement is a first principle in the catholic opinion.
7. Define *guilt* and *punishment*. By your definitions explain fully what is meant by Christ suffering as a substitute.
8. Arrange under separate heads the particulars of the support which the catholic opinion derives from a general survey of the language and views of Scripture.
9. Give a complete statement of the circumstances which constitute the value of Christ's sufferings, and illustrate one or two of them by references to Scripture.
10. Give the ordinary distinction between the active and passive obedience of Christ and the purpose to which it is applied. On what grounds is it objectionable?

11. What is the Greek for Mediator? Whence its significance as applied to Christ in the New Testament? In what most eminent sense is Christ still mediating?
12. What effects contrasted in the epistle to the Hebrews seem to show that, in the mind of the writer, the offering of Christ upon the cross was a true sacrifice for sin? Give the particulars of the contrast.

SECOND PAPER.

1. What is the question as to the extent of redemption? Particularize the points of agreement and difference between opposing views.
2. How do Calvinists account for the occurrence in Scripture of general phrases (1) expressive of the benefits of redemption and (2) descriptive of the benefitted?
3. Give, in order, the principal points of the Arminian and Calvinistic systems of predestination; contrast the systems in several particulars; and mention the principal difficulties under which each of them labours.
4. Give the Arminian view as to sufficiency of means, and state when and how the position is abandoned.
5. In what respect does the Arminian view appear to contradict our notions of God's sovereignty? Give Clarke's answer and the adverse alternative which follows.
6. In the Calvinistic system, what is the liberty of a moral agent, and how is moral certainty distinguished from absolute necessity?
7. What and whence are motives? Account for the effectual presentation of them and the certainty of mental determinations.
8. Give a full statement of what is expressed by *gratia congrua*, and the grounds on which Calvinists object to the phrase.
9. Defend the Calvinistic method of accounting for the efficiency of divine grace from the charge that it is subversive of the nature of man.
10. It is objected to Calvinism that it charges the Almighty with partiality. State the views from which an answer necessarily follows and the principle on which, in the matter of salvation, the charge is groundless.
11. On what ground is it said by Arminians that Calvinism charges God with injustice? What fallacy underlies and destroys their statement?
12. What Calvinistic representation of the divine glory in predestination is objected to? Give the real meaning of the expression, and show that the objection has no force.

121 QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

From "Queen's College Journal" Jan. 27, 1877.

As a good deal of misunderstanding seems to exist in regard to Queen's College, especially in the remoter parts of the Dominion, it is thought advisable to give information upon some points that are only lightly touched upon in the Calendar, or that are not referred to at all.

POWERS AND RELATIONS.

Queen's College has University powers secured by Royal Charter. It is one of the oldest Universities in the Dominion, being now in its thirty-sixth session.

It gives the Degrees of Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.), and Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.) upon examination; and that of Master of Arts (M.A.) upon the production of an approved thesis after two years' standing as Bachelor of Arts.

Having the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons affiliated to it, the Senate of the University appoints examiners in Medicine and confers the Degree of Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) on successful candidates.

Although established by the Church in connection with the Church of Scotland, and supported by it until the union of Presbyterian Churches, it has always been, and is still, non-denominational as regards its Arts Faculty. It exacts no tests: students from all the leading denominations in Canada have occupied its benches, and many of them are to be found in the professions of the Ministry, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching, &c., in this and other countries.

By recent legislation Queen's College has the same relation to the United Church as it had formerly to the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland; and it is the only College in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada which both gives a full Arts course and grants degrees.

ADMISSION TO CLASSES.

A curriculum somewhat similar to that of the Scottish Universities has recently been adopted, with the object of giving to all students, as far as possible, a choice as to the order in which they may take the several classes, and of allowing any student, not intending to graduate, to take any classes he pleases and in any order which he thinks most profitable. Matriculation, when practicable, is advisable and confers certain advantages, but it is not essential even for students studying for a degree; thus, if a student having a degree in view enters the junior classes without matriculating and passes the examination in these classes at the close of the session or at the beginning of the following session, he is thereupon admitted to the rank of undergraduate and is thereafter in all respects as if he had matriculated. Some students now in attendance have in this way obtained the rank of undergraduates.

Students preparing for the ministry in the Presbyterian Church, and not desiring to take a degree, are required to pass only such examinations as the Church may prescribe.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

The course of study for this degree comprises thirteen classes, of which eleven are compulsory and two optional, so that a student who graduates in four years must take four classes in one session only, while students who are able to enter the senior classes in their first year may graduate in three years.

The compulsory classes are Junior Latin, Junior Greek, Senior Latin, Senior Greek, Junior Mathematics, Senior Mathematics, Chemistry, Logic and Metaphysics, Ethics, Natural Philosophy, and English Literature. The options are between History and Natural Science, and between French,

German and Hebrew, that is, one class from each of these two groups must be taken.

The examination for passing in any one class is independent of the examinations for passing in other classes, and may be taken either at the close of the session in which the class is attended or at the beginning of the following session.

BURSARIES.

These are sums of money awarded to deserving matriculants who have in view the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and do not require to be repaid unless the recipients fail to enter the ministry. Recommendations accompanying contributions for the benefit of particular students, whether matriculants or not, are duly observed.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Scholarships varying from \$32 to \$120 are awarded upon the results of examinations. A sum of over \$1,800 is available for this purpose in each session.

In compliance with the wishes of the donors about one-third of this amount is awarded without distinction of church or creed, the balance of \$1,200 being for the special benefit of students for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. Scholarships can be held only by matriculated students, and hence one advantage of matriculating.

PRIZES.

Besides prizes in books given for distinction in class-work, there are this session seven prizes of \$25 each and one of \$40 for the best essays upon special subjects. The Elocution Association also gives three prizes for superiority in reading.

It will be seen from what has been said above that while Queen's College allows great freedom in the selection of classes to those who desire to take only a part of the curriculum and to students preparing for

the ministry, it at the same time aims at giving a thorough education to all who aspire to the rank of graduate.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts is given only to those who have shown by examination their acquaintance with the whole round of subjects constituting a liberal education. Impressed with the importance of keeping up the standard of attainment the University demands not less than one-third of the maximum of marks allotted to each subject, thus making the standard for passing at least as high as that of any University in the Dominion; but, as has been already pointed out, the taking of this Degree is purely optional, and therefore does not affect those who, for whatever reason, may not see fit to study for it.

A reference to the Calendar will show that by the Degree of Bachelor of Science, recently established, in connection with honours, encouragement is given to students who have completed the ordinary curriculum for B.A. to extend their knowledge of special subjects.

The principle upon which the Authorities of the College have proceeded is that the first thing to be aimed at is the imparting of a sound, and, as far as possible, complete education, and that the knowledge of special subjects of study is a secondary matter affecting only a few.

The advantages of this method are easily seen. Among them may be mentioned the consideration that no matter what the student's future course in life may be—whether he enters the Church or engages in teaching or in the practice of Law or Medicine—all his mental powers have been exercised, and he is in a position to form an intelligent judgment upon questions of speculative interest or practical importance.

The Calendar may be had by applying to the Registrar, Rev. Professor Mowat.