THE

# MOGILL

# Paiversity Galendar,

AND

# EXAMINATION PAPERS,

1863-4.

CORRECTED TO JUNE, 1863.



Montreal :

JOHN LOVELL, ST, NICHOLAS STREET,

## BENEFACTORS

OF THE

# McGill Anibersity,

#### MONTREAL.

7	THE HONORABLE JAMES
	McGILL, by his last Will and
	Testament, under date 8th January,
	1811, bequeathed the Fstate of
	Burnside, situated near the City of
	Montreel and containing forty
	Mentreal, and containing forty-
	seven Acres of Land, with the
	Manor House and Buildings there-
	on erected, and also the sum of ten
	thousand pounds in money, unto
	"The Royal Institution for the
	Advancement of Learning," con-
	stituted by Act of Parliament in
	the Forty-First year of the reign
	of His Majesty, King George the
	Third, to erect and establish an
	University, or College, for the pur-
	poses of education, and the ad-
	vancement of learning in the Prov-
	ince of Lower Canada, with a
	competent number of Professors
	and Teachers to render such Es-
	tablishment effectual and beneficial
	for the purposes intended, requiring
	that one of the Colleges to be some
	that one of the Colleges to be com-
	prised in the said University, should
	be named and perpetually be known
	and distinguished by the appellation
	of "McGill College."

The value of the above mentioned property was estimated at the date of the bequest at ..... £30,000.

- At a meeting called by a number of the influential citizens of Montreal, and held at the Merchants' Exchange, 6th December 1856, for the purpose of taking into consideration the financial condition of the University of McGill College.

  —The following Resolution was adopted:
- "That an effort ought to be made for increasing the endowment of Mc-Gill College in such a manner as to extend its usefulness, and to place it for the future upon an independent and permanent footing."
- Whereupon, in pursuance of the above Resolution, the following donations were enrolled for Special or General objects connected with the University—the Royal Institution granting Scholarships in perpetuity according to the value of the Donations.

"The William Molson Hall," being the West wing of the McGill College Buildings, has been erected, through the munificent donation of the founder whose name it bears, together with the Museum Rooms and Chemical Laboratory and Class Rooms.

The Honorable John Molson, Thomas Molson, Esq., William Molson, Esq.,	£5,000
for the formation and mainten-	
for the formation and mainten- ance of the Chair of English Lan-	
John Gordon Mackenzie, Esq	£500.
Iro Gould Fra	500.
Ira Gould, Esq	500.
John Frothingham, Esq	500.
John Torrance, Esq	300.
James B. Greenshields, Esq	300.
William Busby Lambe, Esq	250.
Sir George Simpson, Knight	250.
Henry Thomas, Esq	250.
John Redpath, Esq	250.
James McDougall, Esq	250.
James Mitchell, Esq	
James Torrance, Esq	250. 250.
Honorable James Ferrier	
John Smith, Esq	250.
Harrison Stephens, Esq	250.
Henry Chapman, Esq	150.
Mr. Chapman also founded a Gold	
Medal to be given annually for the	
greatest general proficiency in the	
graduating class in Arts.	150
John James Day, Esq	150.
Honorable Peter McGill	150.
Thomas Brown Anderson, Esq	150.
Peter Redpath, Esq	150.
Thomas M. Taylor, Esq	150.
Joseph Mackay, Esq	150.
Augustus N. Heward, Esq	150.
Donald Lorn McDougall, Esq	150.
Honorable John Rose	150.
Charles Alexander, Esq	150.
Moses E. David, Esq	150.
William Carter, Esq	150.
William Workson Des	150.
William Workman, Esq	150.
Hon, Alexander T. Galt	150. 150.
Luther H. Holton ,Esq	150.
Henry Lyman, Esq	150.
David Torrance, Esq	150.
Edwin Atwater, Esq Theodore Hart, Esq	150.
William Forguth Grant For	150.
William Forsyth Grant, Esq	150.
Robert Campbell, Esq	150.
James Carrier Fee Ir	150.
William Stanhan Egg	150.
William Stephen, Esq	150.
N. S. Whitney, Esq. William Dow, Esq.	160.
William Watson, Esq.	150.
Edward Major Fee	150.
Edward Major, Esq	50.
John R. Esdaile, Esa	50.

ATI CUE

Founded by Bequest of Royal Charter in 1

SES

PRINTED FOR THE

# CALENDAR

OF THE

# McGill Anibersity,

MONTREAL.



Founded by Bequest of the Hon. James McGill, in 1811; Erected into a University by Royal Charter in 1821; and Re-organised by an Amended Charter in 1852.

SESSION OF 1868-4.

#### MONTREAL:

DEINTED DAD MUD TINIVERSITY DV I C DECKET CREAT ST JAMES STREET

1863.

PAAP LE 3 M2 1863/64

# McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

#### VISITOR:

His Excellency The Right Hon. Viscount Monck, Governor General of British North America, &c.

#### CORPORATION.

#### GOVERNORS:

Being the Members of The Board of Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning.

The Hon. Charles Dewey Day, LL. D., President. The Hon. James Ferrier, M.L.C.
Thomas Brown Anderson, Esq.
David Davidson, Esq.
Benjamin Holmes, Esq.
Andrew Robertson, M.A.
Christopher Dunkin, M.A., M.P.P.
William Molson, Esq.
Alexander Morris, M.A., D.C.L., M.P.P.
The Hon. John Rose, M.P.P.

#### PRINCIPAL:

JOHN WILLIAM DAWSON, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S.

#### FELLOWS:

REV. CANON LEACH, D.C.L., LL.D., Vice-Principal and Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

HENRY ASPINWALL Howe, M.A., Rector of the High School.

J. J. C. Abbott, B.C.L., Dean of the Faculty of Law.

Brown Chamberlin, M.A., B.C.L.

hill or mired become

WALTER JONES, M.D.

W. B. LAMBE, B.C.L.

SIR WILLIAN E. LOGAN. LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D., Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

JOHN H. GRAHAM, M.A., Principal of St Francis College.

#### SECRETARY, REGISTRAR, AND BURSAR,

WILLIAM CRAIG BAYNES, B.A. Office, Burnside Hall. Office Hours, 10 to 2. Residence, Centre Building M'Gill College.

1863. Septembe

"

"

October

November

December

..

ee ee

1864.

46

January " February

"

March

a April

"

"

## ACADEMICAL YEAR.—1863-64.

	gretell Settleme.
1863.	une de estaca ampare, lecabelli dalla laranda apparate e esti con accioni
September	1Autumn Term of High School commences.
"	1-Session of Normal and Model Schools commences.
"	8-Matriculation Examination in Classics.
"	8-Supplemental Examination in Classics.
"	9-Matriculation Examination in Mathematics.
"	9-Matriculation and Supplemental Examinations in English.
u.	10-Competitive Examinations for the Governor General's Scholar- ships.
. "	11—Lectures in Arts commence.
October	6-Founder's Birthday. No Lectures in Arts.
"	10-The William Molson Hall opened, 1862.
"	28—Quarterly Meeting of Corporation.
November	4—Session of Faculty of Medicine commences.
"	4—Session of Faculty of Law commences.
"	17-Winter Term of High School commences.
"	27—Annual University Lecture.
December	그리고 있다면 보고 있다면 보고 있었다. 그리고 있는데 그리고 있다면 하는데 그리고 있다면 하는데 그리고 있다면 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 그리고 있다면 하는데 그리고 있다면 그리고 있다면 하는데
"	14-Examinations in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
"	15-Examinations in Natural Science and Chemistry.
"	17—Examination in Greek.
"	18—Examination in Latin.
"	19-Normal and Model Schools close for Christmas vacation.
18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	21Examinations in English Literature, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy.
- 46	22-Examinations in French and German.
"	23—Christmas vacation begins.
1864.	Secretary of the pattook virginians virginia
January	5-Lectures in Arts, Medicine and Law re-commence.
"	27—Quarterly Meeting of Corporation.
February	2—Spring Term of High School commences.
"	10—No Lectures.
March	3—Sessional Examination in Botany (second year).
"	4-Sessional Examinations in French and German (second year).
"	25—Easter vacation begins.
"	30—Easter vacation ends.
April	1—Lectures in Arts terminate.
"	7-B.A. Honour Examinations in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
1 1	8—Theses for the Degree of M. A. in Course to be sent in to the Dean of the Faculty.

April 7-Examination in Hebrew.

- " 11-12-Ordinary B. A., and Sessional Examinations in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
- " 14-15-Ordinary B. A. and Sessional Examinations in Classics and History.
- " 18-Summer Term of High School commences.
- " 18-Examinations in French and German.
- 19-B. A. Honour Examinations in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
- 19-B. A. Honour Examinations in Classics.
- 19-B. A. Honour Examinations in Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy, and English Literature.
- 19-B. A. Honour Examinations in Natural Science.
- " 20-Ordinary B. A. and Sessional Examinations in English Literature, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy.
- 21-Ordinary B. A. and Sessional Examinations in Natural Science and Chemistry.
- 22-B. A. Honour Examinations in Classics.
- 25-B. A. Honour Examinations in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
- " 25-B. A., and 3rd year Honour Examinations in Classics.
- " 25-1st, 2nd, and 3rd year Honour Examinations in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
- " 27-Quarterly Meeting of Corporation.

46

- 28-B. A. and other Honour Examinations in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
  - 28-B. A. and 3rd year Honour Examinations in Classics.
- May 1—Classes in Arts, Medicine and Law, close for Summer vacation.

  4—Annual Meeting of Convocation.
- July 1—Summer-Term of High School ends, and classes close for Summer vacation.
  - 1-Normal and Model Schools close for Summer vacation.
  - " 27-Quarterly Meeting of Corporation.

John Wil pal,

REV. CAN of the Philo ture.

HENRY A: School Natur

J. J. C. . and F George W

of Me

Diseas WILLIAM F Medic

WILLIAM S

WILLIAM E

ROBERT P. Practi

REV. A. DE

Hon. WILLI Crimin

FREDERICK Civil I

P. R. LAFF

R. G. LAF

and La CHARLES S

teorolo Charles F. guage

D. C. M'C.

ALEXANDER and Na

REV. GEOR Literat

## OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION.

#### ARRANGED IN THE ORDER OF STATUTORY PRECEDENCE.

	Residence.
JOHN WILLIAM DAWSON, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S.—Principal, and Professor of Natural History.	East Wing, M'Gill College.
REV. CANON LEACH, D.C.L., LL.D.—Vice-Principal, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy, and Molson Professor of English Literature.	7, University Avenue.
HENRY ASPINWALL Howe, M. A.—Rector of the High School, and Emeritus Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.	1 Prince of Wales Terrace.
J. J. C. Abbott. B.C.L.—Dean of the Faculty of Law, and Professor of Commercial Law.	505, St. Catherine Street.
GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and Professor of Surgery.	63, Great St. James Street.
Archibald Hall, M.D.—Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.	1 Radegonde Street.
WILLIAM FRASER, M.D.—Professor of the Institutes of Medicine.	12 Little St. James Street.
WILLIAM SUTHERLAND, M.D.—Professor of Chemistry.	31, Great St. James Street.
WILLIAM E. SCOTT, M.D.—Professor of Anatomy	-9, Bonaventure St.
WILLIAM WRIGHT, M.D.—Professor of Materia Medica	175 Craig Street.
ROBERT P. HOWARD, M.D.—Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.	11Bonaventure St.
REV. A. DESOLA, LL.D.—Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Literature.	1, Pres de Ville Place.
Hon. WILLIAM BADGLEY, D.C.L.—Professor of Public and Criminal Law	McGill College Avenue.
FREDERICK W. To. Od, M.A., B.C.I.—Professor of Civil Law.	13, Bellevue Terrace.
P. R. LAFRENAYE, B.C.L.—Professor of Jurisprudence and Legal Bibliography.	Upper St. Urbain Street.
R. G. LAFLAMME, B.C.L.—Professor of Customary Law, and Law of Real Estate.	1, Cornwall Terrace.
CHARLES SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D.—Professor of Meteorology.	Place.
CHARLES F. A. MARKGRAF.—Professor of German Language and Literature.	The control of the co
D. C. M'CALLUM, M.D.—Professor of Clinical Medicine, and Medical Jurisprudence.	152, Craig Street,
ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.—Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.	4, Place St. Sophie M'Gill College Avenue.
REV. GEORGE CORNISH, M. A.—Professor of Classical Literature.	East Wing, M'Gill College.

JONATHAN BARBER, M.R.C.S.L.—Professor of Oratory. PIERRE J. DAREY, M.A.—Professor of French Language 25, Belmont St. and Literature. - 123, Craig Street. ROBERT CRAIK, M.D.—Professor of Clinical Surgery. T. STERRY HUNT, Sc.D., M.A., F.R.S., &c.—Professor of \$ 58, St. Gabriel St. Applied Chemistry and Mineralogy. EDWARD CARTER, Q.C.—Associate Professor of Criminal } 5, Cadieux Street. T. A. Gibson, M.A.—Classical and English Master of \ 172, Sherbrooke High School. DAVID RODGER, M. A.-Mathematical Master of High 2 407, St. Catherine School. Horace Nelson, M.D.—Demonstrator of Anatomy and 27, Little Saint Curator of Medical Museum. James St. 4, Place St. John Johnson, B.A.—Classical and Lnglish Master of High School. James Kemp.—Classical and English Master of High School.—3, Cochrane St. } St. Catherine St. JOHN ANDREW.—Elocution Master of High School. cor. St. Simon.

#### DIRECTORY TO BUILDINGS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

- 1. McGill College—containing the Class Rooms of the Faculty of Arts, with its Museum and Library; and the residences of the Principal, resident Professor, and Secretary:—College grounds, North side of Sherbrooke Street, head of McGill College Avenue.
- 2. Burnside Hall—containing the Class Rooms of the Faculty of Law, and of the High School Department, and the office of the Secretary:—Corner of Dorchester and University Streets.
- 3. Building of the Medical Faculty—containing its Class Rooms, Museum, and Library:—15 Coté Street.
- 4 THE McGill Normal School:—Belmont Street, opposite the foot of University Street.
- 5. THE COLLEGE OBSERVATORY:—At the West end of the College Buildings.
- 6. THE UNIVERSITY GYMNASIUM:—On University Street, near Burnside Hall.

Grander Consent M. A. - Reddentes of Charlest Part When M-1831

The el ter, will The co it offers,

THE FA

I.

C

ai pi H

THE FA

THE FA

THE HIG

ca sic

Co

THE MO

di

THE MO

•

# General Announcement.

The eleventh Session of this University, under its amended charter, will commence in the Autumn of 1863.

The courses of study in the University, and the distinctions which it offers, may be summed up as follows:—

#### I. McGill College.

- THE FACULTY OF ARTS.—The complete course of study in Arts extends over four Sessions, of eight months each; and includes Classics and Mathematics, with English Literature, Logic, Mental and Moral Science, Natural Science, and Modern Languages, leading to the degrees of B. A. and M.A. There are also Honour Courses, Special and Partial Courses, and a Course of practical Chemistry; and facilities are afforded for the study of Agricultural Chemistry, for the practice of Meteorological observations, and for the study of Hebrew and Oriental Literature.
- THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.—The complete course of study in Medicine extends over four Sessions, of six months each, and leads to the degree of M. D.
- THE FACULTY OF LAW.—The complete course in Law extends over three Sessions, of six months each, and leads to the degrees of B. C. L. and D. C. L.

#### II. Affiliated Schools.

- THE HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, offers a thorough English education, with the French and German languages, and the Classical and Mathematical training necessary for entering the College course.
- THE McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL provides the training requisite for Teachers of Elementary and Model Schools and Academies.

  Teachers trained in this School are entitled to Provincial diplomas.
- THE MODEL SCHOOLS OF THE McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL are English Schools, divided into a Boys' Department, Girls'

Department, and Primary School. Teachers in training in the Normal School are employed in these Schools, under the supervision of the Head Master and Mistress.

Details of all the above courses of study, with the fees and the dates of commencement of the classes, will be found in the following pages under the proper heads.

The regulations of the University have been framed on the most liberal principles, with the view of affording to all classes of persons the greatest possible facilities for the attainment of mental culture and professional training. In its religious character the University is Protestant, but not denominational; and, while all possible attention will be given to the character and conduct of students, no interference with their peculiar religious views will be sanctioned.

St. Francis College, Richmond, is an affiliated College of the University; and its matriculated students may prosecute any part of their course of study in the Faculty of Arts, and may be admitted to examination for the degree of B. A.

ishanari nababilan en loeder ardt in butiru spalageT.

English Schools, divided into a Boys, Pharmacol, Garl

THE MODEL SCHOOLS OF THE MCCHAIL NORMAL

The sa The class are;—(1 study for cases sp matricula (3) Para of lecture one cours

Fee for \$20. (cluding a Students, quired or be paid b

Studer ments have as boarde the imme application

EXTR

Candid present tl

# faculty of Arts.

The Principal (ex-officio.)

Professors—LEACH, Professors—Hows.

DE SOLA. BARBER.
DAWSON. DARRY.
MARKGRAF. HUNT.

JOHNSON.

CORNISH.

SMALLWOOD.

Dean of the Faculty—Rev. Canon Leace, D.C.L., LL.D. Librarian—Professor Markgraf.

The classes of Students recognised under the following regulations are;—(1) Undergraduates, matriculated for the whole course of study for the degree of B.A., extending over four years, except in the cases specified in Section 1st. (2) Students in Special Courses, matriculated and studying for the diploma in such special courses. (3) Partial Students, matriculated and taking two or more courses of lectures. (4) Occasional Students, not matriculated, and taking one course of lectures.

Fee for each Session, for Under aduates and Special Students, \$20. Gymnasium, \$2. Library, \$2. Practical Chemistry, including glass and re-agents, \$26. Fee for Partial and Occasional Students, \$5 for each course of lectures. Matriculation \$4, required only in the year of entrance. Fee for Graduation \$5, to be paid before the examination.

Students in Arts are permitted to board in the city; but arrangements have been made for receiving Students who may desire to reside as boarders in the College, and for placing such Students under the immediate superintendence of Rev. Prof. Cornish, to whom application may be made; rate of board \$16 per month.

# EXTRACTS FROM THE REGULATIONS. § 1. MATRICULATION AND ADMISSION.

Candidates for Matriculation as Undergraduates are required to present themselves to the Dean of the Faculty, on or before the 6th of September, for examination; they may however enter after the commencement of the Session, if, on examination, found qualified to join the classes.

The subjects of examination for entrance into the first year are Classics, Mathematics and English.

In Classics.—Latin Grammar, Greek Grammar, and one easy Latin and one easy Greek author. The authors recommended are Cæsar, Sallust, Virgil, (Æneid, B. I); Xenophon, (Anabasis, B. I). Homer, (Iliad B. I).

In Mathematics.—Arithmetic, Algebra to Quadratic Equations; Euclid's Elements, Books I, II, III.

In English.—Writing from dictation.

Candidates may be admitted to the standing of students of the second year, provided that they be found qualified on examination. Students of other Universities desirous of continuing their studies in this Faculty, may be admitted, on the production of certificates, to a like standing in this University, after examination by the Faculty.

Candidates for Matriculation as students in any Special Course, or for partial Courses of Study, will be examined in the subjects necessary thereto, as may from time to time be determined by the Faculty.

Persons desirous of entering as partial or occasional students, must apply to the Dean for entry in his Register, and must procure from the Secretary tickets for the lectures they may desire to attend.

Every Student is expected to present, on his entrance, a written intimation from his parent, or guardian, of the name of the minister of religion, under whose care and instruction it is desired that the Student shall be placed, and who shall thereupon be invited to place himself in communication with the Faculty on the subject. Failing any intimation from the parent or guardian, the Faculty will endeavour to establish such relations.

#### § 2. SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES.

Sixteen Scholarships have been placed by the Governors at the disposal of His Excellency the Governor General. These entitle the holders to exemption from tuition-fees. Application must be addressed to His Excellency, through the Provincial Secretary. Candidates for such Scholarships must pass the usual Matriculation

Examina ships will of the en Eight time to t selves as One of be offered They entexceeding ing in the in some the degree they exceed the exceed they exceed the exceed they exceed the exceed they exceed the exceeding the exceeding the exceeding the exceeding they exceed the exceeding the exceedin

Under dents of must atte those onl First Y Ele Second 1 Third Y and Fourth 1 and logy Under for two y language guages at tion. At

language

made wit

the oblig

optional,

course or

Examination. By command of His Excellency, four of these Scholarships will be offered for competition in the Matriculation Examinations of the ensuing session.

Eight other Scholarships will be granted by the Governors from time to time to the most successful Students who may present themselves as candidates.

One or more Normal School Bursaries in the Faculty of Arts will be offered for competition to students of the third or fourth years.—
They entitle the holder to an annual sum of \$100, for a term not exceeding two years, under condition of practising the art of teaching in the High School Department, and of teaching for three years in some public School or Academy in Lower Canada, after taking the degree of B.A. and a diploma as a teacher of an Academy.

## § 3. COURSES OF STUDY.

#### I. FOR THE DEGREE OF B. A.

Undergraduates are arranged, according to their standing, as Students of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Years; and as such must attend all the courses of lectures appointed for their year, and those only, except by special permission of the Faculty.

First Year-Classics, English Literature, Mathematics, History, Elementary Chemistry.

Second Year—Classics, French or German, Logic, Mathematics, Botany.

Third Year—Classics, French or German, Rhetoric, Mathematical and Experimental Physics and Astronomy, Zoology.

Fourth Year—Classics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Mathematical and Experimental Physics and Astronomy, Mineralogy and Geology.

Undergraduates are required to study either French or German for two years, (viz., in the second and third years), taking the same language in both years. The Sessional Examination in these languages at the end of the third year counts for the B. A. Examination. At the beginning of the second year the student must state which language he selects as obligatory. No change can afterwards be made without the special permission of the Faculty. In addition to the obligatory there are other Lectures, attendance on which is optional, intended for the benefit of those who may desire a preparatory course or to acquire a more complete knowledge of these languages.

The Lectures in Modern Languages will be so arranged that Students competent and desirous to take in the same year the ordinary Lectures in French, and the advanced in German, or vice versa, may do so.

Students who intend to join any Theological school, on giving written notice to that effect at the beginning of the second year, may take Hebrew instead of French or German.

II. FOR THE DIPLOMA OF GRADUATE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

First Year—Drawing, Mensuration, Surveying, Mathematics of the second year and Experimental Physics, with the ordinary Mathematics and Physics of the third year, English Literature, French or German, Chemistry.

Second Year-Drawing, Engineering, Higher Mathematics and Physics, Geology and Mineralogy, French or German,

For details of the above courses of study see under the proper headings in subsequent pages.

#### § 4. EXAMINATIONS.

#### College Examinations.

There are two examinations in each year; one at Christmas, and the other at the end of the Session. In both of these, Students will be arranged according to their answering, as 1st Class, 2nd Class, and 3rd Class.

Students who fail in the Christmas examinations may be allowed a supplemental examination, on written application to the Faculty, stating satisfactory reasons.

Failure in two or more subjects at the sessional examinations will involve the loss of the session. The Faculty may permit the student to recover his standing by passing a supplemental examination at the beginning of the ensuing session. But such permission will not be granted except in cases of sickness, or for other special reasons. For the purposes of this regulation, Classics, and Mathematics with Physics, will each be regarded as two subjects.

### University Examinations.

#### I. FOR THE DEGREE OF B. A.

There are three University Examinations; that for Matriculation, an Intermediate at the end of the second year, and a Final at the end of the fourth year.

The sition 1.

In the Pure Ma
In the Mathema Philosoph Modern

Bachel the degree may be profession the Facult

Candid examined in the sar

§ 5. Pl

Studen culties of following
In the jects: Zoguages.
In the

In the in Latin Hydrostat To be a certificate that year.

Experime

Candida for the D The subjects of the Matriculation Examination are stated in Section 1.

In the Intermediate Examination the subjects are Classics and Pure Mathematics with Logic and the English Language.

In the Final Examination the subjects are Classics and Mixed Mathematics with any two of the following: (1) Mental and Moral Philosophy, (2) Natural Science, (3) Experimental Physics, (4) One Modern Language and Literature (or Hebrew,) with History.

II. FOR THE DEGREE OF M. A.

Bachelors of Arts, of at least three years standing, are entitled to the degree of Master of Arts, after such examination and exercises as may be prescribed by the Corporation. The exercise at present appointed is the preparation of a Thesis on any literary, scientific, or professional subject, to be selected by the candidate, and approved by the Faculty.

III. FOR THE DIPTOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Candidates for the degree of Graduate in Civil Engineering will be examined in the subjects proper to the course of Civil Engineering, in the same manner as the candidates for the degree of B. A.

# § 5. PRIVILEGES OF PROFESSIONAL AND HONOUR STUDENTS.

I. LAW AND MEDICAL STUDENTS.

Students of the third or fourth years, matriculated in the Faculties of Law or Medicine of this University, will be entitled to the following exemptions.

In the Third Year, they may omit any two of the following subjects: Zoology, Experimental Physics, Rhetoric, and Modern Languages.

In the Fourth Year, they may omit Greek and also Geology or Experimental Physics.

In the ordinary B. A. examinations, they may, in Classics, pass in Latin alone; and, in Mixed Mathematics, in Mechanics and Hydrostatics alone.

To be allowed these privileges in either year, they must produce certificates of attendance on a full course of Professional Lectures in that year.

II. HONOUR STUDENTS.

Candidates for B.A. Honours may omit at the Ordinary Examination for the Degree, two of the four subjects appointed. For the two

subjects thus omitted, the Sessional examinations at the end of the third year will be reckoned as degree examinations.

No Student shall be entitled to the above privileges, unless his attendance on Lectures and progress in the subject in which he is a candidate for Honours shall be satisfactory to the Professor, and unless he shall have obtained a certificate of creditable answering in the Honour examinations.

#### § 6. PRIZES AND HONOURS.

At the Sessional examinations the Faculty will award the following distinctions:—

- 1. Prizes and Certificates of Mcrit to those Matriculated Students who may have distinguished themselves in the studies of a particular class, and who have attended all the other classes proper to their year.
- 2. General Honours, of first or second rank, to those Matriculated Students who show a high degree of proficiency in all the studies proper to their year.
- 3. Special Honours, of first or second rank, to those Matriculated Students who have successfully passed the Honour examinations in any class in which studies for Honours have been provided, and have also passed creditably the Ordinary examinations in all the subjects proper to their year.
- 4. The Chapman Gold Medal to the Student who, being among those who have taken Honours of the first rank in the subjects appointed for the year, shall be the first in the Ordinary examination for the degree of B. A.
- 5. The Prince of Wales Gold Medal to the student who shall have passed creditably the examinations for the degree of B.A. and taken the highest Honours of the first rank in a subject to be from year to year determined by the Faculty.

[In the Session of 1863-64, the subjects appointed for the competition for the Medals, are: (1) Classics, and (2) Natural Science, including Geology and Palæentology, with two of the following, viz: Botany, Zoology, Mineralogy, and Practical Chemistry.]

Students who pass the Sessional or Degree examination, will be arranged at the close of the session according to their answering, as 1st class, 2nd class, or 3rd class: and in this, as well as in the examinations for Honours, those who are equal will be bracketed together.

The n published of studer their prel

All S

- 1. Att imperativo optional.
- 2. A which the and the ordinary
  - 3. Pr mencem entering or tardii the Cla shall be student, he may
  - 4. We expected the class-roll and if r
  - 5. E vices of out, as
  - 6. Wrules, t disqual or repo
    - 7. I

The names of those who have taken Honours or Prizes will be published in the order of their merit; and with mention, in the case of students of the first and second years, of the schools in which their preliminary education has been received.

#### § 7. ATTENDANCE AND CONDUCT.

All Students shall be subject to the following regulations for attendance and conduct:—

- 1. Attendance upon all the Classes of the Faculty shall be imperative equally, except upon those announced by the Faculty as optional.
- 2. A Class-book shall be kept by each Professor and Lecturer in which the presence or absence of Students shall be carefully noted; and the said Class-book shall be submitted to the Faculty at all their ordinary meetings during the Session.
- 3. Professors shall note the attendance immediately on the commencement of their Lectures, and shall omit the names of students entering thereafter, unless satisfactory reasons are assigned. Absence or tardiness, without sufficient excuse, or inattention or disorder in the Class-room, if persisted in after admonition by the Professor, shall be reported to the Dean of Faculty, who may reprimand the student, report to his parents or guardians, or refer to the Faculty, as he may think proper.
- 4. While in the College, or going to or from it, students are expected to conduct themselves in the same orderly manner as in the class-rooms. Any Professor observing improper conduct in the class-room, or elsewhere in the building, may admonish the student, and if necessary report him to the Dean.
- 5. Every student is required to attend regularly the religious services of the denomination to which he belongs, and to maintain without, as well as within the walls of the College, a good moral character.
- 6. When students are brought before the Faculty under the above rules, the Faculty may reprimand, report to parents or guardians, disqualify from competing for prizes and honours, suspend from classes, or report to the Corporation for expulsion.
  - 7. Injuries to the furniture or building will be repaired at the ex-

pense of those by whom they have been caused, in addition to such other penalty as the Faculty may see fit to inflict.

- 8. The proportion of times of absence, from necessity or duty, that shall disqualify for the keeping of a Session, shall in each case be determined by the Faculty.
- 9. All cases of discipline involving the interests of more than one Faculty, or of the University in general, shall be immediately reported to the Principal, or in his absence, to the Vice-Principal.

## § 8. LIBRARY AND MUSEUM.

- 1. Students may receive books from the Library, on depositing the sum of Four Dollars with the Librarian and signing a receipt for the books received.
- 2. Students may receive only two volumes at one time, and must return them within two weeks, on penalty of a fine of 1s. for each additional week.
- 3. Any volume or volumes lost or damaged by a student shall be paid for by him at such rate as the Faculty may direct, with reference to the value of the book and of the set to which it may belong.
- 4. Students may have the use of books in the Reading Room, at such hours and on such conditions as may from time to time be determined by the Faculty.
- 5. Professors and Lecturers may receive from the Librarian any books required by them for their duties in the College, not exceeding ten volumes at any one time. Books so borrowed must be returned at or before the close of each Session.
- 6. Books of reference and works containing valuable illustrations shall not be removed from the Library.
- 7. Persons not connected with the College, may consult books in the Library on obtaining an order to that effect from any of the Governors or Professors; and Donors of books or money to the amount of Fifty Dollars, may at any time consult books on application to the Librarian.
- 8. The times and conditions of study in the Museum will be arranged by the Professor of Natural History.

First Ye
Improvem
books—Al
Second
Works—E
Literature
Restoration
Text-book
The Lec
exercises in
Third Ye
quence, its I
Persuasion

its Laws book—Wha

Logic, (2
Logic; its
Functions of
tions—Men
Syllogism—
Fallacies, in
son's Outlin
Mental F
Classificatio
Consciousn
—Underst
Moral Ph
Modern—Me
and Interna
Schwegler's

Logic, Notes, &c.
Mill's L
Bacon's
Spauldi
Trendel

Butler's Stewart Hamilto Descart Reid's F Craik's

#### COURSES OF LECTURES.

ENGLISH LITERATURE; MOLSON PROFESSORSHIP.

Professor, Rev. Canon Leach, D.C.L., LL.D.

First Year.—Affinity of Languages—History of the Origin and Successive Improvements of the English Language—Its Constituent Elements. Text books—Angus' Handbook: Klinstoin's Angle Seven Comments

books—Angus' Handbook; Klipstein's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.

Second Year.—History of English Literature and Criticism of Literary
Works—Early English Literature before the time of Queen Elizabeth—English
Literature in the age of Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton &c.,—in the age of the
Restoration and Revolution,—in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries—
Text-book—Spaulding's History of English Literature.

The Lectures on the above subjects will be constantly accompanied with exercises in the practice of composition.

Third Year.—Exercises in the English Language, written and Oral—Eloquece, its History, Uses, Kinds—Processes of Rhetorical Argumentation and Persuasion—Classification and Exposition of Rhetorical Figures—Style and its Laws—Different species of composition and the rules applicable. Text-book—Whately's Rhetoric and Marsh's Hand-book.

LOGIC, MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY. Professor, Rev. Canon Leach, D.C.L., L.L.D.

Logic, (2nd Year's Students—Second term of the Session.) History of Logic; its sphere and its advantages as a Practical Science—Origin and Functions of Language—Import and Classification of Names and Propositions—Mental Operations involved in the process of Reasoning,—Doctrine of Syllogism—System of Notation, &c. Application of Logic, in dealing with Fallacies, in Division and Definition, in Induction, &c. Text-book—Thompson's Outlines of the Laws of Thought, Whately's Chapters on Fallacies.

Mental Philosophy, (4th Year's Students)—Mental Phenomena—Different Classifications of Mental Phenomena—Unity of the Human Mind—Volition—Consciousness—Sense and Sensation—Perception—Memory and Imagination—Understanding—Reason. Text-book—Mansel's Metaphysics (Psychology.)

Moral Philosophy,—Philosophy—History of Philosophy, Oriental, Greek, Modern—Moral Philosophy—Moral Systems, Systematic Morality, with Polity and International Law. Text-books—Whewell's Elements of Morality, Schwegler's History of Philosophy.

#### Honour Course.

Logic, - (Second Year.) Hamilton's Lectures on Logic, except the Notes, &c.

Mill's Logic, Books I and III. Bacon's Novum Organon. Spaulding's Logic. Trendelenburg's Elementa Logices Aristotelicæ.

#### B. A. Honour Course.

Butler's Sermons on Human Nature.
Stewart on the Active and Moral Powers.
Hamilton's Lectures on Metaphysics.
Descartes' on Method.
Reid's Philosophy.
Craik's English Literature.

CLASSICAL LITERATURE AND HISTORY.

Professor, Rev. G. Cornish, M. A.

GREEK.

First Year.—Xenophon.—Anabasis, Book I.
Homer.—Iliad, Books VI. & VII.
Greek Prose Composition.

Second Year.—Herodotus, Book I.

EURIPIDES.—HECUBA.

Greek Prose Composition.

Third Year.—Demosthenes.—De Corona.

Sophocles.—Philoctetes.

Greek Prose Composition.

Fourth Year .- THUCYDIDES .- BOOK II.

LATIN.

First Year.—Cicero.—Orations against Catiline.
Virgil.—Æneid, Book VI. and The Eclogues.
Latin Prose Composition.

Second Year.—Hoback.—The Epistles and Ars Poetica.

Tagitus.—The Germania and Agricola.

Latin Prose Composition.

Third Year.—JUVENAL.—SATIRES I., III., VIII. & X.

TERENCE.—HEAUTONTIMOROUMENOS.

Latin Prose Composition.

Fourth Year.—TACITUS.—Annals, Book I.

PERSIUS.—SATIRES II., V. & VI.

Latin Prose Composition.

Honour Course.

Third Year, (Monday and Friday) 10 to 11.

I. Greek.—Sophocles.—Antigone.

Euripides.—Algestis.

Plato.—Crito.

Æschines.—Orat. Contra Ctesiphontem.

II. LATIN.—LIVY.—LIB. XXI.

CICERO.—PRO MURENA.

CICERO.—DE SENECTUTE.

TERENCE.—ANDRIA.

III .- Composition in Greek and Latin Prose.

B.A. Honours in Classics, being the Honour Course for Students of the Fourth Year.

Candidates for B. A. Honours in Classics will be examined in the following subjects:—

I. GREE

II. LATI

III. Com glish on soi IV. Gen Geography In the with the Collate Grammatics to Prosody Candidat each year r The exam in the more

I. GREEK.
II. LATIN.

morning fro

The exan

III.—Con

First Year ion to the stuing already a Grammaire 1 into French.

Second Ye of French; ( MOLIÉRE, Le Spectator; I

Third Yea RACINE, Iphig TEVIN, Gramm to translate fr I. Greek.—Æschylus.—Seven against Thebes; Prometheus Vinctus.

ARISTOPHANES.—THE FROGS; THE KNIGHTS.

ARISTOTLE. - RHETORIO, BOOK I.

THUCYDIDES .- BOOK VII.

PINDAR.—OLYMPIC ODES.

Homer.—Odyssey, Books I. II. & III.

HESIOD - WORKS AND DAYS.

II. LATIN .- PLAUTUS .- TRINUMMUS ; MENÆCHMI.

TERENCE. -- ADELPHI.

Cicero.—Pro Lege Manilia; Pro Archia.

TACITUS.—HISTORIES, BOOK I.

LUCRETIUS.—BOOK I.

Virgil,—Georgics, Books I. & II.

III. Composition.—Composition in Greek and Latin Prose. Essay in English on some subject connected with the Course.

IV. General Paper.—Questions in Grammar, Antiquities, History and Geography.

In the work of the Class the attention of the Student will be directed to the Collateral subjects of History, Antiquities and Geography; also to the Grammatical structure and ffinities of the Greek and Latin Languages; and to Prosody and Accentuation.

Candidates for Honours in Classics will be examined in all the subjects of each year respectively.

The examination for Honours of the Third Year will extend over two days, in the morning from 9 to 12, and in the afternoon, from 3 to 6.

The examination for B. A. Honours will extend over four days, in the morning from 9 to 12, and in the afternoon from 3 to 6.

Classical subjects for B. A. Examination, 1864.

I. Greek.—Thucydides.—Book II. Sophocles.—Antigone.

II. LATIN.—PERSIUS.—SATT. II., V. & VI. TACITUS.—ANNALS, BOOK I.

III.-Composition in Latin Prose.

rth

ng

IV.—General Paper in Grammar and History.

# FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. Professor, Pierre J. Darey, M. A.

Wild Model at Mark massing the De

First Year.—For Students entirely ignorant of French: Student's Companion to the study of French; Charsal, Littérature Française; For Students having already a knowledge of the French Language; Moliber, L'Avare; Poitevin, Grammaire Française. Gems from the Spectator (to translate from English into French.) Dictation, Parsing.

Second Year.—Elementary Course; Student's Companion to the study of French; Chapsal, Littérature Française; Dictation. Advanced Course: Moliére, Le Misanthrope; Poitevin, Grammaire Française; Gems from the Spectator; Dictation, Parsing, Composition.

Third Year.—Elementary Course: Molifere, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; RACINE, Iphigénie; Dictation, Parsing, Composition. Advanced Course: Poi-tevin, Grammaire Française; RACINE, Andromaque and Athalie; SHAKESPEARE, to translate from English into French. The Merchant of Venice. Lectures

upon the French Literature of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. Text-book, Géruzez Cours de Littérature Française.

Fourth Year.—Cornelle, Horace, Cinna, Racine, Les Plaideurs. Lectures upon the Literature of the 19th Century

#### GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Professor, C. F. A. Markgraf, Esq.

First Year.—A preparatory Course for Students altogether ignorant of the Language.

Second and Third Years.—In the Elementary Course the text-books will be Ollendorff's Grammar by Adler, and Adler's Progressive German Reader, with Sections 1st and 2nd for the second year, and selections from the 3rd, 4th and 5th Sections for the third year. The exercises of the class, calculated to familiarize the Student with the peculiarities of the German Language, in orthography, grammatical forms and construction will consist of translations, oral and written, reading and analysis, writing from dictation and composition.

Special regard will be had to the affinities of the German with the English.

In the Advanced Course the theory of German Grammar will receive greater expansion, and the Exercises will comprise select readings in German prose and poetry, composition in the various styles of writing, and translations from English writers. The text-books for this course will be made known at the commencement of the Session.

During the Advanced Course a Series of Lectures will be delivered on the following subjects:—History of the Germanic Nations and Germanic Dialects—The Nature of the latter, and their affinity with other Indo-European languages—History of German Literature from the earliest periods, the Gothic of Ulphilas and the Old-High-German of Notker and Otfried, down to the classical age of Goethe and Schiller,—to close with a brief notice of the state of German Literature at the present day.

Fourth Year.—An additional Course of German Literature for Students desiring a more complete knowledge of the Language.

#### HEBREW AND ORIENTAL LITERATURE.

Professor, Rev. A. DeSola, LL.D.

The course will comprise lectures on the History of the Hebrew Language and Literature in particular, with a general notice of the other Oriental Languages, their genius and peculiarities. Comparative Philology, affinity of roots, &c., will also receive due attention, while the portions selected for translation will be illustrated and explained by reference to Oriental manners, customs, history, &c.

Junior Class.—Grammar. The Text-book employed will be Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar, with exercises in Orthography and Etymology.

Reading.—Translation and Grammatical Analysis of Historical Portions of the Scriptures—Syntax—Mishle Shualim—Fables, &c.

Senior Class.—Introduction to the Study of Hebrew Poetry—its spirit and characteristics. Lowth and Sarchi as Text-books. Translations from the Psalms, Lamentations and Isaiah. Ancient compared with modern Hebrew Poetry; the productions of Halevi Gabirol, &c. Grammar, Exercises, &c.. continued.—The Chaldee Language, Grammar, Mebo Halashon Aramith of J. Jeitteles. The Chaldee portions of Scripture. Targum of Onkelos and T. Yerushalmi.

The study pursued with impart in the most harmon with its Lit

Ollendorf of M. Vala: also be exer Senior Class tion, Cervar will be the a guese Languand other di

MATHEMAT Definitions of and Haught Equations. tion of Plane

MATHEMAT metry as before try.—Conic Conic Sectio amental prop Book XII, P.

MATHEMAT. Haughton's and Astronom

At the Ord Chapters on account only swers shall en

EXPERIMENT Reflection.—I Refraction.—Specific and city.—Frictio lations.—Pro Plates.—Vibr Hand-books.

The lecture by Apparatus

MATHEMATIC ters.—Wood's Hind's Plane

MATHEMATIC continued.—: Calculus. C Integ. Cal. SPANISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. Rev. Professor DeSola.

Text-

tures

of the

ill be

ader.

a 3rd

lated

ge, in

ccm-

glish.

rreat-

prose

from t the

n the

lan-

) the

state

dents

Lan-

ity of

l for

' He-

ns of

and

brew

&c., th of d T.

the

Extra Fee for this Class, \$5.00.

The study of the Spanish Language on this Continent, being generally pursued with special reference to commercial purposes, it will be sought to impart in this Course a practical knowledge of the Castilian, the richest and most harmonious of the Peninsular languages—as well as an acquaintance with its Literature.

Ollendorf's Spanish Grammar by Valazquez and Simonné, and the Reader of M. Valazquez are the Text-books employed in the Junior Class, who will also be exercised in composition by both written and oral exercises. In the Senior Class Fernandes' Exercises, continuation of Grammar and Composition, Cervantes' Don Quixote, Quintana Vida del Cid, and Marianas Historia will be the subjects of study. Besides a special comparison with the Portuguese Language, a general notice, literary and historical, of the Bascuence and other dialects will be given.

#### MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. Professor, Alexander Johnson, LL.D.

MATHEMATICS. (First Year)—Arithmetic.—Euclid, Books 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, with Definitions of Book 5, (omitting propositions 27, 28, 29 of Book 6), Galbraith and Haughton's Edition.—Colerso's Algebra, Part 1 to end of Quadratic Equations.—Galbraith and Haughton's Plane Trigonometry to end of Solution of Plane Triangles—Nature and use of Logarithms.

MATHEMATICS. (Second Year)—Arithmetic, Euclid, Algebra and Trigonometry as before.—Remainder of Galbraith and Haughton's Plane Trigonometry.—Conic Sections treated Geometrically. (The Parabola as in Drew's Conic Sections, the definitions of the Ellipse and Hyperbola, with the fundamental properties of their tangents.) Euclid, Book XI. Props. 1 to 21; Book XII. Props. 1, 2.

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY. (Third Year.)—Galbraith and Haughton's Mechanics, (omitting chap. 5 of Statics), Hydrostatics, Optics, and Astronomy.

At the Ordinary Examinations, answers to questions in Mechanics on the Chapters on Friction, Collision of Bodies, and Projectiles, will be taken into account only in determining the relative positions of those whose other answers shall entitle them to be placed in the First Class.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.—(Third and Fourth Year.)—1. Light.—Theories.—Reflection.—Refraction.—Dispersion.—Interference and Diffraction.—Double Refraction.—Polarization. 2. Heat—Dilatation of Solids, Liquids and Gases.—Specific and Latent Heat.—Radiation and Conduction of Heat. 3. Electricity.—Frictional and Voltaic. 4. Magnetism. 5. Acoustics.—Theory of Undulations.—Production and Propagation of Sound.—Vibrations of Rods and Plates.—Vibrations of Fluids.—Musical Sounds. Text-books—Lardner's Hand-books.

The lectures in Mathematical and Experimental Physics will be illustrated by Apparatus.

Honour Course.

MATHEMATICS.—(First Year.)—Mulcahy's Modern Geometry, first five chapters.—Wood's Algebra.—Young's or Todhunter's Theory of Equations.—Hind's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

MATHEMATICS.—(Second Year.)—Theory of Equations and Trigonometry continued.—Salmon's Analytic Geometry, first thirteen chapters.—Hall's Calculus. Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, of Diff. Cal., Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, of Integ. Cal.

MATHEMATICAL PHYCICS.—(Third Year.)—Todhunter's Statics, (omitting Chap 13.)—Sandeman's Dynamics of a Particle. Chap. I.—Chap. II.—Chap. III., Sects. 1-24.—Chap. V., Sects. 52-53.—Chap. VI. Miller's Hydrostatics, omitting Sects. 5, 6, and Appendix.—Walton's Mechanical Problems.—Griffin's or Parkinson's Optics.—Hymer's Astronomy, (selected course.)

#### B. A. Honour Course.

Pure Mathematics.—Hind's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.—Young's or Todhunter's Theory of Equations.—Hall's Differential and Integral Calculus.
—Boole's Differential Equations, (selected course.)—Gregory's Examples of the Calculus, (omitting the last 2 chapters) Salmon's Conic Sections.—Salmon's Geometry of three Dimensions, (selected course.)

MECHANICS.—Todhunter's Statics.—Sandeman's Dynamics of a Particle.—Griffin's Dynamics of a Rigid Body.—Besant's Hydrostatics and Hydro-dynamics.—Walton's Mechanical Examples.—Walton's Examples in Hydrostatics.

ASTRONOMY.—-Hymer's Astronomy.—Sir John Herschel's Outlines of Astronomy—Chapter on Planetary Perturbations.—Godfray's Lunar Theory.

Newton's Principia, Lib. I, Sects. 1, 2, 3, 9, and 11.

LIGHT .--- Lloyd's Wave Theory of Light.

HEAT .-- Lardner's Hand-book.

ELECTRICITY. Lardner's Hand-book,

MAGNETISM. Students will be examined in the above courses, (Ordinary and Honour) both by papers and viva voce. The examination for B. A. Honours will continue for four days, during six hours each day.

The examinations for Honours in the other years will continue for two days.

Engineering Students may be candidates for Honours.

At every examination (whether Ordinary or Honour) in the first two years, Students are liable to examination in all the subjects of the previous course; and in the last two years in all the subjects of the third and fourth years.

#### NATURAL HISTORY.

Professor, J. W. Dawson, LL.D., F. R. S., F. G. S.

I. BOTANY .- (Second Year and part of Third Year.)

- 1. Histology and Morphology of the Plant, or description of its elementary tissues and organs.
- 2. Physiology of the Plant, or investigation of its functions of Nutrition and Reproduction.
- 3. Systematic and Descriptive Botany, or the Principles of the Classification of Plants, with descriptions of the more important Natural Orders, special notices of the Flora of Canada, and instructions for collecting and determining Plants, and for the use of the microscope.
- 4. Geographical Botony, or the distribution of Plants over the Globe.— Text-book.—Gray's Botanical Text-book.

Students desiring a more complete knowledge of the subject, or who have collected plants in the Summer vacation, will have the benefit of an additional Course of determinative and Canadian Botany in the two first months of their third session. Prizes will be given in this Course for the best collection of plants, and the greatest proficiency in their determination. Duplicates of prize collections to remain in the College Museum.

1. Gen Anatomy: the division

2. Des of the An ble by Can Text-box or Carpen

1. Phys small sca Arrangem turbances,

2. Chronelative as Flora of the

3. Pracing Geologand Agric
Text-box

Students
in Elements
should knot
poses will
studies of

The Lectology, with Canadia as text-bo

In additing subject 1. The \$

and specir 2. Owen

thereof from 3. Dana

4. Chem
The Lecin the mus
admission

CHEMIST: Students.) periments, It will in the Eleme and the His

#### II. ZOOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE PHYSIOLOGY, (Third Year.)

- 1. General Zoology, including the elements of the Histology, Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of Animals, with the Principles of Classification, and the division of the Animal Kingdom into Provinces or Sub-Kingdoms.
- 2. Descriptive Zoology, including the characters of the classes and orders of the Animal Kingdom, illustrated by typical examples, and as far as possible by Canadian species.

Text-books.—Synopsis by the Professor, with Dallas' Outlines of Zoology, or Carpenter's Zoology.

#### III. GEOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGY .- (Fourth year.)

- 1. Physical Geology.—Composition of Rocks and their structure on the small scale.—Origin of Rocks, aqueous, volcanic, plutonic, metamorphic.—Arrangement of Rocks on the large scale; stratification, elevation and disturbances, denudation.
- 2. Chronological Geology and Palæontology.—Data for determining the relative ages of formations. Classification according to age. Fauna and Flora of the successive periods. Geology of British America.
- 3. Practical and Economical Geology.—Methods of observation and of making Geological surveys. Applications of the science to Mining, Engineering, and Agriculture.

Text-book-Lyell's Elements.

8,

r's

IS.

he

1'S

a-

CS.

LS-

ir)

n.

ys.

rs, se;

ary

ion

ion

cial

ave

on-

n of

#### IV. B. A. Honour Course.

Students entering for honours must have passed creditably the examinations in Elementary Chemistry, Zoology, Botany and Experimental Physics; and should know the Elements of Drawing. Students entering for practical purposes will be required only to satisfy the Professor of their fitness for the studies of the class.

The Lectures will consist of an advanced Course in Geology and Palæontology, with Dana's Manual and Owen's Palæontology as text-books; and in Canadian Geology with the Report of the Geological Society of Canada as text-book.

In addition to this, the Student will be examined in any two of the following subjects:

- 1. The Systematic part of Botany as in Gray's "Text Book" and "Manual," and specimens illustrative of these books from the museum.
- 2. Owen's Lectures on the Invertebrate Animals, and specimens illustrative thereof from the museum.
  - 3. Dana's Mineralogy, and specimens illustrative thereof from the museum.
  - 4. Chemical Analysis, as taught in the Course of Practical Chemistry.

The Lectures in Natural History will be accompanied with demonstrations in the museum. Students in Natural History are also entitled to tickets of admission to the museum of the Natural History Society of Montreal.

#### CHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY.

#### Professor, T. Sterry Hunt, M. A., F. R. S., &c.

CHEMISTRY, ORDINARY LECTURES.—(Students of the First Year, and Special Students.) A course of about forty-five lectures, accompanied with experiments, and comprising an Elementary Course of General Chemistry. It will include the principles of Chemical Philosophy, the History of the Elements and their combinations, the principles of Organic Chemistry, and the History of the most important groups of Organic Compounds.

Text-books—Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis, Croft's Manual, Bolley and Paul's Technical Analysis.

Mineralogy.—(Students of the Fourth Year.) The Course of Mineralogy will consist of sixteen Lectures, commencing on the 1st of November, and will embrace the principles of Classification, the Chemical and Physical characters of Minerals, including Crystallography, the methods of determining species, and Descriptive Mineralogy; with special reference to those species most important in Geology, or useful in the Arts.

Text-books—Dana's Elements or Dana's Manual of Mineralogy, Nichol's Mineralogy.

#### AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

#### Professor J. W. Dawson, L.L.D.

A course of Lectures on this subject is delivered at the Normal School, and Special Lectures and instructions will be given to such students as may present themselves.

#### COMMERCIAL LAW.

#### Professor, J. J. C. Abbott, B. C. L.

(This class is accessible to Matriculated Students in the third or fourth year.)

The subjects of the Lectures will be the general Principles of the Law of Contracts, Agency, Bailments, Partnerships, Bills and Notes, and Insurance.

Persons taking tickets for this course, as occasional students, will also have access to the Lectures on Public Law.

#### METEOROLOGY.

#### Professor, Charles Smallwood, M. D., LL.D.

A short course of lectures on this subject is expected to be delivered in the course of the session. Details will be made known by advertisement.

#### SPECIAL COURSE OF ENGINEERING.

No announcement of Lectures in Engineering for the Session of 1863-4; can as yet be made; but should it prove possible to make arrangements for their delivery, special notice will be given before the commencement of the Session.

#### SPECIAL COURSE OF AGRICULTURE.

This course will include, in addition to the lectures on Elementary Chemistry and Agriculture, the subjects of English Literature, French, Mathematics, Natural History and Natural Philosophy, and will extend over two sessions.

#### A SPECIAL COURSE OF COMMERCE.

Including the subjects of English Composition, Arithmetic and Algebra, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Natural History, Modern Languages and History, in addition to Commercial and Public Law, will be accessible to Students desirous of devoting themselves, for one or two sessions to the collegiate studies more immediately connected with commercial pursuits.

Practical Chemistry, Tuesday and Tow Faculty), Monday and Wednes For Candidates for Honours. Thursday at hours to be arranged with the class. Agriculturesday, 4 to 5, from November 4. Library open every forenoon.

\* Optional or voluntary. † Advanced course. Agriculture, (at the Normal School,) Wednesday, 4 to 5.

Commercial Law, (room

# Programme of Nectures in the Andergraduate Course in Arts and Special Courses.

Practical Chemistry, Tuesday and Thursday at hours to be arranged with the class. Agriculture, (at the Normal School,) Wednesday, 4 to 5. Commercial Law, (room of Law Faculty), Monday and Wednesday, 4 to 5, from November 4. Library open every forenoon.

† For Candidates for Honours. \* Optional or voluntary. ‡ Advanced course. in a posed the and alogy , and ysical rminspechol's , and may rear.) Law ance. l also in the n of make efore hemematsions. gebra, odern vill be ssions suits.

truciverThe Library of the Faculty of Arts contains 4000 volumes of standard works, selected with especial reference to the wants of Professors and Students.

The Apparatus includes Electrical and Pneumatic Instruments of the largest size and most modern construction, several Microscopes, a Telescope, and instruments illustrative of Statics, Dynamics, Hydrostatics, Heat, Optics, Astronomy and Geodesy. The Laboratory is fitted up with the apparatus necessary for the pursuit of practical researches in Chemistry.

The Museum consists of-

- 1. The general collection in Zoology, including specimens illustrative of the leading types in all the classes of Animals.
- 2. The general collection in Geology and Palæontology, including specimens illustrative of all the Geological periods.
- 3. The Holmes collection of 2,000 Canadian and Foreign Minerals.
- 4. The Holmes Herbarium, containing specimens of nearly all the plants indigenous to Lower Canada, and a large collection of exotic plants.
- 5. The Logan collection of 475 characteristic Canadian Fossils and Rocks.
- 6. The Couper collection of 2,400 Canadian Insects.

All these collections are used to illustrate the lectures, or are open to the inspection of Students.

LIBRA

Agricultural
Council of A
Rev. G. D.
Hon. H. Ba
Canadian In
T. A. Grafte
Government
Prof. A. F.
Mr. T. E. Jo
Rev. T. Jon
Prof. A. Jon
Prof. A. Jon
Prof. A. Jon
Ev. A. F.
Sir W. E. I.
A. Morris, E
Principal De
Patent Office
Prison Disci,
D. A. Poe, J
Regents of I
Hew Ramss
Smithsonian
Superintend
Sir E. W. H
Government
Hon. Peter J
Do

Government
Hon. Peter l
Do
Rey. Prof. 6

Rev. Prof. C Messrs. Hic Do Prof. Barnste Bible Society Government Do Do

Prof. Bache, Patent Office Prof. A. F.

Do
Prof. Hubba
A. Morris, E
Government
Do
Do
Smithsonian
D. Borthwic

D. Borthwic Agricultural Rev. Canon Rev. Prof. D Royal Societ T. A. Gibsor Do

Prof. A. D. J. J. A. Perkin

## LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL DONATIONS

Pro-

ts of

pes, Hy-

tory

ıtive

ding

the n of

and

pen

TO THE

# LIBRARY AND MUSEUM OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS SESSION 1856-7, TO SESSION 1862-3 INCLUSIVE.

#### 1. Library.

	1. Litorary.
Agricultural Society of New York	Transactions 11 vols.
Council of Anti-Corn Law League	Proceedings 1 vol
Par G D Abbett	A Francisca
Her. H. Demard	Education in Purone 1 wel
Hon. H. Darnard,	Education in Europe, I vol.
Canadian Institute, Toronto,	Journal, 2 vois.
T. A. Grafton, Esq.,	• • • • 4 vols.
Government of Canada,	Statutes, &c., 18 vols.
Prof. A. F. Holmes, M.D.	Works on Natural History, 9 vols.
Mr. T. E. Jenkins,	1 vol.
Rev. T. Jones,	1 vol.
Prof. A. Johnson.	2 vols.
Rev. A. F. Kemp.	1 vol.
Sir W. E. Loren	Reports of Survey 2 vols
A Morris Esq.	1 vol
Principal Dawson	6 wold
Petent Office Weshington	Deports A vols
Patent Onice, Washington,	Reports, 4 vois.
Prison Discipline Society, Boston,	Transactions, 3 vois.
D. A. Poe, Esq.,	Sowerby's Mineral Conchology, 6 vols.
Regents of University of New York,	Reports, &c., 36 vols.
Hew Ramsay, Esq.,	3 vols.
Smithsonian Institution,	Publications, 12 vols.
Superintendent of Education, L.C.	Transactions, 11 vols. Proceedings, 1 vol. 4 Engravings. Education in Europe, 1 vol. Journal, 2 vols. 4 vols. Statutes, &c., 18 vols. Works on Natural History, 9 vols. 1 vol. 1 vol. 2 vols. 1 vol. Reports of Survey, 3 vols. 1 vol. 6 vols. Reports, 4 vols. Transactions, 3 vols. Sowerby's Mineral Conchology, 6 vols. Reports, &c., 36 vols. 3 vols. Publications, 12 vols. Reports & Laws, & Jour. of Education, 4 vols. Do do 16 vols. Temple of Serapis, 1 pamphlet. Catalogue of the Library of Parliament, 1 vol. History of Cambridge University, 4 vols. Do Westminster Abbey, 4 vols. Do Westminster Abbey, 4 vols. Do Colleges and Public Schools, 2 vols. Microcosm of London, 3 vols. Picturesque tour on the River Rhine, 1 vol. Do along the River Ganges, 1 vol. Designs by Albrecht Durer, 1 vol. Illustrations of Buenos Ayres, 1 vol. Wellauer's Æschylus, 2 vols. Worcester's Academic Dictionary, 1 vol.
Superintendent of Education, U.C.,	Do. do do 16 vols:
Sir E. W. Head.	Temple of Serapis, 1 pamphlet.
Government of Canada.	Catalogue of the Library of Parliament 1 vol
Hon. Peter McGill	History of Cambridge University 4 vols
Do do	Do Oxford do Avole
Do do	Do Westminster Abbar 4 rela
Do do	Colleges and Policies Colleges
Do do	Do Colleges and Public Schools, 2 vols.
Do do	Microcosm of London, 3 vols.
Do do	Picturesque tour on the River Rhine, 1 vol.
Do do	Do do Thames, 1 vol.
Do do	Do along the River Ganges, 1 vol.
Do do	Designs by Albrecht Durer, 1 vol.
Do do	Illustrations of Buenos Ayres, 1 vol Wellauer's Æschylus, 2 vols.
Rev. Prof. Cornish	Wellaner's Æschylus, 2 vols.
Messrs, Hickling, Swan & Brewer,	Worcester's Academic Dictionary 1 vol.
Do do do	Text Rook of Natural Philosophy 1 vol
Prof Rameton	Set of Potenias   Drawings
Dible Society Pretick & Possion	Wellauer's Æschylus, 2 vols.  Worcester's Academic Dictionary, 1 vol.  Text Book of Natural Philosophy. 1 vol.  Set of Botanical Drawings.  Ti Versions of the Scriptures.  Pamphlets on Canada.  Statutes of Canada, 1858, Eng. & Fr., 2 vols.  Journals Legislative Assembly, vol 16, 2 parts.  Report of U. S. Coast Survey for 1856, 1 vol.  Reports of, 4 vols.  Jameson's Mineralogy, 3 vols.  Jameson's External Characters, 1 vol.  Greville's Cryptogamic Flora, 8 pamph.  Paper on Climate of London.
Community, British & Foreign	Ti versions of the Scriptures.
Government of Canada	· · · · · Pamphlets on Canada.
Do do ····	Statutes of Canada, 1858, Eng. & Fr., 2 vols.
Do do	<ul> <li>Journals Legislative Assembly, vol 16, 2 parts.</li> </ul>
Prof. Bache,	Report of U. S. Coast Survey for 1856, 1 vol.
Patent Office. Washington	Reports of, 4 vols.
Prof. A. F. Holmes, M.D.,	Jameson's Mineralogy, 3 vols.
Do do	Jameson's External Characters, 1 vol.
Do do	Greville's Cryptogamic Flora 8 namph
Do do	Paper on Climete of London
Prof Hubbard Dartmouth College	A role
A Morrie Fee	Hinds Depart on I Commiss & D Disco 4
Covernment of Counds	Greville's Cryptogamic Flora, 8 pamph.  Paper on Climate of London.  'vols.  Hind's Report on L. Superior & R. River, 1 v.  App. 3 & 4 to Vol. xv. Jours. L. A. of Can. 2v.  Appendices 1 to 9 to Vol xvi., do do  Relations des Jesuites, 3 vols.
Government of Canada	App. 3 & 4 to Vol. Xv. Jours. L. A. of Can. 2v
Do do	Appendices 1 to 9 to Vol xvi., do do
Do do	Relations des Jesuites, 3 vols.
Smithsonian Institution,	Report for 1857, 1 vol.
D. Borthwick, Esq.,	Moxon's Mathematical Dictionary, 1 vol.
Agricultural Society of New York,	Transactions of, 1 vol.
Rev. Canon Leach,	Plutarchi Opera, 4 vols,
Rev Prof Do Sole	Jewish Calendar, 1 vol.
Royal Society of Antiquaries Denme	Saga Interder Konnnes namphi
Royal Society of Antiquaries, Denma	urk, Saga Iatvardar Konungs, pamphl.
Royal Society of Antiquaries, Denma T. A. Gibson, Esq.,	urk, Saga Iatvardar Konungs, pamphl Histoire Romaine, 20 vols.
Royal Society of Antiquaries, Denma T. A. Gibson, Esq., Do do	uk, Saga Iatvardar Konungs, pamphl. Histoire Romaine, 20 vols. Murray's System of Materia Medica, &c., 5 v.
Royal Society of Antiquaries, Denmar T. A. Gibson, Esq., Do do Do do	uk, Saga Iatvardar Konungs, pamphl. Histoire Romaine, 20 vols. Murray's System of Materia Medica, &c., 5 v. Nouveau Dictionnaire Historique, 6 vols.
Royal Society of Antiquaries, Denmart. A. Gibson, Esq., Do do Do do Prof. A. D. Bache,	

Government of Canada Do do Do do	Appendices 1 to 3 to Vol. 17, Journ. Leg. Ass
Do do	Statutes of Canada for 1850 1 vol
Do do	Journals of Logislative Assembly, Vol. 17th
Superintendent of Education I. C.	Penerts on Educ. for 1956 and 1957, 9 named
Superintendent of Education, L.C Patent Office, Washington, J. Boyd, Esq, J. Milne, Esq Principal Dawson, Hon, W. Badgley, Col. Rollo, D. Borthwick, Esq., Principal Dawson, Mrs. Ramsay, G. Gerard, Esq., Superintendent of Education, L.C.	Persons of for 1957 Assals
ratent Office, washington,	Reports of, for 1807, 4 vols.
J. Boyd, Esq ,	Stillingfleet's Irenicum, 1 vol.
J. Milne, Esq	Bezæ Novum Testamentum, 1 vol.
Principal Dawson,	Archaia, 1 vol.
Hon. W. Badgley,	50 vols., principally relating to Canad. History.
Col. Rollo,	Borneo, Reports of, by Sir J. Brooke,
D. Borthwick, Esq.,	Borthwick's British American Reader, 1 vol.
Principal Dawson.	Mathem Papers Imp. Acad Vienna
Mrs. Ramsay	Dictionary of the Ottawn Language 1 vol
G Gorard Fee	Gorard's Franch Comment anguage, 1 vol.
Consistended of Education I C	Gerard's French Grammar, I vol.
Superintendent of Education, L.C	Journals of Education for 1857-8-9, 2 vois.
Do do	School Reports, L. C., 1855 to 58,1 vol.
S. J. Dawson, Esq.,	School Reports, L. C., 1855 to 58,1 vol. Plan of Country, Red River to L. of the Woods
Canadian Institute, Toronto,	Journal for 1858-9. 2 vols.
Sir W E Loren	Penorty of the Coolegian Survey for 1957
A. Morris, Esq., Principal Dawson, J. Disturnell, Esq., Prof. Agassiz, Prof. J. P. Cooke, Smithswing Institution	Red River Expedition, 1 vol.
Principal Dawson,	Vegetable Structures in Coal Pamphl
J. Disturnell, Esq.	Disturnelly Influence of Climate pamphl
Prof Aggeria	A session on the Origin of Canadas pampin.
Drof I D Cooks	Agassiz on the Origin of Species, pamphi,
Froi. J. F. Cooke,	Cooke's Chemical Physics, 1 vol.
Smithsonian institution,	Check Lists of the Shells of N. America, 1 vol. App. 4& 5, to vol. 17th Journ. Leg. As. 2 vols. Statutes for 1860, English and French, 2 vols. Report for 1859, French, 1 pamph.
Government of Carada,	App. 4 & 5, to vol. 17th Journ. Leg. As. 2 vols.
Do do	Statutes for 1860, English and French, 2 vols.
Superintendent of Education. L. C.,	Report for 1859, French, 1 pamph.
James Houses, Esquision	Construction of Victoria Bridge, Illus., 2 Vols.
Hon. James Ferrier,	Hind's Reports of Progress, N. W. Ter. ill 1v. Magnet. & Meteorological Obs. St. Helena, 1v.
Smithsonian Institution.	Magnet & Meteorological Obs. St. Helena, 1 v.
Do do	Smithsonian Penerts for 1868 Q 9 vols
Do do	Smithsonian Reports for 1858-9, 2 vols.  Do Contribu. to Knowledge, 17 pamph.
Mr. E. F. Porore	Do Contribu. to knowledge, i r pamph.
Mr. E. F. Rogers,	Unealted Antiquities, I vol.
Government of Canada	Journals Leg. Assembly, vol 18.
Do do	Sessional Papers, Nos. 1 and 2 to vol. 18th.
Superintendent of Education, U. C	Sessional Papers, Nos. 1 and 2 to vol. 1811.  Dr. Ryerson's Defence of Wesleyan Petitions  Ann. Report of Schools in U.C. for 1860. Pam.  Memorial on Liberal Education in U.C. pamph  Statement on the University of Toronto, do
Do do	Ann. Report of Schools in U.C. for 1860. Pam.
Wesleyan Conference Committee,	Memorial on Liberal Education in U C. pamph
J. Langton, Esq.,	Statement on the University of Toronto, do
Dr. Wilson,	Address before Com. L. Ass. on Univ. Coll. p. Hall's Int. Lecture, 1860, Biogr. Dr. Holmes, p
Prof. Hall, M.D.	Hall's Int. Lecture 1860, Biogr. Dr. Holmes, p.
Prof. Silliman, M.D.	Silliman's First Principles of Philosophy, 1 vol. Reports Geological Survey of Australia. 10 p.
Sir Wm Dennison	Deposts Coolegical Survey of Australia 10 p
Government of Canada	Reports Geological Survey of Australia. 10 p.
Government of Canada	Journals of Leg. Council for 1300, vol 10th.
Do do	Sessional Papers, Nos. 3 & 4 to vol. 18th.
Prof. Johnson,	Brettannicos Aster, a Romaic periodical, Lond
Government of Nova Scotla,	Nova Scotia Journals, 1857, '59, and '60, 3 vols
His Grace the Duke of Newcastle,	Addresses to H.R.H. the Pr. of Wales, 1860.
Rev. Canon Leach.	Jamieson's Hermes Scythicus, 1 vol.
John Hunter, Esq.,	Protestant Alliance Lectures, 1 vol.
Rev. Prof. De Sola.	History of Montreal, 1 vol.
Prof. J. Hell.	Report of Regents of N. Y. University, pamph Cons. Statutes L. C. Engl. & Fr. 1861, 2 vols.
Government of Canada.	Cons. Stantes L. C. Engl. & Fr. 1861, 2 vols.
Do do	Stainter of Canada for 1861 2 vols
Government of Washington	Patent Office Reports for 1858 and 1859, 7 vols.
Do do	Patent Omce Reports for 1000 and 1000, 1 vois,
Duitish Managemen	Patent Laws and Rules, 2 pamph
British Museum,	Complete Set Catalogues Zoological Collection
Superintendent of Education,	Report on Education in L. C. for 1860, pamph Transactions of Appendix to Vol. 4.
Literary and Historical Society of Quebec,	Transactions of Appendix to Vol. 4.
Messrs. Swan, Brewer and Co	Worcester's English Dictionary, 1 vol.
His Grace the Duke of Newcastle	Jour, of Prince of Wales, Visit to N. A. 1860.
His Excellency, Sir Edmund Head, Bt	Bentham's Flora Hongkongensis 1 vol.
Principal Dawson,	Dawson's Acadian Geology & Supplement, 1 v
Do do	Volume of Geological Paners
Geological Survey of Canada,	Report for 1858, 1 vol.
Canadian Institute, Toronto,	Iournal for 1860, 1 vol
Prof. Johnson.	Combridge University Colondon for 1950 1 red
Prof. O. Rrunet	Cambridge University Calendar for 1859, 1 vol. Voyage d'Andre Michaux en Canada pamph
P Potfield Fee	voyage d'Andre Michaux en Canada, pamph
P. D. Johnson Fan	Botfield's Prefaces to Edit. Prin. Auctorum Vet
B. P. Johnson, Esq.,	Transactions Agric, Soc. N. R., 1856-9, 3 vols.
Prot. Johnson,	Liouville's Journ, de Mathem's, 1860, 12 Nos.
J. M. Le Moine, Esq.,	LeMoine's Ornithologie du Canada, 2 vols.
Messrs Swan, Brewer and Co.,	Tate's Philosophy, 1 vol.
DO GO	Worcester's Comprehensive Dictionary, 1 vol.
Edward G. Allan, Esq.,	Willis & Sotheran's Library Catalogue, 1 vol.
Government of Canada	Journals of Leg. Assembly, vol. 19th.
	9

Ass.

tory.

oods

vol. vols. ols.

vols. 1 v. , 1 v.

nph.

ions am. mph do l. p. es, p vol. ) p.

ond vols 60.

mph rols. rols. tion mph

560.

vol. ph Vet rols. Ios.

vol.

Government	of Cana	ada		Session, Papers, Nos. 1 & 2, to vol. 19, 2 vols. Manual of Classical Bibliography, 2 vols. Goodale's Agriculture of Maine. 1 vol. Journals Legis. Council for 1961, 1 vol. Sessional Papers to Vol. 9th, 2 vols. Billings' New Species of L. Silurian Fossils, 2 Lamont's Seasons with the Sea-horses, 1vo. Journal of Education for 1861, 1 vol. The Athengum. 1853-1861, 9 vols.
James Keith.	Esq.		2110 0 0 10 10	Manual of Classical Bibliography, 2 vols.
Principal Da	wson.			Goodale's Agriculture of Maine, 1 vol.
Government	of Ca	nada	or executions of	Journals Legis Conneil for 1861 1 vol
Do	do	naua,		Sessional Papers to Vol. 9th 9 vols
E Dillings	Face			Pillings! New Species of L. Silvein Fossile 2
E. Dillings,	Esq.,			Lamont's Seasons with the See houses 1
F. E. Grand	m, Esq.	Zamentian I		Lamont's Seasons with the Sea-norses, 1vo.
Superintende	ent of I	saucation, L	. U	Journal of Education for 1861, 1 vol.
Principal Da	wson,	****		The Athenæum, 1853-1861, 9 vols. Contributions to Palæontology, 1 vol. Introduction to Theosophy, 1 vol. William Law's Memorial, 1 vol. Nova Scotia Journals for 1861, 1 vol.
Prof. J Hall,		,		Contributions to Palæontology, 1 vol.
C. Watton, I	Ssq.,			Introduction to Theosophy, 1 vol.
Do	do			William Law's Memorial, 1 vol.
Government	of Nov	ra Scotia,		Nova Scotia Journals for 1861. 1 vol.
Superintende	ent of I	Education, L	.C	Journals, Eng. & Fr., for 1857-61, 5 vols.
American A	cademy	of Arts and	Sciences	Journals, Eng. & Fr., for 1857-61, 5 vols. Proceedings of, 5 vols.
Geological S	urvevo	f Canada	CONTRACTOR DIS-	Catal of Economic Minerals of Canada 1862 p
Porents of	ho Ilniv	rereity of the	New Vork	Catal. of Economic Minerals of Canada, 1862, p Documents relating to Colon. Hist, State N.Y.
negents of t	do	cisity of the	New Lork,	Index to Documents do do 1 vol.
Do	do			Index to Documents do do 1 vol. Catalogue of N. Y. State Library, 1861, 1 vol.
Do	do	****		Catalogue of N. Y. State Library, 1861, 1 vol.
Do	do	****	** ****	Annual Report of, 1861, 1 vol. paper. 39 vols. Greenwich Observations, 1836-1842.
Lords Comu	nissione	rs of the Ac	miralty,	39 vols. Greenwich Observations, 1836-1842.
Do	do			Greenwich Obs. Astronomical, from 1843-1847. Do Astro. Magnet., and Meteor, 1849-59.
Do	do			Do Astro, Magnet., and Meteor, 1849-59.
Do	do			Do Magnet. and Meteor, f. om 1840-1847. Do Reduction of Planets, 1750 to 1830,
Do	do		Carrie Co.	Do Reduction of Planets, 1750 to 1830.
Do	do		at the same of the	Do Reduction of Moon from 1750 to 1851
110	do	torine laborate re	arrio al comprando	Herschel's, Miss C., Caralogue of Stars, 1 vol.
Do	do			Fiffe & Molyneux on Chronometers 1 vol.
Do	do			Hongay Tables de la lange 1 and
Do	do		****	Crassell, Tables de la Lulle, 1 vol.
Do	do	****	** ****	Groombridge's Catal. of Circumpolar Stars, 1 v
J. S. Packar	d, Esq.	,	****	Eiffe & Molyneux on Chronometers, 1 vol.  Hansen, Tables de la Lune, 1 vol.  Groombridge's Catal. of Circumpolar Stars, 1 v 6th Ann. Report of Maine Board of Agric., 1861
E. Billings,	Esq.,		** ****	New Species of Lower Siluman Fossils, pamph
Smithsonian	Institu	ition	****	Miscellaneous Collections, 4 vols
Do	do	den lengt.		New Species of Lower Siluran Fossils, pamph Miscellaneous Collections, 4 vols Meteorological Observations, 1854-59, incl. 1 v. Cenaus of Nova Social 1 vol
Lord's Com	mission	ers of the A	dmiralty	Greenwich Observations in 1860, 1 vol. Seventy-fifth Ann Rep of the Regents.
Regents of 1	he Uni	versity of Ne	w York.	Seventy-fifth Ann Rep of the Regents
Do	do	atoline laboration	W MIN bon	Nat Hist N. V. Part 6 Palmontology vol 3rd
Do	do	and the best fire		Nat. Hist. N.Y. Part 6, Palæontology vol. 3rd. Plates to Part 6, Vol. 3rd, 1 vol.
Do	do			lour Lor Council State N V 1001 1775 0
Do	do			Jour. Leg. Council State N.Y., 1691-1775 2 v. Report Regents Univ. of N. Y. on Longitude.
Do	do	al a Danson o	Con Orienza	Report Regents Univ. of N. Y. on Longitude.
National As	soc. for	the From. o	of Soc. Science	Transactions for 1860-1861, 2 vols.
	do	****	****	History and Objects of Association, 1 pamph.
Do	do	****	***	Addresses at London Meet, of Ass'n, 1 pamph.
Governmen	t of Can	ada,	**** ***	Statutes of Canada, 1852, Engl. & Fr. 2 vols. Sessional Papers for 1862, 2 vols.
Do	do	maria de la la compansa de la compan	A Homeway	Sessional Papers for 1862, 2 vols.
Ry ean of	Agricul	ture. Quebe	ec	Reports on Colonization Roads in L. C. 1 vol
B. Quarrite	h. Esc	mark.		Quarritch's Catalogue of Books for 18(0, 1 vol. Report on Education in L. C. for 1861, Fr. 1 p. Barnard's Amer. Journal of Education, 7 vols. Med. Chronicle, or Montreal M. Jour, 22 Nos.
Superintend	ent of F	ducation, L.	C	Report on Education in L. C. for 1861, b'r 1 n
Hon H Ro	rnord			Ramardy Amer Journal of Education 7 wells
Cuparintond	ant of I	Education I		Mad Chroniale or Montreel M. Java 00 A as
Superintend	ent of I	ada		Laureda Loc. Accombined M. Jour, 22 Nos.
Governmen	or Car	laud,		Journals Leg. Assembly for 1861, vol. 20th. Sessional Papers, Nos 3 & 4, to Vol. 20th, 2 v.
Do	do	0 - 777	- CO	Sessional Papers, Nos 3 & 4, to Vol. 20th, 2 v.
Society for	Printing	. Scc. Will.	oi Swedenborg	. Swedenborg's Works, 32 vols bound, 6 namph
Prof. F. W.	. Torrai	nce,	***	Gruner's Fresco Decorations Italian Churches Do description of Plates do, 1854, 1 vol.
Do	do		****	. Do description of Plates do, 1854, 1 vol.
Supermiend	lent of	Education	Law Miles Purpose College	Report on Education for L. C. 1861 Ever Ed
D. A. Poe V	Vatt, E	sq.,	TO	Hedwigii, D. J., Descr. Muscorum, 1792, 2 v. Journals Legis. Council for 1862, vol. 20th. Sessional Papers, 1862, vol. 20th.
Governmen	t of Car	nada.		Journals Legis, Council for 1862, vol. 20th.
Do	do	a governal I	Charlen ban ha Qu	Sessional Papers, 1862, vol. 20th
Ex. Com. o	fU. K	Alliance &	c. London	Proc. Internat. Temper. Conv., London, 1862.
Do	do	Zamanee te	Cig Esolidolla	Penart of Executive Committee 1960 namel
Prof T See	do Tru Ha	nt	governing.	Report of Executive Committee, 1862, pamph.
Governmen	t of N	me, Contin		Sur les Volumes atomiques, pamph.
Governmen	OI INC	va scona,		Nova Scotia Journals, Session 1862. Report of Com. on Univ. of Toronto, Quebec.
Honorable A	attorne	y General, U	. U	Report of Com. on Univ. of Toronto, Quebec.
Samuel Cre	elman,	Esq.,	STATE OF STREET	. Report of Gold Com. Prov. Nova Scotia, 1862.
Christopher	Dunkn	n, Esq., M.F	P.P.,	Code Civil. B C., Livre 3eme, Quebec, 1863.
Principal Da	awson.	STATE STATE	do accessorate.	. On Flora of Devonian period in N.E. America.
London Ur.	iversity		A PARTIE NAME OF	London University Calendar for 1863, 1 vol. Remarks on Genus Lutra and Species in N.A.
G. Barnston	n. Esq.	Stole Sulting	39,96,0 36,0	. Remarks on Genus Lutra and Species in N. A.
Prof. A. D.	Bache	S. U.S.C. S	Survey,	Influence of Moon on Declination of Needle, p.
Do	do			Results of Declinometer Obs., Girard Col. pam
	ou. Ear	1	street Chance Harrist	Geology of North America, Zurich, 1858, 4to.
Governmen	t of We	shington		Patent Office Reports for 1860 and 1861, 2 vols.
oo terminen	. 01 448	toming ton, .		ratem Onice responsion 1000 and 1001, 2 vols.

#### 2. Museum.

The state of the s	and the second s
A. Morris, Esq.,	
When Ann aftern Cant-Can, wholes committee and the service of the service and	mainse, Lake Superior, and from the Bruce Mines, Lake Huron, Collection of Meta- morphic and other Rocks, from Lake Mem- phramagog. Collection of Devonian and Carboniferous Fossils.
H. Chapman, Esq.,	A collection of foreign Shells and of English Mesozoic Fossils.
Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, Principal Dawson,	20 specimens of Canadian soils. Collection of Post-Pliocene Fossils of Canada. Collection of Volcanic Rocks from the Azores. Silurian and other fossils. Collections
Prof. M. Tuomey,	from Hudson River group in Lake Huron. Collection of Cretaceous and Tertiary Fos-
S. McKay, Esq.,	sils from Alabama, &c.  Paradoxides Harlani, from Newfoundland, also relics from Red Indian graves.
J. D. Borthwick, Esq., J. A. Perkins, Esq.,	20 specimens Fossils.  Specimens of Fossils and Minerals.
Rev. Dr. Leach, Sir W. E. Logan,	Statactite from the Mammoth Cave, & lossis.
J. Beers, Esq., W. Saunders, Esq.,	Asaphus Canadensis, from Collingwood. Phaceps Bufo, London, C.W.
B. Workman, M.D J. Ferrier, Esq.,	
Mr. T. Bell, Sir W. E. Logan,	Leperditia, L'Orignal, and Iron Ores, Marquette. Collection of 100 specimens of Canadian Rocks and Minerals.
Principal Dawson,	Rocks and Fossils, Murray Bay, St. Anne's, and Mt. Washington.
H. Rose, Esq.,	
G. Barnston, Esq.,	Two specimens Fossil Fishes, Devonian, of Orkney.
Hon. J. Tilley, James Roy, Esq., G. Evans, Esq.,	Gold from Tangier, N.S. Fossil Fucoids, Peterboro'. 26 specimens Fossils from the Chalk.
Mr. Geggie, Quebec, Rev. J. Gedd.e,	Collection of Fossils from Trenton Limestone. Collection Volcanic Rocks, New Hebrides.
A. Morris, Esq., Mr. J. H. Gould,	Specimens Apatite, Burgess, C.W. Specimens of Apatite and Native Gold. Casts of Protichnites.
Sir W. E. Logan,	being the "Holmes Herbarium," of the College.
Principal Dawson,	Collection of Indian Remains from supposed site of Cartier's Hochelaga
C. Dunkin, Esq., Do do	Indian Remains from Nantucket.  Collection of specimens from Acton Copper Mine.
G. A. Drummond, Esq.,	Collection of Microscopic Preparations of In-
Miss Carey, E. Murphy, Esq., Board of Agriculture, Dr. Barnston	Model of a Canoe of Ottawa Indians.
A. Cross, Esq.,  Hon. J. Ferrier;  J. Ferrner, Esq.,  T. S. Stephens, Esq.,	Eak of Sword Eish, and specimens of Birds. Skull of Beluga. Specimens of Madrepores. 6 specimens of Batrachians.
Mr. S. W. D'Urban Mr. G. Redpath,	Collection of British Hymenoptera. Several specimens of Birds.
Mrs. J. Redpath, Principal Dawson, G. Barnston, Esq.,	Specimens of Corais, Gorgonia, &c. Skull and bones of Cetaceans, Gaspe. Collection of specimens Canadian Woods, formed by the late Dr. Barnston.
Mr. H. Vennor Junior, Hon. J. Ferrier,	Specimens of Anodon, Lamprey, &c. Specimen of Monitor Niloticus.

Rev. C. C. A. Asher Es R. J. Fowle

Mr. R. Eell, G. Barnston, Hon. C. D. His Ex. Sir

D. Davidson T. S. White Mr. D. McC J. S. Lyman J. S. Packan G. Barnston,

T. C. Blacks

Prof. L. Aga E. T. Hemm Prof. Loven, G. Barnston, Do do Dr. T. Sterrj G. Barnston, J. Andrews 1 Mr. D. McC

#### NOTICE OF

The collecti liberality of i pleted, and wi

The principl suites of specia in which they extra specimes are arranged. while there we

The whole of 2000 have been The remainder the University.

1. Mineralog foreign minera and varieties b

2. Geology at the collections mens; collections others; collections Murray Bay, I number of miscointeresting foss have recently to

3. Zoology—
selected as far
specimens hav
there are valua
the Couper col
species, have b
by Mr. D'Urbai
presented by th

Collection of Star-fishes, &c., from Labrador. Rev. C. C. Carpenter, .... A. Asher Esq., .... R. J. Fowler, Esq.,.... .... Noctilio from West Indies. Specimens of Leda thraciaæformis, British Shells, Crustaceans, &c. Mr. R. Eell,
G. Barnston, Esq. ....
Hon. C. D. Day....
His Ex. Sir Wm. Dennison, .... .... Specimen of Psolus phantopus.
22 specimens of Birds from Lake Superior. .... 12 specimens of Canadian Birds Collection of Australian and South Sea Shells, and of Australian Woods. D. Davidson, Esq.,
T. S. Whiteaves, Esq.,
Mr. D. McCord,...
J. S. Lyman, Esq.,
J. S. Packard, Esq.,
G. Barnston, Esq., A collection of Canadian Woods, Collection of Canadian Uniones. Specimens Canadian Ferns. Several specimens of Lepidosteus. Collection of Corals and Shells. Collection of Skulls and Skeletons of American
Mammals. T. C. Blackwell, Esq., .... Two casts of Antique vases, and three casts of Bas-Reliefs. Prof. L. Agassiz,
E. T. Hemming, Esq.,
Prof. Loven, Stockholm
G. Barnston, Esq.,
Do do . 37 species of Corals and their allies. . . . 18 specimens of Roman Coins. Two specimens of Roman coms.
Two specimens Crustaceans from L. Vetter.
Specimens Fishes from Lake Superior.
Collection of Arctic Plants.
Specimens of Lingula ovalis.
Skeletons of Lutra Canadensis & L. destructor.
Orthograf. Do do Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, .... LA TRESTABLE, P. STO. G. Barnston, Esq., J. Andrews Esq., Mr. D. McCord,.... Esq., Orthoceras, from Lake St. John. Two Specimens of Potsdam Sandstone with Proticknites and ripple marks.

## NOTICE OF THE NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS OF THE McGILL UNIVERSITY.

The collections in Natural History, are now exposed in the new rooms provided by the liberality of Mr. Molson, though the naming of the specimens has not been quite completed, and will still require much time.

The principle of arrangement adopted has been that of disposing in flat and wall glass cases, suites of specimens illustrative of the subjects of the lectures in Natural History, in the order in which they are taken up in the lecture room. Geographical collections, and duplicate and extra specimens are placed in drawers under the cases in which objects of similar character are arranged. The greatest possible facilities will thus be afforded to the elementary student, while there will also be opportunity for farther and more detailed study.

The whole collection, exclusive of plants, numbers about 10,000 specimens, of which about 2000 have been collected by Principal Dawson, or contributed from his private collection. The remainder have been procured by purchase or exchange, or by donations from friends of the University. The specimens may be grouped under the following heads:

1. Mineralogy.—The basis of this department is the collection of about 2000 Canadian and foreign minerals acquired from the late Dr. Holmes. To this have been added several species and varieties by donation and purchase.

2. Geology and Palæontology.—In this department are the fossils of the Holmes collection; the collections of rocks and fossils presented by Sir W. E. Logan, and numbering 475 specimens; collections of British fossils presented by H. Chapman, Esq., G. Evans, Esq., and others; collections of tertiary and carboniferous fossils, and local collections from the Azores, Murray Bay, Lake Superior, Lake Huron, &c., contributed by the Principal; with a great number of miscellaneous specimens, donations from friends and students. Casts of several interesting fossils from the British Museum, and a collection of European Mesozoic Fossils have recently been acquired by purchase.

3. Zoology.—In this department there are about 300 specimens of Vertebrate animals, selected as far as possible with a view to illustrate orders and families. Many of these specimens have been acquired by purchase, a few have been collected for the College, and there are valuable donations from G. Barnston, Esq., and others. In Articulates there are the Couper collection of Canadian insects, the Coleoptera of which, numbering nearly 700 species, have been catalogued by Le Conte; a miscellaneous collection of insects arranged by Mr. D'Urban to illustrate the orders and families; and a collection of British Hymenoptera presented by the same gentleman. In Arachnida, Crustacea, and Annelida, the collection is

ssils.

om Male Bruce of Metale Memlian and

English

Canada. he Azollections uron. ury Fos-

ind, also

fossils.

rquette.

Anne's,

ian, of

estone.

Plants,

pposed

Copper of In-

Voods.

Birds.

Voods,

still incomplete, though there are many valuable specimens, collected by the Principal, or contributed by Mr. R. J. Fowler and other friends. In Mollusks the basis of the collection consists of specimens presented by H. Chapman, Esq., a valuable collection of South Sea shells presented by Sir Wm. Dennison, 100 species of fresh-water shells acquired from Mr. Anthony, and duplicates from the Principal's collection, There are also a valuable collection of Norway shells presented by R. McAndrew, Esq., the commencement of a local Canadian collection, some rare and specially interesting species obtained by purchase, and donations from several friends. The collection of Radiates consists of specimens procured by the Principal, with donations from the Smithsonian Institute, Prof. Agassiz, Mrs. J. Redpath, Miss Carey, Rev. C. C. Carpenter, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Packard, and other friends.

4. Botany.—The principal part of this collection is the Holmes Herbarium of 500 Canadian plants, exclusive of the Grasses and Carices, which though named and revised by Col. Munro, have not yet been catalogued. There is also a collection of sixty specimens of Canadian woods collected by the late Dr. Barnston; a collection of Canadian woods presented by D. Davidson, Esq.; a collection of Australian woods presented by Sir. Wm. Dennison, and collections of Mosses, Lichens, Fungi, and Algæ. The whole of these are conveniently placed in a separate room. The collection of exotic plants is now in process of arrangement.

5. Ethnology, &c.—In this department there are a number of Indian relics from Montreal, presented by the Principal, several valuable casts of antiques presented by Mr. Blackwell, and a number of miscellaneous objects. It is not intended however to develop the collection much in this direction, as the available space is not more than sufficient for the specimens required in Natural History proper.

Measures are now in progress which it is hoped will tend to supply some of the principal deficiencies, and add useful geographical collections, so as to make the Museum all that it is intended to be, a small but thoroughly serviceable collection for the purpose of instructing students, and facilitating the research of local naturalists, for which purposes it will be in constant use. No attempt will be made to amass a large general collection like that of the Natural History Society, or to rival either that institution or the Geological Survey in the departments in which they are eminent. After securing a sufficient general collection of types for educational purposes, any farther additions will be made as far as possible in objects not adequately represented in the other collections in the city. Its arrangement in the new building much facilitates the labors of the professors of Natural History and Mineralogy, and it is hoped, will add new interest to the subject in the minds of students.

Donations of specimens are solicited from friends; and especially from the graduates and students of the University.

 Geology and Pulsantology — In this department are the books of the Coupea, collection the collections of roots and the fit presented by Sic TV. 12 Legan, and completing the epo-

scheded on the as possible, with a view to libertain orders and product. Many of these specificars basis been any products by purchased a few large been enhanced to the thefoliologic, and there are valuable dones from Q. Barashoo, the cycle dones, to Assertable there, as

species, bure been variationed by La Coute in miscalinguous collection of integra general

presented by the same gentlement, in Axonosias, Cristiness, and America the cell cour-

mens : collections of British forces prevented by H. Chegman, Enq., C. Pyrans, Enq., others : collections means recommendations are collections from the Ar

University the 2n following are sub-

The

To j of purs mend t Excl

time pr liarity into the

Thou attenda as he pl a great brief a they en Atter

the prin

# faculty of Medicine.

l, or contion conea shells rom Mr.

Canadian lonations the Prinith, Miss

Canadian

. Munro, Canadian

d by D.

son, and

tly plac-

Iontreal.

well, and on much

required

principal that it is

ting stu-

it of the

y in the ction of

objects

he new y, and it

tes and

ent.

The Principal (ex. officio.)

Professors,-Campbell.

HALL.

FRASER.

SUTHERLAND.

SCOTT.

WRIGHT.

HOWARD.

M'CALLUM.

CRAIK.

Demonstrator and H. Nelson.

Dean of the Faculty,-G. W. CAMPBELL, A.M., M.D.

The thirty-first Session of the Medical Faculty of the McGill University, will be opened in the customary manner on Monday, the 2nd November, 1863; and be continued during the six months following, by being devoted to instruction in the various courses which are subsequently detailed.

To young gentlemen in need of information upon the best manner of pursuing their studies, the following suggestions appear to recommend themselves.

Exclusively of general education, professional reading for some time previous to entrance, is advised as a preparation, whereby familiarity with technical terms will be gained, and an insight obtained into the subjects to be brought under notice during lectures.

Though three years constitute the shortest time required for College attendance, yet the Student is at liberty to extend it as much further as he pleases; the addition of a year, or even two, is considered to be a great benefit, for it obviates the crowding of branches within too brief a term, and permits of a more extensive attainment of the topics they embrace.

Attention is recommended to be given during the first Session to the primary branches entirely; during the second Session an increase is proper, and two of the final courses may be profitably conjoined with such of the antecedent as are required; while during the remaining period further advance is to be made by completing the curriculum required of the candidate for graduation. Clinical courses should not be taken out during the first Session.

The ample and varied means which are placed at the disposal of the student by this school in its spacious accommodations and abundant provisions, together with the large hospitals in connexion with it, are briefly referred to in the following pages.

#### COURSES OF LECTURES.

The number of Professors in the Faculty is Nine; the number of Classes, Ten; two of the classes (often conjoined in European Schools) being held by one Professor.

- 1. Anatomy.—(Prof. Scott)—The fresh subject is chiefly employed in the illustration of the Lectures in this branch, aided however, by dried preparations, wax models, plates full size of life, &c. The Dissecting Room is under the direction of the Professor, aided by the Demonstrator of Anatomy. It is open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., being lighted with gas. All the usual conveniences are supplied, and the Demonstrator will be in attendance to assist the pupils in their operations.
- 2. Chemistry.—(Prof. Sutherland)—Inorganic Chemistry is fully treated; and a large portion of the course is devoted to Organic Chemistry and its relations to Physiology. The branches of Physics bearing upon or connected with Chemistry, also engage the attention of the class. For experimental illustration, abundant apparatus is possessed by the Professor, among which may be enumerated, a powerful Air Pump—Oxy-Hydrogen Microscope—Polariscope—Extensive series of Crystallographical models—Electrical and Galvanic apparatus, &c., &c.
- 3. Materia Medica.—(Prof. Wright)—This course is illustrated by a Cabinet of Pharmacological objects; by Plates of Medicinal Plants, (Roque, Stephenson and Churchill)—by an Herbarium, and by the Microscope (Nachét) and Polariscope for examining Crystals.—Analytical experiments for detecting Adulterations, &c., are also shown, and diagrams, with other illustrations, are used.—Dietetics, Pharmacy, and Therapeutics are included in the course.
- 4. Institutes of Medicine.—(Prof. Fraser)—Under which are comprised Histology, Physiology, General Pathology and General

Theraper Organs, ease, are Plates an

5. Praseries of Cruveilhiche employ

Practice, bited on to The variouses and

7. MID infants, ill preparation Pelvis.

8. MED Toxicology mortem ap and Medic

9. CLINI and at the pupil invite and micros

manner. I cases at the Beside the of Botany a

The Libruseful book works of the Studen of the book chiefly path

he rene curcourses

osal of labunn with

ber of

ly emd howfe, &c., aided ) p.m., d, and 1 their

rganic
'hysics
ention
atus is
ted, a
—Exdyanic

ustratlicinal arium, nining s, &c., sed. trse. which enerol Therapeutics. The minute Structure and Composition of the various Organs, and the Fluids and Tissues of the Body in health and disease, are explained and illustrated by Microscopic Preparations, Plates and Preparations from the Museum.

- 5. PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—(Prof. Howard)—The extensive series of plates contained in the Library, Libert's recent work, Cruveilhier, Carswell, Hope, Alibert, Willis, Bateman, &c., &c., will be employed; also Morbid Preparations and models of diseased parts.
- 6. Surgery.—(Prof. Campbell)—Divided into Principles and Practice, including Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery, exhibited on the subject.—Quain's large plates, Maclise, Dalrymple, &c. The various surgical instruments and apparatus exhibited, and their uses and application explained and practically illustrated.
- 7. MIDWIFERY.—(Prof. Hall)—Including diseases of females and infants, illustrated by a series of Drawings on a large scale; by humid preparations: by models in wax; and by the use of the artificial Pelvis.
- 8. MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.—(Prof. McCallum.)—Includes Toxicology—the modes of testing for poisons are exhibited, and postmortem appearances illustrated by plates—Insanity, Public Hygiene, and Medical Police are touched upon.
- 9. CLINICAL MEDICINE.—(Prof. McCallum.)—Taught by lectures, and at the bed side—Physical Diagnosis taught practically and each pupil invited to take part in it—Examination of the urine, chemically and microscopically explained and illustrated.
- 10. CLINICAL SURGERY.—(Prof. Craik)—Taught in a similar manner. For both these Classes ample material is afforded by the cases at the Montreal General Hospital.

Beside the above classes, Students are required to attend one course of Botany and one course of Zoology.\*

### LIBRARY AND MUSEUM.

The Library contains upwards of 3000 volumes, including the most useful books for reference, as well as the recent elementary ones; the works of the older authors as well as the most recent. It is open to the Students without charge, under necessary regulations for the care of the books. The Museum contains a large number of preparations, chiefly pathological; also, wax and papier machè models.

\*See page 22.

### HOSPITALS.

The Montreal General Hospital is visited every day by the Medical officers in attendance. After the visit a large number of out-door patients are examined and prescribed for.

The Operating Room (used also for a Lecture Room) is so constructed as to suit the convenience of the Students in obtaining a good view of the operations going on.

The University Lying-in-Hospital is under the direction of the Professor of Midwifery. Students who have already attended one course of his lectures, are furnished with cases in rotation.

### PAST SESSION.

The number of Matriculated Students in the past Session was 175, of these 93 were from Canada East, 74 from Canada West, 1 from Nova Scotia, 1 from New Brunswick, 2 from Prince Edward's Island, and 4 from the United States.

The number of Students who passed the Primary Examination, which includes Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Institutes of Medicine, and Botany, or Zoology, was 23, as follows:—

	요마님이 아이들이 하는 것이 아니면 있는 그런데 나는 요요요요. 그 부족에는 사용하는 것이 되었다고 있어요? 그런데 이렇게 되었다.	[2] : [4] [2] [2] [2] [3] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4
Mr.	HERBERT S. TEW, Montreal, C.E. M	r. CHAS. F. BULLEN, Delaware, C.W.
"	J. Robertson, Georgetown, P.E.I.	JAMES PATTERSON, Almonte, "
"	DAVID ROBERTSON, Milton, C.W.	· GEORGE DICE, Milton, "
66	DAVID H. HARRISON, St. Mary's "	JOHN DODD, Port Hope, "
. 46		WM. KEMPT, Lindsay, "
16		MARCEL RICHARD, Osnabruck, "
41	JOHN C. ANDERSON, BOILET, C.M.	" A. N. MARION, Contrecœur, C.E
"	PETER MOFFATT, Carleton Place"	WM. Morrison, Waddington, U.S.
66	P. A. McDougall, Aylmer, "	" HORACE P. REDNER, Belleville, C.W.
66	GRIFFITH EVANS, Montreal, "	JAMES A. TEMPLE, Quebec, C.E.
"	JOHN RICHARDSON, Quebec, "	JOHN D. McCord, Montreal, "
"	CHARLEMAGNE DUBUC, Montreal"	

At the meeting of Convocation, held May 4th, 31 gentlemen received the Degree of M.D., C.M.

The following list contains the names of the Graduates, and of their Inaugural Dissertations or Theses:

HORATIO C. BURRITT,	Smith's Falls, C.W.,	Extremity.
WILLIAM W. GORDON,	Bathurst, N.B.,	Elephantiasis Graeco-
JAMES L. MASON, M.A.,	Montreal, C.E.,	Modes of Death.
JEAN B. BLANCHET,	Quebec, "	Rhumatisme Aigu.
FRANK H. BRATHWAITE,	Barrie, C.W.,	Some of the causes of Typhoid Fever.
Angus MacDonald,	Lancaster, "	Pulmonary Vesicular Emphysema.

JOHN H. BUR

ALPHONSE BRO

WILLIAM W. J JAMES H. SAW ELI IVES,

ROBERT MCINTO JOHN J. MARST PETER E. BRO ALBERT E. SEN

ANTOINE A. DE

HONORE THERIE GEORGE WOOD, DONALD J. GRA HENRY GRAHAM WILLIAM E. BE

LOUIS P. A. GI EDWARD C. MA WILLIAM C. GU THOMAS ROSS,

JAMES AYLEN,

JAMES H. FULTO FRANCIS D. THEE FRANKLIN GOFOR JAMES WINNIET

The three
Faculty, were
For the best T
For the best L'Orignal, C.W.
The prize for the

equally between
Montreal, and C.
The Professor's
Montreal, C.E.
The Professor's
C.W., and KENNI
In Botany the

In Zoology to .
The Theses that
of H. C. Burritt,

JOHN H. BURLAND,	Montreal, C.E.,	Ovarian Dropsy.
ALPHONSE BRODEUR,	Varennes, "	L'Influence des àges sur le développement des Maladies.
WILLIAM W. DICKSON,	Packenham, C.W.,	Nature and modes of Death.
JAMES H. SAWYER,	Belleville, "	Depression.
ELI IVES,	Compton, C.E.,	Diptheria.
ROBERT McIntosh,	Newcastle, C.W.,	Croup, its nature and treatment.
JOHN J. MARSTON,	L'Orignal, "	Morbus Coxarius.
PETER E. BROWN,	Lake of 2 Mountains, C.	E., Pneumonia.
ALBERT E. SENKLER.	Brockville, C.W.,	Enteric Fever,
ANTOINE A. DESAULNIERS,	Riviere du Loup, C.E.,	Dyspepsie.
PIERRE RAINVILLE,	St. Marie de Monnoir, C.	E., Hémorrhagies Puer- pérales.
Honore Therien,	Riviere David, C.E.,	Purgatifs.
GEORGE WOOD,	Shefford, "	Psoriasis.
DONALD J. GRANT,	Glengarry, C.W.,	Scarlatina.
HENRY GRAHAM,	Bell's Corners, "	Dysentery.
WILLIAM E. BESSEY,	Georgetown, "	Anæsthesia.
Louis P. A. Grenier,	Lotbiniere, C.E.,	Causes Occultes des Maladies.
EDWARD C. MALLOCH,	Ottawa, C.W.,	Arsenicum.
WILLIAM C. GUSTIN,	London, "	Diptheria.
THOMAS Ross,	Aylmer, C.E.,	Variola.
JAMES AYLEN,	u u	Sketch of the Practice of Medicine in the uncivilized world.
JAMES H. FULTON,	Winchester, C.W.,	Scrofulosis.
Francis D. Theriault,	Beauharnois, C.E.,	Laringite Pseudo- Membraneuse.
FRANKLIN GOFORTH,	Thorold, C.W.,	Erysipelas.
JAMES WINNIET DIGBY,	Brantford, "	Variola.
	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSON NA	

### PRIZES.

The three University prizes given this Session by the Medical Faculty, were awarded as follows:

For the best Theses, WM. C. GUSTIN, London, C.W.

For the best Examination on the Final Branches, John J. Marston,

L'Orignal, C.W.

Medical out-door

so conig a good

n of the ded one

was 175, t, 1 from 's Island,

mination, titutes of

are, C.W. onte,

bruck, "
œur, C.E agton, U.S. eville, C.W. bec, C.E. treal, "

tlemen re-

id of their

f the Lower

is Graeco-

e causes of

Vesicular

eath.

a Aigu.

Fever.

ma.

66 46

> The prize for the best Examination on the Primary Branches, was divided equally between Peter A. MacDougall, Aylmer, C.E., RICHARD A. KENNEDY, Montreal, and U. F. Bullen, Delaware, C.W.

The Professor's prize for Materia Medica, was awarded to Kenneth Reid,

Montreal, C.E.

The Professor's prizes in Clinical Medicine, to A. E. SENKLER, Brockville, C.W., and KENNETH REID, Montreal.

In Botany the prize was given to RICHARD T. LANGRELL, Ottawa, C.W.

In Zoology to J. McGill McInnis, Vittoria, C.W.

The Theses that were deemed worthy of competing for the prize, were those of H. C. Burritt, Wm. W. Gordon and Robert Macintosh.

# EXTRACTS FROM THE REGULATIONS OF THE FACULTY.

CHAP. I.

Relative to the Courses of Lectures, Fees, &c.

1st. Each Professor shall deliver at least five lectures during the week, except in the classes of Clinical Medicine and of Clinical Surgery, in which only two Lectures shall be required; and in that of Medical Jurisprudence, if extended through six months, in which case three Lectures a week shall suffice.

2nd. Each Lecture shall be of one hour's duration.

3rd. Every Professor shall occasionally examine his class upon the subjects treated of in his preceding Lectures; and every such examination shall be considered a Lecture.

4th. A Roll of the names of the Students attending each class shall be called from time to time.

5th. All tickets which have not a Certificate of attendance attached shall be rejected when presented as testimonials previous to examination, unless the omission can be satisfactorily accounted for.

6th. The Fee for each class shall be \$12, with the following exceptions: for that of Medical Jurisprudence, \$10; for those of Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery, \$6 each, for Botany and Zoology, \$5. The Class Fees are payable in advance.

7th. Any Student, after having paid the fees, and attended two courses of any class, shall be entitled to a perpetual ticket for that class.

8th. The course of all the classes, except those of Clinical Medicine, Clinical Surgery and Medical Jurisprudence, shall be of six months' duration; the Classes of Clinical Medicine and of Clinical Surgery of three months' duration; and that of Medical Jurisprudence, either of three months' duration, in which case Five Lectures a week shall be given, or of six months' duration, in which case only Three Lectures a week shall be required.

9th. The courses shall commence on the first Monday in November, and with the exception of a vacation at Christmas, shall continue to the end of April.

CHAP. II.

Of the Qualification and Studies of Students and Candidates for the Medical Degree.

1st. All Students desirous of attending the Medical Lectures, shall, at the commencement of each Session, enroll their names and residences in the Register of the Medical Faculty, and procure from the Registrar a ticket of Matriculation, for which each Student shall pay a fee of \$2.

2nd. The said Register shall be closed on the 31st day of December in each year and no tickets obtained from any of the Professors shall be received without previous Matriculation.

3rd. No one shall be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery who shall not either; 1stly have attended Lectures for a period of at least Four Sessions in this University, or some other University, College or School of Medicine, approved of by this University; or 2ndly, have studied medicine during at least Four years, and during that time have attended Lectures for a period of at least Three Sessions either in this University or some other University, College or School of Medicine, approved of by this University.

4th. Car tendance c

Anatomy, Chemistry, Theory and Principles Midwifery Materia M. Clinical M. Clinical S. Practical A Institutes o

Medical Jun Zoology, Botany,

Provided, the same as 5th. The during twel of some other

6th. More nation who and during t and two thre

7th. Stude French Com determined 1

8th. Ever. April, preser cations, entire sertation, wrigical Science the same time ficate:

I, the und dicine and Ma twenty-one y age of twenty (or shall not Physician, Su

9. The tria
1st. The many will undergo allowed to possible 2nd. The property of the property of the property of the trial states of the property of the property of the trial states of the property of the trial states of the property of the trial states of the property of the property of the trial states of the property of the trial states of the property of the trial states of the property of th

General acqui 3rd. A gene Science either mined by the

This examin prehending th of Medicine, a HE

week, which lence, if

ubjects hall be

hall be

d shall unless

ptions: ine and is Fees

urses of

, Clinion; the s' duration, in tion, in

er, and

Medical

l, at the in the icket of

in each eceived

ine and
period
llege or
studied
ed Lecor some
Univer-

4th. Candidates for the final Examination shall furnish Testimonials of attendance on the following branches of Medical Education, viz:

Anatomy,
Chemistry,
Theory and practice of Surgery,
Principles and practice of Surgery,
Midwifery and diseases of Women and Children,
Materia Medica and Pharmacy,
Clinical Medicine,
Clinical Surgery,
Practical Anatomy,
Institutes of Medicine,

Medical Jurisprudence, Zoology, Botany, Of which two Courses will be required.

Of which one Course will be required.

Provided, however, that Testimonials equivalent to, though not precisely the same as those above stated, may be presented and accepted.

5th. The Candidate must also give proof by ticket of having attended during twelve months the practice of the Montreal General Hospital, or that of some other Hospital, approved of by this University.

6th. Moreover, no one shall be permitted to become a Candidate for examination who shall not have attended at least One Session of this University, and during that Session at least four six months' classes, or three six months' and two three months' classes.

7th. Students in Medicine will be examined in Classics and in English or French Composition, the standard being such as may from time to time be determined by the Faculty.

8th. Every Candidate for the degree must, on or before the first day of April, present to the Dean of the Medical Faculty testimonials of his qualifications, entitling him to an examination, and also a Theses or inaugural dissertation, written by himself, on some subject connected with Medical or Surgical Science, either in the Latin, English or French Language. He must, at the same time, deliver to the Secretary of the Faculty the following Certificate:

MONTREAL-18-

I, the undersigned, being desirous of obtaining the Degree of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery, do hereby declare that I have attained the age of twenty-one years, (or, if the case be otherwise, that I shall have attained the age of twenty-one years before the next graduation day), and that I am not, (or shall not be at that time) under articles as a pupil or apprentice to any Physician, Surgeon or Apothecary.

(Signed),

A. B.

9. The trials to be undergone by the Candidate shall be:

1st. The matriculation examination referred to in Section 7 supra. Students will undergo this Examination in the first session of their attendance, unless allowed to pospone it by special permission of the Faculty.

2nd. The private examination of his Theses as evidence both of Medical and General acquirement, followed (if approved) by its public defence. And

3rd. A general examination on all the branches of Medical and Surgical Science either oral or by written papers, as may from time to time be determined by the Faculty.

This examination will be divided into Primary and Final, the former comprehending the branches of Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Institutes of Medicine, and Zoology or Botany; the latter, those of Practice of Medicine,

Surgery, Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence. It will be optional with the student to present himself for the primary examination at the end of the third session.

10. The following Oath or affirmation will be exacted from the Candidate before receiving his Degree:

### SPONSIO ACADEMICA.

In Facultate Medicinæ Universitatis Collegii McGill.

Ego, A——B——; Doctoratus in Arte Medica titulo jam donandus, sancto coram Deo cordium scrutatore, spondeo, me in omnibus, grati animi officiis erga hanc Universitatem ad extremum vitæ halitum, perseveraturum; tum porro artem medicam, caute, caste, et probe exercitaturum, et quoad in me est, omnia ad ægrotorum corporum salutem conducentia cum fide procuraturum; quæ denique, inter medendum, visa vel audita silere conveniat, non sine gravi causa vulgaturum. Ita præsens mihi spondenti adsit Numen. 11th. The fee for the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery shall be

11th. The fee for the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery shall be twenty dollars, to be paid by the successful Candidate immediately after examination, together with a Fee of one dollar to the Registrar of the Medical Faculty.

12th. The money arising from the Fees of Graduation, as well as those of Matriculation, shall be applied to the enlargement of the Medical Library and Museum, and to defraying their expenses.

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED TO STUDENTS.

ANATOMY.—Sharpey and Quain, Wilson, Ellis, Dublin Dissector and Grey. Chemistry.—Graham, Kane, Silliman.

MATERIA MEDICA.—Pereira's Elements, Royle's Manual, Wood's Therapeutics, Stillé's Therapeutics, Pereira on Food and Diet.

INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE, Physiolagy.—Carpenter's Principles of Human Physiology, Kirke and Paget's Manual, Todd and Bowman's Physiological Anatomy. Physiology.—Williams' Principles of Medicine, Chomel and Vogel's General Pathology.

Surgery.—Paget's Surgical Pathology, Miller's Principles and Practice, Erichsen's Surgery, Druitt's do, Pirrie's do.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Wood's Practice of Medicine, Watson's Practice of Physic, Hooper's Physicians' Vademecum by Guy, Barlow's Practice.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.—Orfila Medicine Legal, Devergie Medicine Legal, Theorique et Pratique, Taylor's Jurisprudence, Guy's Forensic Medicine, Taylor on Poisons.

MIDWIFERY.—Churchill, Ramsbotham, Coezeaux.

N.B. Boarding may be obtained at from Twelve to Sixteen Dollars per Mcnth.

Dea The sev

The severy bran

The Ed Lower Car its leading law, and the still form therefore, the Canada, hadivested of such company systems.

It is con of Lower ( and tend t legal subjeference to ance which advantages will open t

The com years; but lates in the faculty of Zaw.

The Principal (ex-officio.)

Professors-Badgley.

ABBOTT.

TORRANCE.

LAFRENAYE.

LAFLAMME.

CARTER.

Dean of the Faculty,-Hon. J. J. C. ABBOTT, Q.C., B.C.L.

The several courses of Lectures in the Faculty of Law, comprise every branch of Legal Study.

The Educational officers of this Faculty have felt that the Law of Lower Canada, though in many of its details purely local, retains, as its leading characteristics, the noble and imposing features of the civil law, and that the principles established in the Roman jurisprudence, still form the groundwork of many of its departments. The Lectures, therefore, though prepared with especial reference to the Law of Lower Canada, have been as far as consistent with their primary object, divested of any purely sectional character, and are made to inculcate such comprehensive principles, as form, to a great extent, the basis of every system of jurisprudence.

It is considered that this system will afford to students of the Laws of Lower Canada, a better foundation for their subsequent studies, and tend to give them a more extended and comprehensive grasp of legal subjects, than a course of instruction conducted solely with reference to local law; while it is hoped, in view of the increased importance which the study of civil law is everywhere assuming, that the advantages offered, and the mode of education adopted by this Faculty, will open to it an extensive field of usefulness.

The complete course of study in this Faculty extends over three years; but may be shortened to two years, when the student matriculates in the third year of his indentures.

ith the e third

ıdidate

andus, animi turum; oad in procuveniat, Numen. hall be y after of the

hose of try and

rey.

peutics,

n Phyological nel and

ractice,

ctice of

Legal, edicine,

ars per

The following are the subjects comprised in the complete course of three years:—

TO STUDENTS OF THE FIRST YEAR.

On Public and Constitutional Law.

Professor CARTER.

On obligations, and on the general principals of the law of Contracts.

Professor Abbott.

On the Civil Law. Persons under the Roman Law, Inst. B. I.

Professor Torrance.

On the origin and History of the Laws of France, of England, and of Lower Canada.

Professor LAFRENAYE.

On the Law of Real Estate and Customary Law.

Minority.

Tutors and Curators. Husband and Wife.

Fiefs.

Servitudes.

Professor LAFLAMME.

TO STUDENTS OF THE SECOND YEAR.

On Criminal Law.

Professor CARTER.

On Commercial Contracts.

Agency. Bailments.

Partnerships. Bills and Notes.

Insurance.

Professor Abbott.

On the Civil Law.

Property in Possession, jus in re. Inst. BI. & II., B. III.T. 1-13.

Professor TORRANCE.

On Legal Bibliography.

The Bibliography of English Law; of French Law; and of Canadian Law.

Professor LAFRENAYE.

On the Law of Real Estate and Customary Law.

Successions.
Donations and Wills.

Contracts of Marriage. Community of Property.

Professor LAFLAMME.

TO STUDENTS OF THE THIRD YEAR.

On Criminal Law.

Professor CARTER.

On Commercial Contracts.

Shipping, and Merchant Seamen.

Sale.

Pleading.

Practice.

Professor Abbott.

On the Lav

Student years only the subjec

Occasion tendance of Faculty of such terms

The man have not proposed for the pounds tentone pound cluding discount for the pound of the pou

Student two years, tures,—an upon the c Degree of

Applicate ty or to the

Inst. B. III. T. 14-30. & B. IV. International Law. Conflict of Laws. Evidence.

Professor TORRANCE.

On Leases.
Deposits.
Sequestrations.
Pledges.
Suretyships.
Compositions.
Imprisonments.

rse of

10.

Lower

Professor LAFLAMME.

On the Law of Real Estate and Customary Law.

Dower.
Privileges and Hypotheques.
Prescriptions.
Judicial Sales.

Professor LAFRENAYE.

Students who avail themselves of the privilege of attending two years only, will, nevertheless, be required to pass an examination in the subjects comprised in the three years' course.

Occasional Students will be received without matriculation, for attendance on any particular series of Lectures; and Students in the Faculty of Arts will be permitted to attend any of the courses, on such terms and conditions as may be fixed by that Faculty.

The matriculation fee is ten shillings, payable only by Students who have not previously matriculated in any other Faculty. The annual fee for the full course of Lectures is fixed for the present at three pounds ten shillings; for attendance on any one series of Lectures, one pound five shillings per anuum, and the fee on graduation, including diploma, is one pound five shillings.

Students who have completed their course of three years,—or of two years, if they have commenced in the third year of their indentures,—and have passed a satisfactory examination, will be entitled, upon the certificate and recommendation of the Law Faculty, to the Degree of Bachelor of Civil Law.

Applications for admission may be made to the Dean of the Faculty or to the Secretary of the College.

### STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Session 1862-3.

### FACULTY OF LAW.

Adams, Abel Benjamin, Lewis N. Boyd, John Bullock, William E Bertrand, Michel Cyrille Beur, Arthur Broport, Thomas Butter, Thomas P Charland, Alfred Cosgrove, James Martin Choquet, Ambroise Clowe, John D Cushing, Lemuel Day, Edmund J Doak, George O Davidson, Charles P Durand, Naphthalon Desaulniers, Henri Lesueur Dansereau, Arthur Desjardins, Cleophas Desjardins, Magloire Grenier, Amédée L.W Galarneau, Joseph Antoine Gagnon, Joseph Pierre Amédée Gilman, Francis E Girard, Louis Narcisse Hall, William A Hunter, A. C

Holton, Edward Hill, George W Jones, Richard A. A Joseph, Joseph O Kelly, William H. J Laurier, Wilfred Lamere, Emmanuel Lamere, Oude Lefebre, Frederick Loranger, Louis George Lyman, Elisha Styles Ouimet, André B. C Rixford, Emmett H Rogers, Edward F Ronayne, John Stevens, Charles O Stephens, George W Sabourin, Ernest Tessier, Wilfred Trenholme, Norman Wm Trenholme, Edward H Terrill, Joseph Lee Vilbon, Charles H. Wurtele, Charles H Wright, Wm McKay Welch, Alfred Wright, Philemon Wright, Philemon

Grahar

Gardne Gendre

Gravel

Godfre

Gendre Godfre

Guerno

Hays,

Hervey

Hunt,

Isaacso

Irvine,

Jackso

Knowl

Kemp,

Lemere Lovett,

Lang, So

Langre

Loomis

Ot

Longle Legaul Marcel

na Mondel

Vi

for

Wa

McInni

Meigs,

McGilli

Marston

McMilla

McLen

Newma

Nesbitt mi

O'Lear

Parker

Parke,

Paradi

Perrau

be

De

the

tre

lig

Co

the

Aı

ca

tre

### FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

### Session 1862-3.

(1st Year.)

Alexander, John, Mascouche, C.E. Blanchet, Jean B., Quebec, Brandon, John, Lambton, Burch, Benjamin Franklin, Lachute, Burrows, Philip Palmer, Otta-C.W. Campbell, Samuel, Williamstown, Cassady, John, Goderich, Chaput, Narcisse, St. Hyacinthe, Clark, Willoughby, Bowman-C.E. ville, C.W. Cooke, Charles Henry, Brantford, Cox, Frank, Charlottetown, P.E.I. Cutler, Frederick Augustus, Sutton,

Deigneau, Stanislaus, Montreal, C.E. Dubuc, Charlemagne, "Duclos, Esrom, A. "Dufort, Thadde Apolinaia, St. Mark, Dougan, William, St. Catherines, Candlish, John Ferguson, Cumberland Forrest, James Royse Vansittart, Saguenay, Falkner, Alexander, Lancaster, Finnigan, Michael Peter, Eden, Vermont, Alexander Roy, Ferguson, Glengarry, Fraser, Duncan Robertson, Montreal, Grenier, Louis, P. A., Lotbiniere,

Graham, Adam Clark, St. Ca- therines	c.w.	
Gardner, William, St. Louis,		
Gendron, Alfred, St. Hugues,	46	
Gravel, Joseph Alphonse, St.		
Antoine,	66	
Godfrey, Abraham Cross, Chicago, Illinois,	U.S.	
Gendron, Thomas, Beauport,		
Godfrey, Alfred William, Mon-		
treal,	"	
Guernon, Adelaide J. A., St. Hy-		
acinthe, Hays, James, Simcoe,	C.E.	
Hervey, Jonas Jones, Brockville		
Hunt, Henry Bleeker, Belleville	, 66	
Isaacson, William Edwin, Mon-		
treal, Irvine, James Clarke, Montreal	C.E.	
Jackson, Joseph Addison, Fre-	,	
lighsburgh,	C.E.	
Knowles, James Alexander,	~	
Cookstown,	C.W.	
Kemp, Simon, Montreal, Lemere, Secondule, Montreal,		
Lovett, William, Ancaster,	C.W.	
Lang, Thomas Davidson, Owen		
Sound,	"	
Langrel, Richard Thomas, Ottawa,	C.W	
Leavitt, Julius, Melbourne,	"	
Loomis, John Sandfield, Belle-		
ville,	C.W.	
Longley, Edmond, Waterloo, Legault, Daniel, Isle Perrault,	C.E.	
Marcel, Richard Solomon, Os-		
nabruck,	C.E.	
Mondelet, William H. A. V.,	,,	
Montreal, McInnis, Walter John McGill,		
	C.W.	
Meigs, Malcolm Roscoe, Bed-		
ford,	C.E.	
McGillis, John, Williamstown,		
Marston, Alonzo Wright, Hull, McMillan, Donald Miles, Corn-	O.E.	
wall,	C.W.	
McLennan, Finlay, Glengarry,	"	
Newman, John, Milton,	"	
Nesbitt, James Allan, Hem- mingford,	C.E.	
O'Leary, James, Kamouraska,		
Parker Rufus, Newport, Parke, Charles Smith, Que-	U.S.	
Parke, Charles Smith, Que-	0.77	
bec, Paradis, Pierre Edmond, St.	C.E.	
Denis,	"	
Perrault, Lewis, St. Hyacin-		
the	44	

w.

Rainville, Pierre, St. Marie de	
Monnoire,	C.E
Reid, Lester Holland, Bowman	c.w
ville, Robertson, Patrick, St. An-	U. W.
drews,	66
Roy, Albert, St. Hyacinthe,	"
Ross, George, Montreal,	C.E.
Roberts, J. C. Edwards, Fred-	
ericton,	N.B
Temple, James Algernon, Que-	C E
Vercoe, Henry Liddell, Fin-	C.E
gall,	C.W
Vernier, Jacques, Montreal,	C.E
Waller, Samuel William, Mon-	
treal,	"
Wright, Philemon, Hull,	16
Wakeham, William, Quebec, Walsh, Edmond, Durham,	66
[2nd Year.]	
Anderson, Alexander, Georgia,	C.W
Bown, Silas John, Kemptville	
Bigelow, Timothy, Whitby,	"
Blair, Robert Crammond, Ha	~ "
Ha Bay,	C.E
Bender, Prospere, Quebec, Blythe, John William, "	C.E
Christie, John Boyd, Oxford	
Mills,	C.W.
Codd, Alfred, Ottawa,	"
Christie, Alexander, Montreal,	C.E
Collins, Charles Worthington,	"
Quebec, Cullen, John Godfrey, Ottawa,	CW
Dyce, George, Milton,	"
DeWitt, Caleb Strong, Mon-	
treal,	C.E
Evans, Griffith, Montreal,	66
Fitzgerald, James, Fenelon	c.w
Graham, Charles Everitt,	U.W
Ottawa,	"
Goforth, Franklin, Thorold,	"
Harrison, David Howard, St.	
Marys.	"
Hart, David Alexander, Mon-	C.E
treal, Hurd, Edward Payson, Eaton,	"
Hambly, James Hale, Montreal	. "
Harkin, Henry, Montreal	C.E
Halliday, James Thomas, Bow	-
manville,	C.W
Howitt, George Wilson, Belle-	"
ville, Moffatt, Peter, Carleton Place	
McVean, Jn. Morrison, Montagu	ie "
Morley, Edward, Montreal,	C.E
Marotte, Antoine, "	"

Patterson, James, Almonte, Quenouville, Alphonse, St. C.E. Laurent, Robertson, David, Milton, C.W. C.E. Rousseau, David, Quebec, Reid, Kenneth, Montreal, Robertson, James, George-P.E.I. town, Richardson, John R., Quebec, C.E. Redner, Horace P., Belleville, " Sherk, George, Walpole, C.W. Switzer, Egerton Ryerson, Earnest-Town, 46 C. E. Vincent, Noel, Montreal, Wood, Hannibal Whitney, Dunham, Woodill, Alfred Haily, Shelburn, N.S. Webb, James Thomas, Montreal, Warmington, William, Montreal, " Warren, Richard, Oshawa, C. W. (3rd Year Students.) Anderson, John Colborne, Sorel C.E. Adams, Henry, Whitby, Burritt, Horatio C., Smiths' Falls, Bessey, William Elijah, Georgetown, Brodeure, Alphonse, Varrennes, C.E. Brathwaite, Frank H. Barrie C.W. Beaudet, Alfred, Coteau du Lac, C.E. Burland, John G., Montreal, " Burland, John H., St. Johns, " Bullen, Charles Francis, Del-C.W. aware Crichton, Stewart, Prescott, Dodd, John, Port Hope, Dickson, William Wallace, Packenham, Goldstone, Edward Arthur, Coburg, Ives, Eli, Compton, C.E. Jones, John Cornelius, Prescott, Kennedy, Richard A., Montreal, C.E. Kempt, William, Lindsay, C.W. McGlashan, Andrew, Toronto, Mayball, Edward, Montreal, C.E. Wood, George, Shefford,

McDonald, Duncan Angus, Cornwall,	c.w.
Mongenais, Napoleon, Rigaud,	CE
McDougall, Peter Alexander,	U.E.
Aulman	,,
Aylmer,	"
Massey, George, Montreal	66
McCord, John Davidson,	
Montreal,	66
Picault, M. J. A. Montreal,	66
Phelan, Cornelius, J. F. R., Montreal,	"
Pinet, A lexander R., St. Lau-	
rent	"
rent,	**
Stafford, William Augustus,	
Montreal,	66
Tew, Herbert Sayer, Montreal, (4th Year.)	"
Aylen, James, Aylmer,	C.E.
Brown, Peter Eli, Lake of two	O.14.
Mountains	44
Church, Miles Kemble, Mer-	
rickville	C.W.
rickville Carr, William Hermanus, Hamilton,	"
Desaulniers, Antoine, Riviere	
du Loup.	C.E.
Fulton, G. Harvey, Winches-	
ter,	C.W.
Gordon, W. Wallace, Bathurst.	66
Grant, Donald James, Glengarry	
Gustin, William C., London,	, "
Graham Hanny Pollis Com	
Graham, Henry, Bell's Corners	
Hall, James Burgess, Montreal,	C.E.
Malloch, Edward C., Ottawa,	
McDonald, Angus, Lancaster	44
Merrick, Edgar Hamilton, Mer-	
rickville,	66
Mason, J. Lindsay, Montreal,	C.E.
Marston, John J., L'Orignal,	"
Morrison Wm & Waddington	
Morrison, Wm. S., Waddington McIntosh, Robert, New Castle,	C W
Pobortson, Robert, New Castle,	C.W.
Robertson, Charles, Quebec,	C.E.
Ross, Thomas, Aylmer,	"
Sawyer, James H., Belleville,	C.W.
Senkler, Albert Edward, Brock-	
ville,	"
Therien, Honore, River David,	OF
Thereault F D Reanharnois	11
Thereault, F. D., Beauharnois,	"

### FACULTY OF ARTS.

### 1. Undergraduates.

Adams, Abel, Bedford. Alexander, John, Mascouche Anderson, Jacob DeWitt, Montreal. Baynes, Donald, Montreal Bancroft, Charles, "

Bayfield, Horace O., Charlottetown. Becket, William Henry, Sherbrooke. Bethune, Meredith B., Montreal. Brown, Arthur Adderley Brewster, William, Montreal

Bothwel Carmich Chipman †Clowe, Court, V †Cushing Davidso †Davidso Davidso Davis, T Duff, Ar Duncan, †Fairbair †Fessende Fowler, Green, L Hall, Ge Hart, Le Hicks, F Jordan, Krans, E tyman, I Lynch, V †McCord,

§Edwards, Fairbairn §Gaviller, Knight, V

Court, Ja Frazer, F Grant, W Holton, E

Students in in l in .

Deduct enter

Total numbe Students in Pupils in Hig Pupils in Mo

Total Studen

Bothwell, John A., Durham. gus, Carmichael, James, Montreal. C.W. ud, Chipman, Clarence, C.E. †Clowe, John D., Richmond. Court, William, Montreal. ler, Cushing, Lemuel, Chatham. Davidson, Chas. P. Coteau Landing on, Davidson, Leonidas H.Cowansville Davidson, William, Montreal. Davis, Thomas P., Dudswell. Duff, Archibald, Cowansville. R., Duncan, Alexander, Montreal. au-†Fairbairn, Thomas, " †Fessenden, Elisha J., Frost Village. us, Fowler, William, Montreal. Green, Lonsdale, eal, Hall, George B. Cowansville, C. E. Hart, Lewis Alexander, Montreal. Hicks, Francis W. Montreal. wo Jordan, Wm. E., Eaton.
Krans, Edward H., Frelighsburg.
†Lyman, Frederick, Montreal.
Lynch, W. Warren, Knowlton, er-C.W. am-McCord, David, Montreal. " ere C.E. C.W. 66 st.

"

66

C.E.

ton, U.S.

le, C.W.

C.E. C.W.

" id, C.E.

tetown. brooke. eal.

rry,

ers, al, C.E. C,W.

McCord, Robert, Montreal. McDuff, Alexander " Merritt, David P., St. Johns. McGregor, James, Montreal. McGregor, Hugh, Martintow McOwat, Walter, Chatham. Martintown. McLeod, Hugh, Cape Breton. Morrison, James, Waddington. Morrison, John, Martin, Richard, L'Orignal. Muir, John N., S. Georgetown. Pease, G. A., Coteau Landing. Perigo, James, Montreal. Robins, Sampson P., Montreal. Rogers, George W., "Sherril, Alvan F. Eaton. Short, Robert, Sherbrooke. Torr, James F., Montreal. Tabb, Silas Everett, " †Trenholme, N. W., Trenholmville, Wardrop, Robert, Brockville. Washburn, William, Hull. Wilson John, Alexandria. Wicksteed, R. J., Quebec.

† B. A., 1862.

### 2. In Special Course of Engineering.

§Edwards, George, Clarence. Fairbairn, William, Ottawa. §Gaviller, Maurice, Bond Head. Knight, William H., Quebec.

Marston, George J., Hull. Rixford, Gulian P., Bedford. §Reid, John L., Bowmanville.

§ G. C. E., 1862.

### 3. Partial and Occasional Students.

Court, James J. Frazer, Ferguson. Grant, William. Holton, Edward.

Harris, Stewart. McDougall, George, Montreal. Smith, James, Montreal.

### SUMMARY.

Students	in Law	-	-							-		55
"	in Medicine				-	-	-	-		April 1		175
"	in Arts,	•	-					-				72
		651									-	
Deduct e	entered in ty	vo Fac	cult	ties.								302
Total nu	mber of Stu	denta		bak p	*0						101 39 <u>1</u>	000
Total nu	mber of Stu	dents	in (	bak p	ge,		nieti Sieses				.0678	296
Students	s in Normal	Schoo	in (	bak p	ge,		nnii et e		Tao			79
Students Pupils in	in Normal	School	in (	bak p	ge, -	ar ac		STACE	T. de		1001 L	79
Students Pupils in	s in Normal	School	in (	bak p	ge, - -			(1) (1)	T. and		1000	

### PRIZES, HONOURS, AND STANDING, OBTAINED BY STUDENTS, SESSION 1862-63.

### FACULTY OF LAW.

RANKING OF STUDENTS AS TO GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

3rd Year.

Wm. E. Bullock, 1st prize; Charles J. C. Wurtele, 2nd prize; ranked as 3rd Ernest Sabourin.

2nd Year.

Alfred Welch, and Henri L. Desaulniers, equal, 1st prize; Wm. Mackay Wright, 2nd prize.

1st Year.

F. E. Gilman, 1st prize; Elisha Stiles Lyman, 2nd prize.

STANDING IN THE SEVERAL CLASSES.

Professor Carter's Class.

3rd Year.

W. E. Bullock, and Sabourin Ernest, equal, 1st; Geo. O. Doak, and Charles P. Davidson, equal, 2nd.

2nd Year.

Alfred Welch and H. L. Desaulniers, equal, 1st; Wm. Mackay Wright, 2nd. 1st Year.

F. E. Gilman, 1st; Leonidas H. Davidson, and Arthur Dansereau, equal, 2nd. Professor Laflamme's Class.

3rd Year.

Wm. E. Bullock and Charles J. C. Wurtele, equal, 1st; Ernest Sabourin, 2nd; Geo. O. Doak, and Edmund T. Day, equal, 3rd.

2nd Yeur.

Wm. Mackay Wright, 1st; Henri L. Desaulniers, 2nd; Wilfrid Laurier, 3rd.

F. E. Gilman, 1st; Emmett H. Rixford, 2nd.

Professor Lafrenaye's Class.

3rd Year.

Charles J. C. Wurtele, 1st; George O. Doak, 2nd.

2nd Year.

Alfred Welch, 1st; Wilfrid Laurier, 2nd.

1st Year.

James P. A. Gagnon, 1st; Elisha S. Lyman, 2nd.

Professor Torrance's Class.

3rd Year.

Wm. E. Bullock, 1st; Ernest Sabourin and Chas. J. C. Wurtele, equal, 2nd; Charles P. Davidson, 3rd.

2nd Year.

Henri L. Desaulniers, 1st; Alfred Welch, 2nd; John Boyd, 3rd.

1st Year.

Elisha S. Lyman, 1st; Emmett H. Rixford, and F. E. Gilman, equal 2nd.

GUSTIN, MARSTON McDouga KENNEDY BULLEN, REID, K., SENKLER, REID, K., LANGRELL McInnes,

For name tions, see pa

STUDENT

BOTANY. (C

ZOOLOGY. (

CHAPMAN GOL Moral Ph PRINCE OF WA SAMPSON Honours in C Honours in Mo SAMPSON P. R LEMUEL CUSHI

DUFF, ARCHIBA

THOMAS FAIRB.

McGregor, JA

SHERRILL, ALV

### AINED BY

ranked as 3rd

Wm. Mackay

c, and Charles

Wright, 2nd.

u, equal, 2nd.

est Sabourin,

Laurier, 3rd.

### FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

GUSTIN, W. C., Prize for the best Theses.

MARSTON, JOHN J., Prize for the best Final Examination.

Marston, John J.,
McDougall, Peter A.,
Kennedy, Richard A.,
Prize for best Primary Examination.

Reid, K., Professor's Prize in Materia Medica.

Senkler, A. E., Professor's Prizes in Clinical Medicine.

LANGRELL, R. T .- Prize in Botany.

McInnes, J. G. McI.—Prize in Zoology.

For names of Students who have passed the Primary and Final Examinations, see page 31.

### STUDENTS WHO HAVE PASSED THE EXAMINATIONS IN NATURAL HISTORY.

BOTANY. (Class 1st)—R. T. Langrell, A. Faulkner, H. L. Vercoe, W. Gardner, J. Hayes, L. H. Reid, E. Langley, J. J. Hervey, W. R. Meigs, H. B. Hunt, P. Robertson, J. C. E. Roberts, A. C. Grahame, Julius Leavitt. (Class 2nd)—G. Evans, A. R. Pinet, F. A. Cox, A. K. Ferguson J. A. Knowles, W. Clark, J. Vernier, C. H. Cooke, A. W. Godfrey, J. L. Loomis, J. Alexander, J. Brandon, R. F. Burch, F. D. Lang. (Class 3rd)—R. C. Blair, A. Gendron, G. W. Marston, W. Wakeham, F. McLennan, J. N. Dufort, W. Dougan, P. E. Paradis, J. C. Jones, D. R. Frazer, R. S. Parker, Jas. Nesbitt. J. O'Leavy, S. Kemp, A. Beaudet. J. C. Irvine, J. Jas. Nesbitt, J. O'Leary, S. Kemp, A. Beaudet, J. C. Irvine, J. C. Ferguson

Zoology. (Class 1st)—W. J. McG. McInnes, S. Campbell. (Class 2nd)—E Walsh, R. J. Langrell, A. C. Godfrey, R. S. Markell.

### FACULTY OF ARTS.

### HONOURS AND PRIZES.

### Graduating Class.

CHAPMAN GOLD MEDAL .- For General Standing and First Rank Honours in Moral Philosophy and Rhetoric.—NORMAN WILLIAM TRENHOLME.

PRINCE OF WALES GOLD MEDAL. -- For Mathematics and Natural Philosophy .--SAMPSON PAUL ROBINS.

Honours in Classics .- First Rank, LEMUEL CUSHING, RICHARD G. WICKSTEED. Honours in Moral Philosophy and Rhetoric.—Second Rank, THOMAS FAIRBAIRN.

Sampson P. Robins, Certificate in Geology.

Lemuel Cushing, Certificate in Hebrew, and in German elementary course. THOMAS FAIRBAIRN, Certificate in German advanced course.

### Strdents of the Third Year.

DUFF, ARCHIBALD—1st Rank General Honours, 1st Rank Honours in Mathematics and Latural Philosophy; Certificate in Classics; Certificate in French.

McGregor, James .- 1st Rank General Honours; Prize in Rhetoric; Certificate in French.

SHERRILL, ALVAN F .- 1st Rank General Honours; 1st Rank Honours in Classics, Certificate in German.

equal, 2nd;

rd.

equal 2nd.

BOTHWELL, JOHN A .- 2nd Rank General Honours, 1st Rank Honours in

Rhetoric and Prize for essay, Prize in Zoology.

Pease, George A.—2nd Rank General Honours, 1st Rank Honours in Classics.

Muir, John A .- Certificate in German.

Students of the Second Year.

WARDROP, ROBERT. (Brockville Grammar School.)-1st Rank General Honours. 1st Rank Honours in Mathematics, Certificate in Classics, and in Botany.

KRANS, EDWARD H. (Stanbridge Academy.)-1st Rank General Honours. 1st Rank Honours and Prize in Logic. Certificate in Classics, in Botany and in French.

SHORT, ROBERT.—Prize in Logic, and Essay.

Students of the First Year

Bethune, Meredith Blandarne.—(High School, Montreal.) 1st Rank General Honours, Second Rank Honours in Mathematics, Certificate in Classics.

Anderson, Jacob DeWitt.--(High School, Montreal.) Prize in English Literature, Certificate in Classics.

WASHBURN, W .- (Hull.) Prize for Essay in English Literature..

HART, LOUIS-(High School, Montreal,) Prize for Essay in English Literature, Certificate in Hebrew.

ENGINEERING STUDENTS.

First Year .- Gulian P. Rixford, Certificates in Surveying and Drawing, Certificate in Chemistry.

Students who have passed the Degree and Sessional Examinations. LOGIC, MORAL PHILOSOPHY AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Ordinary B. A. Examination .- Moral Philosophy and Rhetoric. Class I: Trenholme, Robins. Class II: Cushing, Davidson, (Leonidas,) Fessenden, Davidson (Charles,) Fairbairn, Wicksteed. Class

III: Lyman, Merritt.

Third Year, (Rhetoric.)—Class I: McGregor, (prize). Sherrill, Bothwell, (prize Essay), Pease. Class II: Duff, Hicks, Green. Class III; Muir, Baynes.

Second Year, (Logic,)—Class I: Krans. Class II: Wardrop, (prize) Bancroft. Class III; Brewster, Fowler, Short, Court, Morrison.

Second Year, (English Literature.)—Class I: Krans, (prize) Bancroft.—

Class II: Fowler, Brewster, Morrison.

First Year. (English Literature,)—Class I: Anderson, (prize), Washburn, Bethune, Chipman, McDuff, McCord. Class II: Davidson, Beckett, Browne, Morrison, Perrigo, McLeod, Hart, Smith. Class III : Davis, Rixford, Fairbairn, Tabb, Marston, Hall.

### CLASSICS.

### Greek.

B. A. Examination.—Class 1st: Trenholme, Fairbairn, Cushing. Class 2nd: Davidson (Leon), Robins, Merrick, Wicksteed, Davidson, (Chas.) Class 3rd: Lyman, Clowe,

Third Year.—Class 1st: Sherrill, (Cert.) Bothwell, Duff, and Pease, equal;
Hicks and Muir (Jno.) equal.

Class 2nd : McGregor (James) Class 3rd : Baynes.

Second Year.—Class 1st: Krans (Cert.) Wardrop, (Cert.) Brewster.
Class 2nd: Bancroft and Fowler, equal; Short, Court (Wm.) Class 3rd : Morrison (Jas.)

First Year .-

B. A.—Class

Third Year .-

Second Year.-

First Year .-

First Year, (His bu

CI

(SE

2nd

Be Mc

Ordinary B. A.

Cla (R Ly Third Year.-C

(Al Mui Bay Second Year.—C (W

Bre irst Year.-Cla (Sile

Was Broy (Hu

Senior Year.—Ed unior Year.—Rix

A. (Gold Medal hird Year.—Firs econd Year .- Fir First Year .- Secon Honours in

Honours in

leneral Honin Classics,

Il Honours. in Classics,

ank General ertificate in

in English

h Literature,

awing, Cer-

inations.

Class I: (Leonidas,) teed. Class

l, Bothwell, Class III;

ze) Bancroft.

Bancroft.

Washburn, Davidson, mith. Class

Wicksteed,

ease, equal;

ster. ourt (Wm.) First Year .- Class 1st: Wilson, Bethune (Cert.) Anderson, Chipman, Macduff, Washburn, Browne.

Class 2nd: McCord (Robt.), and Marston, equal; Smith, Hart, Perrigo and Davidson (Wm.), equal.

Class 3rd : Morrison (John), Beckett, Davis, Tabb, McLeod.

B. A.—Class 1st: Trenholme, Fairbairn, Robins, Cushing, Wicksteed. Class 2nd: Davidson (Leon), and Merrick, equal; Davidson (Chas.) and Lyman, equal. Class 3rd: Clowe.

Third Year.—Class 1st: Duff (Cert.) Sherrill, Pease, Hicks, McGregor (Jas.) Bothwell.

Class 2nd: Baynes, Green and Muir, equal.

Class 3rd: None.

Second Year .- Class 1st: Wardrop (Cert.) Krans (Cert.) Brewster. Class 2nd: Short; Fowler and Morrison (Jas.), equal; Court (Wm.) Bancroft.

Class 3rd : None. First Year.—Class 1st: Anderson (Cert.), Wilson, Bethune and Browne, equal, Chipman and McCord (Robt.), equal; Macduff,

Class 2nd: Smith, Hart, Davidson (Wm.) Washburn. Class 3rd: Marston, Becket, Hall, Tabb, McLeod, Davis,

Morrison (Jno.)

First Year, (History)—Class I; Browne, Bethune, Wilson, Perrigo and Washburn, equal; Macduff and McCord (Robt.), equal. Class II: Beckett, Anderson and Marston, equal; Chipman. Class III: McLeod, Tabb, Hall, Davidson (Wm.) Hart.

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Ordinary B. A. Examination.—Class 1st: Trenholme (Norman), Robius (Sampson P.), Davidson (Leonidas), Davidson (Charles P.) Class 2nd : Cushing (Lemuel), Fairbairn (Thomas), Wicksteed (Richard), Fessenden (Elisha). Class 3rd: Merritt (David P.), Lyman (Frederick.)

Third Year.—Class 1st: Duff (Archibald), McGregor (James), Sherrill (Alvan), Bothwell (John A.). Class 2nd: Pease (George A.), Muir (John N.), Green (Lonsdale), Class 3rd: Hicks (Francis W.) Baynes (Donald).

Second Year.—Class 1st: Wardrop (Robert), Krans (Edward K.), Fowler (Wm.) Court (William). Class 2nd: Bancroft (Charles), Brewster (Wm.) Class 3rd: Morrison (James); Short (Robert).

-Class 1st: Bethune (M.), McCord(Robert), Macduff, (A.,) Tabb (Silas E.), Chipman (Clarence), Marston (Richard H.). Class 2nd: Perrigo (James), Anderson (Jacob D.), Davidson (William) Washburn (William). Class 3rd: Smith(James), Hart (Louis A), irst Year .-Browne (Arthur), Morrison (John), Wilson (John), McLeod (Hugh), Hall (George B.), Davis (Thomas P.).

Engineering Students.

enior Year.—Edwards, George. unior Year.—Rixford, Gulian P.

Honour Examinations

B. A. (Gold Medal.)—Robins, Sampson P. Third Year.—First Rank.—Duff, Archibald. econd Year .- First Rank .- Wardrop, Robert. First Year.—Second Rank.—Bethune, Meredith B.

### NATURAL SCIENCE.

Ordinary B. A. and Engineering Examination.—(Geology)—Class 1st: Robins (Certificate), Trenholme, Lyman, Cushing. Class 2nd: Edwards, Merritt. Class 3rd: Fessenden, Marston.

Third Year—(Zoology)—Class 1st: Bothwell (Prize), McGregor, Duff, Sherrill. Class 2nd; Hicks, Pease, Green, Baynes, Muir.

Second Year—(Botany)—Class 1st; Krans (Certificate) Wardrop (Certificate), Fowler. Class 2nd; Bancroft, Brewster, Morrison. Class 3rd; Court Wm., Short.

First Year—(Chemistry)—Class 1st; Rixford (Certificate), Washburn, Mac-Duff, Marston, Bethune. Class 2nd; Anderson and Davidson, equal, Morrison, (J.) Class 3rd; Perrigo, McLeod, Tabb, Beckett, Chipman, Brown, Hall, McCord.

### FRENCH.

B. A. Examination—Fourth Year—Class 1st; None. Class 2nd; Wicksteed. Class 3rd; Merritt.

Third Year—Advanced Course—Class 1st; McGregor (Certificate), Duff Certificate, Hicks. Class 2nd; Pease, Bothwell. Class 3rd; Sherrill, Baynes.

Elementary Course-None.

Second Year—Advanced Course—Class 1st; Krans (Certificate), Brewster. Class 2nd; Bancroft. Class 3rd; Fowler, Court.

Elementary Course—Class 1st; Wardrop, Perrigo. Class 2nd; Rixford, Edwards. Class 3rd; Short.

### GERMAN

B. A. Examination—Fourth Year—Advanced Course—Class 1st; T. Fairbairn (Certificate.) Class 2nd; None. Class 3rd; Lyman.

Elementary Course—Class 1st; Cushing (Certificate,) Trenholme. Class 2nd L. Davidson, Robins.

Third Year—Elementary Course—Class 1st; J. N. Muir (Certificate), and Sherrill (Certificate), equal.

### HEBREW.

Senior Division—Class 1st; L. Cushing (Certificate). Class 2nd: Fessenden. Unclassed, Duncan.

Junior Division—Class 1st; L. Hart (Certificate). Class 2nd: McGregor.

ENGINEERING.

Senior Year—Class 1st; Edwards. Junior Year—Class 1st; Rixford. Rev. Francis Lu

Hon. Wm. Badgl Hon. J. R. Vall (D.C.L.Hon

Rev. Wm. T. Le LY.D. Hon. Rev. Wm. A. Ad (D.C.L. Hon

Rev. Benjamin | (LL.D. Hon Sir William E. L

Hon.)..... Oharles Smallwo Hon.)..... Hon. Pierre J. O.

(LL.D. Hon. John William Da (LL.D. Hon.

William Logie,..

Roderick Macdon E. P. McNaughte John Finlayson...

Joseph Workman Frederick W. Har Pierre Dansereau

William Sutherlan Louis H. Gauvre Robert T. Reynold William Fraser,...

Terrence Sparham Samuel McMurray Charles D. DeSelle

Thomas Reynolds
Thomas L. B. Me
David D. Logan,
Louis Boyer,
Charles Dansereat
James Thompson,
James R. Dick,

Augustus Carson, Severe Dorion,... John L. Leprohon, Jean G. Bibaud,... Jean M. Paquin,...

### GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

DOCTORS OF DIVINITY.

-Class 1st: Roig. Class 2nd:

egor, Duff, Sher-Muir.

ardrop (Certifi-Morrison, Class

Washburn, Macn and Davidson, McLeod, Tabb,

2nd; Wicksteed.

Certificate), Duff ell. Class 3rd;

scate), Brewster.

id; Rixford, Ed-

s 1st; T. Fair-3rd; Lyman. dme. Class 2nd

Certificate), and

s 2nd: Fessen

1: McGregor.

art.

ston.

DOCTORS O	F DIVINITY.
Rev. John Bethune, (ad eundum) 1843 DOCTORS OF LAWS	*Rev. Daniel Falloon, (Hon.)1844 AND OF CIVIL LAW.
Rev. Francis Lundy, (D.C.L hon.) 1843 Hon. Wm. Badgley, (D.C.L.Hon.) 1843 Hon. J. R. Vallières de St. Real, (D.C.L.Hon.)	*William Smith (LL.D. Hon.)1858 Rev. A. DeSola, (LL.D. Hon.)1858
LY.D. Hon. 1857] Rev. Wm. A. Adamson, (D.C.L. Hon.)	Hon.]
Rev. Benjamin Davies, Ph. D. (LL.D. Hon.)1856 Sir William E. Logan, Knt. (LL.D.	*Rev. D. Falloon, D.D. [LL.D. Hon.]
Hon.)	Hon.]
(LL.D. Hon.)	[D.C.L. in Course ]1862
	MEDICINE
1833	* MEDICINE. *William Oscar Dunn,L.C
William Logie,L.C.	Charles B. de Boucherville,do *Andrew F. Holmes,[ad eun.] do
Frederick W. Hart,do	Geo. W. Campbell, M.A. [ad eun] do Archibald Hall,[ad eun.] do Stephen C. Sewell,[ad eun.] do *Michael McCulloch,[Hon.] do Oliver T. Bruneau,[Hon.] do 1844.
Pierre Dansereau,do 1836. William SutherlandL.C.	Eugene Trudel, L.C. Philias Proulx, do Rufus Holden, U.C.
Louis H. Gauvreau,L.C. Robert T. Reynolds,U.C.	Alexander Long, L.C. William E. Scott,do William H. Wagner,U.C.
Terrence Sparham,U.C. Samuel McMurray,L.C.	Robert Godfrey,L.C.  1845. Pierre Fortin,L.C.
Charles D. DeSelles,do	1846. William Kelly, Surgeon, Royal
Thomas Reynolds,U.C. Thomas L. B. Meredith,L.C.	Artillery.
David D. Logan, do Louis Boyer, do Charles Dansereau, do	geon in the Army.  *Andrew Aylmer Staunton, Surgeon, Royal Artillery.
James Thompson, England	Stephen Sewell Foster,
Augustus Carson, England Severe Dorion, L.C John L. Leprohon, L O	James J. Dickinson,U.C.  *George Augustus Scriven,do Henry Paradis,L.C.
Jean G. Bibaud,do	George D. Gibb, do Peter H. Church,

<sup>\*</sup>Deceased.

1847.	Olivier Raymond,U.C.
George Edworth Fenwick,L.C.	Josh. Morrin, Quebec, (Hon.)L.C.
John Duncan McDiarmid, Staff	1851.
Surgeon in the Army.	Remi Claude Weilbrenner,L.C.
Peter A. McDougall, U.C.	William H. Hingston,do
William Mayrand,L.C.	*Peter O'Carr,U.C.
*Peter Warren Dease,do	George McMicking,do
William H. Brouse,U.C.	Robert Walkerdo
Darby Bergin,do	Samuel T. Brooks,L.C.
*Christopher Widmer, Toronto,	John J. Blacklock,U.C.
(Hon.)	Onesime Bruneau,L.C.
James Sampson, Kingston, (Hon.)do	Charles E. Casgrain,do
*Daniel Arnoldi, Montreal, (Hon.) L.C.	George Lecleredo
James Douglas, Quebec, (Hon.) do	John W. Moont,U.C.
A. B. Larocque,do	1852.
Samuel B. Schmidt,do	Robert Thompson,L.C.
*John Fisher,L.C.	Richard Weir,
William Irwin Breslin, Asst Sur-	Edward H. Bucke,
geon 46th Regiment of Line.	Joseph Moore,do
*Alexis Pinet,L.C.	Joseph Garvey,do
T. W. Smith 1848.	John Easton,do
T. W Smythe,	Victor Perrault,L.C.
Thomas Christie,L.C.	Eric B. Sparham,
Josiah G. Whitcomb,do	George Henry Boulter,do
John W. Hall,do	Henry Thomas Ridley,do
Josiah S. Brigham,do	Burnham G. G. Demorest,do
William McGill,	Newton W. Powelldo
*John Rolph Lee,do	Allan Ruttan,do
Albert BakerEngland.	Angus McDonnell,L.C.
Joseph R. Culver,	*Amable Simard,do
R. Palmer Howard,L.C.	1853.
William Wright,do	Henry A. Tuzo,L.C.
Peter Henderson,do	Benjamin Workman,do
Pierre F. Longpré,do	Adolphe Bruneau,do
Edward S. L. Painchaud,do	*Stephen Ducket,L.C.
André Seguin,do	Colin Macdonald,U.C.
*Wolfred Nelson Montreel (Hon) do	Richard Moore,
*Wolfred Nelson, Montreal, (Hon.) do 1849.	John Rae, Hamilton, (Hon.)U.C.
Jules M. Quesnel,L.C.	*Walter Henry, Belleville, (Hon.) C.W.
*John N. Buxton,do	*James Crawford,(ad eun.) L.C.
Moise Sabourin,do	Thomas W. Jones,(ad eun.) do
Francis Challinor,England.	Augustus M. Corbett,U.C.
Thomas McGrath, L.C.	William H. Corbett,do
*Israel P. Marr,	Robert Craik,L.C.
George C. Wood,Ireland.	*Joseph P. Phelan,U C.
Eneas McDonnell,	James A. Grant,do
William Odell, Surgeon 19th Re-	Thomas Simpson,L.C.
giment of the Line.	*David M. Rintoul,do
1850.	Cornelius H. O'Callaghan,Cuba.
Duncan C. McCallum,L.C.	Alfred J. Burns,U.C.
Amos S. Bristol,U.C.	Thomas Y. Savage, do
George W. Sanderson,do	Walter McKay,do
John A. Nelles,do	Herman L. Cook,do
Jonathan M. Vannorman,do	Peter Rolph Shaver,do
*Enoch P. Dorland,do	Stephen A. Scott,do
Robert M. Wilson, do	1055
Andre Loupret,do	Nelson Loverin,
Charles Lemoinedo	Elephalet G. Edwardsdo

John L. Steve Coller M. Chu John B. Gibso George Pringl \*James Paters Charles Ault, James F. Ault Elzear Gauvre

W. Justus Jone Joseph Alex. I Ed. Laberge,. Jos. G. P. Dup Alex. H. Kolln Walter J. Henn \*A. Kirkpatric James C. Lee, James McGreg \*James Barnste John Reddy,...

Alex. D. Stever Levi R. Church A. C. E. Picaul Henry Shoebott Robert Howder David T. Rober William Wilson Etienne R. R. I John Aylen,.... R. Whiteford,... R. N. Shaver,... John McMillan, Andrew A. Boy Gordon J. Emei

\*James Kerr,...
T. F. English,...
Jas. McGarry,...
Wm. Harkin,...
George Pattee,.
L. T. Robitaille,
Wm. H. Taylor,
C. W. E. Glenn,
James S. Dunca
Alex. Peter Reid
W. C. Thurlow

Patrick O'Leary
John Rambaut,
dian Rifles,.
William A. Ducl
Edward W. Smi
Phillippe Girou
E. Gilbert Prove
Stephen Wright,
Linus O. Thayer
Edwards T. Rob
William M. H. R

1000	TO T	Tamor Toronh O'De-
U.C.	John L. Stevenson, U.C.	James Joseph O'Dea,U.C.
L.C.	Coller M. Church,L.C.	Andrew W. Hamilton, do
п.о.		
1 1	John B. Gibson, do	James McIntosh,do
L.C.	George Pringle,U.C.	James Stephenson,do
	*James Paterson,do	*Thomas Keeler,do
do	Charles Ault do	Samuel A. Carter,do
U.C.	Charles Ault,do	
do	James F. Ault,do	Irvine Bogart,do
	Elzear Gauvreau,L.C.	Robert W. W. Carroll,do
do	1856.	
L.C.		William Ramsey,do
U.C.	W. Justus Jones,	Walker H. Marr,
7777777	Joseph Alex. Hamel,L.C.	George W. Hurlburt,do
L.C.	Ed Labores do	
do	Ed. Laberge,do	Samuel S. Macklem,do
do	Jos. G. P. Dupuis,do	1860.
	Alex. H. Kollmyer,do	Henry Warren,
U.C.		
	Walter J. Henry,do	Alexander Ault,do
L.C.	*A. Kirkpatrick,U.C.	Adolphe Robillard,do
	James C. Lee,do	David Woods, L. R. C. S. I., Staff
U.C,		
U.C.	James McGregor Stevenson,do	Surgeon,C.E.
do	*James Barnston,(ad eun.)L.C.	Louis G. Turgeon,do
The second secon	John Reddy,(ad eun.) do	John Erskine,do
do		
do	1857.	Gustave Chevalier,do
L.C.	Alex. D. Stevens,L.C.	William P. O. Whitwell,do
	Levi R. Church,do	Henri Adolphe Mignault,do
U.C.		
do	A. C. E. Picault,do	Alexander McLean,P.E.I.
do	Henry Shoebottom,do	Arthur Courthope Poussette, C.W.
	Robert Howden,do	Edwin Augustus Hulbert, C.E.
do		
do	David T. Robertson,do	John Wallworth Pickup,do
do	William Wilson,do	William Edward Bowman, do
	Etienne R. R. Riel,	Robert Wilkins Burnham, C.W.
L.C.		~
do	John Aylen,L.C.	George Loyd McKelcan,do
2.70 . 3, 3, 3,	R. Whiteford,do	Louis Robitaille,
T (7	R. N. Shaver,U.C.	Louis J. A. McMillan,do
L.C.		Israel Wood PowellC.W.
do	John McMillan,do	
do	Andrew A. Boylan,do	Francis Wayland Campbell, C.E.
	Gordon J. Emery,do	Henry Thomas Tate,do
L.O.	1858.	Charles H. Donnelly,
U.C.		Charles H. Donnelly,
Ireland.	*James Kerr,U.C.	Louis Duhamel,do
	T. F. English,do	1861.
U.C.	Jas. McGarry,L.C.	John Rolph Malcolm,C.W.
n.)C.W.		The last Transfer to the state of the state
2 1390 021	Wm. Harkin,do	Herbert H. Read,N.S.
1.) L.C.	George Pattee, do	David L. Philip, C.W.
	L. T. Robitaille,do	Arthur Lyon,do
1.) do		Tooch TO Promes
U.C.	Wm. H. Taylor,do	Jacob E. Browse,do
do	C. W. E. Glenn,do	Henry Usher,do
F. 5-7-12-73-73-73-73-73-73-73-73-73-73-73-73-73-	James S. Duncan,do	Napoleon Leclair,do
L.C.		Fred Dunber Catherland
U C.	Alex. Peter Reid,U.C.	Fred. Dunbar Sutherland, C.E.
do	W. C. Thurlow Cunynghame,L.C.	Peter McLaren,
	1859.	James Gun,do
L.C.	Patrials Officers	
do	Patrick O'Leary,L.C.	Rufus Frederick Hamilton, C.E.
.Cuba.	John Rambaut, Surgeon, Cana-	Donald McGillivray,C.W.
The state of the s	dian Rifles	Joseph M. Drake,
U.C.		
do	William A. DuckettL.C.	Vinceslaus G. B. Chagnon, do.
do	Edward W. Smith,do	Heriot Lindsay,C.W.
	Phillippe Giroux,do	George W. Powers,C.E.
do	F Cilbert Propert	
do	E. Gilbert Provost,do	George E. Gascoyne, Staff Asst.
do	Stephen Wright,do	Surgeon,C.E.
AL MOTOR	Linus O. Thayer,do	Horace Nelson,do
Decree 1	Edwards T Doberts	
U.C.	Edwards T. Roberts,do	Duncan McGregor,C.W.
do	William M. H. King,do	Charles Battersby,do

1862.	William Wallace Gordon, N.B.
Charles Richard Nicholls, Surg.	James Lindsay Mason, C.E.
Major Grenadier Guards,C.E.	J. B. Blanchet, do
John Edward Moffatt, Staff Surg.	Francis H. Braithwaite, C.W.
Guards,do	Angus MacDonald, do
Henry G. H. Lawrence, Asst.	John H. Burland, C.E.
Surg. Grenadier Guards,do	Alphonse Brodeur, do
Arthur G. Elkington, Asst. Surg.	William W. Dickson,
Scots Fusilier Guards,do	James E. Sawyer, do
Edward Lewis Lundy, Staff Asst.	Eli Ives, C.E.
Surgeon,do	Robert MacIntosh,C.W.
St. John Killery, Staff Asst. Surg. do	John J. Marston, do
Robert Atkinson, do do do	Peter E. Brown,
Thos. B. P. O'Brien, do do do	A. E. Senkler,
James Lister, C.W.	Antoine A. Desaulniers,C.E.
Fred. John Austin,	Pierre Rainville, do
Richard Maurice Buck, C.W.	Honore Therien, do
William S. Debonald,C.E.	George Wood, do
Edward Henry Trenholme, do	Donald J. Grant,
Charles Howard Church, C.W.	Henry Graham, do
Francis Lewis Mack,do	William E. Bessey, do
John Alexander Stewart, P.E.I.	L. P. A. Grenier,
David Beattie,	Edward C. Malloch,C.W.
John Wherry,	William Claude Gustin, do
Alfred Bellew,do	Thomas Ross do
George Ashbold Chesley,C.W.	James Aylen,
James Gordon Strowbridge,do	James H. Fulton,
Donald Peter Campbell,do	F. D. Theriault, C.E.
John Harkness,do	Franklin Goforth,
Heretic C Pursitt	James Winniet Digby, do
Horatio C. Burritt,C.W.	The state of the s
MASTERS	OF ARTS.
Alex. Morris, B.A., B.C.L.,1852	Edwin Gould, B.A.,1860
Rev. John Butler, (Hon). do	Robert A. Leach, B.A., B.C.L., do
Rev. Charles Bancroft, (ad eun) 1855	Rev. John Kennedy, B.A., do
Henry Aspinwall Howe, (Hon.) do	Dunbar Browne, B.A., B.C.L., 1861
Thomas A. Gibson,do 1856	John Thorburn, (Hon.) do
George D. Gibb, M.Ddo do	Reginald J. Plimsoll, B.A., 1862
Brown Chamberlin, B.C.L., (ad	John A. Perkins, B.A do
eun)1857	James Kirby, B.A., B.C.L., do
David Rodger, (Hon.) 1857	Corydon J. Mattice, do
John H. Graham, do 1859	James L. Mason, B.A.,1863
William M. Bowman,do. do	Rev. Alexander F. Kemp, (Hon.) do
Rev. George Cornish, B. A (ad eun) 1860	A Line of the same of the same of the same
BACHELORS O	F CIVIL LAW.
	하다 그렇게 그는 살이보면 한 경에 하면 하지 않는 눈이 먹는 살으면 하면 먹는 것 같아 그렇게 되었다.
Christopher C. Abbott, 1850	P. M. Lafrenaye,do 1856
Alexander Morris,do William B. Lambe,do	Frederick W. Torrance, M. A.
Brown Chamberlin,do	Ourher Browne R A
Alexander Molson	Dunbar Browne, B.Ado
Alexander Molson,1851	
Frank H. Badgley,	J. G. Daly,do Pierre Doutre,do
Peter Aylen, B Ado	Zephirin Gauthier,1859
Edward J. Hemming,1855	Damase F. J. Richard,do
John G. Barnston,1856	Chas. Ambroise Pariseault,do
William F. Gairdiner,do	Edson Kemp, B. A1860
R. G. Laflamme, (Hon.) do	Robert A. Leach, B. Ado
are on assessmentally and a control of the control	I wonder and workered the this consecutor

John L. Mo Telesphore John Rober Desiré Giro Thomas Jos John Dunla James Pons Henry Card Mederic La John A. Pe \*Reginald J Jean L. B. I Charles A. Frederick M Louis Armst Gonsalve De Adolphe P.
Phillippe Vs
John Aylen,
Netterville |
David S. Lea Alexis L. De Thomas D'A James Kirby John P. Kel

Alexander M Peter Aylen Rev. Charle Charles E. Charles W. George T. S Thomas Brown Edwin Gould John R. McL Dunbar Brow Rev. George don, (ad \*Philip G. K. Alexander Ba George D. R. Robert, W. F. Robert A. Le Harry McLa \*Reginald J. John A. Perl James Kirby James L. Ma Corydon J. M. William Mori Edson Kemp, Edwin Goule

John Redpatl [a] Chapm
[p1] First R
[m1] "
[c1] "
[n1] "

Edson Kemp, William E. B

1000		
N.B.	John L. Morris,1860	Irvine Allan,
C.E.	Telesphore Larose,do	Athanase Branchard, do
do	John Robert McLaren,do	Victor B. Sicotte, do
C.W.	Desiré Girouard,do	Sarsfield B. Nagle, do
do	Thomas Joseph Walsh, do	Melbourne Tate, do
C.E.	John Dunlop do	Joseph C. Curran, do
do	James Ponsonby Sexton, do	Robert C. Cowan, do
C.W.	Henry Carden, do	A. P. Adelard Dorion, do
		Isidore G. Ascher,1863
do	Mederic Lanctot, do	John G. K. Houghton, do
C.E.	John A. Perkins, do	
C.W.	*Reginald J. Plimsoll, B.A.,1861	Lewis N. Benjamin, do
do	Jean L. B. Desrochers, do	Edmund T. Day, do
C.E.	Charles A. Rochon, do	George O. Doak, do
C.W.	Frederick MacKenzie, do	Charles J. Davidson, do
C.E.	Louis Armstrong, do	Amedée L. W. Grenier, do
do	Gonsalve Doutre, do	William A. Hall do
do	Adolphe P. Ouimet, do	George W. Stephens, do
do	Phillippe Vandal, do	Ernest Sabourin, do
C.W.	John Aylen, M.D., do	Charles A. Vilbon do
do	Netterville H. Driscoll, do	Charles J. C. Wurtele, do
do	David S. Leach, do	William E. Bullock, do
C.E.	Alexis L. Desaulniers, do	Alfred Charland, do
C.W.	Thomas D'Arcy McGee, do	Frederick Lefebvre, do
do	James Kirby, M.A.,	Louis George Loranger, do
do	John P. Kelly, do	William Mackay Wright, do
C.E.		RS OF ARTS.
C.W.	Alexander Morris,1849	Duncan Dougall1860
O.E.	Peter Aylen1850	Thomas Walker, do
C.W.	Rev. Charles B. Pettit, do	Joseph Greene, . (a)1861
do		William McKay Wright, do
35 36 5 90 C ST C C	Charles E. Bockus,	John Boyd, do
200 200 20	Charles W. Philips do	John S. Ferguson, do
Title Monday	George T. Stethem, do	Frederick Gore do
1860	Thomas Browne,1853	Calab T Do Witt
L., do	Edwin Gould,1856	Caleb J. De Witt, do
do	John R. McLaren, do	William Hall, do
1861	Dunbar Browne do	George Ross, (ac1)1862
(on.) do	Rev. George Cornish, BA. Lon-	Robert Anstruther Ramsay,[bn1] do
1862	don, (ad eun) do	Charles G. B. Drummond, [n1] do
do	*Philip G. Kershaw,:1857	Francis Edward Gilman, do
do	Alexander Barnston, $(a)$ do	Norman William Trenholme[ap1]1863
do	George D. Redpath, do	Sampson Paul Robins,[bm1] do
1863	Robert, W. Ferrier, do	Samuel Cushing, [c1] do
ion.) do	Robert A. Leach, do	Thomas Fairbairn,[p] do
	Harry McLaren, (a) 1858	Leonidas Heber Davidson, do
L.a coman	*Reginald J. Plimsoll, do	Charles Peers Davidson, do
Alox, Peter	John A. Perkins, do	Richard John Wicksteed [c1] do
.do 1856	James Kirby,(a)1859	Elisha Joseph Fessenden, do
do	James L. Mason, do	David Prescott Merritt, do
. A.	Corydon J. Mattice, do	Frederick Stiles Lyman, do
do	William Morrice do	David Ross McCord, do
1858	Edson Kemp, do	John D. Clowe, do
do	William E. Bullock, (a) 1860	
do	John Redpath Dougall do	A former's agency of the constant
do		
1859	[a] Chapman Medallist, [b] Prince	ce of Wales Medallist,
.vdo	[p1] First Rank Honours in Mental a	and Moral Philosophy: [p] Second Rank
do	[m1] " " in Mathema	tics: [m] Second Rank.
1860		[c] Second Rank.
do		Science : [n] Second Rank.
1111111111		

### GRADUATES IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Oliver Gooding,	Arthur Ross,
	Segunda L. Plimesh, MA., 1861
the many to the property of the same and	as L. H. Decombara, .v
	bdes . Terres . andonif A server
	Address Proceedings and the latest
	Principle Destroy discretization
Hology W. Stephent to the control of	wholeho E. Cuimot, do
Charist de Villera de van	smilippe Vandel, dab
	tion ayong M.D.,
	vacuaryitla H. Driscolli,
Address Charlesterdo	en a company and a bired
Wednesdy Leftburg	Chonna D'Arcy Medicus,
Tomis George Demogram: A do	tanne billy AMA , AMA
our consequently analysis and the	distriction of the state of the
Carl	Metander McKin, 1799
character Walder and Control of Control	the state of the state of the state of
	Nor. Charles II Pottilia
	That has E. Foelman
of the second second second	To one knight W william
on governous of the salate	Caprio T. Stethern
	I have a second from more than the
Child and Mary Commercial	devise Goods, blend clark
Tribe (196)	Tohn it. Mcharenassassassassassassassassassassassassass
on first years a retrieved by seas	Phone
Charles G. M. Pranmond do	Hey George Cornish, LA: Leme Com. (ad nuc)
	Philip G. Kershaw, 1851
	A jexasder Bernston (a) (b)
	Coorge D. Redpadays es do
Spring Cashing, Lake and	Subert, W. Fortier do
oblesses in formation amounts	Robert A. Deneh
becoming the t Purident was a	Heary Melaren, .(w)is63*
Charries Paets Davidson, do	Margarita I. Plansoll
Wichard John Wickstood[41] da	John A. Perkins de de de de
	James Startey (u) (u) 1040
David Proposity Marrill do	Pence L. Mason, de
David Ross McGord do	
John D Glowe	William Modulee do
of tone bet goalived access was	willian E. Ballock, (c) w. L. Take
	John Redonth Doogalit.
to i Tyles is a delighed solo W to	(a) Chapman Medallist   of Prince
nd Meney Philosophys at Becount Reads	a licit Rough Rough acoust in Membel 2
ice: [w] Bosond Lunk.	[전문화] [18] 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10
A Manual Buones (1)	
olonde : [w] Focand Rank	Elerata Zuria de la

Affilia dent of § Principa

Ordinary

Associate

Regularin Music
The Interpretation of the In

Candid be exami metic, an good mor whose cha attained to a pledge to school in

from all

On conto free tu exceeding cessful in of this all Montreal, mas. Un tance of n be entitled to the dist

The co

do

Read Janes Janes Janes Von Williams Wil

## M'Gill Normal School.

Affiliated to the University, under the control of the Superintendent of Schools and the Corporation of the University.

Principal and Associate Professor of Natural History and Agriculture —J. W. Dawson, LL.D., F.R.S., &c.

Ordinary Professors—William Henry Hicks, Esq. Sampson Paul Robins, B.A.

Associate Professor of French, Pierre J. Darey, M.A.

Regular instruction in Drawing is given by Mr. James Duncan, in Music by Mr. R.S. Fowler, and in Elecution by Mr. John Andrew.

The Institution is intended to give a thorough training to teachers, especially for the Protestant population of Lower Canada. This end is attained by instruction and training in the Normal School itself, and by practice in the Model Schools; and the arrangements are of such a character as to afford the greatest possible facilities to Students from all parts of the Province.

Candidates for admission at the commencement of the Session, will be examined in reading, writing, the elements of grammar, arithmetic, and geography, and will be required to produce certificates of good moral character from the clergymen or ministers of religion under whose charge they have last been, and also testimony that they have attained the age of sixteen years. They will also be required to sign a pledge that they purpose to teach for three years in some public school in Lower Canada.

On complying with these conditions, pupil-teachers will be entitled to free tuition, with the use of text-books, and to an allowance not exceeding £9 per annum in aid of their board, should they be successful in obtaining the diploma at the final examination. A portion of this allowance will in future be payable to students not resident in Montreal, on their passing the semi-sessional examination at Christmas. Under the regulations subjoined, those who reside at a distance of more than ninety miles from the city of Montreal, will also be entitled to a small allowance for travelling expenses, proportionate to the distance.

The course of study in the Normal School will include all the branches of a good English education with French, special attention being given to principles and practical applications, and to the best methods of teaching. Instruction will also be given in the art of teaching and the management of schools, in history, the elements of geometry, and algebra, natural philosophy, chemistry, natural history, agriculture, drawing and music.

In addition to religious instruction of a general Protestant character, by the Professors, arrangements will be made for special religious instruction, by ministers representing the several denominations with which the pupil-teachers may be connected.

No boarding-house is attached to the institution, but every care will be taken to ensure the comfort and good conduct of the pupil-teachers in private boarding-houses to be selected by the Principal. Board can be obtained at from \$9 to \$12 per month.

The building of the Normal School in Belmont Street, is large and commodious, and is provided with every modern appliance in the art of teaching.

At the close of the first year of study, pupil-teachers may apply for examination for diplomas, giving the right to teach in Elementary Schools; and after two years' study, or if found qualified at the close of the first year, they will on examination be entitled to diplomas as teachers of Model Schools. All the preceding regulations and privileges apply to female as well as to male pupil-teachers.

Students having the requisite knowledge of classics and mathematics, may obtain the Academy diploma, and a special course of study will be provided for students entering with this view.

It is also contemplated, that such of the male pupil-teachers as may be distinguished by previous education, ability and industry, shall have the further privilege of entering on the University course as free students, and proceeding to the degree of B.A. before taking the Academy diploma.

The Session commences on the 1st of September, and extends to the 1st July; and with the view of accommodating those who may be unable to enter at the commencement of the Session, or whose previous education may enable them to enter at a more advanced period, the course of study is divided into terms, as follows:

# 1. JUNIOR CLASS STUDYING FOR THE ELEMENTARY DIPLOMA. FIRST TERM, from September 1st to December 20th.

(Entrance Examination as stated above.)

English—Grammar and Composition so far as to parse Syntactically, and write correctly a few short descriptive sentences—Text-Books, Rullion's

Gramm
logy, Po
Geogram
World.
Histo.
Text-Bo
Art o
Arith
Practice
Book, S
Algeb
course.
Geom
Frence

(Pupils

Student

Natur

Draw

Music

Engli

and com subject.

Geogr
political
Histor
Art of
to teach
Arithm
terest, E
Algebr
Geome
French
Oral and
Natur
for Scho

Drawi

Music-

(Pupils e sate Englis Geogra capitulat Art of Arithm lation.
Algebra

Natura French Natura Religio

Grammar and Parker's Progressive Lessons; Reading and Spelling, Etymology, Penmanship.

Geography-So far as to have a good acquaintance with the Map of the

History—Outline of Sacred and Ancient History.—History of Canada. Text-Book, White and Roy.

Art of Teaching-Hygiene in its relation to Schools.

Arithmetic-Simple and Compound rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Practice and Proportion, with explanation and demonstration of rules. Text-Book, Sangster's Arithmetic.

Algebra—The elementary rules as in the Algebra of Chambers' Educational course.

Geometry-First book of Euclid.

best

art

ents

his-

rac-

ous

vith

will

iers

ard

and

art

for

ary

pri-

na-

dy

av

all

he

to

be

us

he

nd

n's

French-Elements of Grammar, easy reading and translation. Text-Books, Student's companion to the study of French. De Fivas' Elementary Reader.

Natural History-Elements of Animal Physiology.

Drawing-Elements and simple outlines.

Music-Elements of Vocal Music.

SECOND TERM-January 1st. to April 1st.

(Pupils entering at the commencement of this term will be expected to pass a satisfactory examination in the Subjects of the previous Term.)

English—Grammar and Composition, so far as to be able to analyse simple and complex sentences, and to write correctly a short essay on a familiar subject.

Geography-So far as a good acquaintance with the physical features and political division of the great Continents.

History of England and France. Ancient History.

Art of Teaching-Elements of mental and moral science in their relation to teaching.

Arithmetic-Commission, Brokerage, Insurance, Purchase of Stocks, Interest, Exchange, Book-keeping.

Algebra—Simple Equations of one and two unknown quantities.

Geometry-Second and Third Books of Euclid.

French-Grammar continued, including Syntax, Reading, Translation, Oral and Written Exercises.

Natural History-Systematic Zoology. Text-book, Patterson's Zoology for Schools.

Drawing-Landscape, &c., in pencil. Music-Vocal Music continued.

### THIRD TERM-April 1st to July 1st.

(Pupils entering at the commencement of this Term, will be expected to pass a satisfactory examination in the subjects of the two previous Terms.)

English-Advanced Lessons in Grammar and Composition.

Geography and History-Advanced Lessons, with use of Globes, and recapitulation of previous parts of the course.

Art of Teaching-School studies and Management.

Arithmetic-Conclusion of Commercial Arithmetic, and General Recapitu-

Algebra—Quadratic Equations and Recapitulation.

Natural Philosophy-Matter, Motion, and Mechanical Powers.

French—Advanced Grammar, Composition, Reading, and Conversation.

Natural History, Drawing and Music—Continued as in previous term. Religious Instruction will be given throughout the Session.

### 2. SENIOR CLASS STUDYING FOR THE MODEL DIPLOMA.

(Pupils entering this Class will be expected to pass a satisfactory examination in the subjects of the Junior Class. The Class will pursue its studies throughout the Session, without any definite division into Terms.)

English—Principles of Grammar and Composition, Style. History of the English language. Lectures on English Literature. Elocution.

Geography—Mathematical, with Nautical Problems, Detailed Course of

Political and Physical Geography.

History-Mediæval and Modern, with especial reference to the History of Literature, Science, and Art, and to Colonization and Commerce.

Education—Advanced Course of Lectures on Educational Subjects. Mathematics-Logarithmic, Algebraic, and Geometric Arithmetic, Recapitulation of Commercial Arithmetic. Quadratic Equations continued. Ratios and Progressions. Theorem of Undetermined Co-efficients. Binomial and Exponential Theorems. Theory of Equations. 5th and 6th Books of Euclid. Elements of Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.

Natural Philosophy-Hydrostics, Pneumatics, Heat, Optics, and Electricity.

French-Advanced Course of French Literature, with Composition and Conversation in French. Poitevin, Grammaire Francaise.

Natural History—Botany, and Vegetable Physiology. Agricultural Chemistry—Principles and applications to Canadian Agricul-

Drawing-Figures from the Flat and from Models-Elements of Perspective. Music-Instrumental Music, and continuation of Vocal Music.

Religious Instruction—Throughout the Session.
Classics—A course of study in Classics, with the view of obtaining the Academy diploma, will be provided for those pupils who may be found fitted to enter upon it.

### EXTRACTS FROM THE REGULATIONS.

Special Regulations for the admission of Pupil-teachers.

Article First-Any person desirous of being admitted as a pupil-teacher, must apply to the Principal of the Normal School, who on his producing an extract from the Register of Baptisms, or other evidence, showing that he is fully sixteen years of age, with the certificate of character and conduct required by the 16th article of the general Rules and Regulations, approved by His Excellency, the Govenor General in Council, on the 22nd December, 1856, shall examine the candidate.

If upon this examination, it is found that the candidate can read and write sufficiently well, knows the rudiments of grammar in his mother tongue,arithmetic as far as the rule of three inclusively, and has some knowledge of Geography, the Principal shall grant him a certificate.

Article Second.—The candidate having thus obtained the certificate of the Principal, shall then, (in the presence of two witnesses who, with the Principal, shall countersign the same,) sign an application in writing for admission, containing the declaration required by the 23rd general regulation. This shall be forwarded to the Superintendent of Schools, together with all the certificates and other documents required, and if the whole be found correct the Superintendent shall cause the name of the candidate to be inscribed in the register, and due notice thereof shall be given to the Principal.

Article Third.—The pupil-teachers shall state the place of their residence, and those who cannot reside with their parents, will be permitted to live in boarding houses, but in such only as shall be specially approved of. No boarding-house having permission to board male pupil-teachers, will be permitted to receive female pupil-teachers as boarders, and vice versa.

Article F allowed a s Article F miles from t travelling e pounds ten Article S under the for that being tl amount is a not be entitl

Article Fi or entering disorderly pe shall be exp Article S male pupil-to

it. Teacher other. Article Th

after half-pa Article Fo meetings on moral and m Article Fif shall report 1

acquainted.

Article Six lectures for a guilty of any Article Sev gious denomi with each de nomination r with that port instruction.

Every Thu purpose.

Article Eig instruction, ea church, at lea

Any additio cation to the ]

These scho

Te

the best furn methods of te wards, and gi 1s. 3d. per w Article Fourth.—Every pupil-teacher on passing the examinations, will be allowed a sum not exceeding £9, to assist in paying his board.

Article Fifth.—Every pupil residing at a distance of more than ninety miles from the city of Montreal, shall be entitled to receive an allowance for travelling expenses, proportionate to the distance, but not to exceed two pounds ten shillings per annum.

tion

dies

the

tios

and

lid.

ec-

ind

he

an

ig

te

of

i-

10

et

Article Sixth.—The total amount of allowances paid to pupil-teachers under the foregoing articles, shall not exceed £333. 6s. 8d. currency, yearly—that being the sum granted for this object; and when the whole of this amount is appropriated, such pupil-teachers as may apply for admission shall not be entitled to any portion thereof, until vacancies shall occur.

Special Regulations for Government and Discipline.

Article First.—Pupil-teachers guilty of drunkenness, of frequenting taverns, or entering disorderly houses or gambling houses, of keeping company with disorderly persons, or of committing any act of immorality or insubordination, shall be expelled.

Article Second.—There shall be no intercourse between the male and female pupil-teachers while in the school, or when going to, or returning from it. Teachers of one sex are strictly prohibited from visiting those of the other.

Article Third.—They are on no account to be absent from their lodgings after half-past nine o'clock in the evening.

Article Fourth.—They will be allowed to attend such lectures and public meetings only as may be considered by the Principal conducive to their moral and mental inprovement,

Article Fifth.—Proprietors of boarding-houses authorised by the Principal, shall report to him any infraction of the rules, with which they may become acquainted.

Article Sixth.—The Professors shall have the power of excluding from the lectures for a time, any student who may be inattentive to his studies or guilty of any minor infraction of the regulations.

Article Seventh.—Pupil-teachers shall be required to state, with what religious denomination they are connected, and lists of the students connected with each denomination shall be furnished to one of the ministers of such denomination resident in Montreal, with a request that he will meet weekly with that portion of the pupil-teachers, or otherwise provide for their religious instruction.

Every Thursday afternoon, after four o'clock, will be assigned for this purpose.

Article Eighth.—In addition to punctual attendance at the weekly religious instruction, each student will be required to attend public worship at his own church, at least every Sunday.

Any additional information that may be desired, may be obtained on application to the Principal, or to either of the Professors.

Model school of M'Gill Normal school.

Teacher of Boys' School—Mr. James McGregor.

"Girls' School—

These schools can accommodate about 300 pupils, are supplied with the best furniture and apparatus, and conducted on the most modern methods of teaching. They receive pupils from the age of six and upwards, and give a thorough English education. Fee, Senior Class, 1s. 3d. per week: Intermediate, 1s.; Junior, 9d.; payable weekly.

# Time Table of McGill Normal School,

-440-	110	10.53	1 N 3 A A	110	Hours.	II a
Model School.  Art of Teaching.	History. Geography. Composition.		Natural Philosophy. Arithmetic. Algebra & Writing. French.	Model School.	MONDAY.	e bil oni i ton s ton s o fir o fir o fir o fir
Arithmetic. Algebra and Writing. Geometry. French	Model School.		Model School.	History. Geography. Grammar.	TUESDAY.	e Fin ag d expi expi oli-te
Model School.	English Literature. Geography. Grammar.	JUNIOR DIVISION.	Arithmetic. Geometry & Writing. Botany. French.	Agricul. Chemistry.	Wednesday.	SENIOR DIVISION.
Arithmetic. Algebra. Geometry & Writing. Religious Instruction	Model School.	VISION.	Model School. Religious Instruction.	Education. English Literature. Composition.	THURSDAY.	VISION.
Model School.	French. Grammar. History.	ing in the second secon	Algebra. Geometry. General Exercise. French.	Model School.	FRIDAY.	Richard Richard Res (March 1997) Control of the Con
Leddone to the state of the sta	Drawing. Elocution. Singing.		School— odate court obus; sod ec prints par Loydish cal	Elocution. Drawing. Singing.	SATURDAY.	os e tol io io

rA molla rA nolla

Time Table of McGill Normal School,

T the met

rar

E

 $\mathbf{M}^{\mathbf{C}}\mathbf{G}$ 

SE

PRINTED BY

# **EXAMINATION PAPERS**

OF THE

# McGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL.



**SESSION OF 1862-68.** 

Montreal:
PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, AT THE CANADA DIRECTORY OFFICE.

1863.

EXAMINATION PAPERS

MACHIN AND AURITA

MONTHUME

F.

13)

FACIFIET OF ARTS.

SD-SOSI TO TECKBERS

PRINTED BY TORRY OF THE CANADA DESCRIPTION OF THE OFFICE

# FACULTY OF ARTS.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

11)

To the to the total total to the total tota

9. It is the electronial personal of the large

to to the yardALd

nad Live a toom 12. I'm and the

personal to disast retica et as la fett cuir to la ma penui

> in de toe kilop ro kozine

gatright

or angre

3 20 Sect,

We Estangled having again all deaths kind to one an older Arrams and a specific house. he was a set lawer Arrams and a set lawer Arrams a

The state of the s

# MOGILL COLLEGE, MONTERAL.

- To the second to the second se
- or if at any example of the open made of a vigor angled triby in a perpendicular budget was made of a real carries of a real carries of a second of the color of the carries of the carrie
- 10. Describe a regular range converse of the second resonance of the second sec
- the Eggs a given point drawn night line againter given fixed this right in
- a. From a given point draw a right line of given length to meet a given independent light of the color of the
- 2. The square described on the imposence of a right angled triangle is eased to the soun of the squares described on the sides.
- 12. Pand the authorist within a relation of this theorem, wit but T consequent and the state and the
- 3. If a right line be divided into two parts, the square of the auth of the whole line and one part is equal to four times the rectangle under
- o, Barrerlate this proposition, regarding the whole line and the firstelements made metawic diaries of theselocit of the above, one conserved by
- mensioned pass as two distinct interested of principles of plant in the relative pass of principles of principles of the pass of the pass
- geometry? Give one or two illustrations. What is the rule by which ignesses are regarded as hegative Walland, and he other sail observable. Mr.
- 5. In equal circles, equal angles whether they be at the centres or circumferunces sibhe upon equal saus.
- a. in the same circle, if any two chords be drawn interscoling at right angles, the sam of the ares they intercept is a semi-circle.
- 6. From a giren circle out off a segment containing an angle equal to a riven angle.
- e. If the given augle be half a right angle and the radius be 10 fact, estendate the length of the churd of the segment.

### McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

Monday, December 15th, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

#### GEOMETRY.—ARITHMETIC.

FIRST YEAR

Examiner, ..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, L.L.D.

- 1. From a given point draw a right line equal to a given finite right line.
- a. From a given point draw a right line of given length to meet a given indefinite right line. When is a solution impossible?
- 2. The square described on the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares described on the sides.
  - a. State and prove Pappus's extension of this theorem.
- 3. If a right line be divided into two parts, the square of the sum of the whole line and one part is equal to four times the rectangle under the whole and that part, together with the square of the other.
- a. Enunciate this proposition, regarding the whole line and the first-mentioned part as two distinct lines.
- 4. What is the advantage in introducing the idea of negative lines in geometry? Give one or two illustrations. What is the rule by which lines are regarded as negative?
- 5. In equal circles, equal angles whether they be at the centres or circumferences stand upon equal arcs.
- a. In the same circle, if any two chords be drawn intersecting at right angles, the sum of the arcs they intercept is a semi-circle.
- 6. From a given circle cut off a segment containing an angle equal to a given angle.
- a. If the given angle be half a right angle and the radius be 10 feet, calculate the length of the chord of the segment.

7. Ti

a. If rem, in reconci

8. Fi

9. If the extra a. If perpend of the h line con

10. D E.g. yards.

11. A and divi

12. Tand the

per cent

14. E:

15. E: the resul value of

16. Ca

7. Triangles having equal altitudes have to one another the same ratio as their bases.

a. If the triangles be also similar, they are according to another theorem, in the *duplicate* ratio of their bases. How are the two statements reconciled?

8. Find a fourth proportional to three given lines.

9. If three right lines be in continued proportion, the rectangle under the extremes is equal to the square of the mean.

a. If at one extremity of the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle, a perpendicular be erected meeting the opposite side produced the square of the hypotenuse will be equal to the rectangle under the side and the line composed of the side and produced part.

10. Describe a figure similar to a given one and equal to another.

 $E.\,g.$  Describe a regular pentagon whose area shall be 10 square yards.

11. Add together  $2\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{5}{7}$ ; subtract from the sum the half of  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; and divide the remainder by 6.

12. The total value of the Imports of Canada for 1861 was \$43,054,836, and the total duty on them was \$4,768,192.89. What was the average rate per cent levied.

13. Find the interest on \$19,876.54 for 3 years and 5 months at 41 per cent.

Convert the result into pounds, shillings and pence currency.

14. Extract the square root of 2.

ht

of

in

or

15. Express 305 yards 2 ft. 5 inches as a decimal of a mile, and verify the result by reducing the decimal to a vulgar fraction, and finding the value of that fraction of a mile.

16. Calculate the ratio of the English mile to the French kilomètre, the kilomètre being equal to 1000 mètres, the mètre = 39.371 inches.

Ti Triangles having equal nitrodes have to one another the same ratio

a. If the transfer be also similar, they are according to another thanran, in the implicate ratio of their eases. How are the two statements recursified?

### . Find a tourn proportional to their given integ.

9. If three right lines had in continued proportion, the rectangle under he extremes is equal to the appears of the mann.

a. If at one extremitty of the hypotenuise of a right angled triangle, a perpendicular be opered a recting the opposite side produced the equate of the hypotenuis will be equal to the rectangle under the side and the line composed of the side and produced of the side and produced.

16. Describé a figure similar com strem con sud equal to another.

H.g. Describe a regular pentagon wigger area chall be 19 square yardigital A standard consecution.

the did together to 4-2-4-25; subsect from towards up but of 5; and divide the remarked by 6.

A segment of all particles of the importance of the content of the

13. Find the interests on \$19.876.54 for 2 years and 5 months at 44

. Convert the route late points, shilling and period our ready and

14. Extract the Square sees of Carles selected that the base should be

18. Express 305 yards 2 ft. 5 in her as decimal of a miles and rening the transit by volucing the decimal to a value of that fraction of a rolle, and the state of the fraction of a rolle, and the state of the stat

16. Calculate the ratio of the English will to the Engue discontrol, the kilometre being squal to 1000 metres, the metrous \$9.871 inches, to assume set so set your sections entries account force and the control of th

ii. In the same sizely, if any two months to dissing histocording at dight angles. The sum of the area that tentered is a semi-distin.

is. Prem a given almin rus all a segment mentalining an angle orasi to a given angle.

a. If the given ungle so half a right engle had the realing be 19 field, coloniaus has length of the chord of the requirest.

and del

10.

The second

to the second as the following the following

sid no de età misso lo ragina

redict eve tracting trip

Siscer San recess, a graduler of

endinent tradition tradition

stell angl

28. 69

. **地**多海 似血硷。 1

# MOGIEL CYLLEGE MONTEFAL

THE CASE OF THE PROPERTY AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

Mostary, Date, there as as no hir. M.

THE STATE OF THE S

The Article of the Color of the Article of the Color of t

at agent at hereign a choracter out spirity which eds the street of the second at the

ests no destablic eight, seed to graphical a to cond how cost and recent a esta minist out at results as to proposesses to surgest will all this cost interest to region out and references to the VI beauty out of our between

eve sound to edition at hims a notifier a social the receipt of the social to the soci

some particle to the case of appropriate V. The feet for a total and the vertex, and whether the large transport to been a delivered in the case of th

A nat entire to an entire to the second of t

and the rule by which the signs of the Trigondon's on a call of the control of th

The intersecting amore of a close, and the residence of a second section of the residence of the close of the contract of the

8. Solve the equations

28. On parison regionage consensal agreements of givin con-

8-1-1-

### McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

Monday, Dec. 15,-9 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

TRIGONOMETRY .- ALGEBRA .- GEOMETRY.

SECOND YEAR.

Examiner, ..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

- 1. From a point on the circumference of a circular enclosure whose diameter is 100 feet, the angle which two entrances subtend is found to be 35° 10′ 40″, find their distance from one another.
- 2. From the top and base of a building 60 feet high situated on the summit of a hill, the angles of depression of an object in the plain are observed to be 50° 30′ and 41° 44′ 10″ respectively; find the height of the hill.
- 3. Find the utmost distance at which a man, the height of whose eye is 5 feet 8 inches, could see a mountain 2000 feet high, (not taking refraction into account,) the man being on the surface of the earth.
  - 4. Prove  $\cos \frac{1}{2} A = \sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}}$
  - 5. Prove  $\tan (A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \pm \tan A \tan B}$

If  $A + B = \frac{\pi}{4}$  and  $B = \frac{1}{3}$ ; calculate A.

- 6. State the rule by which the signs of the Trigonometrical functions of angles are determined, and tabulate the sines, cosines, and tangents of  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ , and  $2\pi$ .
  - 7. Prove  $\sin 2 A = 2 \sin A \cos A$ ;  $\cos 2 A = 1 2 \sin^2 A$ .
  - 8. Solve the equations

$$\frac{2 \times - 3}{4} - \frac{1}{1 - x} = \frac{2}{3}$$

9. and 4 x

10. R

11. F

12. A vels at travellir meet?

angled to the s

14. If similarly

15. If the angli tional ar

a. A r every pa Show that vertex, a outside t

a. Sho the verte monicall

16. Th

17. Tw their segcircle.

18. On

$$\frac{3}{6}x - \frac{1}{2}(x+5) - \frac{\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{5}{6}}{\frac{3}{7}} = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{6} + \frac{x}{8} = 2.$$

- 9. Find the Greatest Common Measure of  $x^2 6x^2 + 11x 12$  and  $4x^3 9x^2 + 14x 3$ .
  - 10. Reduce to its simplest form  $\frac{\frac{4}{5}(x-3) + \frac{2}{5}y}{\frac{4}{5}x + 4(x-5)}$

186

to

are

of

ye

ng

ons

nts

- 11. Find two numbers whose sum shall be 29 and product 198.
- 12. A train starts from one end of a railway 175 miles long and travels at the rate of 35 miles an hour; 20 minutes later, another train, travelling 40 miles an hour, starts from the other end; where will they meet?
- 13. An equilateral triangle, described on the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle is equal to the sum of the equilateral triangles described on the sides.
- 14. If four right lines be proportional, the similar rectilinear figures similarly described on them will be also proportional.
- 15. If two triangles have the angles in the one respectively equal to the angles in the other, the sides about the equal angles are proportional and the sides opposite them are homologous.
- a. A right line drawn from the vertex of a triangle to the base cuts every parallel to the base in segments which are in the same ratio. Show that this is true whether the parallel be drawn above or below the vertex, and whether the line from vertex to base be drawn inside or outside the triangle.
- 16. The bisector of the vertical angle of a triangle cuts the base in segments which have the same ratio as the conterminous sides.
- a. Show that this is true also of the bisector of the external angle at the vertex, and that when both bisectors are drawn the base is cut harmonically.
- 17. Two intersecting chords of a circle, have the rectangle under their segments equal, whether the chords intersect outside or inside the circle
  - 18. On a given right line construct a rectangle of given area.

- agile a to calculate to let are in Modreror segment to see it for its first were presided to the base in segments which per in the regionality. Show that this is true whether the president that the other we whether the and softent and other the character that character the control of indice the

And broke in primaries, reclaims account which is not being the primary and the common property of the primary of the primary

MOLITY COLUMN WONLHAYL

CHRESTIAN BENEFIT AND A COMMENT OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

MECHANICAL-HYDROSTATICS

1. Proceeds a fundamental production of algorithms, a

t Define a Station Force State and explain the principles by winder Problems in Station are reduced to Problems in Georgetty.

3. Define the moment of a forth with forgood to a point. State the ordinary rate for divinguishing aboneate as opsitive or negative.

Prove that if two feress meet in a point, their mosteria with respect to any point on their resultant are equal and opposite.

3. Fluid the regularet of two parallel forces, (1) when the forces act is the state of coulon. (2) when in opposite directions.

Solve the problem, when there are a forces, aiding in the same direction or not

a. When is the cause of the weight of bodies? Is it a self-evident proposition that the weight of a body is equal to the sum of the weights in the course. If you would it.

A bar of antiorm thickness weight 10 lbs, and is 5 fact long; weights of 2 lbs, and 5 las, are gaspended from its extremittee; on what point well it belone?

6. In the surrey find the ratio of the Power to the Resistance parallel to the axis.

6. A force equal to 3 lbs, produces in one second a velocity of 0.317 feet in a given body. Find its weight.

T. The velocity acquired by a body in remning down an inclined plane is equal to the velocity acquired in falling down the height of the plane.

### McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

#### CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15. - 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

MECHANICS.—HYDROSTATICS.

#### THIRD YEAR.

Examiner,..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

1. Define a Statical Force. State and explain the principles by which Problems in Statics are reduced to Problems in Geometry.

2. Define the moment of a force with respect to a point. State the ordinary rule for distinguishing moments as positive or negative.

Prove that if two forces meet in a point, their moments with respect to any point on their resultant are equal and opposite.

3. Find the resultant of two parallel forces, (1) when the forces act in the same direction, (2) when in opposite directions.

Solve the problem, when there are n forces, acting in the same direction or not.

4. What is the cause of the weight of bodies? Is it a self-evident proposition that the weight of a body is equal to the sum of the weights of all its parts. If not, prove it.

A bar of uniform thickness weighs 10 lbs. and is 5 feet long; weights of 9 lbs. and 5 lbs. are suspended from its extremities: on what point will it balance?

- 5. In the screw find the ratio of the Power to the Resistance parallel to the axis.
- 6. A force equal to 3 lbs. produced in one second a velocity of 0.317 feet in a given body. Find its weight.
- 7. The velocity acquired by a body in running down an inclined plane is equal to the velocity acquired in falling down the height of the plane.

8. A feet per a velocit

9. If a determin direction a unit pa

pendulur of a secon a height

11. Sta

12. If respective sure of 1 larger.

13. If pressures

14. De

- 8. A stone is projected vertically upwards with a velocity of 150 feet per second; and, one second after, another stone is projected with a velocity of 200 feet per second. Where will the stones meet?
- 9. If a body describe uniformly the two sides of an isoceles triangle determine the velocity impressed at the vertex in magnitude and direction; and thence deduce an expression for the centrifugal force on a unit particle describing a circle uniformly.
- 10. Assuming the expression for the time of oscillation of the simple pendulum, determine the change produced in a day on the oscillations of a second's pendulum when removed from the surface of the earth to a height of one mile.
  - 11. State the fundamental principle of Hydrostatics.
- 12. If two pistons having areas of 5 square inches, and 2 square feet respectively be inserted in a closed vessel filled with liquid, and a pressure of 15 lbs. be applied to the smaller, determine the pressure on the larger.
- 13. If a cubical vessel be filled with liquid, calculate the ratio of the pressures against the bottom and one of the sides.
  - 14. Define the centre of pressure.

Exan

to the same of the same and the same of the same of the same and the same and

essentia in comparation of the National Assessment

terms III the dependent and an artist III ICF

1. rejec

> 2. powe

3. powe

with a tact v S', de

E. conta

5.

6. its ac

7.

## McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

### CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15TH, -FROM 21 TO 4 P.M.

#### ELECTRICITY.

#### THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS.

Examiner, ..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

- 1. State the hypotheses of electricity, and give the grounds of the rejection of the one-fluid hypothesis.
- 2. Arrange the following substances in the order of their conducting power,—smoke, paper, silk, gold, charcoal, earth, dry wood, sulphur.
- 3. State the effect of an increase of temperature on the conducting power of different bodies, giving examples.
- 4. If a conducting body, whose superficial magnitude is S, be charged with a quantity of electricity denoted by E, and be brought into contact with another inuslated conductor, whose superficial magnitude is S', determine the quantities of electricity after contact.
- E.G. If the bodies be spheres whose radii are 4 inches and 1 inch respectively, determine the ratio of the quantities of electricity after contact.
- 5. Describe fully the plate electrical machine, and account for its action.
- 6. Give an account of the discovery of the Leyden jar, and explain its action fully. How and why may it be slowly discharged?
- 7. Describe Coulomb's experiments for determining the laws of electricity and their results.

Care, in allows,

for him a

### MOGILI, COLUMBE MONTHEAL,

CHRISTIANS EXAMINATIONS TEST

TECHNICAL IN

ARANT WINDS THE SURVEY

 I. State the hypotheses of electricity, and give the grantific of the rejection of the one-field hypothesis.

2. Arrange the following substances in the reduce of their conducting porter sample, perter parts, do, controls, and, supplements

power of different budies, giving championshies on the conducties

-e. If a venturating body, a face somether in regarded as a consequence with a quantity of states of the first to be obtained to the constant of the constant and the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant.

Note that the quantities of electricity of the constant.

ACAL II the bodies by relaces winds radit are a inches and I had shapertively, determine the ratio of the quantities of checkfully areas contacts.

6. Describe fully the plate white machine, and necessar for its extion.

o. Clice as account of the discovery of the Laptica jar, and explain the against fully. How and why may it be slowly discharged ?

The coulde (Loudouble experiments for determining the faces of classifier and their results.

AND TO WILLIAM

MOCILL COLLEGE MONTHEAL

CHEISTMAS EXAMIKATIONS, 1882.

This was the actual error and the probabilities of the retirement with a section above the section and the section of the section and the section of the sec

on digna are continued that the source of th

ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED ASSESSED AND ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED AND ASSESSED ASSESSEDAD ASSESSED ASSESSEDA

C. I respect appropriate and a second second

The rest of the call of the dependence of the proposition of the proposition of the call o

e. If the leggth of a degree of the moridian be 58.65 miles emoured the dismesser of the central regarded as applicable and the central regarded as

regard to the sea have been necessary fire following perhapitate with regard to the sea have been necessaries.

(4) The entries of a profe is sinfally and respect to a process.
(24) The entries of a profile gravitus of the distribution of the entries.

the longitude; stated the corrections that their selection that all the selections are

Please a disgram of such a vortion of sporest path of some one please as will solitain its recent tools produced the reservation of solitain the manner is which this apparent positions; be seconded for its the com-

Show that the periodic time of Mars may be found from the formula  $\frac{TT}{T-B} \times \text{indig} \text{ the periodic time of the earth, and } T \text{ the interval}$ 

insificance of solutions is envition.

### McGILL COLLEGE MONTREAL.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15TH .- 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

ASTRONOMY.—OPTICS.—MECHANICS.—HYDROSTATICS.

#### FOURTH YEAR.

Examiner,..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

1. Prove that the altitude of the pole at any place is equal to the latitude of the place, and state how this proposition may be used to test the sphericity of the earth. In what manner has it been proved that the earth is not exactly a sphere, and how is its actual shape accounted for?

a. If the length of a degree of the meridian be 69.05 miles, calculate the diameter of the earth regarded as a sphere.

- 2. Explain the manner in which the following particulars with regard to the sun have been ascertained:
  - a. Its distance from the earth.
  - β. Its diameter.
  - γ. Its mass.
- 3. Describe such methods as you are acquainted with for determining the longitude; stating the corrections that must be applied to any observations.
- 4. Draw a diagram of such a portion of apparent path of some one Planet as will contain its most remarkable points, and then explain the manner in which this apparent path may be accounted for by the combined motions of the Earth and Planet.

Show that the periodic time of Mars may be found from the formula

 $M = \frac{TE}{T-E}$  E being the periodic time of the earth, and T the interval

from opposition to opposition.

5. Desc power of eye-glass length.

In what

6. State the instru If there correction

7. Exploration total refle

8. A pe makes 86, at London

9. A both the perpension of th

10. If a

11. Des

manner o

12. The s and a be

13. Det

14. If the sure 30 pressure

You may law.

5. Describe the Gregorian telescope, and determine the magnifying power of one in which the focal length of speculum is 4 feet, and of eye-glass is ½ inch, the secondary speculum being of 3 inches focal length.

In what respect does the Cassegrainian differ from the Gregorian in construction, and what are the differences in the practical results.

6. State, and prove, the principle of Hadley's Sextant, and describe the instrument.

If there be any error in the position of the zero of the scale how may correction be made.

- 7. Explain the total reflexion of light, and calculate the angle of total reflexion for water (refractive index = 1).
- 8. A pendulum which makes 86,400 vibrations in a day at the equator, makes 86,535 when transported to London, find what will be the weight at London of a body which weighs 10 lbs at the equator.
- 9. A body weighing 16.4 lbs. is drawn up a smooth inclined plane by the perpendicular descent of a weight of 24 lbs. attached to it by a fine string passing over the vertex of the plane; the length of the plane is 18 feet, and its angle of inclination is 30°, find the greatest vertical height above the horizontal plane, to which the body will ascend if the string be cut on its arrival at the top of the inclined plane.
- 10. If a body be kept at rest on an inclined plane determine the ratio of the power to the resistance
  - a. When the direction of the Power is parallel to the length.
  - B. When it is parallel to the base.
- 11. Describe the Danish Balance and the Roman Steelyard and the manner of graduating each.
- 12. The weight of a globe in air is W, and in water w; find its diameter, s and a being the specific gravities of the water and air.
- 13. Determine the magnitude of the force which causes the descent of the liquid in the siphon.
- 14. If the weight of 100 cubic inches of dry air at 60° Fah. and pressure 30 inches be 31.0117 grains, prove that if the temperature and pressure of a given volume of air be t and p respectively, then

$$W = \frac{5.375 \ Vp}{460 + t}$$

You may assume the formula derived from Dalton and Gay—Lussac's  $l_{aw}$ .

5. Describe the Gregorian telescope, and determine the magnificant power of one is which the focial laught or specimen is 4 feet, and of type-gives in 4 inch, the artundary approximal being of 8 inches focal leacht.

In what regreet does in Campy think differ three little Casporian in opportunition, and what are the indusences in the precedent results.

6. Store, and prove, the principle of Endley's Sexual, and describe he instrument.

If there be any error in the position of the zeto of this scale how may correction be made.

I. Explain the total reflexion of light, and calculate the angle of total reflexion for water from another many - 1).

8. A pendulum which moves biddly vibrations in a jury of the counter, makes 68,586 when transported to London, and what with he the weight as Lordon of a body which weight 10 jurature equator.

A body wrighing is a in, is drawn up a smooth inclined plane by the proposition of the state of the state of the state of the state of the plane; the length of the plane is likeling passing over the vertex of the plane; the length of the plane is likelines; and its easility easility easility easility of inclination in \$20°, the line will account if the line is not the time top of the inclined plane.

10. If a body be kept at set on an inclined plane determine the ratio of the newer to the restaunce

When the direction of the Power is parallel to the length.
 When it is parallel to the face.

11. Describe the Doolst Balance and the Rockes Startyard and the manner of graduating each.

13. The weight of a gipte in six is W, and in waterse; fluid is dismeter, and a being the specific gravities of the water and air.

to known helt enemy, wider 2010 oly to aboling our all delighed in the

14. If the verific of 100 coins inches of dry air as and Fall and pressure the inches of a pressure of a pressure of a given valuate of air is a configuration of a given valuate of air is a configuration of a given valuate of air is a configuration of a given valuation of a given v

You may assume the formula derived from Dallon and Gay-Lusser's lawarm and the control of the co

notte ena ar Kaliferano mos

sij. Prese Ducen i

or property of the con-

ang Pagia ng Pagia

.ESA

objeb in

lantsiae ed

-ogs thelop edi to rass edi to gass

fam clears to laiser,

-al excited

wed bus ;

MOILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL

TA RESIDENCE SARI STOLYANIKAZA BARTEIRIO

in a supervise of the distribution of the supervise of which congress the supervise of the

ALCOHOL: De Laboration .

T. Over what pertions of Eccional at the Center tree top content the tree tree temperated in the vertice T.

2. Mention some of the remains in Magiand of the original Calde, found in proper names and common names, or place and one of the common names and common names are common to the common names and common names are common to the common names and common names are common to the common names and common names are common to the common names are common to the common names and common names are common to the common names and common names are common to the common names and common names are common names are

B. What is supposed to be a bean the original rest of the Goldin tribus, and or or what produce at Karopa did congressment? Live and the congress of the congr

4. Enumerate the languages that have proceeded from the original longues of the Goline tribes.

5. In What subdivision of the Gernie stock has the most ancient specimen of a Gerlife tengers been preserved? Once some account of the particular tribe by whom that tought, was applicant this history of the security of the

6. State the most obaracteristic difference between the Tenteric and Scandingvian tongues, and a certica the different dislocis of the latter.

7. How long did the Renness hold dominion in Britain?

 How long, after the departure of the Romann, were the Britons independent?

9. Over what period did the power of the Saxons extend, and how long did the power of the Dense continue?

# McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

WEDNESDAY, 17TH DECEMBER, 9 TO 12 A.M.

#### ENGLISH LITERATURE.

#### FIRST YEAR.

- 1. Over what portions of Europe is the Celtic race supposed to have extended, and what languages have proceeded from the Celtic source?
- 2. Mention some of the remains in England of the original Celtic, found in proper names and common names.
- 3. What is supposed to have been the original seat of the Gothic tribes, and over what portions of Europe did they extend?
- 4. Enumerate the languages that have proceeded from the original tongues of the Gothic tribes.
- 5. In what subdivision of the Gothic stock has the most ancient specimen of a Gothic tongue been preserved? Give some account of the particular tribe by whom that tongue was spoken, and the history of the specimen referred to.
- 6. State the most characteristic difference between the Teutonic and Scandinavian tongues, and mention the different dialects of the latter.
  - 7. How long did the Romans hold dominion in Britain?
- 8. How long, after the departure of the Romans, were the Britons independent?
- 9. Over what period did the power of the Saxons extend, and how long did the power of the Danes continue?

10. F

11. G

12. C

13. E the prej

14. E

15. I mark in

16. E

17. V "thou,"

18. V

19. S

20. V —" ship

21. C

"My sin

22. F

23. I

24. G

25. V in Engl

- 10. Proportionately, what part of England was occupied by the Danes?
- 11. Give some estimate of the extent and value of the ancient literature of the Danes, as compared with that of the Anglo-Saxons.
- 12. Give an account of the modes and periods of the introduction of the Latin element into the English language.
- 13. Enumerate some of the changes of the standard Anglo-Saxon, the preponderance of which constitutes what is termed Semi-Saxon.
- 14. Enumerate some of the forms, the preponderance of which constitutes what is termed Old English.
- 15. Decline the demonstrative pronoun and article, se, seó, thæt, and mark in italics the words retained in the present English.
- 16. Explain etymologically the words "there" and "where," "these" and "those."
- 17. What, according to Webb, was the original signification of "I," "thou," and "ha"?
- 18. What is supposed to be the original signification of the comparative form in er, and the superlative in est?
  - 19. Show that the word "no" may be considered an article.
- 20. What was originally the signification of the English after-settings—"ship," "shire," "dom," "hood"?
- 21. Of what parts of speech are the following words ending in -ing: "My singing bird,"—"I like singing,"—"I went a hunting,"—"I was hunting"?
  - 22. From what kinds of words are other words formed?

d

- 23. In English, how many forms are there of the Infinitive mood?
- 24. Give explicitly the meaning of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd persons.
- 25. What is the meaning of moods?—and what true moods are there in English?

10. Propositionassis, mint gails at Ragingal man compand of the Oanes ?

 Give come estimate of the extended where of the ancient liverymes of the Dames, as conversed with they of the Archedeanes.

12. Give an account of the modes and pariods of the fatroduction of the faite elements.

13. Have seen arrive of the changes of the referent Augic-Saxon, the preparation of which opposite that is decrease Herni Buxon.

18. Enumerate some of the forms, the propositerar oc of which considtutes wis in terms of the English.

15. Decide the demonstrative proposed and article; so, and, time, and mark is stalled as the words a malend is the present limitial.

16. Explain atymologically the words "there" and "where," "these " and "those."

I.V. What, seddeding to Webb, was the original algolifeation of "L" " thous and " he"?

Antenna out he neliabilistic innigion. West at bacogue at facilities in out the companies in out the second out of the s

in . Bow that the world was mary be combleted on actions well and

20. What was originally the algoridated of the English affel scribing " aldge" " aldge," " Lood " " Lood " ?

21. Of what parts of speech are the delicering words ending in sings we sky singing bird,"—"I like singing,"—"I went's heating, "—"I was burning"?

23. From what kinds of words are other words formed?

-490m

23. In English, how many forms are there of the infallive mond?

sa thre explicitly the medicing of the 1st, 2nd, and 512 persons.

25. When is the manning of moods?—and what true moods are there in English ?-

Have being and two Portpaces house dissiplination for December.

I New York, what for beginning of the Riemann, was the influence of the Riemann Committee of the Committee o

p. One was people the sie, power of the business at the business and how long the paper of the home container

The second of the state of the second of the

LA What are sper EXCITAXULTE BANTSHED Dispussion

The What is the difference in sature between these two hyperneteests.

10. State with a country Carthurpad half vacuum Websist becomes the following pairs of palgrains are much a said o, 1 and 7, 0 and 1 a and L e and 7, 0 and 7

17. That is event by Indeal's exposerance I and explain (giring as the same time connectes examples) for different means of its localists inbranchias Indeals are examples; for different means of its localists inbranchias Conceptions; a. Laurensettion; b. Its a Disconcine Rodg-

1. Show that Language is prefride, and that the mine language is mine or less adalytics a literature and refresens literature?

2. Explain the function of Language to preserving and recording

a sixplain the distinction between symbolical and litterative oracep-

4. Explain, according to the analysis gived, what are substactives, adjectives, verbs, propositional rates acrow a cut at tracker at that William

S. State the distinction between a good and and the colorating beginning to the colorating t

6. Explain what are meant by presentations clear and o'souro,—cognitions confused, and distinct,—adequate and insdequate.

"Y. State how conceptions are formed, and explain what are meant by Higher and Lower conceptions.

S. R. plain the two espacities—Extension and Intension—of a conception and the processes of Abstraction and Determination.

9. Explain what are meant by Logical Division and Definition.

10. What are specific difference and co-ordinate species?

### McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

WEDNESDAY, 17TH DECEMBER, 9 TO 12 A.M.

#### LOGIC.

#### SECOND YEAR.

- 1. Show that Language is analytic, and that the same language is more or less analytic as literature and refinement increase?
- 2. Explain the function of Language in preserving and recording thoughts for future use.
- 3. Explain the distinction between symbolical and intuitive conceptions, and how names serve to abbreviate the process of thought.
- 4. Explain, according to the analysis given, what are substantives, adjectives, verbs, prepositions.
- 5. State the distinction between a priori and a posteriori truths, and show that our knowledge of things is knowledge of things and mind co-operating together.
- 6. Explain what are meant by presentations clear and obscure,—cognitions confused and distinct,—adequate and inadequate.
- 7. State how conceptions are formed, and explain what are meant by Higher and Lower conceptions.
- Explain the two capacities—Extension and Intension—of a conception, and the processes of Abstraction and Determination.
  - 9. Explain what are meant by Logical Division and Definition.
  - 10. What are specific difference and co-ordinate species?

11.

12. 13. Comp

Casua 14.

Categ

16.

the fol

the sal ference By Comment;

18. i gism, a

19.

20. (a, e, i,

21. 1

22. 1

23. 8

tinction 24. V

25. (result fi

- 11. When is a conception said to be complete and adequate?
- 12. What are essential in the Definition of a Species?
- 13. Explain the cases of definitions arising from—1. Resolution; 2. Composition; 3. Division; 4. Colligation; 5. Change of Symbol; 6. Casual Substitution.
- 14. What are—Categorical Judgments, Hypothetical Disjunctives, Categorical Substitutives, and Attributives?
  - 15. What is the difference in nature between these two hypotheticals:
    If x is y, x is z.
    If x is y, s is z.
- 16. State and explain the kinds of Opposition that subsist between the following pairs of judgments:—e and o, a and o, i and y, e and i, a and i, e and y, o and y.
- 17. What is meant by Immediate Inference? and explain (giving at the same time concrete examples) the different means of Immediate Inference,—1. By Privative Conceptions; 2. By added Determinants; 3. By Complex Conceptions; 4. Interpretation; 5. By a Disjunctive Judgment; 6. By the Sum of several Predicates.
- 18. State the forms of an Extensive Syllogism and an Intensive Syllogism, and give concrete examples.
- 19. Explain the difference between an Analytic and a Synthetic Syllogism, and give an example of the former kind.
- 20. Give the Converses, respectively, of the following judgments,—a, e, i, o, u, y.
  - 21. What is meant by the "worse relation"?

e is

ing

ep-

res,

and

ind

og-

ep-

- 22. What are meant by "Moods of Syllogisms"?
- 23. Show that the distinction of the three Figures is a natural distinction.
  - 24. What objection lies against the process of Reduction?
- 25. Give the universal rules of the Syllogism, and show what fallacies result from the violation of them.

11. When is a conception said to be complete and adequate?"

12. What are werential in the Definition of a Species?

13. Explain the cases of definitions arising from—1. Resolution; 2. Composition; (3. Director, 4. Colligation), 5. Change of Ermbol: 6. Coanal Salaritation.

14. What are—Catagorical Judemopia, Hypothetical Disjunctives Oategorical Substitutives, and Astributives?

15. What is the difference in nature between these two hypotheticals:
If x is y, x is z.

if x is y, e is a.

16. Study and explain the frieds of Opposition that subsist between the following pairs of judgments:—a and o, a and o, i and y, e and i, a and y, e and y, e and y.

17. What is meant by Inimidiate Carlone? and explain (giving at the same time correcte examples) the different means of immediate inferences—4.1 Ex Privative Conceptions: 2. By added Peterminaurs; 3. By Complex Conceptions; 4. Interpretation; 5. By a Disjunctive Judgment; 6. By the Sun of saveral Predicates.

131'State the forms of an illustration Syllogista and na Intensive Syllagism, and give concrete examples.

19. Explain the d'fièrence basween an Analytic and a Symbetic Syllogism, and give an example of the former, kind.

20. Give the Converses, respectively, of the following judgiana.e-

21. What is maget by the " worse relating \$2 house at team of the restriction

23. What are meant by " Moods of Syllogians"?

23. Show that the distinction of the three Figures is a petural dis-

24. What objection lies against the process of Meduction?

vector the universal rules of the Byllogian, and show what follacies result from the violation of them.

 Replace the terresponding of discretion and intension-wat a strategy tion, and the proceeded of discretion and Petersionalistics.

8. Explain what we weekt hy Logrant Diriches and Debuilton.

to Miller and manifestiffments and opendicate aborics?

erane erane

udi. umah

Hep Salie

16. basasi

> no an Maa Maa

10.0000 4.1

95 AS A

what lotler

tapt E

to are

Incluse

at the manner of the second of

St. Affine was the interesting security of the pressure plane.

To. When disagrammed is and looselend I the westing of a operatory? How may use disagramme to concentrate of the whole approximate as a classical content of the whole approximate as a classical content of the whole content of the west content of the whole content of the west content of

The Explain states or master by Elizabeth Redirect Defatament and emphasize, as sandrag as the elizabeth fively the entered polary to be a subject to the first bound of the entered polary to be a subject to the first bound of attentions.

Westman, 17rm Drommers, 9 to 12 A.M.

DISCOURSE.

The Bhare have an Indicant approximationly be altered to focus, up as to be assigned in the Discool mode. Larry curry

marilence di larca el le compete de la compe

1. In Nestimony, many witnesses much have more weight than one or a few Tin the estimation of their weight what necessary condition is often overlooked?

30 There is foldaular as heliospen grantited forgetting of quity of

S. What is meant by Negative Testimony?

A Ghow that antecedent improbability very sometimes and to the control of witnesses.

I multisopone our issues especial odly id meson at teat.

6. In argumenta from Example, besides considering in each case, what differences or resembleacos ere intrinsically the greatest, there is another material consideration—What?

v. Show how notitions examples may be convincing?

8. Show that the same presend rang sometimes be transferred, and that a presumption on one side is not always an advantage.

S. Show that example is not excluded from the proof of matters of opinion.

10. What other use of examples is there besides that of proof?

11. Is what order ought the argument from Example, and the a priori argument to be employed? State the reasons gives.

# McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

WEDNESDAY, 17TH DECEMBER, 9 TO 12 A.M.

#### RHETORIC.

#### THIRD YEAR.

Examiner,..... Rev. Dr. I.EACH.

- 1. In Testimony, many witnesses must have more weight than one or a few. In the estimation of their weight what necessary condition is often overlooked?
  - 2. Why is undesigned testimony regarded as valuable?
  - 3. What is meant by Negative Testimony?
- 4. Show that an eccedent improbability may sometimes add to the credibility of witnesses.
  - 5. What is meant by the chances against any supposition?
- 6. In arguments from Example, besides considering in each case, what differences or resemblances are intrinsically the greatest, there is another material consideration—What?
  - 7. Show how fictitious examples may be convincing?
- 8. Show that the *onus probandi* may sometimes be transferred, and that a presumption on one side is not always an advantage.
- 9. Show that example is not excluded from the proof of matters of opinion.
  - 10. What other use of examples is there besides that of proof?
- 11. In what order ought the argument from Example, and the a priori argument to be employed? State the reasons given.

12. statem

13. I

How m

15. I enumer attende

16. 1

17. S be state

18. I and the

19. §

unansw

21. I urged a it is no

22. V

23. V

- 12. Show the advantage of the order recommended in regard to the statement of the evidences of our religion.
- 13. What are the determining considerations for the previous statement of "the question" or of "the reasons?"
- 14. What disadvantage is apt to attend "the waiving of a question?" How may the disadvantage be counteracted? To what sophistical use is the waiving of the question liable?
- 15. Explain what is meant by Direct and Indirect Refutation; and enumerate, according to the statement given, the several points to be attended to in the Refutation of objections.
  - 16. What is meant by "Proving too much?"
- 17. Show how an Indirect argument may be altered in form, so as to be stated in the Direct mode.
- 18. Explain the form of Argument employed by Butler in his Analogy, and that of Burke, in his Defence of National Society.
- 19. State some of the disadvantages to which the Indirect mode of Argumentation is liable.
- 20. Show how a proposition may be satisfactorily established, though unanswerable arguments may exist on both sides.
- 21. Explain the fallacy, when in refutation, counter objections are urged against something else which is taken for granted to be, though it is not, the *only alternative*.
- 22. What ought to be done when the objections urged are decisive?

  And what is sometimes sophistically done?
- 23. What are arise from writing too forcibly, and in what cases is the caution given unnecessary?

12. Show the advantage of the order referredad in repaid to the statement of the evidences of our religion.

13. What are the determining ougsiderations for the previous statement of " the question? or of " the reagons I?

14. Wher disadenatage is apt to attend "the wairing of a question?"
How may abe disadvantage to constructed allo what population use
the waiving of the specific liable?

15. Explain what is meant by Pirect and Indirect Refutation; and enumerate, according to the statement given, the several points to be attended to in the Refutation of objections.

16. What is meant by "Proving too much?

13. Explain the force of Argumonk employed by Butler in his Anslegs, and that of Burks, in his Defence of National Society,

19. State some of the disadrantages to which the Indirect acole of Argumentation is liable.

30. Show how a proposition may be sutstantly established, though unnawerable arguments may oxist on both siden.

41. Explain the fullsay, when is reintedion, counter objections are unged against remediing else wideb is taken for granted to by, though

23. What coght to be done when the objections urged are defined?

23. What dangers arise from writing too forcelly, and in what cases is the cantian given nancoccary?

W. Harry helps he all their against that the work investor.

and the start can when provided many engineering an important of and all the start of the start

Supply that expense is not equipmed that the proof of months of,

to. What when any of exception is there bearing that of proble

1. Lo piet o Aus ingliquies regulated finis Stateger, and the a prime significant to be employed? States the version green. 20 A

TO SETE S SEE S

etri. Sere a Seljas

orașe i gain i saon anne p

Closer

--- Bálla

MOCILIC COLLEGE MONTHERAL AND ACTIONS AND

2. a. "Discourse of the tipe of the color modes of expession equivalent to this in Latin. b. "In some dien II. Normale diens in Normale to the Expision of this, and state to what part of speech 'Novembris' belongs, and what case it is. c. Give the dates occurring in the above Glass. Successing to our mude of reckening, and expense in Latin, according to the Bouna nechod, Heresdey 13th, Sinth Tip.

3. Write a sketch of the public life of Cicero, mentioning particularly this principal creams and personages of the conspicacy of Casiline-Give an account of the character of Catiline as it is described by Cicero and Spilust.

- e. Translate, Orat. II. Chap. 6.
- 5. Translate, and explain the meaning of the words printed in italies :--
  - a. "Cum koste bellum isstima geremme."
  - Il avarranch nimustionesse and industrials sinitum will it A
    - e. " Testamenterum subjector, cinquiscriptor."
      - d. "Multa seenia propagarit reignbilem."
        - s. " Rem cumam detudi." \* \* retudi.
          - f. 4 Tabula nose vernin asertonaria."
    - e. " Menicetis ne teleribus inulcis non logis."
      - 6. Translate, Orak. III. Chap. 4.

### McGILL COLLEGE MONTREAL.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

THURSDAY, 18TH DECEMBER, 9 A.M. TO 1. P.M.

LATIN.—CICERO:—ORATIONS AGAINST CATILINE.

FIRST YEAR.

Examiner,..... Rev. Professor Cornish, B.A.

- 1. Translate, Orat. I. Chap. 3.
- 2. a. "Discessu ceterorum:"—Give the other modes of expression equivalent to this in Latin. b. "In ante diem V. Kalendas Novembris:"—Explain the construction of this, and state to what part of speech 'Novembris' belongs, and what case it is. c. Give the dates occurring in the above Chap. 3 according to our mode of reckoning, and express in Latin, according to the Roman method, December 18th, March 7th.
- 3. Write a sketch of the public life of Cicero, mentioning particularly the principal events and personages of the conspiracy of Catiline-Give an account of the character of Catiline as it is described by Cicero and Sallust.
  - 4. Translate, Orat. II. Chap. 6.
  - 5. Translate, and explain the meaning of the words printed in italics:-
  - a. "Cum hoste bellum justum geremus."
  - b. "Ex rusticis decoctoribus :-- vadimonia deserere."
  - c. "Testamentorum subjector, circumscriptor."
  - d. "Multa sæcula propagarit reipublicæ."
  - e. "Rem omnem detuli." \* \* retuli.
  - f. "Tabulæ novæ verum auctionariæ."
  - g. "Manicatis ac talaribus tunicis non togis."
  - 6. Translate, Orat. III. Chap. 4.

7. a Sibylli and en

8. E giving them: usta, propag

9. T

10. I tively during ing con

11. S
ceri; si
tere and
tet; con

12. S abutěre occidit a state wh

13. W such exp case is the 7. a. What is meant by the expression publicam fidem? and by ex fatis Sibyllinis? b. State briefly what you know of the historical personages and events which are alluded to in Chap. 4.

8. Explain the composition and derivation of the following words, giving also the cognate forms in Greek and English of such as have them:—satellitem, sodalem, consul, prostratus, ignotus, meditere, inusta, pulvinaria, supplicatio, acrem, adipes, exterminari, infitiatores, propagarit, hesternus, mactari, provincia.

9. Translate, Orat. IV. Chap. 11.

10. In what places and before whom were these four orations respectively delivered? Give a brief narrative of the events that occurred during the intervals of their delivery. What was the fate of the leading conspirators?

11. State the difference in meaning between;—promittere and polliceri; simulare and dissimulare; homo and vir; sanguis and cruor; amittere and perdere; quotidie and indies; queo and possum; debeo and oportet; contingere and accidere; Cæsaris similis and Cæsari similis.

12. State the difference in meaning between; prædicas and prædicas; abutëre and abutëre; impendëre and impendëre; obliti and obliti; occidit and occidit; permänent and permänent; fügëre and fügëre, and state what part of the verb each is.

13. What is the quantity of the *ultimate* of the possessive pronouns in such expressions as mea, vestra, nostra interest and refert? what case is the pronoun? Analyse and explain the expression.

V. o. What is means by the expression emission flows I and by exflictle Newtonia to State briefly what you know of the historical phreomagns and events which are allured to la Ohap. A.

2. Explain the composition and derivation of the following words, giving also the captage forms in Arest and English of sach a bave them:—satellited, colaten, consul, prestrains, ignorus, mail are, increas, polyimaria, receipments, extensions, attentioner, institutes, propagarit, hesternes, madairi, provincia,

### S. Translate, Oret. IV. Omp. 11.

10. In what places and before whom were these four arations respectively delivered? Give a brief narrative of the events that occurred during the intervals of their delivery. What was the face of the leading conspicuous?

11. State the difference in meaning between; -promiters and politicer; mentions and discovering mentions among the service and product and testing and possess; dury and possess; dury and possess; dury and possess; dury and continued and accidence; Casaris similis and Casari similis.

13. Sente the difference in meaning between: precious and practices; abitions and aliverer; impendiors and improders; abiti and oblid; conditioned useful; ingere and ingere, and state what part of the verb each is.

13. What is the quentity of the eliments of the persents pronouns in such expressions as more, vertical metra interest and referry what case is the pronoun? A safges and explain the expression.

- L. Tremplant, Street, H. Hann, A.
- 5. Translate, our expects among at the recess grinted in indicesses
- at the large feeter building the take decreases and
- The problem is to so great and all problems.
- d. With the his pile of the early respectively.
- a. Their contents the said the franchis
- the second section of the second section of the second section of the second section of the second section sec
- G. Transfers on a Ch. Chan. S.

this, sowere the st modern Example Course and the story Rev. Progresson Consider.

5. a. " Octaven sirefer forms" :- what hour of the day was this, so-

## McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18TH, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

LATIN.—HORACE :-EPISTLES AND ARS POETICA.

SECOND YEAR.

Examiner,..... REV. PROFESSOR CORNISH.

- 1. Translate, Bk. I., Ep. i. vss. 70-93.
- 2. a. What writings had Horace published before his Epistles? Give the probable date of the composition of this First Epistle. b. State what you know of the life and character of the person to whom it is addressed. c. Write a sketch of the life of Horace; name the most celebrated of his contemporaries in literature and politics.
- 2. Write explanatory notes, grammatical and historical, on the following phrases;
  - a. "Magna coronari Olympia."
  - b. "Excipiant quos in vivaria mittant."
  - c. "Multis occulto crescit res fenore."
  - d. "Scripta Palatinus recepit Apollo."
  - e. "Et mundus victus non deficiente crumena."
  - f. "Vina iterum Tauro diffusa."
  - g. "Quotus esse velis rescribe."
  - 4. Translate, Bk. I., Ep. vii. vss. 46-71.
- 5. a. "Octavam circiter horam":—what hour of the day was this, according to our mode of reckoning? b. In what parts of Rome were the Carinæ and the Forum? c. "dic ad cænam veniat":—to what modern meal does the cæna correspond? Give a general account, with their proper names, of the meals among the Greeks and Romans. d. Menam:

-for v

6. T

7. a. and 27. ner in v

8. Tr

9. Wind Romans palla; t

10. T

11. a. and 142 this pasthey?

12. Gi

a. "E

c. " V!

d. " A

e. " Q1

f. "Si

g. "Ju

planum, austera, that are å —for what is this a contraction? e. septem sestertia:—how many sesterces? State the value (1) of the sestertius and (2) of the sestertium.

- 6. Translate, Bk. I., Ep. xx., vss. 1-10.
- 7. a. Explain the allusions contained in vss. 1, 2, 3, 13, 19, 20, 23, 26, and 27. b. "imi Derisor lecti";—explain this, and point out the manner in which a Roman banquet was arranged.
  - 8. Translate, Bk. II., Ep. ii., vss. 158-174.
- 9. Write a short account of the principal dramatic writers among the Romans. b. Explain the following terms;—socci, cothurni, persona, palla; tragædia, comædia; prætextæ, togatæ; crepidatæ, palliatæ.
  - 10. Translate, Ars Poetica:-a. vss. 136-152. b. vss. 295-308.
- 11. a. What is meant by "scriptor cyclicus"? Of what are vss. 141 and 142 a translation? b. "tribus Anticyris":—how do you explain this passage? Were there three places of this name? Where were they?
  - 12. Give the grammatical construction of ;-
  - a. "Est quadam prodire tenus si non datur ultra."
  - b. "Si curatus inæquali tonsore capillos Occurri."
  - c. "Valeat possessor oportet si rebus bene cogitat uti."
  - d. "At vos \* \* \* \* votiva juvenca"; Bk. I. iii., 32, &c.
  - e. "Quodsi bruma nives Albanis illinet agris."
  - f. "Sic ignovisse putato me tibi si cœnas mecum."
  - g. "Jus imperiumque Phraates Cæsaris accepit genibus minor."
- 13. a. Give the derivation of the following words:—salebras, viatica, planum, catellam, catellus, cheragra, momenta, interpres, famulus, austera, orichalco, suppellex. b. Give instances of words in Horace that are  $\ddot{a}\pi a\xi \lambda \epsilon \gamma \delta \mu \epsilon \nu a$ .

G. Traching Mg L. Sp. cr., van 1-19. and 142 a manufaction? 5. "reads described --bow do you explain this passage? Were these three pindess of this name? Where were and large the engine of the entirely the first of the first of the entire of the entir responsibilities of the species enough the Oresta god different. A. Mesun i

the si

planta phasia cassag

ned sig torus i historic

Charles and the Arent and the

adi ya sa abati n eratiwa a -5 fashin -antado a

al enoise

Alb rade

MOILL COLLECTE MONTERLY.

Charles a second of the second

and appear M. 4 I or M. 2 C Marketon Hydr Friends P. Control of the Control of th

2. Translate San T. Land, Military drifts

Equations (Sect. 7, vis. 81—106.)

1. Translates Sect. 7, vis. 81—106.

2. w. (Narrelle the legand allocked up in vise 187—24. 5. Give the discontinuous continuous c

3. a. 'Fhat bind of postry was first cultivated with accouse by the Branaha? . What accoust these Horses give of its office? S. "Chde its gelorman accidental simplicities." Lacifive we recount in the writers here alluded to as gramma, and mention those with were most emiliant. Write a chasen of the life of Juramal and point out his reculier absence sections and accident writer of Earlie.

4. Translate, with explanatory notes of the words and expressions in

" manually right action, normal arrests or main of it is

. "Agrina hamara reremak lacernas."

c. 1- Hase non eredam Fenerale digna . sewwa."

d. " Quam jam sagia cervice faratur."

e. "Sed quinque taberna quadringunta parant."

A. "Nanc sportule prins see tarbe replands togets."

What is the primary meaning of the word sported and in what dif-

5. Translate, Satistill :-- 1. ves. 114-125. 5. ves. 802-313.

### McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

THURSDAY, 18TH DECEMBER, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

LATIN.—JUVENAL:—SATIRES I., III., VIII., & X.

THIRD YEAR.

Examiner, ..... REV. PROFESSOR CORNISH, B. A.

- 1. Translate, Sat. I., vss. 81-106.
- 2. a. Narrate the legend alluded to in vss. 81—84. b. Give the different interpretations of "Major avaritiæ patuit sinus:" "alea quando hos animos:" "Ille tamen faciem prius inspicit et trepidat."
- 3. a. What kind of poetry was first cultivated with success by the Romans? What account does Horace give of its origin? b. "Unde illa priorum scribendi simplicitas;"—Give an account of the writers here alluded to as priorum, and mention those who were most eminent. c. Write a sketch of the life of Juvenal and point out his peculiar characteristics and merits as a writer of Satire.
- 4. Translate, with explanatory notes of the words and expressions in italics:
  - a. "Per quem magnus equos Aruncæ flexit alumnus."
  - b. "Tyrias humero revocante lacernas."
  - c. "Hæc non credam Venusina digna lucerna."
  - d. "Quum jam sexta cervice feratur."
  - e. "Sed quinque tabernæ quadringenta parant."
- f. "Nunc sportula prius \*\*\* turbæ rapienda togatæ."
  What is the primary meaning of the word sportula and in wha
- What is the primary meaning of the word sportula and in what different senses is it used?
  - Translate, Satire III.;—α. vss. 114-125. b. vss. 302-313.

6. a. the vo

"Au

b. In tastes, charact reading ancesto

7. Tr

8. a.
and exp.
taque lin
historica

9. Tra

Chaldæo other rea word her in Italy? why is it tus alis. what Eng

11. Giv pusilli, co fercula.

12. Gir

6. a. Give the derivation of the following words with an account of the vocations which they severally represent:—

"Grammaticus, rhetor, geometres, pictor, aliptes,

"Augur, schœnobates, medicus, magus."

- b. In what respects do you conceive the introduction of Grecian tastes, arts, and manners proved to be beneficial or injurious to the character and morals of the Romans? c. In vs. 170 what is the other reading for culullo? "proavorum atavos:"—how many generations of ancestors?
  - 7. Translate, Sat. VIII.; α. vss. 163-182. b. vss. 231-244.
- 8. a. For "Mitte Ostia" some edd. read "mitte ostia:"—translate and explain the latter. How do you explain Thermarum calices inscriptaque lintea? citharædo principe:—who was he? b. Mention briefly the historical personages and events alluded to in vss. 231-268.
  - 9. Translate, Sat. X.;—a. vss. 99-113. b. vss. 147-167.
- 10. a. "Principis angusta Caprearum in rupe sedentis cum grege Chaldæo:—What emperor and event are here alluded to? Give the other reading for 'angusta'. Potestas v. 100:—In what sense is this word here used? In what form, and with what meaning is it still used in Italy? b. What is the quantity of the ultimate of perit in vs. 118, and why is it so? Give the different interpretations of "madidis \*\*\* Sostratus alis. c. State the subject, and mode of treatment of Sat. X. By what English writer, and in what poem, has it been imitated.
- 11. Give the derivation of the following words:—cœnacula, vascula, pusilli, constratum, stemma, viduas, naulum, syrma, farrago, cophinus, fercula.
- 12. Give the situation of: Minturnæ, Tabraca, Seripho, Ulubræ, Capuæ, Leucas, Gabii.

6, c. filve the derivation of the following words with pa account of the vocations which they severally respectant:

" Orammaticas, theter, squarefres, picter, slippes,

". Anyon on seasobytes, madious, incoment."

o. In what respects do you conceive the introduction of Grecian tastes, arrs, and manners proved to be benchelal or injurious to the character and morals of the Romans? r. In vs. 176 what is in other reading for cointed a promotion arrived many generations of sneestars?

#### 7. Teanslate, Sot VIII.; c. ver. 163-183. 5. ver 201-804

S. a. For "Mitte Matte, Force, add, road divide oats,"—translate and explain the latter. Hord do you explain The readown after morely tages instant enterest entered practices—who was he's a Mentius briefly the bistorian perconses and events almost to lo vs. 201-168.

# 9. Trueland, Sat. X ;--c, vel 95-113. b. ves 147-167.

11. Cive the derivation of the Saltowing words to consecute, vessella, pusific, constratem, stemms, viduos, maxim, syrima, farrage, copicious for the same test of the constraint of the same test of the same tes

 Transactor, with oxplanatory transacts the words and appreciate in Haller yes.

Per emissa anagrafia en senjado quali desente afaminas ?
 Persona hamana mantalara income de m

the district executing Property Control Section .

Part Course from Excellent and American Street, and

High group of inferroge constraints also warm to:

The state of the s

White the first primary excepting of the wind apprint that had all a

by Template, Spiciol. P.S. Section 216, 216-228, 2012-2013.

4

dine a Waster States

A STATE

p queros la pard in bronce in la boriba seculna o

gairrollaí -nash sá c Sinara

.8 hm

to zatave castove deve and give

lavingi

TATELLE AND ADDRESS OF TAXABLE AND ADDRESS OF

The Especial Course of the part of the same of the course of the course

E.S. E.S. ESCHERTARION (SCA. TO 1 S.A. TO 1 S.

TROOF TELENANT NOFTOWN TARGET SOOK I

A Research Constant Bay, Phoregoon Constan, B.A.

Especialitie distinction Statement 11, 62 13-18 including

2. a. Expisia the force and usage of the preposition if in such expension plants as at a technology of the preposition in an analysis and this? b. State the exact difference in meaning between any Than and says ration. c. Instead of was acressing decomposition, some edd. read exercisements—expisia the meaning of the interference.

S. Tennalate and give the force of the participle in in the following expressions:—Suchhart is bridged for a recipient supergionar, in drove trees in a matter in the second of a matter of the second of a matter of the second of a matter of the second of

A Proposite : wet Chan, TV, 55 4 and S. A. Chap, III. 56 7 and S.

E. c. Hapista, by drawing a sketch, the geographical and topographical politique of express a in question c. b. Hapista the syntex of the following concessions:—Grav hi value his analyse. Mores broad closs wishess. c. State the fundamental alguification of seed and give its exact meaning with the several oblique cases in extract b.

c. Generalate; -- a. Chap. V. & 19. b. Chap. VI. 55 9-11 inclusive.

7. State the Voice, Yenes, Mood, and Person, and give the Present Infinitive, of the following vector which are found in this book:—inpexample, crossov, deviation, terra, elevent, have, force, unpetern, independelevering, different

### McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

FIRST YEAR.

GREEK .- XENOPHON :- ANABASIS, BOOK I.

Examiner,..... REV. PROFESSOR CORNISH, B.A.

- 1. Translate Chap. II., §§ 15-18 inclusive.
- 2. a. Explain the force and usage of the preposition  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$  in such expressions as of  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$  εκείνου; of εκ της πόλεως. What preposition is used in Latin in a manner analogous to this? b. State the exact difference in meaning between κατ' ίλας and κατὰ τάξεις. c. Instead of τὰς ἀσπίδας εκκεκαθαρμένας, some edd. read ἐκκεκαλυμμένας:—explain the meaning of the latter reading.
- 3. Translate and give the force of the participle &s in the following expressions:—διαβάλλει &s ἐπιβουλεύοι; &s πράγματα παρεχόντων; &s ἀποκτενῶν; &s πολεμεῖν εἴησαν; ἀπέθανον &s πεντακόσιοι; &s μάλιστα ἐδύνατο.
  - 4. Translate: -a. Chap. IV. §§ 4 and 5. b. Chap. III. §§ 7 and 8.
- 5. a. Explain, by drawing a sketch, the geographical and topographical positions of extract a in question 4. b. Explain the syntax of the following expressions:— $\hat{\eta}\sigma\alpha\nu$  δè  $\tau\alpha\hat{\nu}\tau\alpha$  δύο  $\tau\epsilon(\chi\eta)$ . Κέρσος δνομα.  $\epsilon\hat{\nu}\rho\rho\sigma$  πλέθρου. c. State the fundamental signification of  $\pi\alpha\rho$  and give its exact meaning with the several oblique cases in extract b.
  - 6. Translate: -a. Chap. V. § 10. b. Chap. VI. §§ 9-11 inclusive.
- 7. State the Voice, Tense, Mood, and Person, and give the Present Infinitive, of the following verbs which are found in this book:—ἐπίμπλασαν, συνήγον, συνέσπων, ῖεντο, εἴσεται, ἤσθη, ἤσθετο, παροῦσιν, ἀπόφηναι, εἰσηνέχθη, ἐλῶντα.

8. a. Acc. P do you d. Wha cipial i

9. Ti

time of What is sketch, describe the expr

of the Andern nan

12. Ex

13. De τιώτης, οί

8. a. Explain the forms  $\pi\lambda\epsilon lous$  and  $\mu\epsilon l \zeta ous$ , b. How is the use of the Acc. Plu. in the expression  $\pi\epsilon\rho l$   $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\sigma as$   $\nu\dot{\nu}\kappa\tau as$  to be explained? c. How do you account for the Genitive in the expression  $\iota\epsilon\nu a\iota$   $\tau o\hat{\nu}$   $\pi\rho\dot{\delta}\sigma\omega$ ? d. What class of Verbs in Greek take the dependent verb in the Participial instead of the Infinitive Mood?

9. Translate:—a. Chap. VIII., §§ 8 and 9. b. Chap. X., §§ 14-16 inclusive.

10. a. What do you supply with the word  $\delta \epsilon (\lambda \eta)$ ? What is the exact time of day here meant by it? How does Homer divide the day? What is the probable derivation of the word  $\delta \epsilon (\lambda \eta)$ ? b. Explain, by a sketch, the position of the forces of Cyrus in the battle of Cunaxa, as described in Chap. VIII.,  $\S\S$  4-6. c. Give the different significations of the expression  $\tau(\theta \epsilon \sigma \theta a \tau \lambda \delta \pi) a$ .

11. Write a sketch of the life of Cyrus the Younger. Name the date of the Anabasis, and also the principal towns and rivers, (with the modern names of such as you know,) on the line of march.

12. Explain the distinction between the  $\delta\pi\lambda\hat{\iota}\tau\alpha\iota$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\lambda\tau\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\acute{\iota}$ , and  $\psi\iota\lambda o\acute{\iota}$ , and give a general account of their armour.

13. Decline, with Accents, the following Nouns: —πρᾶγμα, ὕδωρ, στρατώτης, οἶνος, θάνατος, σταθμός, πόλις.

Sp. of Marsiain time former exclusional distribution of the contract of the first time of the contract of the

S. Trenslere:--- Chap. Vill. V. S and C. A. Chap. N. S. Market.

10. c. What is you supply with the word to be it when is the court time of day has remained by its light is such that it will have a day to be the court of the court in the court of the court in the parties of the forces of Gyras in the battle of characters of described in Chief. VIII., \$1,0000. c. Chie the different eigenfact or the court of the court o

il. Write a sixtle of the life of Cyrea the Younge. Name on done of the Anabase, and also toe principal tornes and civers, twith and not deep days named of such as you know, on the lime of man on.

12. Explain the distinction between the desire, subractic, and true!

Wit Decline, with Accords, the Schowing Worlds — and a conservation of the contract of the

a transfer was the said to be a set of them the a three to

The property of the property o

or Thinking the Charles R. S. R. L. R. S. Charles William St. Market & Market

To become the Kingson, Topics, Mondle and Wiscons, Making the Dr. Seet Arttop topic of the delicating whose which are found in the most monkeymoney of the constitute from the constitute for the following the constitute of the constitute of the constitute for the constitute of the constitution of the c -tipe to utlinuit

# M. GILR. COLLEGE: MONTREALL

#### CHRISTIAN DE LE AMINA PETONIA, 1802

English Dacousin Pers. Dalate to 1 p.m.

ANALY CONODER

CREEK - HEROBOTUS -- ROOM I.-

Francisco Consider Brownson Consider E.A.

#### 1. Translate Chap VI.

2. Write a short stated of the lift of literodetes, unresimaling parties - larly the cause of his leaving his malired country, the principal countries through which he travelled, and the rind greenshing on which his fance we an illustrated rests. Name the leading writers of history previous to his time.

3. v. Give an account of the several Lydian dynastics, and mention the names and dates of those kings that composed the last. b. How many times, and by whom on each occasion, was Sardis taken? c. From what country did the Cimmerii come? Assign the date of their breakion of Asia Minor.

#### 4. Transisto Chaps. XX. and XXI.

5. a. Give the modern name of the Harrs:—describe its course, and above whether the description given in Chap. LXAII. be correct or not. b. Give a sanctal of the western coast of Asia Minor, dividing it into the party severally occupied by the Grack races, and marking r.a. stractions of the principal cities. c. By what names was the finar San designated by the Ancients? Why were they given? What does Herodopes mean by § Tagebel Sandown? and by \$65 & Anchorn?

#### C. Teamslate Chan, LXXIX.

### McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

SECOND YEAR.

GREEK .- HERODOTUS :- BOOK I.

Examiner,..... REV. PROFESSOR CORNISH, B.A.

- 1. Translate Chap. VI.
- 2. Write a short sketch of the life of Herodotus, mentioning particularly the cause of his leaving his native country, the principal countries through which he travelled, and the chief grounds on which his fame as an Historian rests. Name the leading writers of history previous to his time.
- 3. a. Give an account of the several Lydian dynasties, and mention the names and dates of those kings that composed the last. b. How many times, and by whom on each occasion, was Sardis taken? c. From what country did the Cimmerii come? Assign the date of their invasion of Asia Minor.
  - 4. Translate Chaps. XX. and XXI.
- 5. a. Give the modern name of the Halvs:—describe its course, and show whether the description given in Chap. LXXII. be correct or not. b. Give a sketch of the western coast of Asia Minor, dividing it into the parts severally occupied by the Greek races, and marking the situations of the principal cities. c. By what names was the Black Sea designated by the Ancients? Why were they given? What does Herodotus mean by ή Ἐρυθρὴ θαλάσση? and by ήδε ἡ θαλάσση?
  - 6. Translate Chap. LXXIX.
- 7. a. Explain the form ≥άρδιs in the above extract, and give the Latin translation of it. b. ωs οἱ παρὰ δόξαν \* \* ἤ ωs αὐτὸς κατεδόκεε;—how do you construe and explain this clause?

8. Tr

9. Ex

a. b.

.

f.

10. α.

—ἐπὶ θαν
expressio
verbs:—
ἀπελοίατο
late and
δ'ἐπιέσται,

11. α. Ι language ἀπόδειξις, ἀγγελέων, τόν, μόνας,

- 8. Translate Chap. CX.
- 9. Explain the grammatical construction of the following:
  - a. Chap. 3: τοὺς δὲ προιςχομένων \* \* \* δίκας γένεσθαι.
  - b. Chap. 5 :—τὸν δὲ οίδα αὐτὸς \* \* \* τοῦτον σημήνας.
  - c. Chap. 53 :—εὶ στρατεύηται \* \* \* προσθέοιτο σύμμαχον.
  - d. Chap. 59 :—δ δὲ δῆμος \* \* \* ἄνδρας τούτοις.
  - e. Chap. 74 :—διαφέρουσι δέ σφι \* \* \* νύκτα γένεσθαι.
  - f. Chap. 110: —καὶ αὐτίκα \* \* \* οὕρεα θηριωδέστατα.

10. a. Explain the force of the preposition  $\epsilon \pi l$  in such expressions as:  $-\epsilon \pi l$  θανάτω, C. 109, and  $\epsilon \pi l$  δηλήσει, C. 41; and also of  $\pi \rho \delta s$  in the expression  $\epsilon \lambda \pi l \sigma as$   $\pi \rho \delta s$   $\epsilon \omega \nu \tau \sigma \hat{v}$ , κ.  $\tau$ . λ., C. 75. b. Parse the following verbs:  $-\eta \nu \theta \iota \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma \iota$ ,  $\epsilon \xi \eta \mu \epsilon \lambda \eta \kappa \delta \tau a$ ,  $\sigma \nu \nu \epsilon \pi \epsilon \tau \delta \kappa \epsilon \epsilon$ ,  $\delta \pi \sigma \theta \sigma \rho \delta \nu \tau \epsilon s$ ,  $\delta \iota \epsilon \tau \epsilon \tau \delta \chi \alpha \tau \sigma$ ,  $\delta \pi \epsilon \lambda \sigma \delta \alpha \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \iota s$ ,  $\epsilon \iota \sigma \delta \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma \iota$ ,  $\pi \rho \sigma \eta \delta \epsilon \delta \tau \sigma$ ,  $\epsilon \pi \iota \epsilon \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$ . C. Translate and explain each of the readings;  $-\chi \alpha \lambda \kappa \delta \nu \delta \tau \epsilon \pi \iota \epsilon \sigma \tau \alpha \iota$ , and show why the former should be preferred.

11. α. Mention some of the leading characteristics of the style and language of Herodotus. b. Turn the following words into Attic:—  $\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \xi}$   $\frac{\partial \nu}{\partial \xi}$   $\frac{\partial \nu}{$ 

e. Chap. 2: -- with the every product of a follow provider.

b. Chap. 3: -- 't plot shows " " body a chapter.

c. Chap. 53: -- 't providers," " " spoots or quarran.

List Mension some of the Leading chicasteristics of the algle of

and the second of the second of

was a regulation and sometime tipe of the second

· - michano

2. o. At west data was the sait of Machines against Clesiphon inch-tured? How long time cluped before the trial took place? S. State teach to thow was it constituted, and what was in mode of pracedure?

of (1) the Books, and (2) of the Research under the Athenian constitu-.

## McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

#### CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

THIRD YEAR.

#### GREEK.—DEMOSTHENES:—DE CORONA.

Examiner,..... REV. PROFESSOR CORNISH, B.A.

- Translate, page 219, Ed. Tauchnitz:—οἶμαι δ' ὑμᾶς \* \* \* ποιήςεται περὶ ἀπάντων.
- 2. a. At what date was the suit of Æschines against Ctesiphon instituted? How long time elapsed before the trial took place? b. State definitely the accusation which Æschines brought against Ctesiphon, and also the three distinct grounds on which he based it. Point out the strong points which he succeeded in establishing. On what did Demosthenes mainly rely in the defence? And how does he deal with the accusations of the prosecutor? c. Before what court was this cause tried? How was it constituted, and what was its mode of procedure?
  - 3. Translate, page 230 :— 'Ακούετε ως σαφως \* \* \* \* ταῦτα πράξαντος.
- 4. a. Explain the allusions severally made to Æschines and Demosthenes in the last sentence of the above passage. b. Give a short account of the leading events in the reign of Philip, together with the dates of his accession and death; of the battle of Chæroneia; of Leuctra; of the capture of Olynthus; of the seige of Byzantium.
- 5. a. Describe the process of legislation, and the functions and duties of (1) the Βουλή, and (2) of the Ἐκκλησία under the Athenian constitution. b. Point out the distinction between a ψήφισμα, προβούλευμα, and νόμος.
  - 6. Translate, page 238 :— ἀλλὰ τί ἐχρῆν \* \* \* προσῆκε γενέσθαι.

7. Wr above ex

8. a. I ings at A επιτιμία. λόγον διδ φεσθαι π

9. Tra

α.
 οὐχ ἱι
 λέων ἐδέθ
 used in
 κατάπτυσ

11. Sta

a.

c.

.

f.

- 7. Write explanatory notes on the several historical allusions in the above extract, and give the situations of the places mentioned in it.
- 8. a. Define the meaning of the following terms used in legal proceedings at Athens;—δ διώκων, δ φεύγων, δ έλών, δ άλους, γραφή, εἰσαγγελία, έπιτιμία. b. State the difference in meaning between;—λόγου τυχεῖν and λόγον διδόναι; θεῖναι νόμους and θέσθαι νόμους; γράφειν παράνομα and γράφεσθαι παρανόμων; εὐθύνας ἀπαιτεῖν and εὐθύνας ὁπέχειν.
  - 9. Translate, page 251:—'Αρά γε μικρὰ \* \* \* \* Ελλησι συμφερόντων.
- 10. a. Explain the expressions, (1) καταβαλλόντα έᾶν ἐν ὑπωμοσία; (2) οὐχ ἰκετηρίαν ἔθηκε; (3) ἐν Μουνυχία ἔκαθ έζετο: (4) ὑπὸ τῶν ἀποστοκών ἐδέθη. b. Give the meaning and derivation of the following words used in this Oration:—ἀνέδην, ἐπήρειαν, προπηλακισμος, ἄκριτος, κλέμμα, κατάπτυστον, ἀναλγησίας, ἐωλοκρασίαν, αὐτεπαγγέλτους.
  - 11. State the exact force of the prepositions in the following extracts:
    - α. τιμωρίαις παρ αὐτὰ ἀδικήματα χρῆσθαι.
    - b. οὕτ' ἐπ' ἀληθείας οὐδεμιᾶς εἰρημένα.
    - c. έπὶ τῆς εἰρήνης έξουσία βαδίζοντες.
    - d. παρά σοι κατέλυον.
    - e. τῶν καθ' ὑμας πεπραγμένων καλῶν.
    - f. γεγονυίας καὶ νῦν ἐφ' ὑμῶν αὐτῶν.

The state of the s

The representation of the state of the state

The second secon

6. Transisted page 200 seems in a region of the baseline confedence in

en v. e Car Styr

(1) For Language

one We c. who p the Alth

neg e -moom e -moom t -moom e -moom e -moom e -moom e -moom t -moom t

risdî îd bearg ve tadwî se barrisdi nastase

rions of

ignerally, five the Arealan Greeks

-- ; axla and 77 we the terms Grade and Greece d. Name the islands on the W. of Grecian Heror, and state briefly some distinguishing circumstance respecting each. c. Give an account of the Trorax Was.

4. State the distinction between a Deposium Moscorety, Oliganshy, and Danceroop, as they are found in the history of Occase, and give the

5. Name the principal Colonies that were founded by the Greeks ---

# McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18TH, 2 TO 4 P.M.

HISTORY.—HISTORY OF GREECE.

#### FIRST YEAR.

Examiner..... REV. PROFESSOR CORNISH, B.A.

- 1. a. Name the three peninsulas of Southern Europe, and give a general description of them. b. Give the latitude, and names, of the mountains which form the northern boundary of Greece. c. By what names did the Greeks designate themselves and their country? Whence have we the terms *Greeks* and *Greece?* d. Name the islands on the W. of Greece, and give their modern names.
- 2. a. What descent did the Greeks claim for the ancestors of their tribes? Give the names and the legendary genealogy of the four great divisions of the Greek race. b. During what periods, and between what events, is the Heroic Age reckoned? Name the three most celebrated Grecian Heroes, and state briefly some distinguishing circumstance respecting each. c. Give an account of the Trojan War.
- 3. a. Give an account of the government and political institutions of the Spartans. What was the special object of the legislation of Lycurgus? b. Give the dates of the first and second Messenian Wars.
- 4. State the distinction between a Despotism, Monarchy, Oligarchy, and Democracy, as they are found in the history of Greece, and give the derivation of these terms. Name the most celebrated Despots in Grecian history, and the states in which they ruled. What term did the Greeks apply to them?
- 5. Name the principal Colonies that were founded by the Greeks;—on the west coast of Asia Minor, in Sicily, and in Southern Italy. What

famous guish l

6. W

7. a.
b. Give
sium, S.
the Per

8. W
(1) Pa
Aristin

9. a. sian Ws c. the gothe Ath

10. V Enumer leading famous city did the Phocæans found? Give its modern name. Distinguish between the Phocæans and the Phocians.

- 6. Who was the last king of Lydia? By whom, and at what date, was his empire overthrown?
- 7. a. What was the origin and chief cause of the Persian Wars? b. Give the dates of the battles of;—Marathon, Thermopylæ, Artemisium, Salamis, Platæa, and Mycale. Name the Generals in the forces of the Persians and Greeks that commanded in these several engagements.
- 8. Write a short statement of the leading events of the public life o
  (1) Pausanius, (2) Themistocles, (3) Cimon, (4) Pericles, and (5)
  Aristides.
- 9. a. Give the dates of the beginning and ending of the Peloponnesian War; b. the principal battles that took place during the same; c. the generals on both sides; and d. the most disastrous expedition, to the Athenians, and the name of the decisive battle of the War.
- 10. What are the distinguishing features of Epic and Lyric Poetry? Enumerate, and give such facts of their life as you can remember, the leading Lyric poets of Greece.

functive city did the Phoesian to mid? Give its modern name, Di tim

- 6. Who was the last hing of Irroral By whom, and at what date,
- T. d. What was the origin and chief cause of the Pressan Wars? A. Give the thought of the beautype, Annan-A. Give the Court of the forest of t
- 3. White a short statement of the leading evous of the police life of (1) Parsawers, (2) Term scoress. (3) three, (4) Process, and (5) Austrons.
- 9. a. Give the delea of the beginning and ending of the Felmennasian War; b. the principal bastles that cook place decing the came; c. the generals on both aldre; and of the most disacrees expedition, to the Athenians, and the same of the secisive battle of the War.
- 10. What are the distinguishing features of histo and Lyris Postry ? Basmerate, and give such meta of their life on you can resember, the leading Lyric posts of Creede.

5. Some and other last Colors in that, much to achieve by the chroning with the rank work stress of color because, in Section, and in Section 1 and 19. When

e repolen ist the

ing the less accepted with the care

in plants,

Yo aban

3.4

besa sin

to about

an awa

-ohear v

and the place of the second se

12. Tagle a size sure once and madiffile of the Pares, while Africa part

### McGHAL COLLEGE MONTREAL.

All parties the secretary of depoly of extend or disregard to place and the manufactor of a block situation and the second place of products to

#### CHRISTMAS BYANTATIONS 1381

All Mars in come of the price experience become all relations recorded as a companies of the companies of th

TWATESTARY SOTATES

SECOND VELSE.

Electronic Library LL.D. W. Dawson, LL.D. F.E.S

- I. Describe the vegetable cell, stating its parts and manuar of growth
  - t. Explain the modes of cell-multiplication.
- Explain the mode of thickening of the ceil wall, the appearances produced by it, and its uses.
- 4. Describe the various kinds of vaspular riseus, with their mode of ormation and once.
- 5. State the composition and ones in plants of Starch, Raphides, Al-
- Explain the gradulous of complexity in plants, with the terrisosad to denote them.
  - f. Describe the general structure and functions of the Book.
    - 8. Estada the terms Aerial Root, Reighte, Parasite.
- 9. Describe the stem in its carlinet condition, and explain its meds of growth.
- 10. Give the morphology and homologies of the effectures known as the Ethicona, Cores and Tuber.
- Describe the parts and made of growth of the Exogenous or Endogenous stem.

# McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

#### CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, 11 P.M.

#### ELEMENTARY BOTANY.

#### SECOND YEAR.

Exammer, ..... J. W. DAWSON, LL.D., F.R.S.

- 1. Describe the vegetable cell, stating its parts and manner of growth.
- 2. Explain the modes of cell-multiplication.
- 3. Explain the mode of thickening of the cell wall, the appearances produced by it, and its uses.
- 4. Describe the various kinds of vascular tissue, with their mode of formation and uses.
- 5. State the composition and uses in plants of Starch, Raphides, Albumen, Cellulose.
- 6. Explain the gradations of complexity in plants, with the terms used to denote them.
  - 7. Describe the general structure and functions of the Root.
  - 8. Explain the terms Aerial Root, Epiphyte, Parasite.
- 9. Describe the stem in its earliest condition, and explain its mode of growth.
- 10. Give the morphology and homologies of the structures known as the Rhizoma, Corm and Tuber.
- 11. Describe the parts and mode of growth of the Exogenous or Endogenous stem.

12. Exarrangen

13. Ex

14. Ex

15. State the mann which it

16. Mer in plants, ing on the 12. Explain the terms tristichous and pentastichous as applied to the arrangement of leaves.

13. Explain the structure and functions of the Parenchyma of the leaf.

14. Explain the cause of the ascent and descent of the Sap.

15. State the sources of supply of carbon or nitrogen to plants, and the manner in which either is assimilated; with examples of products in which it occurs.

16. Mention some of the more important inorganic substances occurring in plants, and give examples of the relations of plants to soils, as depending on the supply of inorganic matter.

12. Explain she terms trieslessees and personalists as propert to the erangement of leaves.

part in the strategies of the West Au sectional rate outcomers will make you

the Expedit to week the securit sould descent of the San.

15. Same and courses of outpit of carbon or actingen to plants, and the manner in which after a security of with recording a unphase to which it occurs.

1st. Mobiles come of the more important integrals and a new so certaing in plants, and give a complete of the inimiteur of plants to solit, as depending on the supply of inorganic matthe

.

this was a property of the pro

a transfer with the restriction of the restriction of the restriction of the restriction of the restriction of

and the second s

t de la companya de la co

There are no properties and the problem of places placed and placed.

ing the control of the provide the control of the property of the control of the temporal should be described as the control of the control o

To Durante and growest streetings and discrepes of the disease.

and the latest the transmission of the Residence Paragraphs.

 Appreciate this case as six continuous another, and explain the make of many 1977.

on. There has unexploring the side weeks legible of the arminomical between su the Millianium, fracts and Tobas.

 Describe the roots and most or growth at the Sitings over an Engles propose start. kink in plimes.

# MOTIL COLLEGE MONTREAL

Set per disease to the second

### SEC RECEASIONAL BARRELS

the state of the second state of

Manager to word your property care and

The first first the rest are the test of the supplement as the supplement of the sup

#### PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY PARTY

Mandalar, .... L. W. Dawieg, LL D. F.R.S.

- 1. State the general laws of diverbusion of land and water, and the character of the configuration to their stopes.
- 2. Explain the distribution of the principal occasio currents, and their scores.
- Stage the phenomena of springs and Artesian wells, and the principal enterances held in solution in spring water.
- 4 Explain the formation of river deltas, and describe one of the
- Name the principal substances held in solution in the waters of the ocean and of rivers.
- 6. State the causes tending to the degradation of confinents, and give examples of their effects.
- 7. Stare the some of depth of marine life, and their application in adjointedays.
- Menden the causes on which climate depends, and give an example of their operation.
- Define the terms Aqueous, Volcanio, Platenio, Matamorphic, as applied to recks, and give an example of each.

## McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

#### CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, 11 P.M.

GEOLOGY.

(PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND DYNAMICAL GEOLOGY.)

#### FOURTH YEAR AND ENGINEERING STUDENTS.

Examiner,..... J. W. Dawson, LL.D., F.R.S.

- 1. State the general laws of distribution of land and water, and the character of the continents in relation to their slopes.
- 2. Explain the distribution of the principal oceanic currents, and their causes.
- 3. State the phenomena of springs and Artesian wells, and the principal substances held in solution in spring water.
- 4. Explain the formation of river deltas, and describe one of the more important examples.
- 5. Name the principal substances held in solution in the waters of the ocean and of rivers.
- 6. State the causes tending to the degradation of continents, and give examples of their effects.
- 7. State the zones of depth of marine life, and their application in palæontology.
- 8. Mention the causes on which climate depends, and give an example of their operation.
- 9. Define the terms Aqueous, Volcanic, Plutonic, Metamorphic, as applied to rocks, and give an example of each.

10. E applied

11. G with exp

12. Enization of

13. St elevation Unconfo

14. En plexities

15. De inclined,

- 10. Explain the terms Argillaceous, Arenaceous, Calcareous, as applied to rocks, with examples.
- 11. Give some examples of the origin of rocks from organic matters, with explanations of the mode of deposition of such rocks.
- 12. Explain the consolidation of sediments, and the modes of mineralization of organic remains.
- 13. State the disturbances to which beds are liable in the process of elevation, and explain the terms Dip, Strike, Anticlinal, Synclinal, Unconformability.
- 14. Explain the nature and mode of occurence of faults, and the complexities to which they may give rise.
- 15. Describe the various effects of denudation, as acting on horizontal, inclined, and contorted beds.

He far and the trans degline consequences to be some

Tension single come provide of the original folial tension provides are assessed to some and the provides of the sound of

114. Explain the domestic tree contracts, we produce the modes of sufar cal-

It State the distributing to with the hable in the process of elevation, and explain the versus Wey willing Amitolical, Syncholic formacions with

amps out find attack to common hardens into the first and a dark of a

17. Describe the various stretts of demandation by noting on horizontal, and head to the test to the test of th

in the second the grade control of twenty engaged and the second states in the second second

and the state of t

The state of the expect of anythe expectation and their application in

a. Martine, en el como en altigra enforce degras de, sud gifte an altaciple.
 c. Marcine, en el como en altigra enforce de partir de, sud gifte an altaciple.

o. Define the industrial America, Thickness, Philosophia, 38-

not of

F motor

Squ .n

Laoda

and to refuse

### SOLENT YOUR STORT OF THE CO.

The Partie of the Carte of the

And the comment of th

ragados restructoras

3 x 3 x 2 x 3 x 3

2.0 T to Jd proved W January States and States and

- tendo a medi batisina disebasa finala en sebati
- Describe its solunt colf, authoritis principal basics derived from and describedistrone of hem.
  - A Transport of the course or the Managian Thurse
- A brain the general structure of the Norman Satur in the Friedrand and the modifications of this structure in the Antonials.
- 5. What are the findemental attentions of the vertebacks alleleban?
  - d. Replace the organs of veryors in the Articolates and Mollesian
- 7. Describe the secretions essential to digestion, and the organs which predicts a beaut
- 8. State the chemical and vital changes are dry flamination and learning the organization for this function in Mommalia, Flakes, and follows:
- It will be been been as distinguished from analogy or adaptation I flow ere they between in matter, and which is the more important in sinsilinguism, and will be examples.

### McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

#### CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, 11 P.M.

#### ELEMENTARY ZOOLOGY.

#### THIRD YEAR.

Examiner,.....J. W. DAWSON, LL.D, F.R.S.

- 1. Define an animal, as distinguished from a plant.
- 2. Describe the animal cell, name the principal tissues derived from t, and describe fully one of them.
  - 3. Describe the Fibrous or the Muscular Tissue.
- 4. State the general structure of the Nervous Sstem in the Vertebrata and the modifications of this structure in the Articulata.
- 5. What are the fundamental structures of the vertebrate skeleton? Describe their parts.
  - 6. Explain the organs of support in the Articulates and Mollusks.
- 7. Describe the secretions essential to digestion, and the organs which produce them.
- 8. State the chemical and vital changes involved in Respiration, and describe the organs provided for this function in *Mammalia*, *Fishes*, and *Insects*.
- 9. What is homology as distinguished from analogy or adaptation? How are they harmonized in nature, and which is the more important in classification, and why?—Give examples.

10. E

11. D may be

12. St and the

13. St Linnæus subdivisi

14. De brates, a 10. Explain the division of the animal kingdom into provinces, and state fully the characters of one of them.

11. Define the species in zoology, and state by what characters it may be distinguished from the variety.

12. State the gradations of groups in the zoological classification, and the considerations on which they are founded.

13. State the primary subdivisions of animals, as proposed by Aristotle, Linnæus, and Cuvier, and the questions recently raised in respect to the subdivision of the Radiata.

14. Describe the organ of any one of the special senses in the vertebrates, and its simplification in the lower animals.

the Property the pages of our property of the state of the state of Anaprio To the date of a space of a special tenths above that are to below a character to state outstand from another or accomment

MONTHER COLLEGE MONTHERS.

Son explinations restrained

To go vy Danasher , since B com on 11 h M

A.M. TERR C. Jr. Transmission of the control of the

Tenesiate late Rugilah.

Letter A 14 Roue Certifor.

In sair que paisente (1) en magreseiro (1) en monero de internacion que paisente (1) en magreseiro (1)

and controlly gath converged acceptable to entire and only of the controller of the control of t

I draw ef it to menot eligible out He to monthly and atin W . g .

adjection of speed is celler? What is its gooder? Give the significant on the plotter of the dense general and dense general adject on the state of the significant of of the significant

The last two controls and the control of the contro

Have original to be written in the bear leader with which is the following in the following in the following in the first state of the following in the followi

### McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, 9 A.M. TO 11 A.M.

SECOND YEAR.

Examiner,.....P. J. DAREY, M.A.

I. Translate into English.

LETTRE A LA REINE CHEISTINE.

Madame,

Je sais que Votre Majesté est aussi éclairée (1) et savante (1) que puissante (1) et magnanime (1). Voilà la raison qui m'a déterminé à m'adresser (2) plutôt à Votre Majesté qu'à tout autre prince. J'ai une vénération bien plus grande pour les personnes d'un mérite sublime que pour celles (3) qui n'ont que des titres pompeux, un nom célèbre, des aïeux (4) illustres et une fortune brillante. Les premiers (5) sont les vrais souverains de la terrre. Il me semble que le pouvoir des rois sur leurs sujets n'est qu'une image imparfaite et grossière (6) du pouvoir de l'esprit fort sur les esprits faibles.

- \* 1. Write the masculine of all these adjectives. Say why they are feminine, and give the rule according to which they form their feminine.
  - \* 2. Write one person of all the simple tenses of this verb.
- \* 3. What part of speech is celles? What is its gender? Give the singular and the plural of the other gender.
- † 4. What is the singular of aieux? Give the other plural of that word, and state when you have to use the one, and when the other Give one example with each of those plurals.
- \* 5. Is premiers written strictly according to grammatical rules? How ought it to be written? Why has Pascal written it so?
- \* 6. What is the masculine of grossière? State the rule to form the the feminine of adjective ending in er.

\* 7. V you have each.

\* 8. E an exam

\* 9. Tr 1862. If and the

\* 10. T Enumera and how

\* 11. Imperfect

\* 12. I of the Su

\* 13. V † 14. H brèche-den

† 15. C

† 18. In agree onl

† 17. V

† 19. W

20. Wh which are Un brave h un pauvre

II. Trai

The know acquainted that he est the power changes of and accided infancy to the prejuditheir abstrand opinical ways be his claims

<sup>\*</sup> For the elementary diviston.

<sup>†</sup> For the advanced division.

- \*7. What are the two ways to translate better in French? State when you have to use the one and when the other. Give an example with each.
- \* 8. Explain the three different ways to write mille in French. Give an example with each.
- \* 9. Translate into French, writing all in words, the 16th of December, 1862. Point out the idiomatical difference there is between the English and the French in writing dates.
- \* 10. What do you call primitive tenses? How many are there? Enumerate them. Which tenses are formed from the participle present, and how?
- \* 11. Explain when you should translate the expression I spoke by the Imperfect of the Indicative and when by the Preterite Definite.
- \* 12. After what tenses of the indicative mood do you use the Imperfect of the Subjunctive mood? Give three examples.
  - \* 13. Write all the simple tenses of the verb neiger, to snow.
- † 14. How do you write the plural of chef-lieu, blanc-seing, Hotel-Dieu, brèche-dents, tête-d-tête? Why?
- † 15. Correct this sentence:—Un grand nombre de personnes que j'ai vues, and state in what does the mistake consist.
- † 17. What mistake is there in this sentence:—Riche et puissant vous m'avez toujours été fidèle. Write it correctly.
- † 18. In what case does the adjective preceded by several substantives agree only with the last one? Give an example.
- † 19. What do you observe about the adjectives pardonnable, impardonnable, contestable, inestimable?
- 20. What are the adjectives which generally precede the noun, and which are those which commonly follow it? Translate into English:—
  Un brave homme, un homme brave; un honnête homme, un homme honnête; un pauvre homme, un homme pauvre.

### II. Translate into French.

The knowledge of nature is only half the task of a poet; he may be acquainted likewise with all the modes of life. His character requires that he estimates the happiness and misery of every condition, observe the power of all the passions in all their combinations, and trace the changes of the human mind as they are modified by various institutions and accidental influences of climate or custom, from the sprightliness of infancy to the despondency of decrepitude. He must divest himself of the prejudices of his age or country; he must consider right or wrong in their abstracted and invariable state; he must disregard present laws and opinions, and rise to general and transcendental truth which will always be the same; contemn the applause of his own time and commit his claims to the justice of posterity.

Johnston.

oper - Hart School for stand spalagers of many over our state 7.7.7 to see the first of the second s

" S. Transiste Into I enten, writing all in versity sit 1935 of formance, I have not the things and distances many is become the English and the Forman in writing dates.

would be when well Temans existency line may be disk of the account of the contract of the con

" II. Explain when you should translate the engreened a speciety view." An explaint the following and when hy the Fredrick fourty.

12. After what weight of the little live mond do got not the frequency

\* 23. Write all the dimple seases of the very select, to assess

The most open water the plant of the state o

to the property of the parties of the second property of the second parties of the property of the second parties of the second part

and the second of the second s

The state of the second of the adjective profession of ministration of the second of t

1 18. What do you object ve about the 2s year reason make, name dominal operation.

20 Mink we the adjectives which generally receise the next which are the same and the same and the same are the same and the same are t

II. Translate into french.

The superiedge of nature is only helt the resident a post; he may a constant of lianwise with all the modes of the chartened results and the matery of treir condition, observe the constant of all the positions is all their conditions, and resort he chartes of the homes must as flags are southed by rarious invalidations of the homes must as flags are southed by rarious invalidations of informations of the ansatz discounting of the state of the second tree of the state of the second tree of the state of the second tree of the state with a place of the state of the state with a place of the state of the state with a place of the state of the state with a place of the chartes of the state of the state

M.GUL COLLEGE, MONTREAL

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, TECH

Texapar, Dacement live, snow 9 a.m. to 11 a.u.

AMET. GETST

Examiner L. Dirary, w. A.

 L. Bundques quoud in forms variable on and 6st particips present of quand sujectif earlies.

: and marving the and the common and an inventor :

On no corait de tous côtés que des femuns presiden des polits eninais les istures aux pour noment vers la ville. Les lécait seurithme et les époins bélons remainement houls planteur les gray patringes et un pourant trouver auxes d'étables pour être mus malouvers.

a Les ferins karbais en est qui n'a qu' nu régime fadiront qui-elle curtespe présent un éclecté parbalit.

bot next by table on bottom for formal and manufacturing questionally of

Voyes we rised vergers remains abstract out plant sore les poids de leurs truits verdent frequis vers. Les Maures desendent de lours montagnes parcouraient et officient l'Afrique.

S. Conguent doit-on égaire la forme sabala procédes de la préponttion au ?

estructure entrupy est Eurob tanabuta to banknou entrus-covindo tanabuta)

waters are the same of the same and the same are same

4. Corriges los incide qui se recevent dans les deux vers enivants; et donnes le vers enivants com gra :

Que de palais détruir, de trônes rengres le seu maintener. Que de laurete détric, que de secrétées ériel :

al area li-t-alrace per artificial de l'availle de l'accorde de la constant de l'accorde de la constant de l'accorde de la constant de la con

## faculty of Arts.

## McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

## CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, FROM 9 A.M. TO 11 A.M.

### THIRD YEAR.

1. Expliquez quand la forme verbale en ant est participe présent, et quand adjectif verbal.

Ecrivez correctement les phrases suivantes:

On ne voyait de tous côtés que des femmes tremblant, des petits enfants les larmes aux yeux courant vers la ville. Les bœufs mugissant et les brebis bêlant venaient en foule quittant les gras pâturages et ne pouvant trouver assez d'étables pour être mis à couvert.

2. La forme verbale en ant qui n'a qu'nn régime indirect est-elle participe présent ou adjectif verbal?

Ecrivez correctement les formes verbales en ant suivantes:

Voyez ces riant vergers remplis d'arbres qui plient sous les poids de leurs fruits pendant jusqu'à terre. Les Maures descendant de leurs montagnes parcouraient et pillaient l'Afrique.

3. Comment doit-on écrire la forme verbale précédée de la préposition en?

Comment écrivez-vous voulant et étudiant dans les phrases suivantes Nous hasardons de perdre en voulant trop gagner.

Ces jeunes gens en étudiant toujours avec le même soin, ne peuven manquer de réussir.

4. Corrigez les fautes qui se trouvent dans les deux vers suivants; et donnez la règle d'après laquelle vous les corrigez:

Que de palais détruit, de trônes renversé! Que de lauriers flétris, que de sceptres brisé!

Le participe passé accompagné de l'auxiliaire être s'accorde-t-il avec le complément direct du verbe ou avec le sujet? Cet accord a-t-il lieu lorsqu'il (le complément ou le sujet) est placé avant ou après le participe?

5. L cipe va l'auxili du par

L'on tout ce à n'être

6. Qu tielleme Qu'y Ecriv

suivant Les p

matière emparé.
7. Qu

deux ex

et plus to The lyn:
9. En

on doit

a-t-il da

Corrig

11. Qu

Tradui Confid quick a r

Tradui From There is

12. Qu et c'est à Tradui

It is the more to t

13. Tradu vicar e England, 5. Les verbes neutres qui prennent l'auxiliaire avoir ont-ils le participe variable ou invariable, et pourquoi? Ceux qui sont conjugés avec l'auxiliaire être, diffèrent-ils de ceux conjugés avec avoir dans l'accord du participe.

Ecrivez correctement les participes passés dans la phrase suivante:

L'on a vu un cercle de personnes lié par un commerce d'esprit, par tout ce qu'on appelait délicatesse et sentiments; et ils étaient parvenu à n'être plus entendu et à ne s'entendre pas eux-mêmes.

6. Quelle est la règle d'accord pour les participes des verbes essentiellement pronominaux?

Qu'y a-t-il à observer si le verbe est accidentellement pronominal?

Ecrivez correctement les participes passés contenus dans les phrase suivantes:

Les plus habiles gens se sont appliqué à donner des règles en cette matière. L'ambition ne quitte jamais un cœur dont elle s'est une fois emparé.

- 7. Quelle est la règle du participe fait suivi d'un infinitif? Donnez-en deux exemples.
- 8. Quelle différence y a-t-il entre de suite et tout de suite, entre plutôt et plus tôt, et entre tout à coup et tout d'un coup? Traduisez en français: The lynx does not run straight forward like the wolf.
- 9. Entre et parmi s'emploient-ils l'un pour l'autre? Expliquez quand on doit en employer l'un, et quand l'autre.
- 10. Quelle différence y a-t-il entre davantage et plus? Quelle faute y a-t-il dans ce vers?

A souffrir en vivant davantage d'ennemis.

Corrigez-la et dites en quoi consiste la faute.

Traduisez en français les phrases suivantes:

Confidence contributes more to conversation than intellect. However quick a movement may be we can conceive one which is still more so.

11. Quelle différence y a-t-il entre aussi et si?

Traduisez ces phrases:

From philosophy to impiety, it is as far as from religion to bigotry. There is nothing which man gives so liberally as advice.

12. Quelle différence y a-t-il entre ces deux expressions: c'est à moi à et c'est à moi de.

Traduisez ces phrases:

It is the sovereign's duty to have the laws executed. I have nothing more to tell you; it is your turn, Gil Blas, to relate your exploits.

13. Traduisez en français le dernier paragraph du chapitre vingtième du vicar of Wakefield; commençant par ces mots: Upon my arrival in England,

arment of the symmetric sector that the efficient into an interior mathem and, in seven distinguish these temporary's interesting to the temporary of the efficiency existension, used the encountry for the efficiency of efficiency of the efficiency of

The street and the person of the person of the person as a construction of the content of the street of the person of the person of the content of the con

off, Geolie is a la regio d'accout gour les participantes recier enverbilience l'argeominaixe.

The community of the constraint and the constraints of the constraints

in glacite we in regio de participa della satul film letteriff [letters on denteriff]

. S. Cyalle difficulties which enter all rates are ready endpined vector of the control of the c

de l'églet et forme d'engages de la l'en é con l'entre l'entre l'entre l'entre l'en l'aplique en un de l'entre en duit en engages et l'un, et quant l'entres comment en comment en l'entre l'e

10. Quality difference y a p.i. on see standings or page ? Quality fame y

Coffein w.l. a complete on vi scale develor a l'antaria.

Coffein w.l. ar direct en qual consiste la planta.

Challded to accomplished for the control of the state of

Tradulars ces planess:

Profes publicacybe to long late, it is or far an from religion to bigury. There is nothing which man gives at liberally an advice.

12. Creste difference y a-t-II cutes out dony expressions : cent et mot s

radulance cashbarr

It is the coordinate duty to have the laws executed. I have nothing more in the via the law to relate to relate course such interest and the course of the c

13. Tradition on fraceus le demier paresteun du obseiten visculouser du sien of Wederleif connaceçant per ces exots: Upoy my articul esse England.

of the series of the second that the series and the series of the series in the lower instance, showing about example; when they require the th. c. How are compound veries formed in Corman? . How many

## faculty of Arts.

## McGILL COLLEGE MONTREAL.

## CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17TH .- 12 P.M. TO 42 P.M.

#### GERMAN.

ELEMENTARY COURSE. SECOND YEAR.

Examiner..... Professor C. F. A. MARKGRAF.

- 1. How many forms have the absolute possessive pronouns in German, and what is the declension of each form? Give examples.
  - 2. When can you use the genitive welches?
- 3. Relating to a masculine noun previously expressed, when is welchen' or beffen or feiner (pers.pron.) to be used? Give the rules of construction, and write three sentences in illustration.
- 4. Give the four cases singular of id, bu and wer, and state of what meanings the last pronoun is susceptible.
  - 5. Write in full letters the following numbers: 327, 846, 2571, 9092.
- 6. Give the nominative singular, preceded by the definite article, of Bände, Wagen, Tücher, Schafe, Auchen, Hauptleute, Länder, Schiffe, Russen; and the nominative plural of Arm, Glas, Bauer, Arzt, Sohn, Matrose, Herz, Käse, Schotte.
- 7. Decline in the four cases singular: The one who; A stone building (Gebäude, n.); The noble (edel) lion (Löwe, m.)
- 8. Write the 2nd and 3rd persons singular and the 2d person plural of the imperfect and pluperfect subjunctive and of the future perfect indicative, and the whole of the imperative of haben, sein and werden.
  - 9. Bon, an, bei, nach, auf, mit, in, gu, über.

State which of these prepositions govern one, and which two cases In the latter instance, show by short examples when they require the one or the other case.

- 10. a. How are compound verbs formed in German? How many kinds are there, and what is the construction peculiar to each? Mention some of the unaccented prefixes.
  - b. Do you find any analogy between German and English compounds?

II.

I ha
tiful re
it is no
be able
but he
wish to
a mind
less me
dens, a
I have
you ler

home?

Seşt, zu seine mit fröl Wohlth glücklich stiller B So sp

ihn mit ftand in du, des und Fre "wird ni dankbar

So sp Genien 1

### 11. Translate into German:

I have nothing good to give you. We have neither the hatter's beautiful round hats, nor the old tailor's silver threads. Whose chest is this? it is not mine, it is yours; no, it is theirs. When will (fut.) your father be able to answer the note of my son? He has too much to do to-day, but he will (fut.) answer (change verbs) it to-morrow. Does any one wish to speak to the Germans or to the English? The Americans have a mind to speak to the one and to the other. I have fewer houses and less money than those merchants, but they have not as many fields, gardens, and woods as I. Have you any honey? We have some good. I have not many more letters to write, but I have no more paper; can you lend me some? My brothers have been at the painter's. Was he at home? Where will you take me to? We shall (fut.) go home.

## 12. Translate into English:

of

Sest, nach vollendetem Geschäfte, legte sich dieser wohlthätige Genius wieder zu seinem ernsteren Bruder hin. "Benn die Morgenröthe aubricht,"rief er mit fröhlicher Unschuld, "dann preiset mich die Belt als ihren Freund und Wohlthäter! O welche Freude, ungesehen und heimlich Gutes zu thun! Wie glücklich sind wir unsichtbaren Boten des guten Geistes! Bie schön unser stiller Beruf!"

So fprach der freundliche Engel des Schlummers. — Der Todesengel sah ihn mit stiller Wehmuth an, und eine Thräne, wie sie die Unsterblichen weinen stand in seinem großen dunkeln Auge. "Ach," sagte er, "daß ich nicht, wie du, des fröhlichen Dankes mich freuen kann; mich nennt die Welt ihren Feind und Freudenstörer! — "D mein Bruder," erwiederte der Engel des Schlases, "wird nicht auch, beim Erwachen, der Gute in dir seinen Freund erkennen und dankbar dich segnen? Sind wir nicht Brüder und Boten eines Baters?"

So fprach er; da glanzte das Ange des Todesengels, und die bruderlichen Genien umarmten fich gartlich.

(From ,, Tod und Schlaf" by Krummacher.)

Anabe und Schmetterling.

Knabe: "Schmetterling, Kleines Ding, Sage mir, wovon lebst du, Daß du nur in Lüften schwebst?"

Schmetterling : "Blumenduft, Sonnenschein, Das find die Nahrung mein."

> Der Knabe, der wollt' ihn fangen, Da bat er mit Zittern und Bangen: "Lieber Knabe, thu' es nicht, Laß mich spielen im Sonnenlicht. Eh vergeht das Morgenroth, Lieg' ich doch schon kalt und todt."

> > W. Hey.

- 1. State th
- 2. Give th and the 1st p abbrennen (v
- 3. What d
- 4. Er hat a hätte gegeben Give the te verbs as above

and the state of t

- 5. Correct kalt? Seit w werden? Er t
- 6. What I with what Exin connection Exemplify ea
  - 7. When is
- 8. Mention and three oth

## faculty of Arts.

## McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

## CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18TH .- 12 P.M. TO 42 P.M.

### GERMAN.

ELEMENTARY COURSE. THIRD YEAR.

Examiner ...... Professor C. F. A. MARKGRAF.

- 1. State the differences in the meaning of the verbs weden and aufweden, erwaden and aufwaden, angichen and anfleiben.
- 2. Give the 3 persons sing. of the present and imperfect indicative and the 1st person sing. of the perfect subjunctive of eingestehen, behalten, abbrennen (verb neut.), sterben, schlafen, aussteigen.
- 3. What does spazieren in union with gehen signify? What with fahren reiten führen.
- 4. Er hat angeworben; fie vergaßen; fie schloßen; ihr werdet stoßen; es hätte gegeben; du wirfst weg; man zöge; erweisen (infin.); angeboten haben. Give the tenses of the passive voice corresponding with the forms of verbs as above-mentioned.
- 5. Correct the following sentences: Bas lehren Sie ihm? Sind Sie kalt? Seit wann ift er hier gewesen? Gelingt er, seines alten Pferdes los zu werden? Er wohnt unweit dem Schlosse. Haben Sie Ihren Finger geschnitten?
- 6. What part of speech is gern? What is its literal meaning, and with what English phrases does it respectively correspond, when used in connection with a verb a. in the positive, b. in the comparative? Exemplify each construction by one sentence.
  - 7. When is halb inflected? when not? Give instances.
- 8. Mention three impersonal verbs which are used in an absolute, and three others used in a relative sense.

### 9. Translate into German:

What countrymen are these strangers? They are citizens of Leipsic. What sort of weather was it when you went out? He was here a fortnight ago. I have been living in this town these three years. How are you pleased here? You may use my book if it pleases you. Have you hurt yourself? You are mistaken if you believe that he has done us any harm. Will you desire your brother to change me this piece of money? It is hardly two days since I met your parents. I never doubt what that man tells me, for I do not remember that he has ever told me anything that is not true. Did you hear that the six thousand men whom we were expecting have arrived? I would have taken care of the money, if (subj.) you had trusted me with it.

## 10. Trrnslate into English:

Heilen dürfen and dem Schloß. D wie hatt' er eine Trauer schauen oder theilen dürfen a), die er selber über die väterlichen Freunde gebracht? Er ließ seinem Lehrer bloß das Versprechen und die Zeit der Wiederkehr zurück. Schwankend und laut weinend kam er ins englische Wäldchen und sah die weißen Grabmäler wie bleiche Skelette die grüne Umlaubung durchschneiden. Aber er hatte nicht den Muth, die leere künftige Schlummerstätte des Vaters zu berühren; — er lehnte sich blos an die zweite Phramide, die ein Herz bedeckte, das nicht durch seine Schuld gestorben war, das mütterliche, das schon lange still stand im Staube der zerfallenden Brust.

(Jean Paul F. Richter : Der doppelte Schwur der Befferung.)

.... Seht, da sich jedes trennte

Bu seinem Elemente,
Grüßt ihn Arion's volles Herz:
"Leb' wohl, und könnt' ich dich belohnen,
Du treuer, freundlicher Delphin!
Du kannst nur hier, ich dort nur wohnen,
Gemeinschaft ist uns nicht verlieh'n.
Dich wird auf feuchten Spiegeln
Noch Galatea b) zügeln,
Du wirst sie stolz und heilig o) ziehn."

Arion eilt nun leicht von hinnen, Wie einst er in die Fremde fuhr; Schon glänzen ihm Korinthus' Zinnen, Er wandelt fingend durch die Flur. Mit Lieb' und Lust geboren, Bergist er, was verloren, Bleibt ihm der Freund, die Zither, nur.

(From A. W. Schlegel's ballad "Arion d)."

a. Is burfen generally used in the sense in which Richter employs it here? In what tense and mood is it? Do you see anything peculiar in the construction?

b. Wlallude to d. Gir founded

Herodot

11. a. of litera tinguishi cipal wo

B. Giv does he does

b. Who is Galatea? c. What belief of the Ancients does heiligallude to? What part of speech is it?

d. Give briefly the substance of the fable upon which this ballad is founded, and show where the poet deviates from the story as related by Herodotus.

11. a. Give a brief sketch of the life of Richter. In what department of literature does he occupy a prominent position? What are the distinguishing characteristics of his writings? Name some of his principal works.

β. Give the dates of Schlegel's birth and death. To what work of his does he owe his high reputation as a critic? State the subject and the merits of the work.

,3 100 c

car can reggin up ben jave and but obtr

> ootry made

SOEW

II

entar

## faculty of Arts.

## McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

## CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS, 1862.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18TH .- 11 P.M. TO 41 P.M.

#### GERMAN.

ADVANCED COURSE. THIRD YEAR.

Examiner..... Professor C. F. A. MARKGRAF.

## I. Translate into German:

The watchman of the seas leaves not the coast, duteous in his lonely cares; while Beowulf, with his companions, marches onward. They came to where the streets were paved; an indication in that age of a regal residence. The iron-rings in their mailed coats rang as they trod in their "terrible armour." They reach the king's house; they hang up their shields against the lofty wall. They seat themselves on a bench, placing in a circle their mailed coats, their bucklers, and their javelins. This warlike array called forth a Ulysses, "famed for war and wisdom"; they parley; the Thane hastens to announce the warlike but the friendly visitor; and the hero, so famed for valor, yet would not obtrude his person, standing behind the Thane, "for he knew the rule of ceremony."

(Beowulf, The Hero-Life.-D'Israeli's Amenities of Literature.

is their nature and fours, and to what period do the

### II. Translate into English:

Bertrand.

Unermeßliches Geschütz ist aufgebracht von allen Enden, Und wie der Bienen dunkelnde Geschwader Den Korb umschwärmen in des Sommers Tagen, Wie aus geschwärzter Luft die Heuschreckwolke Herunterfällt und meilenlang die Felder

Bedect in unabsehbarem Gewimmel, Co gof fich eine Rriegeswolfe aus Bon Bölfern über Orleans Befilde, Und von ber Sprachen unberftandlichem Gemisch verworren, dumpf erbraust das Lager, Denn auch der mächtige Burgund, der Länder -Gewaltige hat feine Mannen alle Berbeigeführt, die Bütticher, Lugemburger, Die Sennegauer, die vom Lande Ramur Und die das glüdliche Brabant bewohnen, Die üpp'gen Genter, die in Sammt und Seibe Stolziren, die bon Seeland, beren Städte Sich reinlich aus dem Meereswaffer heben, Die heerdenmeltenden gollander, die Bon Utrecht, ja bom äußerften Beftfriesland, Die nach dem Eispol ichaun - fie folgen alle Dem Beerbann des gewaltig herrschenden Burgund und wollen Orleans bezwingen. (From Schiller's "Jungfrau bon Orleans.")

4. What wa

5. What da

6. Give a st

7. What is t

influence on G

ters of the 'Ma

not in accorda

view?

8. Give the

sänger'? Me

genlied,' and

and to what

form?

#### III, Grammar.\*

- 1. Give the German idioms corresponding with the following phrases:
- It does not become you to do that. He knows everything. That is good for nothing. He criticizes everybody. I like neither. To pass by a place. To pass away the time. They went down the river. Each man amuses himself in the best way he can.
  - 2. Translate and parse the following sentence:

Wir haben uns gewundert, daß Sie sich gegen den Herrn N. so übel haben betragen können; indessen ist es uns lieb zu vernehmen, wie leid es Ihnen gethan hat, Ihren Sie herzlich liebenden Freund betrübt zu haben.

3. Explain and illustrate by examples the use of the imperfect and preterite in German.

## IV. Literature.

- 1. Which are the most ancient documents of German poetry? What is their nature and form, and to what period do they belong?
- 2. Name the Low-German dialects contemporaneous with the High-German during the Frankish period. What is the 'Heliand'?
- 3. To what causes do you ascribe the prosperous state of our poetry during the Suabian age? State what dialect was then chiefly made use of as a written language, and under what name it is generally known?

<sup>\*</sup> Answer also Nos. 4 and 6 of the grammatical questions of the Elementar Course of your year.

- 4. What was the character and substance of the Songs of the 'Minnesänger'? Mention some of the most prominent men among them.
- 5. What date may be assigned for the composition of the 'Nibelungenlied,' and who is the supposed author of it? What is its subject, and to what time and localities does it relate? What is its metrical form?
  - 6. Give a short account of Schiller's life.
- 7. What is the leading feature of his writings? What has been his influence on German literature?
- 8. Give the titles of his principal dramas, and name the chief characters of the 'Maid of Orleans.' Why is the catastrophe of this tragedy not in accordance with historical truth? What object had Schiller in view?

A. What can be executed the substances of the diagge of the Spillers. Kerting along a state of the case provident upon schools there. and the date couples series at the charge of the charge of the date of the The first lead that \* Transfers and to beneficial malliand earlies with J. -Voset st A Albania Maria Wagan California (Paragania) (Paragani

ALEMANT COME CLASSICAL AND CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE ST

to continuous and the standard track of the minitor and to interpret the standard and the standard and the standard track of the continuous and the standard track of the standa

THE THE WEST PROOF THE SERBOARD WITH MESTING DESCRIPTION AS A BOY OF SOIL PROOF THE SERBOARD MARKS THE SERBIA AS A SERBOARD AS A

#### 8 Preparation Vas. 199-818.

o. To what charp of poster in the Homesic bosons belong I frame the metre wood in them and wind down the polescent of the cause. Seine the large hindel, cronic with their, apartress, distress. Seen the following voices, and point out and explain any pseudiarning of motic is then real \$22-pag.

#### ASSESSED ON V. ANDRONE TO ...

S. a. What are the landing commissions of the language reed by Borner's b. Stylinia the force of secrence for where each quantities. (live the magning also of the following words a need to the response of the following words a need to the response of the following words a need to the response of the following words a need to the response of the following words a need to the response of the following words a need to the response of the following words a need to the response of the following words a need to the response of the following words a need to the response of the following words a need to the response of the following words a need to the response of the following words and the response of the following words and the response of the following words and the response of the following words are response to the response of the following words are response to the response of the following words are response to the response of the following words are response to the response of the following words are response to the response of the following words are response to the response to the response of the following words are response to the response to t

#### \$77-011 A 1994-463 May to maister? 1

10. Simpleto accumentación fallaccian contra constitute dos estados dos efectos della contractor contractor contractor della d

## McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8TH, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

GREEK.-MOMER.-ILIAD.-BK. V.

#### FIRST YBAR.

Examiner,..... REV. GEORGE CORNISH, B.A.

- 1. Translate, vss. 111-132.
- 2. a. At what period of the Trojan War does the Iliad commence. b. Narrate the legend of the origin of the feud between the Greeks and Trojans. c. What is the generally received date of the destruction of Troy?
- 3. a. Give an account of the controversy that has been raised in modern times respecting the origin and authorship of the Homeric poems, What opinion is now most widely entertained on this subject? b. Were these poems at first committed to writing? c. By whom are they said to have been introduced into Greece? Who first collected and published them?
- 4. a. Analyse, and explain the formation of  $\chi a\mu \hat{a}(\epsilon)$ , in vs. 111.  $\kappa\lambda\hat{v}\theta\hat{l}$   $\mu\alpha$ :—is this the usual construction with  $\kappa\lambda\hat{l}\omega$ ? How do you account for the use of the Dat. here? Explain the use of the Infinitives in vss. 124, 130, and 132. b. What was the Digamma, and by what characters is it represented in Latin and English? Give instances. c. Write down some of the principal words that originally had the Digamma.
  - 5. Translate, Vss. 290-310.
- 6. To what class of poetry do the Homeric poems belong? Name the metre used in them, and write down the scheme of the same. Define the terms hiatus, crasis, arsis, thesis, synærersis, diæresis. Scan the following verses, and point out and explain any peculiarities of metre in them:—vss. 533-540.
  - 7. Translate, Vss. 472-492.
- 8. a. What are the leading peculiarities of the language used by Homer? b. Explain the force of  $-\theta \epsilon \nu$  and  $-\delta \epsilon$  when used as suffixes. Give the meaning also of the following words:  $\mu \epsilon \nu \delta \epsilon$ ,  $\rho \alpha$ ,  $\delta \dot{\eta}$ ,  $\nu \dot{\iota}$ ,  $\kappa \epsilon \nu$ ,  $\bar{\eta}$ ,  $\nu a \dot{\iota}$ ,  $\mu \dot{d}$ ,  $\pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho$ .
  - 9. Translate, a. vss. 554-564. b. 719-732.
- 10. Explain accurately the following words in extract b:—ἴτυς, ἐπίσ σωτρα, πλήμνη, δίφρος, ἄντυγες, ἄξονι, ῥυμός, ζυγόν, λέπαδνα.

11. Ε Sing. P οὐτάμεν, πάγη, εἴο

12. G words th χας, νεία αμβροσίη

13. Τυ κάββαλεν

14. α. following Distingui

15. Wi person, w manner a number d What exc Imperat. 1

> The jud Treat w The fath If you h If we ha If he had

16. Tra

11. Explain the following forms of verbs, and write down the 1st Sing. Pres. Ind. of each:—ήστην, έλε, ἐνήρατο, νύξ', ἐκέδασσε, ἔπτατο οὐτάμεν, ἐκγεγάμεν, ἀμπεπαλών, ἡμβροτες, ὀμόργνυ, μέμον', εὕδησι, κεκληγώς, πάγη, εἴασκον.

12. Give the formation, derivation and meaning of the following words that occur in Bk. V.:—ἀκάματον, ἄλιον, ἡϊόεντι, ἐτεόν, ἄδδην, μώνυ χας, νείατον, ποδήνεμος, δηναιός, χαμαί, ἔλωρ, κύρμα, ἀολλέες, λάξ, ἀδαήμονι, ἀμβροσίην.

13. Turn the following into Attic:—ἰδέ, ὅχεσφι, ἔθεν, οὐτάμεν, κληῖδα, κάββαλεν, νεφέλησίν, οἴης πουλύν, λείουσιν.

14. a. Write down the Greek *Enclitics* and *Atonics*. b. Decline the following nouns, with accents:— $\lambda \delta \gamma os$ ,  $\delta \hat{\eta} \mu os$ ,  $\nu a \dot{\nu} \tau \eta s$ ,  $\pi a \hat{\iota} s$ ,  $\delta \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi os$ . c. Distinguish between  $\nu \hat{\iota} \epsilon$  and  $\nu \hat{\iota} \epsilon \epsilon$ :  $\hat{\eta}$ ,  $\hat{\eta}$ ,  $\hat{\eta}$ , and  $\hat{\eta}$ .

15. When the subject and the predicate of a sentence refer to the same person, what is the general rule for the use of the Article? b. In what manner are adverbs often used as equivalent to adjectives? c. In what number does the verb generally stand when the Nom. is a neut. plur.? What exception is there? d. State the difference between  $\mu h$  with the Imperat. Pres. and  $\mu h$  with the Aor. Subj.?

### 16. Translate into Greek :-

ce.

of

in

as,

rid

ed

11.

ou

res

lat

eg.

he

he

by ive

río

The judge was in the habit of speaking well of the good. Treat well those who manage the affairs of the state. The father rejoiced in his sons' being wise and good. If you have a talent, give it to the slave. If we have anything, we will give it. If he had anything, he would give it. If he had had anything, he would have given it.

Taking Ci. . Talogas, and a second on the Private Fill at the place of the second for the place of the second of t Strapes before a second said and Williams Chartering Conf. and said before a the state of the s As party sociality to the once which in without it wint, fight

MONTH COLLEGE MONTHER

the first of the angle of the second second

the Control of the Co

A second of the second of the

The state of the s

Tox-PTS may confined to

and the self what is the case of a and how do you explain the sange a self year to be a self the case of the the ca

abdudda .cyv .applement to

in his de precede college attact is an here used. There is a distincglob servere the new of the Arm in 810, evendous adeapers, and in vs. 312; assista adeapers. It. Write down the Peric Stress that occur in vs. educate and constitute from Astie. .. What is recent by strophe, andevends and constitute.

TOTAL THE STREET, NAME OF STREET

a o. Give Hermann's cannadament for season " frame" in ray prefer to a service to the reading of the text. How do you interpret the passage with his emendation? I title, Secondar sums, explain 1976 expression 1106, educe, why the

## McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8TH, 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

GREEK.-EURIPIDES.-HECUBA.

### SECOND YEAR.

Examiner,..... REV. GEORGE CORNISH, B.A.

- 1. Translate,-Ed. Oxon.-Hecuba, vss. 59-86.
- 2. a. Write a sketch of the life of Euripides, giving the dates of his birth and death. Mention the leading events in the history of Greece which took place during his life-time. b. Point out his chief characteristics and merits as a dramatic poet. c. Write a synopsis of the Hecuba. Where is the scene of the play laid? Of whom does the chorus consist?
- 3. a. Write down the metrical scale of the Iambic Trimeter Acatalectic. Under what conditions can the Anapæst occupy any other place than the first? Who, according to Horace, was the inventor of Iambics? b. Give the scale also of the Anapæstic Dimeter Acatalectic. c. Scan vs. 4, 10, 13, 59-64, 240-245.
  - 4. Translate, vss. 379-401.
- 5. a. In vs. 13, what is the case of  $\delta$ , and how do you explain the usage? b. In vs. 191, Hermann reads  $\gamma \acute{\epsilon} \nu \nu a$  instead of  $\gamma \acute{\epsilon} \nu \nu a$ :—to whom does it then refer? c. In vs. 225, how do you explain the phrase olor b olor b olor b olor b olor c and also the Dat.  $\acute{\eta} \mu \hat{\nu} \nu$  in 309? d. vs. 355,  $\grave{\alpha} \pi \acute{\alpha} b \lambda \epsilon \pi \tau os$ :—give the derivation, and show how the word gained the signification it has in this verse. Explain the grammatical construction of vss. 373-74.
  - 6. Translate, vss. 886-904.
- 7. a. ἀλλ' &s γενέσθω:—for what is &s here used? State the distinction between the use of the Acc. in 910, στεφάναν κέκαρσαι, and in vs. 912, κηλίδα κέχρωσαι. b. Write down the Doric forms that occur in vss. 905–950, and turn them into Attic. c. What is meant by strophe, antistrophe, and epode?
  - 8. Translate, vss. 1145-1167.
- 9. a. Give Hermann's emendation for θάκουν \* \* ήνουνθ', in vss. 1153-54, and point out in what respects it is preferable to the reading of the text. How do you interpret the passage with his emendation? b. 1162, πολεμίων δίκην, explain this expression. 1166, κόμης, why the Gen.?

10. α. Εχ - Κευθμῶνα πανδύρτοις,

11. a. Pa
μην, ἐλιάσθη
ἤνθει, κατέκ:
—370-71;
672-3, 'ἦs
\* \* \* \* χερ

12. a. WI general rule accent of prinstances of cases. Con bers and per

13. Trans
The whole
they devasts
He says th
He was we
The heavy
observed and
He set a h

10. a. Explain the composition and derivation of the following words:

- Κευθμῶνα, χερσονησίαν, ἀκταῖς, σάλφ, σχεδίας, δοριθήρατος, λαιμότομον, πανδύρτοις, δηκτήρια, γένυν, νήνεμον, ἀκραιφνής, πρευμενής, πόρπας.

11. a. Parse and give the meaning of the following verbs:  $-\epsilon \xi \eta \tau \eta \sigma d + \mu \eta \nu$ ,  $\epsilon \lambda \iota \dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \eta \nu$ ,  $\dot{\alpha} \rho \alpha \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \eta$ ,  $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \eta \sigma \alpha \iota$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon} \xi \epsilon \pi \tau \alpha \xi \dot{\alpha} s$ ,  $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \theta \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$ ,  $\kappa \alpha \theta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \dot{\epsilon} s$ ,  $\mu \dot{\alpha} \rho \psi \alpha \iota$ ,  $\dot{\alpha} \rho \epsilon \iota \alpha \nu$ ,  $\dot{\gamma} \nu \theta \epsilon \iota$ ,  $\kappa \alpha \tau \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \tau \alpha s$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \tau \dot{\epsilon} \pi \tau \omega \kappa \epsilon$ . b. Explain the grammatical construction of: -370-71; 435-37, ' $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \epsilon \iota \tau \dot{\epsilon} \nu \gamma \alpha \rho * * * * \pi \nu \rho \dot{\alpha} s$ , ' $\Delta \chi \iota \lambda \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega s$ ;' 505-6; 672-3, ' $\dot{\eta} s$   $\dot{\alpha} \pi \eta \gamma \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \theta \eta * * * \dot{\epsilon} \chi \epsilon \iota \nu$ ;' 892; 1215; 1151-53, ' $\pi \sigma \lambda \lambda \alpha \iota \dot{\sigma} \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} \star * * \chi \epsilon \rho \dot{\sigma} s$ .

12. a. What is meant by tmesis, ellipsis, and prolepsis? b. State the general rules of accentuation. c. What is the rule with regard to the accent of prepositions standing after the word they govern? Point out instances of this in the Hecuba. d. Accentuate  $\pi \delta \lambda is$  through all its cases. Contract and accentuate the verb  $\pi oi \epsilon \omega$  through all the numbers and persons of the present and imperfect indicative active.

## 13. Translate into Greek :-

The whole country of the Athenians was laid waste by the enemy, but they devastated only half that of their neighbours.

He says that he will fight, if it be necessary.

He was wont to praise all whom he saw acting well.

The heavy-armed troops arrived during the night without being observed and took the city.

He set a high value on good men, but the bad he despised.

and the state of t the format Albamania California de la representada y construir de la California a grad, and program, replace principles of the control of the

idi do see ev . yek naerT. d --. eer gi

ng alikes Tavitasaa Ti or abi Tavitasaa

oanskil 8701 al Bearavog MOGILL COLLEGE WYNTHERE

The state of the s

A March and the control of the contr

Vergode in six consisted the some called deading fractice for the incidence of the state of the sound in the same fraction the term of the sound fraction of the same fraction of the same fractions of the same fraction of the same fraction.

#### STATE OF THE BEST STATE OF

#### 200-187 see andeadon a

1. a State the subject of the alove Oberts, and point and its boaring upon the action of the play. It debots argue—why the accurative? It expans the original spire and point out the antithesis to it, despend of adjective of adjective of adjective of the preposition. Write down the Dotte forms that occur in the above Choose, and give the little for

#### OCCUPANT AND STREET STREET

9 ss. 10cb, for recover L. & S. gire vector; --what is the difference in monning? Explain the construction of was 10c6-1073. In 1018, when is the subject of sever? By what is the gen. sor in 1924 governed? Time the different interpretations is van 1084-86.

## McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863 .- WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8th, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

GREEK.-SOPHOCLES.-ANTIGONE.

#### THIRD YEAR.

### Ordinary Examination.

Examiner,..... REV. GEORGE CORNISH, B.A.

- 1. Translate, Antigone (Ed. Tauchnitz), vss. 162-190.
- 2. a. Mention the most remarkable circumstances in the life of Sophocles, and give a brief abstract of Athenian affairs during that period, assigning dates. b. In what other dramas, both of Sophocles, and of Eschylus and Euripides, do the fortunes of the house of Edipus form the subject? State the position in the series of events which the Antigone occupies. c. Write a brief analysis of the plot of this play.
- 3. Write down the scale of the metre called *Iambic Trimeter Acatalectic*, with the various feet that are admissible into it. Mention the isochronous feet in the scale. Define the terms *Catalectic*, *Acatalectic*, *Brachycatalectic*, and *Hypercatalectic*. What was the Ἐκκύκλημα, and in what part of this drama was it used?
  - 4. Translate, vss. 384-406.
- 5. a. vs. 391,  $\tau a \bar{\imath} \varsigma \sigma a \bar{\imath} \varsigma \dot{a} \pi \epsilon \iota \lambda a \bar{\imath} \varsigma$ :—how do you explain the use of the Dative here? Quote other instances of a similar use in this play. vs. 397,  $\theta o \bar{\imath} \rho \mu a \iota o \nu$ :—explain this word, and also  $\kappa \dot{a} \pi i \lambda \eta \pi \tau o \varsigma$  in 406. b. Translate, and explain the grammatical constructions of the following vss.:—48; 73–75; 182–83; 213–14; 392–94; 556; 663–67. c.  $\dot{\eta} \dot{c} \eta \varsigma$ ,  $\dot{\eta} \dot{c} \eta$ ,  $\nu \iota \nu$ ,  $\sigma \phi \epsilon$ :—for what are these forms severally used?
  - 6. Translate, vss. 781-805.
- 7. a. State the subject of the above Chorus, and point out its bearing upon the action of the play. b.  $\dot{a}\nu\dot{\kappa}a\tau\epsilon$   $\mu\dot{a}\chi a\nu$ :—why the accusative?  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$   $\kappa\tau\dot{\eta}\mu a\sigma\iota$   $\pi\dot{\iota}\pi\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ :—explain this and point out the antithesis to it.  $\dot{a}\mu\epsilon\rho\dot{\iota}\omega\nu$   $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{r}$   $\dot{a}\nu\theta\rho\dot{\omega}\pi\omega\nu$ :—give the force of the preposition. c. Write down the Doric forms that occur in the above Chorus, and give the Attic for them.
  - 8. Translate, vss. 1064-1090.
- 9. vs. 1065, for  $\tau\rho\sigma\chi\sigma\dot{\nu}c$  L. & S. give  $\tau\rho\sigma\chi\sigma\nu c$ :—what is the difference in meaning? Explain the construction of vss. 1068-1073. In 1078, what is the subject of  $\phi\sigma\nu\dot{e}i$ ? By what is the gen.  $\sigma\sigma\nu$  in 1084 governed? Give the different interpretations of vss. 1084-85.

10. Tran

11. a. vs.
Dat. προσώτ
plain vss. 1
—what is t
with it?

12. Give words used μαξευμένη, ὑ

13. a. Addifference of vocov. b. A the differentive.

The citize The law-giv If, said he, Cyrus, if an men. The 10. Translate, vss. 1231-1243.

11. a. vs. 1229;—for what is  $\tau \bar{\omega}$  συμφορᾶς used? vs. 1232;—how is the Dat.  $\pi \rho o \sigma \dot{\omega} \pi \omega$  used, and to whom does it refer, Haemon or Creon? Explain vss. 1234–37. b. In vs. 1281, Wunder reads  $\hat{\eta}$  κακῶν for ἐκ κακῶν:—what is the force of the particle  $\hat{\eta}$ , and how do you translate the vs. with it?

12. Give the composition, meaning and derivation of the following words used by Sophocles:—δημόλευστον, ἄρδην, δεξιόσειρος, βαλβίδων, έπημαξευμένη, ὑπήνεμοι, αὐτόπρεμνα, λοισθία, σκαιότητα, ἀπαρνος.

13. a. Accentuate and give the different meanings, according to their difference of accentuation, of ;— $a\gamma\omega\nu$ ,  $a\lambda\lambda a$ ,  $\tau a\nu\tau a$ ,  $\omega\nu$ ,  $\eta\nu$ ,  $\pi a\rho a$ ,  $\phi\iota\lambda\epsilon\iota$ ,  $\nu o\sigma o\nu$ . b. Name the different significations of the *Middle Voice*. c. State the difference in meaning of  $\omega\sigma\tau\epsilon$  with the Infinitive and with the Indicative.

### 14. Translate into Greek :-

:,

it.

ī8,

The citizens value a good king very highly but a despot they hate. The law-giver enacts laws for his friends but the king for his subjects. If, said he, we conquer the Romans in one more battle, we are undone. Cyrus, if any man, was in the habit of performing just actions to all men. The city is so strong that it cannot be taken by the enemy.

plant rest in an a style a formatty that the style state of the style st produced and the second second and the second second second THE RESERVE OF THE ARTER ASSESSMENT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

MARKET LINESPERSELL ASSESSMENT

The state of the s

A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR

constitue tight grade di stort salera autif lanta est ex

The state of the s

Antender when a second of the Albert Tourist man remained a second of the Albert parameters and the reliant when the parameter when the parameters were the second of the whole according to the second of the whole according to the second of the second of

## Li quett statement i

a. a. Sandain the grammanical conservation of the bist and can during termina of Chap. M. b. thre instances of Thursverides' ase of the characteristic figures Melosic. c. in what address senses to the world maximum mand? d. tomas out, with Hierarchices, where you regard as the Sading Salarces of the stay a of The cyclides.

#### Transfers Charl. LX MX III.

Wearnshate, Probacthous Vincins, vol. 254-605.

 a. Scan vys. 201-301.
 b. Name the metrical systems employed an these verses, and write flown the scales of them, respectively.

is a. The Propositions Vindian is believed to have been one second of a Trilogy --give the Greek wises at the other two. A. Where is the second of this Viny laid?

# McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

B.A. ORDINARY EXAMINATIONS, 1863.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8TH, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Examiner..... REV. GEORGE CORNISH, B.A.

GREEK. { THUCYDIDES.—BOOK II. ÆSCHYLUS.—PROMETHEUS VINCTUS.

- 1. Translate, Thucydides, Book II. Chap. VII.
- 2. α. λελυμένων τῶν σπονδῶν;—to what is allusion here made? b. καὶ Λακεδαιμονίοις μὲν • • ταῦτα παρασκευασθῆ;—point out the grammatical difficulties of this sentence, and give explanations. What alterations would you suggest for the removal of these difficulties? c. In Chap. 2, what is meant by the phrase θέμενοι ἐς τὴν ἀγορὰν τὰ ὅπλα? d. Explain the form Πλαταιῆς.
- 3. a. Give an account of the life of Thucydides;—at what place and under what circumstances was his history written;—how many years of the Peloponnesian War does it comprehend? b. What divisions of the year does Thucydides adopt, and for what reason? c. Give the dates of the beginning and end of the Peloponnesian War;—the principal battles by sea and land;—and its general results.
  - 4. Translate, Chap. LI.
- 5. a. Explain the grammatical construction of the first and last sentences of Chap. 51. b. Give instances of Thucydides' use of the rhetorical figure Meiosis. c. In what different senses is the word  $\mu\dot{\alpha}\lambda\iota\sigma\tau\alpha$  used? d. Point out, with illustrations, what you regard as the leading features of the style of Thucydides.
  - 6. Translate, Chap. LXXXIII.
- 7. a. Chap. 83:—ὑφορμισάμενοι—what is the subject of this verb? Draw a sketch of the opposite lines of coast, and describe the movements of the hostile fleets, referred to in this chapter. b. Chap. 90:— ἐπὶ τὴν ἑαυτῶν γῆν;—state the interpretation and explanation of this passage according (1) to Grote, and (2) according to the Scholiast, Arnold, and others, and state, with reasons, which you prefer.
  - 8. Translate, Prometheus Vinctus, vss. 284-306.
- 9. a. Scan vss. 291-301. b. Name the metrical systems employed in these verses, and write down the scales of them, respectively.
- 10. a. The Prometheus Vinctus is believed to have been the second of a Trilogy;—give the Greek titles of the other two. b. Where is the scene of this Play laid?

11. Tra

12. a. F that relat plain the Æschylus ἄτρεστοι, i is the case

13. Tra 480-483; 880-889,

14. Tradefending
If the weitizens we

The mes and gained freed from numbers b with their 11. Translate, Promethous, vss. 476-499.

12. a. Point out and explain the technical terms, in the above extract, that relate to the practice of (1) Medicine and (2) of Augury. b. Explain the composition and derivation of the following words used by Æschylus:—αἰπυμῆτα, πάχνην, νηλήs, διακναιόμενοs, σκεθρῶs, ἀϊστώσαs, ἄτρεστοι, ἀήσυροι, κνώδαλα, ἄκικυν, ἐτήτυμα, ἀνήμεροι. c. In vs. 416, what is the case of μάχαs? and in 272, of πέδοι?

13. Translate and give the grammatical construction of vss. 330-333; 480-483; 760-762; 938-977. Quote the proverb alluded to in vss. 880-889, and name its author.

## 14. Translate into Greek :-

:al

n-

In

d.

nd

of he of les

ori-

ng

ve-

his ast,

in

1 of

The Athenians sailed homewards with fifty ships for the purpose of defending their own land.

If the wise and just had managed the affairs of the government, the citizens would now be prosperous instead of wretched.

The messenger reported that the Athenians had fought a great battle and gained a decisive victory, and that thus the land of Attica was freed from the presence of the enemy, who had invaded it with superior numbers both of heavy and light armed troops. Those with the king, with their heads uncovered, charged the ranks of the Greeks.

A CANADA AND A CANADA A CANADA A and a comment to the part to part to patient the to the male and all all all all and a substitutions are the same and the the state of the second state of the second second The state of the s and the company of the sector of the property limit the design of the sector of . The second process of the second process of the second s the state of the s there were not write investment of the or there referenced. The word of the second of the second of the second of A 197 Q. Stell Manager Manager and Section 1981 and the section of the section of

## McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

SESIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863 .- THURSDAY, APRIL 9TH, 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

LATIN.—VIRGIL. { THE ECLOGUES. ÆNEID, BOOK VI.

#### FIRST YEAR.

Examiner, ..... REV. GEORGE CORNISH, B.A.

- 1. Translate, Eclogue III, vss. 28-51.
- 2. a. Name the departments of poetry to which the Eclogues and the Eneid respectively belong, and point out the leading characteristics of each. b. Give a sketch of the life of Virgil, and mention the most famous of his contemporaries in literature and politics. What Greek poet has he mainly imitated in his Bucolics?
- 3. a. State the facts which form the historical groundwork of Eclogue I., and the date of their occurrence. What real persons are the speakers in it supposed to represent? b. Give the force of the preposition 'de' in 'depellere,' vs. 22. Construe vss. 54-56. In vs. 73, for 'produxit' the old editions read 'perduxit':—what is the difference in the meaning of the two words? c. Give the modern names and countries of the Arar, Tigris, and Oaxes.
- 4. Translate, Eclogue V., vss. 56-80. In whose honour was this passage probably written? vina Ariusia, Lyctius Ægon:—explain these epithets.
- 5. Write short accounts of the legends alluded to in Eclogue VI., vss. 41-63.
  - 6. Translate, Eclogue IX., vss. 1-15.
- 7. a. Name the metre employed by Virgil in his poems. What feet enter into it? Write down the scale of it, and state the principal rules for its scansion. b. Scan Æneid VI., vss. 124-132. How do you account for the lengthening of the ultimate of Anchisiada?
  - 8. Translate, Æneid VI., vss. 190-211. How do you construe v. 200?
- 9. Where were the Syrtes; Gnosia tellus; Simois; Xanthus; Alba Longa; Gabii; Mycænæ; and Argos?
- 10. Give the derivation and composition of the following words: bidentes, intactus, adytum, satus, operta, incestat, fissile, frigus, fetus, vorago, nemus, soporus, inclytus, fulmen, passim, tempora, oblivia,

instar, and them or de

VI., vss. 2 tenta syrtil tandem \* cantu.' 21 \* \* \* o 760-61, 'II

12. Tran

13. a. Stextract b. miles, nix, following ved. Write do sisto, pello,

14. Give instances of with a preparent

15. Trans

The Gaulante Consthe city.

Pericles vote state.

I fear he v Of what in will come if instar, and triumphus, introducing any English words that are akin to them or derived from them.

11. Translate, and explain the grammatical construction of:—Æneid, VI., vss. 20-22, 'tum pendere pænas \* \* natorum;' 60, 'prætenta syrtibus arva;' 62, 'Hac Trojana \* \* secuta.' 83, 'O tandem \* \* periculis.' 164-5, 'quo nou præstantior \* \* \* cantu.' 215-17; 'cui frondibus \* \* armis.' 229-30, 'Idem ter \* \* olivæ.' 451-55, 'quam Troius heros \* \* amore est.' 760-61, 'Ille \* \* loca.'

12. Translate, Æneid, VI. a. vss. 580-594. b. 825-841.

13. a. State what you know of the men and events alluded to in extract b. b. Decline the following nouns, naming the gender of each: miles, nix, funus, domus, caro; also unus, duo, tres. c. Parse the following verbs:—consevimus, trivisse, risere, sequere, ruperunt, vexasse. d. Write down the Perfects and Supines of:—sero, fundo, cado, caedo, sisto, pello, cano, pono.

14. Give the construction with refert, licet, piget, and expedit. Give instances of *intransitive* verbs that become *transitive* when compounded with a preposition.

15. Translate into Latin:

10

of

st

1e

rs

in

of

is

ou

0?

18, ia, The Gauls gave Cæsar much information about their own affairs.

The Consuls published a proclamation that no citizen should leave the city.

Pericles was so generous that he gave all his lands as a free gift to the state.

I fear he will come, but I warned him not to come.

Of what importance is it to you whether he comes or not? I hope he will come if he is allowed.

grand a segmentation against the following and analysis bear obtained to the to the state of th Of what is contained by the covery was one as come of the contained Taking the State of the Fargus · For bested to decrease the control of the contr

when he for a large state of the state of th Teeptier dividity, part 47, pails simulated unione Li to at Give the probable derivation of sec words birrada in stablishment. Consider the second of the form of the second secon in "Age alla orbitade profile." 6. What are the modern causes of the rivers Elicents, Buchanna Mona, contraction with this -give that names and the restoration have been and point out our property at them which seem to be the their respective

# McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863 .- THURSDAY, APRIL 9TH, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

LATIN. TACITUS.-GERMANIA AND AGRICOLA.

#### SECOND YEAR.

Examiner, ..... REV. GEORGE CORNISH, B. A.

- 1. Translate Germania, Chap. XI.
- 2. a. Give the probable derivation of the words Germania and Rhenus. b. nox diem ducere videtur:—what traces of this mode of reckoning are there in our own language? c. Chap. 9, Herculem, Mercurium, Martem:—what deities of the Germans are probably alluded to by Tacitus under these names?
  - 3. Translate, Germania, Chap. XL.
- 4. Translate and explain the syntax of the following passages:—Chap.

  1. 'Rhenus, \* \* \* Oceano miscetur.' 6. 'In universum æstimanti

  \* \* roboris.' 13. 'Sed arma sumere \* \* probaverit.' 14. 'Cum
  ventum in aciem, \* \* \* non adæquare.' 16. Nullas Germanorum
  populis, \* \* \* notum est.' 21. 'Luitur enim etiam homicidium \*

  \* \* universa domus.' What is the force of recipit satisfactionem?
- 5. Translate the following passages, and point out in what respects they were an indirect censure on the vices of Roman society:
  - a. "Nemo illic vitia \* \* \* sæculum vocatur." 19.
  - b. "Ergo septa pudicitia \* \* \* corruptæ." 19.
  - c. "Numerum liberorum \* \* \* bonæ leges." 19.
  - d. "Dotem non uxor \* \* \* offert." 18.
  - e. "Nec ulla orbitatis pretia."
  - f. "Fenus agitare, et in usuras extendere ignotum."
  - g. "Funerum nulla ambitio."
- 6. What are the modern names of the rivers Rhenus, Rhodanus, Mosa, Amisia, Visurgis, Albis, and Lupia? Where were the Decumates Agri? In insula oceani:—two islands have been named by different editors in connection with this:—give their names, and the reasons that have been respectively urged in their favour.
- 7. Translate, Agricola, Chap. XII. What are the cases of:—regibus, factionibus et studiis, duabus tribusve civitatibus? Explain the derivation and usage of quodsi.
- 8. a. Agricola, Chap. VI. What were the magistratus here referred to?
  <sup>4</sup> Filium ante sublatum'—explain the custom here alluded to. b. Give the probable dates of the composition of the Germania and Agricola, and point out any passages in them which seem to fix their respective

dates. c. translate, a the Mona of Clota, Bodo placed?

9. Transl

10. a. in prepositions have been what seas a and why?

11. Trans

12. Write

13. Trans

Whilst the slew three has the year elected at R. He killed

He answer

dates. c. Chap. V: 'Prima rudimenta \* \* \* et inscitiam retulit;'—translate, and explain the construction of these sentences. d. What is the Mona of (1) Tacitus, (2) Cæsar? What are the modern names of Clota, Bodotria, Taus, Orcades? Where was the 'Veteranorum colonia' placed?

- 9. Translate, Agricola, Chap. XXIV.
- 10. a. in spem, ob formidinem, in occasionem:—give the import of the prepositions. b. Nave prima transgressus:—what different explanations have been given of this expression? c. Gallico mari, nostri maris:—what seas are these? d. ex eo audivi:—to whom does the pronoun refer, and why?
  - 11. Translate, Agricola, Chap. XLV.
- 12. Write a sketch of the life of Agricola. 'Tanquam pro virili portione innocentiam principi donares:'—how do you explain this allusion?
  - 13. Translate into Latin:-

LS.

re

er

p.

ıti

ım

ım

ts

i? in en

> us, on

o? ive la, Whilst they were drinking, the enemy came down to the river, and slew three hundred and captured five hundred of them.

In the year 510 B.C., after the expulsion of Tarquinius, consuls were elected at Rome.

He killed both the Greek and the Gaul at the same time; the one by poison, the other by starvation.

He answered that Cæsar, if he had been informed of the affair, would have returned to Rome without delay.

 Opini palityket ta sisy i politikom nadas ti si Michielia. Ostat translate, a contain the manufacture of these of the contained the Make of the fixed and the fireact. What are the movie of come at properties of the properties and seed among the properties of the properties of and the property of the state o tour composition and enterprise and gardens from yet second. a result in health of sections are becomed sentitively and the second of the second o est name en verstes mass et en ma melle et famel a se en so-Property and a property of the state of the

and Berry

1 0 A

all to make the drawates to open self to

terior production in the state and a state

adabai in ku ester in kord r dram ista

-um) areda b cash; canaka or talkhingo, talanka area ore rakashin ---; ertrakiri sa untan talanka

con m**odl**icano 123 j. Poberma 11. Solimatina

and the state of the state of

A CONTROL OF THE CONT

2. Which a short address the strict of featth and general want grow of the control of the people of the control of the people of the people of the people of the control of the control of the first of

HIV would be a series of a

of this is the force the Imperfects assumbative and added in the above extends? It Explain the following asspect virgines finite in facts assumations, paper, in facts in the point of the

### 177 gall stalament

The manner were they stationed? The best index acts and where (and dere manner) were they stationed? The best idea on gradium . Care, addition openature. What was a modified daily the happilia? It what sense does Tarions here use the team? Does Tarions electroned to the team openate in this signification? Apad bacilion beachers and modifies teneration; or securior descript movement; produce adoute; produce and explain the world in staffus. It Turn the appeals of Percentures into the contracts and explain the world in staffus. It Turn the appeals of Percentures into the contracts and explain the world in staffus.

### XIX istantil stellmant #

p. Write short historical actes in the foliaving personages medilioned in these Chapters: Brule et Caneir cesses : Senten l'empetus : Thermon Novemen et Claudium Bruten printipus.

Crisques : Asimiss Collect.

15. Translate, Chapter NANE. Give the derivator and explanation

# McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863 .- THURSDAY, APRIL 9TH, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

LATIN.-TACITUS.-ANNALS, BOOK I.

THIRD YEAR.

Ordinary Examination.

Examiner,..... REV. GEORGE CORNISH, B.A.

- 1. Translate, Chapter IV.
- 2. a. Write a sketch of the life of Tacitus. b. Give the names of the Roman Emperors during whose reigns he lived. c. Give an account of his works. d. Name the principal Roman Historians prior to the age of Tacitus, with an account of their extant works.
- 3. Write a short critique on the style of Tacitus, and point out what you conceive to be his peculiar excellencies and defects as a writer. Mention also, with instances, some of his peculiarities in the use of rhetorical and poetic expressions; of the abstract for the concrete; of enallage, of ellipsis; of the Historic Infinitive.
  - 4. Translate, Chap. VIII.
- 5. a. What is the force the Imperfects assumebatur and addebat in the above extract? b. Explain the following:—per virgines Vestæ: in spem secundam: populo et plebi; porta triumphali: sede destinata: diem illum

   repetitæ: sacramentum in nomen Tiberii.
  - 6. Translate, Chap. XVI.
- 7. u. Pannonicas legiones:—what legions were these, and where (modern names) were they stationed? Ob justitium aut gaudium: theatralium operarum. What was a justitium during the Republic? In what sense does Tacitus here use the term? Does Tacitus elsewhere use the term operae in this signification? Apud Vexillum tendentes; sub vexillis tenerentur; ut singulos denarios mererent; praetorias cohortes;—explain the words in italics. b. Turn the speech of Percennius into the oratio recta from "Enimyero militiam" to the end.
  - 8. Translate, Chapter XIX.
- 9. Write short historical notes on the following personages mentioned in these Chapters: Bruto et Cassio caesis; Sextus Pompeius; Tiberium Neronem et Claudium Drusun privignos auxit. Sallustius Crispus: Asinius Gallus.
- 10. Translate, Chapter XXXII. Give the derivation and explanation of the word lymphati.

write s the rul indicate the exp

> 12. '. He se

inhabit gates; nius wi down fi begged and At 11. Explain the use of the Supine, Gerund, and Gerundive; and write short Latin sentences illustrating the construction of each. State the rule for the use of (a) quod with the indicative; (b) quum with the indicative and subjunctive. What is the difference in meaning between the expressions sapientior Caio and sapientior quam Caius?

## 12. Translate into Latin :-

He sent thither M. Antonius, with five cohorts of the 8th legion. The inhabitants of Sulmo, as soon as they saw our standards, opened their gates; and all, both townsmen and soldiers, came forth to meet Antonius with their congratulations. Lucretius and Attius throw themselves down from the wall. When Attius was brought before Antonius, he begged that he might be sent to Cæsar. Antonius, with the cohorts and Attius, returns the same day that he had set out thither.

P.M.

the it of

rhat iter. e of ; of

the pem

In use sub

the

ned rium stius

tion

138 the Charles of Andrew States and the Magnetic Rivery Casanga , Stagent and a

MARIE NIVERSITY WONTERLAND

sel secondent rangeloss les

The state of the s

The Markety streets and

Practical Miles of the County of the American

2. a Marcalette principal facts that have been landed landed news to as respective the filtering the filtering the filtering and social position of Tenence. With what exists and need to be filter to the filtering the instance of sure affect by distribute the filtering to be filtering to be filtering to be sure of the filtering to the filtering the filtering properties of the social filtering the same of the sam

at Writers before account of the land and progress of District Control and the second the Control of Second and those whom there took as their condition in respect to the second of Second Control of Second Cont

And the property of the control of t

7. Henry was, 41-53 of Predegue, naming the metre employed and giv-

the the search thereof.

a. A. Translate bud explain; --elateries egere. Name the two other classes into which Dramas were divided. I. I. 50; --et bellé glorism semis request. I. 3, 18; --ese farie. III. I. 78; --elat deagure. IV. I. 50, 47; -- fraid mos ? What ears is bellé? Supply his cliquis in cach of the other extracte and point out the case of sem in the last. 6. Explain the quantital extracters of the fall fall (2) II. 3, 74. (3) IV. 1, 32-32. (4) IV. 4, 5-5. (5) 5. 34. (6) V. 1.

# McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

B. A. ORDINARY EXAMINATIONS, 1863.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9TH, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

LATIN. TERENCE.—HEAUTONTIMOROUMENOS.
TACITUS.—AGRICOLA.

- 1. Translate, Heauton. (Ed. Tauchnitz), Act. I., sc. 1, vss. 41-65.
- 2. a. Narrate the principal facts that have been handed down to us respecting the birth-place and social position of Terence. With what celebrated men was he intimate at Rome? How did this intimacy affect his literary reputation? b. State the three particular charges that were brought against Terence as a dramatic writer. How does he meet these charges? Who was his most persistent opponent? c. Give the names of the plays written by Terence.
- 3. Write a brief account of the rise and progress of Dramatic Literature among the Romans, mentioning the principal writers therein, and those whom they took as their models, in respect to treatment of subject, characters, plot, &c.
  - 4. Translate, Heauton., Act II., sc. 4.
- 5. a. For what reasons may the plays of Terence be regarded as of importance and value in respect to the pronunciation of the Latin language? b. Define synizesis, and give instances of its occurrence (1) in the written forms of the language, (2) in the pronunciation of words in scanning the verses of Terence. In connection with the latter, adduce instances from the French.
  - 6. Translate, Heauton., a. Act IV., sc. 2. b. V., sc. 4.
- 7. Scan vss. 41-52 of Prologue, naming the metre employed and giving the scale thereof.
- 8. a. Translate and explain;—statariam agere. Name the two other classes into which Dramas were divided. I. 1, 60;—et belli glorism armis repperi. I. 2, 13;—cave faxis. III. 1, 78;—dare denegaris. IV. 5, 45;—Quid mea? What case is belli? Supply the ellipsis in each of the other extracts and point out the case of mea in the last. b. Explain the grammatical structure of the following extracts:—(1) I. 1, 103-104. (2) II. 3, 74. (3) IV. 1, 32-33. (4) IV. 4, 5-6. (5) ib. 25. (6) V. 1, 1-2. c. Give instances of the use by Terence of Adverbs in the place of

Pronot words: pessult

9. T

10. to the

descrip Bodotri 12. T

13. (

for thes

Give the disereption cols.

15. T

in order
When t
battle, i
a violen
sion, th
camps,
next da
ground.
with sti

Pronouns. Explain the composition and derivation of the following words:—contaminasse, autumat, prorsus, ilico, imo, clam, propediem, pessulum, anuis (II. 3, 46), edepol, denuo, arrhaboni, bolum.

- 9. Translate, Agricola, Chap. XV.
- 10. Turn the above chapter into the sermo rectus from 'nescientibus' to the end.
- 11. a. Point out any mistakes made by Tacitus in the geographical description of Chap. 10. b. Write down the modern names of ;—Clota, Bodotria, Taus, Orcades, Mona (of Tacitus), Mona (of Cæsar).
  - 12. Translate, Agricola, Chap. XLIV.
  - 13. Chap. 10. 'Nam hactenus jussum; et hiems adpetebat.'
    - 16. 'et seditio sine sanguine stetit.'
    - 28. 'et uno remigante.'
    - 31. 'non in pœnitentiam laturi.'
- 19. 'et tributorum exactionem.' Give the various readings for these, and defend and explain these readings of the text.
- 14. "Natus erat Agricola \* \* \* Collegia Priscoque consulibus." Give the dates according to our mode of reckoning, and point out the discrepancy between them and the number of years assigned to Agricola. How may it be removed?
  - 15. Translate into Latin :-

to us

what

ffect

were

hese

tera-

, and oject,

as of

lan-

1) in

ds in

duce

giv-

other prism IV. ch of plain -104. V. 1, ce of In order of battle. Nor did Flaccus and the consuls decline the contest. When the troops on both sides had been arranged for the issue of that battle, in which the city of Rome was to be the prize to the conqueror, a violent shower mingled with hail threw both armies into such confusion, that, scarcely able to hold their arms, they retired into their camps, with less fear of the enemy than of anything else. And on the next day a similar storm separated the armies marshalled on the same ground. After they had retired to their camps, wonderful fine weather with stillness of the wind arose.

the state of the s " Translating a patential of We controllare stated a second and the first of the set of the s The poil day shanedat, oreging the Anie, drew out all the farces s All ... Cold men ! What room is delt ? Shapi print ships it is soon of ra - come est como ográ poras por esta acesa da men servido abilir. El Mandada

the state of the father than the state of th which have to those and other cases their speciality of their subject to be and the second y are their the extent " . I show that the professional to the continue paragraph is

# McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

B.A. EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS IN CLASSICS, 1863.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24TH, MORNING 9 TO 12.

GREEK. PINDAR.-OLYMP. ODES.
ÆSCHYLUS.-SEVEN AGAINST THEBES.
ARISTOPHANES.-THE FROGS.
THUCYDIDES.-BOOK VII.
ARISTOTLE.-RHETORIC, BOOK 1.

Examiner,..... REV. GEORGE CORNISH, B.A.

- Translate, Aristotle, Rhetoric I. a. chap. 3, §§ 5-7. b. chap. 11, §§ 3-5.
- 2. a. Give an account of the life and writings of Aristotle. b. In what does Aristotle place the safety of a state. c. Enumerate the definitions of happiness which he gives, and point out that which was adopted by the Stoics. d. State the successive periods that occur in the history of the Greek language. To which one does Aristotle belong?
- 3. Translate, Aristophanes, The Frogs —a. vs. 271-294, b. vs. 1196-1241.
  - 4. Translate, Thucydides, Bk. VII.; -a. Chap. 23; b. chap. 72.
- 5. Translate, Æschylus, Seven against Thebes;—a. vs. 375-396; b. 822-873.
  - 6. Translate, Pindar, Olymp. Odes, Ode IV.
- 7. a. Describe, with a sketch if you can, the topography of Syracuse marking the Athenian lines of circumvallation previous to the arrival of Gylippus. b. Mention the circumstance which led the Athenians to interfere in the affairs of Sicily. c. What were the principal colonies which the Greeks planted in Sicily?
- 8. Write short explanatory notes on any words or phrases in the above extracts from Aristophanes that may seem to you to need elucidation. On what grounds do you account for the hostility of Aristophanes to Euripides?
- 9. Enumerate the principal dialectic peculiarities of the poems of Pindar.

- 1. Give The Argo Heracleid
- 2. Writ
- 3. What heir condemen in an that of the pur
- 4. State Draco and stitution of tution of the origin interests
  - 5. Give
- 6. a. E: an accoun circumsta auxilium;
- 7. By w What nan the ancies people an
- 8. Expl Senate co between z
- 9. Exploration principal were they ing to the πειθω, νοσο
- 10. Giv Utica, Ma
- 11. a. 1 supplied? Kal: Apr:

FRIDAY, APRIL 24TH, AFTERNOOM 3 TO 6.

# GRAMMAR, HISTORY, AND GEOGRAPHY.

- 1. Give a short account, with the generally received dates of :—a. The Argonautic Expedition; b. The Trojan War; c. The Return of the Heracleidæ; d. The Legislation of Lycurgus.
- 2. Write down the names of the principal Greek cities in Asia Minor, and mention the tribes by whom they were severally founded.
- 3. What accounts are given of the origin of the *Helots*? What were their condition and employments in Sparta? Were there any classes of men in any other of the Greek states whose condition was similar to that of the Helots? Give an account of the *Cryptia* and *Syssitia*, and of the purposes for which they were instituted.
- 4. State the principal regulations and enactments of the legislation of Draco and Solon. What changes and reforms were effected in the constitution of Athens by Cleisthenes? What was the object of the institution of Ostracism at Athens? Describe the method of voting, and the origin of the term. Did it prove advantageous or prejudicial to the interests of the state?
  - 5. Give an account of Greek colonization in Italy.

In

he

28

in

g?

16-

b.

ase

of

to

the

da-

nes

1 of

- 6. a. Explain the three kinds of Comitia in early Roman history, with an account of their respective functions. b. When, and under what circumstances, were the Tribuni Plebis first created? c. Explain their auxilium and intercessio.
- 7. By what names do the Greek historians designate the Etruscans? What name did they give themselves? State the general testimony of the ancient writers, Herodotus especially, respecting the origin of this people and their introduction into Italy.
- 8. Explain the expression *Patres Conscripti*. Of whom was the Senate composed? What were its functions and powers? Distinguish between *populus* and *plebs*.
- 9. Explain the difference between Accent and Quantity. State the principal rules for the use of Accents in the Greek language. By whom were they invented? Point out the differences in the meaning, according to their accentuation of the following words:— $\nu o\mu o \varsigma$ ,  $\lambda \epsilon v \kappa \eta$ ,  $\kappa a \lambda \omega \varsigma$ ,  $\pi \epsilon \iota \theta \omega$ ,  $\nu o \sigma \omega \nu$ ,  $\sigma \iota \gamma a$ ,  $\epsilon \iota \mu \iota$ .  $\eta \nu$ .
- 10. Give the geographical situations of Capua, Saguntum, Carthage Utica, Massilia, Tarentum, Corinth. and Rhodes.
- 11. a. How is the lack of the Perf. Part. Act., in Latin, commonly supplied? b. Translate, according to our mode of reckoning, a. d. VI, Kal: Apr. Id: Quinct: Prid: Non: Mart.

 In the second of ik a live is the leak of the Park Part, in hells, amminoutly time used to the talked in the supressions of extra the contract of the contract of digital jaka dagan bermanian in an ana kan ang gan dan dan

# McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24TH, 9 TO 12 A.M.

GREEK. SOPHOCLES.—PHILOCTETES.
EURIPIDES.—ALCESTIS.
PLATO.—CRITO.
ÆSCHINES.—ORAT. AGAINST CTESIPHON.

THIRD YEAR .- Examination for Honours.

Examiner, ..... REV. GEORGE CORNISH, B.A.

1. Translate, Sophocles, Philoctetes:—a. vss. 343-381; b. vss. 1163-1203.

2. a. vs. 30.  $\delta\rho\alpha-\mu\dot{\gamma}-\kappa\nu\rho\eta$ :—Schaefer reads  $\kappa\nu\rho\epsilon\bar{\imath}$ ;—what is the difference in meaning between the two readings? vs. 61,  $\mu\dot{\nu}\nu\eta\nu-\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega\sigma\iota\nu$ : give the force of the case-suffix of the noun here used. vs. 73, upon what does the genitive  $\tau o\bar{\nu}$   $\sigma\tau\dot{\delta}\lambda o\nu$  depend? vs. 173,  $\nu o\sigma\epsilon\bar{\iota}$   $\nu\dot{\delta}\sigma\sigma\nu$ :—explain the grammatical construction, and also of vs. 220,  $\pi\dot{\alpha}\dot{\alpha}g$   $\pi\dot{\alpha}\tau\rho\alpha g$ — $\tau\dot{\nu}\chi o\iota\mu'$   $\dot{\alpha}\nu$   $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}\pi\dot{\omega}\nu$ . b. Give the exact meaning and force of the prepositions used in the following expressions;—vs. 60,  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$   $\lambda\iota\tau\alpha\bar{\iota}g$ . 90,  $\pi\rho\dot{\delta}g$   $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\dot{\gamma}\nu$   $\chi\epsilon\bar{\iota}\rho\alpha$ . 904.  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\omega$   $\tau o\bar{\nu}$   $\phi\nu\tau\epsilon\dot{\nu}\sigma\alpha\nu\tau\sigma g$ . 963,  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$   $\sigma\dot{\iota}$ . 1268,  $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$   $\lambda\dot{\delta}\nu\omega\nu$   $\kappa\alpha\lambda\dot{\omega}\nu$ . 287,  $\delta\iota\alpha\kappa o\nu\epsilon\bar{\iota}\sigma\partial\alpha\iota$ :—What is the quantity of the 2nd syllable? Give the reason for this by pointing out the derivation of the word.

- Translate, Euripides, Alcestis:—a. vs. 476— 506.
   b. vs. 1008—1036.
- 4. Translate, Plato, Crito: -a. § 5. b. § 11.
- 5. Translate, Æschines, Cont. Ctes., §§ 69 and 70.
- 6. a. Write a short sketch of the progress of the Greek Tragic drama. b. Give your estimate of Euripides, as a dramatist, as compared with Æschylus and Sophocles. c. Name the Tetralogy of Euripides of which the Alcestis formed the last.
- 7. In what year B.C. was the speech against Ctesiphon delivered? Mention the points of policy on which Æschines and Demosthenes were at issue with one another.

1. (of the

2. (Naupa

what p

celebra each. 5. H

word 1 states · Timocr

6. W Athens been m 7. G

did the interfer By who of Mace 8. St

Counci 9. W appoint

10. (Tarquin Punic 1

What v

12. Η πρός, re rent can 13. a

Quisqui

do they comparinify em τυγχάνω 14. S

tion of

FRIDAY, APRIL 24TH, AFTERNOON 3 TO 6.

### GRAMMAR, STORY, AND GEOGRAPHY.

- 1. Give an account of the political geography of Greece at the period of the Persian wars.
- 2. Give the geographical position of;—Theræ, Platæa, Corcyra, Naupactus, Cyllene, Panormus, and Eubœa.
- 3. What Greek tribes colonised the western coast of Asia Minor, and what portion of it did they respectively occupy.
- 4. Name a. the three most celebrated personages; b. the three most celebrated expeditions of the Heroic Age. c. Give a short account of each.
- 5. How does the word τύραννος differ in meaning from the English word Tyrant? Name the principal τύραννος of Grecian History and the states where they ruled. Explain the terms Oligarchy, Democracy, and Timocracy.
- 6. What were the qualifications of birth requisite for citizenship at Athens? What alteration in the law, on this subject, is said to have been made in the time of Pericles, and why?

1163-

e dif-

ωσιν: upon

-ex-

nas -

eposi-

Biav.

38, ἐκ

2nd

of the

rama.

which

rered?

s were

- 7. Give the date of the accession of Philip. Between what powers did the Sacred War commence? What reasons did Philip assign for his interference? What advantages did he gain by his termination of it? By what decisive battle did Philip completely establish the supremacy of Macedonia over the other states of Greece?
- 8. State the character, composition, and object of the Amphictyonic Council.
- 9. Who was the first Dictator at Rome; and on what occasion was he appointed? When was the Consulship first thrown open to the *Plebeians*? What were the powers of the Tribuni Plebis?
- 10. Give the dates of the following events:—The expulsion of the Tarquins; taking of Rome by the Gauls; defeat of Pyrrhus; the second Punic War; the destruction of Carthage; the conspiracy of Catiline.
- 11. Distinguish between the use of the pronouns, Aliquis, Quidam, Quisquam, and illustrate by examples.
- 12. Enumerate the cases governed by the prepositions  $\delta i\hat{a}$ ,  $\pi a\rho \hat{a}$ , and  $\pi \rho \delta c$ , respectively, and state their differences of meaning with the different cases.
- 13. a. Give instances of verbal adjectives in— $\iota\kappa o\varsigma$ ; what construction do they take when *transitive* in signification? How do you express comparison in Greek? b. What is the construction with verbs that signify emotions, perception, &c., and with the verbs  $\lambda a\nu\theta\dot{a}\nu\omega$ ,  $\phi\theta\dot{a}\nu\omega$ , and  $\tau\nu\gamma\chi\dot{a}\nu\omega$ . How may these verbs be rendered into English?
- 14. State and explain the difference in meaning between the construction of  $\hbar \nu a$ ,  $\dot{\omega} c$ , and  $\delta \pi \omega c$ , with the Indicative, Subjunctive, and Optative.

sandis jumis impuls access AL A DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTRACT WAS A STREET OF THE CONTRACT A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O which received the control of the co regard they may there were be residented into English? 14. It may and experient the deference in meaning between the conservation tion of the sec and bean with the Indicative, Subjective, and Ognative mage as the estate of the confidence and the estate of the countries of the property a metado, la parta de la fratalla en como pago sobrener, que al france de la coleda france. the to which yet but to or the to waitlings have been heartifug as T

# McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Examination for B. A. Honours in Classics, 1863. Thursday, April 23rd, Morning 9 to 12.

### GREEK AND LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION.

# 1. Translate into Greek :-

"I wish also to briefly recapitulate his virtues, in order that my eulogy may be more readily remembered. Agesilaus raised temples even in an enemy's land, considering that it was right to conciliate the gods no less in a hostile, than in a friendly country. Suppliants to the gods he never forced, even if enemies; thinking it was inconsistent to call those who steal from temples sacrilegious, and yet to hold those who tear suppliants from altars religious. He, indeed, never ceased declaring that he thought the gods were fully as well pleased with holy deeds, as with sacred temples. And whenever he was prosperous, he did not look down upon men, but felt grateful to the gods. He offered more sacrifices when sanguine, than prayers when anxious. It was his wont, too, to seem cheerful when apprehensive, and subdued when prosperous. Of his friends he welcomed most cordially, not the most powerful, but the most zealous; and he hated, not the man who retaliated illtreatment, but any one who showed himself ungrateful for kindness. He rejoiced, furthermore, at seeing the sordid man reduced to poverty, and in making the just man rich, inasmuch as he was desirous to render justice more profitable than injustice."

2

tori

aga

3.

4

5.

6.

7.

trac

call

8.

## 2. Subject for an Essay in Latin Prose :-

The political and social condition of Athens at the beginning of the Peloponnesian War.

L.

y eulogy

en in an s no less

he never

ear sup-

ing that

as with

ok down

es when

to seem Of his

the most

but any

further-

king the

ore pro-

THURSDAY, APRIL 23RD, AFTERNOON 3 TO 6.

PLAUTUS.—TRINUMMUS.
TERENCE.—ADELPHI.
TACITUS.—HIST. BOOK I.
CICERO.—EPP. AD ATTICUM, BOOK I.
LUCRETIUS.—BOOKS V. AND VI.

Examiner, ..... REV. GEORGE CORNISH, B.A.

- 1. Translate, Tacitus, Hist. I. a. Chaps. 27-28. b. chap. 51.
- 2. Write a short critique on the peculiar merits of Tacitus as an historical writer; and also state the principal objections that are brought against his style of composition.
  - 3. Translate, Plautus, Trinum. a. Act II., Sc. 1; and b. Act IV., Sc. 4.
  - 4. Translate, Terence, Adelphi, Act I., Sc. 1.
  - 5. Translate, Cicero, Epp. ad Att., Ep. 11.
  - 6. Translate, Lucretius, a. V. vss. 551-574; and b. VI. vss. 694-711.
- 7. Point out any old grammatical forms that occur in the above extracts from Plautus and Lucretius, and write explanatory notes on them.
- 8. Give a short historical account of the species of Roman poetry called Satira. What is the etymology of the word?

ng of the

1

- (3) the street of the property of the street of

As on a

savione saution is own in early of order was, in coton age the character of the could be and the could be a could

an onthe continue of the control of

sino disrumph, penduma possin of tousing tousing

-wa sun: -womalo.

# MARKET CONTINUE MONTHEALL

Adalah Madawa Majabba saman jermema Bali sang jarawa sasa di sang jarawa

where page a discount or terms, stated

kontonen zen eranoa ezan

Makatang tang terapakan Selection (1975)

not reconstant in the second s

months a state of the second of the second of the second of the most continued of the second of the

# McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863 .- THURSDAY, APRIL 23RD, MORNING 9 TO 12.

THIRD YEAR-Examination for Honours.

## GREEK AND LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION.

Examiner, ..... Rev. George Cornish, B.A.

### 1. Translate into Greek :-

"Meanwhile Charles, satisfied with the easy and almost bloodless victory which he had gained, and advancing slowly with the precaution necessary in an enemy's country, did not know yet the extent of his own good fortune. But at last a messenger, dispatched by the slaves, acquainted him with the success of their noble effort for the recovery of their liberty; and, at the same time, deputies arrived from the town, in order to present him the keys of their gates, and to implore his protection from military violence. While he was deliberating concerning the proper measures for this purpose, the soldiers, fearing that they should be deprived of the booty which they had expected, rushed suddenly, and without orders, into the town, and began to kill and plunder without distinction. It was then too late to restrain their cruelty, their avarice, and licentiousness. All the outrages of which soldiers are capable in the fury of a storm, all the excesses of which men can be guilty when their passions are excited, were committed."

2. 1

3. '

4. '

5.

their

you r

style,

bal.

ma co

law,

you r

7.

this,

duce

8.

style

### 2. Translate into Latin :-

"Trajan was ambitious of fame; and, as long as mankind shall continue to bestow more liberal applause upon their destroyers than on their benefactors, the thirst of military glory will ever be the vice of the most exalted characters. The praises of Alexander, transmitted by a succession of poets and historians, had kindled a dangerous emulation in the mind of Trajan. Like him, the Roman Emperor undertook an expedition against the nations of the east; but he lamented, with a sigh, that his advanced age scarcely left him any hopes of equalling the renown of the son of Philip. Yet the success of Trajan, however transient, was rapid and specious. The degenerate Parthians, broken by intestine discord, fled before his arms. He descended the river Tigris in triumph, from the mountains of Armenia to the Persian Gulf. He enjoyed the honour of being the first, as he was the last, of the Roman generals who ever navigated that remote sea. His fleets ravaged the coasts of Arabia, and Trajan vainly flattered himself that he was approaching towards the confines of India. Every day the astonished senate received the intelligence of new names and new nations, that acknowledged his sway."

riumph, oyed the generals coasts of coaching nate re-

acknow-

THURSDAY, APRIL 23RD AFTERNOON 3 TO 6.

 ${\bf LATIN}. \begin{cases} {\bf LIVY.-BOOK~XXI.} \\ {\bf CICERO.-PRO~MURENA.} \\ {\bf CICERO.-DE~SENECTUTE.} \\ {\bf TERENCE.-ANDRIA.} \end{cases}$ 

- 1. Translate Livy, Bk. XXI. a. Chap. 27; -and b. Chap. 60.
- 2. Translate, Cicero, Pro Murena; -a. Chap. 15; -and b. Chap. 30.
- 3. Translate, Cicero, De Senectute ;-Chap. 9.
- 4. Translate, Terence, Andria; -u. Act II. Sc. 2; and b. Act IV. Sc. 2.
- 5. Institute a comparison between Livy and Tacitus, in respect of their characters and qualifications as historians. Also point out what you regard as the most striking points of difference in their language, style, and treatment of subject. Give Juvenal's description of Hannibal.
- 6. a. Classify and enumerate the writings of Cicero. b. "Qui in prima cavea spectat":—to what custom is allusion here made? Name the law, and its author, on which it was founded, and quote any passages you may remember from Juvenal and Horace on the same subject.
- 7. "Seneca Livium \* \* qui fabulam docuisset":—in connection with this, state for what purpose, and from whence, stage plays were introduced into Rome.
- 8. Point out the peculiarities of Terence as regards his language and style.

# McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863 .- THURSDAY, APRIL 9TH, 3 TO 5 P.M.

HISTORY .- HISTORY OF ROME.

#### FIRST YEAR.

Examiner, ..... REV. GEORGE CORNISH, B.A.

- 1. Give the date of the foundation of Rome, and also of the establishment of the Republic. Write down the names of the seven kings, with a short account of the constitution of Rome under their rule.
- 2. What power did the Roman law give the creditor over an insolvent debtor? Explain the mutual relations and obligations of the patronus and the cliens. Give the etymology of the terms.
- 3. Write short notes respecting the following personages of early Roman history:—Porsenna, Publicola, Publilius Volero, Ap. Claudius, Cincinnatus.
- 4. Give an account of the several secessions of the Plebs from Rome, and of the course of legislation by which their social and political condition was improved.
- 5. Explain the composition, functions and powers of the Comitia Curiata, Centuriata, and Tributa.
- 6. Write a short account, with dates, of the principal events and leaders of the three Punic Wars.
- 7. Mention the most important of the wars by which Rome made herself mistress of Italy.
- 8. What important events occurred in the years 216, 201, 197, and 146, B.C.? Change these dates into A. U. C.
- 9. Under what circumstances did the following countries become Roman provinces:—Sicilia, Sardinia, Africa, Achaia, Macedonia?
- 10. Give a general account of the state of society in Rome during the last century of the Republic, and point out the leading causes to which the overthrow of the Republican form of government may be attributed.

Session

Examin

1. Pa are equa

2. On rectiline Const

3. Di line and If from greater

4. The togethe

5. If will div Show

6. F

7. F

8. Rinto do

9. E

10. States dian c

11.

12. the ler

# McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATORS, 1863.—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15TH, 10 P.M. TO 1 P.M.

### EUCLID-ARITHMETIC.

FIRST YEAR-Ordinary Examination.

Examiner,..... Alexander Johnson, LL.D.

- 1. Parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels are equal.
- 2. On a given right line, construct a paralellogram equal to a given rectilinear figure, and containing an angle equal to a given one.

Construct one also equal to the difference of two given rectilinear figures.  $\bullet$ 

- 3. Divide a given right line so that the rectangle under the whole line and one segment shall be equal to the square of the other segment. If from the greater segment, a part equal to the less be cut off, the greater segment will be cut in extreme and mean ratio.
- 4. The opposite angles of a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are together equal to two right angles.
- 5. If a line be drawn bisecting the vertical angle of a triangle, it will divide the base into segments proportional to the coterminous sides.

Show that this is also true, if it bisect the external vertical angle.

- 6. Find a mean proportional between two given right lines.
- 7. Find value of  $(\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{8}) \times (\frac{5}{6})$  of 2).
- 8. Reduce  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 5s 6d to the decimal of £1 cy., and convert the result into dollars and cents.
  - 9. Extract the square root of 2 to six places of decimals.
- 10. If \$100 in Canadian bank-notes be worth \$103.50 in United States silver, what is the value of 367 U. S. silver dollars in Canadian currency?
  - 11. Find the interest on \$650 at 6 per cent. for 3 years and 8 months.
- 12. If the length of the line given in question 3 be 100 feet, what is the length of the greater segment?

Sess

find

tive:

:

,

and

han

10

\_

# McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863 .- THURSDAY, APRIL 16TH, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

### TRIGONOMETRY.-ALGEBRA.

FIRST YEAR.—Ordinary Examination.

Examiner,..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

- 1. Define the two units of angular measure ordinarily employed and find their ratio.
- 2. Define the sine, cosine and tangent of an arc and an angle respectively, and find a formula connecting these three functions of the angle.
  - 3. Calculate the values of sine and cosine of 30° and 45°.
  - 4. Prove  $\sin (A B) = \sin A \cos B \cos A \sin B$ . Hence calculate  $\sin 15^{\circ}$  to 3 decimal places.
  - 5. Prove  $\frac{\sin A + \sin B}{\sin A \sin B} = \frac{\tan \frac{1}{2} (A + B)}{\tan \frac{1}{2} (A B)}$
- 6. The hypotenuse and one side of a right angled triangle are 125 and 73 yards respectively; calculate the angles.
  - 7. Solve the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ .
  - 8. Solve the equations:

$$\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{2}{x+7} = \frac{1}{7(x-1)}.$$

$$a + x + \sqrt{2ax + x^2} = b.$$

$$2x + 3y = 9 \text{ and } 3x - 5y = 7.$$

- 9. Find the time between 5 and 6 o'clock when the hour and minute hands are together.
  - 10. Find the G. C. M. of  $20x^4 + x^2 1$ , and  $25x^4 + 5x^3 x 1$ .
  - 11. Reduce to simplest form or lowest terms :-

$$\frac{3x-1}{24} - \frac{3x-5}{24} + \frac{5}{6} \text{ and } \frac{x^2 + (a+c)x + ac}{x^2 + (b+c)x + bc}.$$

12. Divide  $x^6 - a^6$  by  $x^3 + 2ax^2 + 2a^2x + a^3$ .

Sessio

1. If P, Q, coincid with the ing side

2. T

3. I throug

4. In a circ cut in

5. I site si rem b and a

6. (

7. i

8. one s verter

of the

11.

12. trian

- variet seeled to more beingste et confeit. Itt

(2445) 1 2 2 - 3 3 - 3 2 - 3 3 .

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.—THURSDAY, APRIL 23RD, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

#### GEOMETRY.

FIRST YBAR-Honour Examination.

Examiner,..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

- 1. If two circles, X and Y, be described, cutting three given circles, P, Q, R, and if two triangles, A B C, A' B' C', be formed, whose sides coincide with the common chords found by taking X and Y respectively; with the three given circles, the points of intersection of the corresponding sides will lie in one right line.
- 2. The six centres of similitude of three circles taken in pairs lie three by three on four right lines.
- 3. Inscribe a triangle in a circle so that its three sides may pass through three given points.
- 4. Prove by reciprocation, that if three pairs of tangents be drawn to a circle from three points in a right line, any seventh tangent will be cut in involution.
- 5. If a hexagon be inscribed in a circle, the intersections of the opposite sides lie in one right line. Prove this, and examine what the theorem becomes when the hexagon reduces to a pentagon, a quadrilatered, and a triangle respectively.
- 6. Given, a point and a circle, any right line through the point is cut harmonically by the circle and the polar of the point.
- 7. Each of the three diagonals of a complete quadrilateral is cut harmonically by the other two.
- 8. Given, the base of a triangle, and the sum of m times the square of one side, and n times the square of the other, find the locus of the vertex.
- 9. The feet of the perpendiculars of a triangle, and the middle points of the sides lie on the same circle.
- 10. Inscribe a square in a triangle.
- 11. The three perpendiculars of a triangle meet in a point.
- 12. Given base, difference of base angles, and difference of sides of a triangle, construct it.

Sesio

1. (series,

a. I exactl

tween

4. (

n side

6. A

y in a

7. F

8. F the int

9. A

10.

that th

SESIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.—FRIDAY, APRIL 24TH, 10 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

#### ALGEBRA.

FIRST YEAR.—Honour Examination.

Examiner, ...... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

1. Given the first term a and r the common ratio of a geometrical series, find the sum of n terms.

 $\alpha$ . If r be a fraction, find the sum of the series ad infinitum, stating exactly what is meant by this phrase.

2. Prove that the arithmetical, geometric, and harmonic means between any two numbers are in geometrical progression.

3. Find the number of combinations of n things taken r together.

4. Calculate the number of different triangles into which a polygon of n sides may be divided by joining its angular points.

5. Prove that

$$\log_e u \, = \, 2 \, \left\{ \frac{u \, - \, 1}{u \, + \, 1} \, + \, \tfrac{1}{3} \, \left( \frac{u \, - \, 1}{u \, + \, 1} \right)^3 \, \, + \, \tfrac{1}{3} \, \left( \frac{u \, - \, 1}{u \, + \, 1} \right)^5 \, \&c. \right\}$$

6. Apply the method of Indeterminate Coefficients to find the value of y in a series of ascending powers of x from the equation

$$y^3 - 3y + x = 0$$
.

7. Find the sum of the series  $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + &c. + n^2$ .

8. Find the amount of a given sum in any time at compound interest, the interest being payable yearly. Thence determine in what time any sum will double itself at any given rate of interest.

9. Apply the Binomial Theorem to find  $(1.01)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$  to six places of decimals.

10. The nth term of an Arithmetical Progression is  $\frac{1}{6}(3n-1)$ , prove that the sum of n terms is  $\frac{n}{12}(3n+1)$ , and find the series.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14TH, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

#### EUCLID.—ALGEBRA.

SECOND YEAR .- Ordinary Examination.

Examiner, ..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

1. The square that may be described upon the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the sides.

Find a square equal to the sum of any number of given squares.

- 2. Construct a square equal to a given rectilinear figure.
- 3. Construct an isosceles triangle, each of whose base angles shall be double the vertical.
  - 4. Find a third proportional to two given lines.
- 5. Equal parallelograms which have an angle in each equal have the sides about the equal angles reciprocally proportional.
  - 6. Construct a figure similar to a given one and equal to another.
  - 7. Solve the equations

$$x (y + z) = 1; y (x + z) = 1; z (x + y) = 1$$

$$\frac{x + 3}{x - 1} - \frac{2x}{3} = x + 1$$

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{5x - \frac{7}{2}}{4} = 8$$

8. Find the G. C. M. of  $2x^3 + x^2 - 8x + 5$  and  $7x^2 - 12x + 5$ .

9. Reduce to the simplest form 
$$\frac{x+\frac{1}{4}(x-2)}{\frac{3x-8}{\frac{2}{4}\left(\frac{x-2}{12x-32}\right)}}$$

- 10. A person distributed \$10 among 42 persons giving to some, shillings, and to others, quarters, how many were there of each?
  - 11. Divide  $x^3 px^2 + qx r$  by x a.
  - 12. Prove the rules for signs in multiplication.

Session

TRIC

Ex

1. T the ang

2. T

3. P

4. S triangle

5. If miles, ca

6. In a straig and the and 63°

7. Ti

8. D

9. If the vert 4 SP. P

10. Degent.

11. Sh in a plan

12. De

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863 .- THURSDAY, APRIL 16TH, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

TRIGONOMETRY .- CONIC SECTIONS .- SOLID GEOMETRY.

SECOND YEAR.—Ordinary Examination.

Examiner, ..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

- 1. The sides of a triangle are 33, 21, and 25 yards respectively; find the angles.
  - 2. The area of any triangle is equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$  bc sin A.
  - 3. Prove tan  $(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$ .
- 4. State and prove the propositions for the solution of right angled triangles.
- 5. If the diameter of the moon be 2153 miles and its distance 237000 miles, calculate the angle it subtends at the earth.
- 6. In order to find the height of an object above a horizontal plane, a straight line 150 feet long is measured directly out from its base, and the angles of elevation at its two extremities are found to be 57° 35′ and 63° 22′ 10″; calculate the height.
- 7. The tangents at the extremities of a focal chord of a parabola intersect at right angles in the directrix.
  - 8. Draw a tangent to a parabola from an external point.
- 9. If QV be an ordinate to the diameter PV of a parabola, P being the vertex of that diameter, and S being the focus, prove  $QV^2 = 4 SP$ . PV.
- Define the ellipse, and prove the fundamental property of its tangent.
- 11. Show that a right line which is perpendicular to two right lines in a plane is perpendicular to every other line in that plane.
  - 12. Define a right cone.

## McGI

SESSIONAL EXAMI

Examiner, .

- 1. Prove that tangents to a par
  - 2. Find the pa
- 3. Prove that the foci on any t
- 4. Find the coconic section  $\frac{x^2}{a^2}$
- 5. Find the cos should represent and radius.
- 6. Given base vertex.
- 7. Find the equation a given a
- 8. Define a diff respectively.
  - 9. Differentiate
- 10. Prove Leibn
- 11. Integrate
- 12. Explain ful various cases, and

Sessional Examinations, 1863 .- Thursday, April 23rd, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

#### ANALYTIC GEOMETRY-CALCULUS.

SECOND YEAR-Honour Examination.

Examiner, ..... Alexander Johnson, LL.D.

- 1. Prove that the three perpendiculars of the triangle formed by three tangents to a parabola intersect on the directrix.
  - 2. Find the parameter of the parabola

$$(ax + by)^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0$$

- 3. Prove that the rectangle under the perpendiculars let fall from the foci on any tangent to an ellipse is constant.
- 4. Find the condition that any line  $\frac{x}{m} + \frac{y}{n} = 1$  should touch the conic section  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
- 5. Find the conditions that the general equation of the second degree should represent a circle, and if they be fulfilled, determine the centre and radius.
- 6. Given base and ratio of sides of a triangle, find the locus of its vertex.
- 7. Find the equation of a right line passing through a given point and making a given angle with a given line.
- 8. Define a differential coefficient. Investigate those of  $\sin x$  and  $a^x$  respectively.
  - 9. Differentiate  $e^{ax} \sin rx$ ;  $x^{\sin x}$ ;  $\frac{\{(x+1)(x+3)^9\}^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x+2)^4}$ .
- 10. Prove Leibnitz's theorem :-

$$\frac{d^n(uv)}{dx^n} = v \frac{d^n u}{dx^n} + n \frac{dv}{dx} \frac{d^{n-1} u}{dx^{n-1}} + &c.$$

- 11. Integrate  $\int \frac{dx}{1+x+x^2}$ ;  $\int dx \tan x$ ;  $\int dx x \log x$ .
- 12. Explain fully the method of integrating rational fractions in the various cases, and obtain general formulas.

SESS

1.

2. the e

3,

4.

5.

6. find

.

9. cula

of de

wou 11 84°

1

1

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.—FRIDAY, APRIL 24TH, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

THEORY OF EQUATIONS .- TRIGONOMETRY.

SECOND YEAR .- Honour Examination.

Examiner,..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

- 1. State and prove Sturm's Theorem.
- 2. Apply it to determine the number and situation of the real roots of the equation  $x^4 2x^3 7x^2 + 10x + 10 = 0$ 
  - 3. Give Ferrari's solution of a Biquadratic Equation.
  - 4. Solve the recurring equation

$$4x^6 - 24x^5 + 57x^4 - 73x^3 + 57x^2 - 24x + 4 = 0$$

- 5. State and prove Descarte's rule of signs.
- 6. The roots of the following equation are in harmonical progression: find them.

$$x^3 + \frac{13}{24}x^2 + \frac{9}{96}x + \frac{1}{192} = 0$$

. 7. Find the sum to n terms of the series

$$\sin \alpha + \sin (\alpha + \delta) + \sin (\alpha + 2\delta) + \&c.$$

8. Prove 
$$\sin \alpha = \alpha - \frac{\alpha^3}{1.2.3} + \frac{\alpha^5}{1.2.3.4.5} - \&c.$$

- 9. Assuming Gregory's series for an arc in terms of its tangent, calculate thence by the aid of Machin's formula the value of  $\pi$  to four places of decimal.
- 10. Prove that the area of a spherical triangle is proportional to the excess of the sum of its angles above two right angles.

If the excess were 4° on a sphere whose radius is 4000 miles, what would be the area in square miles.

- 11. The sides a and b of a spherical triangle are 56° 19′ 24″.5 and 84° 44′ 32″, and the angle  $\mathcal{A}$  is 18° 32′ 54″: find the remaining side.
  - 12. Prove  $\cos A = \frac{\cos a \cos b \cos c}{\sin b \sin c}$ .

~

in

me

tue

cele lat. exp

oval how

give 8. near

caus 10 viou

11 10 ir

12 being

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.—WEDNESDAY, APRIL, 15TH, 10 A.M. T 1 P.M.

#### ASTRONOMY-OPTICS.

THIRD YEAR .- Ordinary Examination.

Examiner,..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

- 1. State the proposition for the composition of rotations and apply it in explaining Foucault's Pendulum proof of the earth's rotation.
- 2. Prove that the altitude of the pole at any place is equal to the latitude of the place.
- 3. Define the equation of time, and describe any method by which mean time at any place may be found.
  - 4. Give a general explanation of the phenomena of the tides.
- 5. Draw diagrams showing the positions of the principal circles of the celestial sphere with regard to the horizon at the pole, the equator, lat. 66° 32′ north, and latitudes less than 66° 32′ north, and hence explain the different lengths of day and night at these places.
- 6. The periodic time of the Earth being 365<sup>d</sup>. 25 nearly, and the interval between two inferior conjunctions of Mercury being 115<sup>d</sup>. 88, show how the periodic time of Mercury may be found, and calculate it.
- 7. Explain the formation of images by a plane mirror, having first given a geometrical investigation for the image of a point.
- 8. Find the deviation produced by a glass prism upon a ray incident nearly perpendicularly.
- 9. Describe the eye as an optical instrument, and explain the physical causes of short and long sight respectively.
- 10. Find the magnifying power of the astronomical telescope, previously describing the instrument.
- 11. If light diverge from a point 20 inches from a convex lens of 10 inches focus, find conjugate focus.
- 12. Investigate a formula for the magnifying power of a convex lens, being given its focal length, and the distance of distinct vision.

Sessi

1. S

ductor

2. H establi

3. G What i would as inten

4. W

5. Do action.

6. St on which

7. De touch a

8. Ho

the terr

which i

10. D and in describe heard as

11. D tions be results o

12. W

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15TH, 3 TO 6 P.M.

#### ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM-ACOUSTICS.

THIRD YEAR .- Ordinary Examination.

Examiner, ..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

- 1. State rules to be observed in the construction of lightning conductors, and the reasons for them.
- 2. How has the identity of frictional and Voltaic electricity been established? State their leading differences.
- 3. Give a description of Groves's battery, with the theory of its action. What is the effect of the amalgamation of the zinc? What difference would be made in the arrangement of a given number of cells according as intensity or quantity effects were desired.
  - 4. What is meant by the reduced length of a compound circuit?
- 5. Describe a magneto-electric machine, and give the theory of its action.
- 6. State Ampere's theory of Magnetism, and some of the experiments on which it was founded.
- 7. Describe the methods of producing artificial magnets by single touch and double touch respectively.
- 8. How is the magnetic intensity at any place determined? Define the terms magnetic meridian, magnetic equator, declination, and dip.
- 9. Describe the nature of a sound-wave in air, and give the proofs by which its existence is known.
- 10. Describe the experiments by which the velocities of sound in air and in water were determined, stating the results. In the latter case, describe the apparatus by which the sound produced under water was heard at a great distance in air.
- 11. Describe Savart's apparatus for determining the number of vibrations belonging to the different musical notes, and state some of the results obtained with it.
  - 12. What is the physical cause of harmony? Give the proof.

SESSIO

 $E_3$ 

1. F

the con surface

3. The propert

4. In geometriscales.

5. Sta most ge

6. If a brium, u gravity

7. Des

8. Des

9. If a to that of the bo

10. A sattaching find the swhen imp

11. Des

12. Ho method in

Sessional Examinations, 1863.—Thursday, April 16th, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

#### MECHANICS.—HYDROSTATICS.

THIRD YEAR .- Ordinary Examination.

Examiner, ..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

- 1. Find the time of oscillation of a simple pendulum.
- 2. Assuming the general formula for the centrifugal force, show that the component of it which diminishes gravity at any part of the Earth's surface varies as the square of the cosine of the latitude.
- 3. The spaces described by a falling body in successive seconds are proportional to the series of odd numbers.
- 4. In a balance with unequal arms, the true weight of any body is a geometric mean between its apparent weights when placed in the two scales.
- 5. State and prove the condition of equilibrium in the Lever in the most general case.
- 6. If a body be suspended from a fixed point, it will not be in equilibrium, unless the line joining the point of suspension with the centre of gravity be vertical.
- 7. Describe some experiments shewing that the atmosphere has weight and exerts pressure in all directions.
- 8. Describe the construction of the *mercurial* barometer, and state the nature of the corrections that must be applied to any observations. What is the principle of the *aneroid* barometer?
- 9. If a homogeneous body float in a liquid, its whole volume will be to that of the part immersed, in the inverse ratio of the specific gravities of the body and of the liquid.
- 10. A piece of Iarch-wood weighs 50 grains; it is sunk in water by attaching a brass weight; the compound body then weighs 42.88 grs.; find the specific gravity of the larch if the weight of the brass alone when immersed is 87.22.
  - 11. Describe the forcing-pump.
- 12. How is the height of a mountain found by a barometer. State the method in detail.

SESSIO

 $E_{2}$ 

1. Sł

2. Gi may be

3. Fi star.

4. Fi

5. If the para

p

a. Ca

6. Fin 42.03s, a 230 27' 1

7. At 33° 41′ 3 the place

8. Fin

9. Fin for a pen

10. A si distances

11. Find tion thro

12. Inve secondary

Sessional Examinations, 1863.—Thursday, April 23rd, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

#### ASTRONOMY-OPTICS.

THIRD YEAR-Honour Examination.

Examiner,..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

- 1. Show that the equation of time vanishes four times a year.
  - a. Find when it is a maximum.
- 2. Given the geocentric, show how the heliocentric place of a planet may be found.
- 3. Find the precession in right ascension and declination of a given star.
  - 4. Find when Venus is brightest.
- 5. If P be the horizontal parallax, Z the true zenith distance, and p the parallax of a heavenly body, prove

 $p = \sin P \sin Z + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 P \sin 2Z + \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 P \sin 3Z + &c.$ 

a. Calculate the parallax of the moon when

P = 60' 41''.5 and  $Z = 79^{\circ} 19' 29''.33$ .

- 6. Find the latitude and longitude of a star whose R. A. is 5h. 5m. 42 03s, and N. Dec. is 45° 50′ 22″. 4, the obliquity of the ecliptic being 23° 27′ 25″. 47.
- 7. At 1h. 14m. 11. 6s. apparent time, the true altitude of the sun was 33° 41′ 35″. 5, and his declination 5° 15′ 28″. 0 S., find the latitude of the place.
  - 8. Find how much the time of a star's rising is altered by refraction.
- 9. Find the position and dimensions of the least circle of aberration for a pencil of rays reflected from a spherical surface.
- 10. A small pencil is obliquely refracted at a spherical surface; find the distances of the foci from point of incidence of the axis.
- 11. Find the geometrical focus of a pencil of rays after direct refraction through a series of lenses in contact whose axes are coincident.
- 12. Investigate the order of the colours in the primary and in the secondary rainbow.

dolder of

ar tagen plans action produces with some family the state is along a stay. T. A particle is medicated vertically anwards in a medium in which the resistance is equal to deep at a fire the velocity of projection, and the

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24TH, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

MECHANICS-HYDROSTATICS.

THIRD YEAR.—Honour Examination.

Examiner,..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

1. Find the equations of equilibrium of an inextensible string acted on at all its points by given forces; and show that if m be the mass of the unit of length of the string, the tension is given by the equation

$$T = \left( \int m \ X \, ds \right)^2 + \left( \int m \ Y \, ds \right)^2 + \left( \int m \ Z \, ds \right)^2$$

- 2. State and prove Guldin's properties of the centre of gravity.
- 3. A homogeneous solid hemisphere is capable of rolling on its curved surface upon a horizontal plane, the friction being such as to prevent all sliding; find the moment of the couple which will keep it at rest with its base inclined at an angle of 30° to the horizon.
- 4. Find the position of equilibrium of a uniform beam, one end of which rests against a vertical plane, and the other on the interior surface of a given hemisphere.
- 5. Find the differential equation for the motion of a particle acted on by a central force

$$\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} + u = \frac{P}{h^2u^2}$$

- 6. A particle is placed a given distance from a fixed point to which it is attracted by a force varying inversely as the square of the distance, find its subsequent motion.
- 7. A particle is projected vertically upwards in a medium in which the resistance is equal to  $kv^2$ ; if V be the velocity of projection, find the velocity when it returns to its starting point.
- 8. A body of known elasticity falls from a given altitude above a hard horizontal plane, and rebounds continually till its whole velocity is destroyed; find the whole space described.

9. I barom

prove  $\rho$  bein

depth zonta the su

of wh

9. Investigate the formula for the determination of heights by the barometer

$$z'-z = \frac{k}{g} \log. (1 + \alpha t) \log. \frac{h}{h'} \frac{(1-\theta \tau)}{(1-\theta \tau')}$$

10. A mass of fluid is in equilibrium under the action of given forces, prove the following equation for determining the pressure at any point,  $\rho$  being the density;

 $dp = \rho (Xdx + Ydy + Zdz.)$ 

11. Find the centre of pressure of a triangle immersed vertically to any depth beneath the surface of a fluid, the base of the triangle being horizontal, and its vertex being the point of the triangle which is nearest the surface.

12. A cylinder, having its axis vertical, is filled with fluid, the density of which varies directly as the depth; find the whole pressure on the surface of the cylinder.

D.

of the

\_

curved vent all st with

f which ce of a

cted on

vhich it istance,

n which find the

e a hard y is de-

Examin

1. Give the Aberration.

2. State I first may be

3. If the 48", and the possible for

4. Explai When it i 30' W., it is tude of the

5. Know the same me at the same

6. State partial, and tic, how of The dian spectively,

spectively, miles, find

7. Investimage for a object mov

8. Define the refracti

9. State

10. Desc

11. Find

12. Find whose cur

## McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

### B. A. ORDINARY EXAMINATIONS, 1863.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15TH, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

#### ASTRONOMY-OPTICS.

Examiner, ..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

- 1. Give the proof of the Annual Revolution of the Earth derived from Aberration.
- 2. State Kepler's three Laws, and describe the manner in which the first may be tested by observation.
- 3. If the north polar distance of the star  $\eta$  Ursæ Majoris be 39° 56′ 48″, and the latitude of Naples be 40° 50′, how near to the horizon is it possible for the star to approach?
- 4. Explain the principle of the lunar method of finding the longitude. When it is 7<sup>h</sup> 30<sup>m</sup> in the morning at a place whose longitude is 81° 30′ W., it is 2<sup>h</sup> 20<sup>m</sup> in the afternoon at another place. Find the longitude of the latter, East or West.
- 5. Knowing the earth's radius, the latitudes of two observatories on the same meridian, and the moon's zenith distances as observed from them at the same time, show how the distance of the moon may be calculated.
- 6. State the circumstances under which an eclipse of the sun will be partial, annular, or total. If the moon's orbit coincided with the ecliptic, how often would solar eclipses occur?

The diameters of the sun and moon being 888000, and 2153 miles respectively, and the distance of the moon from sun, being about 95000000 miles, find the average length of the moon's shadow.

- 7. Investigate a formula connecting the positions of an object and image for a concave mirror, and trace the changes they undergo as the object moves in from a great distance to the mirror.
- 8. Define dispersive power. Calculate the dispersive power of water, the refractive index of the red rays being 1.330, and of the violet 1.342.
  - 9. State and prove the principle of Hadley's Sextant.
  - 10. Describe the Newtonian telescope, and find its magnifying power.
  - 11. Find the centre of a lens.
- 12. Find the principal focus of a double convex lens of glass ( $\mu = \frac{3}{2}$ ) whose curvatures are equal.

7

1. 7

velocitheir v

2. A find the Defi

3. I plane i plane.

4. I resista

5. F when

6. S same I  $R^2 = 1$ 

7. In sure 29 30 in.;

8. If

9. V

the pis

made of be load

12. I

### McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

#### B. A. ORDINARY EXAMINATIONS, 1863.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16TH, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

#### MECHANICS.—HYDROSTATICS.

Examiner, ..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, J.L.D.

- 1. Two imperfectly elastic spheres of given masses, move with given velocities in the same straight line and come into collision, determine their velocities afterwards.
- 2. Assuming the formula for the time of oscillation of a pendulum, find the clock error produced in a day by a change of length.

Define the length of a compound pendulum.

- 3. The velocity acquired by a body in running down an inclined plane is equal to the velocity acquired in falling down the height of the plane.
- 4. Describe Smeaton's Pulley, and find the ratio of the power to the resistance.
- 5. Find the ratio of the power to the resistance in the inclined plane when the power is applied parallel to the length of the plane.
- 6. Show that the resultant of the forces P and Q acting on the same point at the angle  $\phi$  is given by the equation  $R^2 = P^2 + Q^2 + 2 P Q \cos \phi$ .
- 7. If 100 cubic inches of air have a temperature 32° Fah. and a pressure 29.922 in.; and if the temperature become 60°, and the pressure 30 in.; calculate the volume. Prove any formula you employ.
- 8. If 20 lbs. of cork (sp. gr. = 0.24) be immersed in water with what force will it rise to the surface?
  - 9. What is the dynamical measure of this force?
- 10. Describe the suction pump and determine the effective pressure on the piston.
- 11. A raft 30 yards long by 20 yards broad, and 16 inches deep, is made of wood whose specific gravity is 0.6; with what weight may it be loaded before it sinks.
- 12. Describe the construction of the air-pump, and show that it cannot produce a perfect vacuum.

LU

2. Ca mation.

3. Int

4. Fin determin order.

5. Giv  $+ m^2 \cos \frac{3}{2} m^2 e'$ find the

6. Hen

7. From position

8. If a

circular, Hence make the

9. Give

10. Detapsides, in

11. For by the Su them.

12. Inte

### McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

## faculty of Arts.

B. A. HONOUR EXAMINATIONS IN MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1863 .- 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

LUNAR THEORY .- PRECESSION AND NUTATION.

Examiner, ....... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

- 1. Form the differential equations of the Moon's motion, taking the longitude for independent variable.
- 2. Calculate the values of P, T, and S, to the second order of approximation.
- 3. Integrate the differential equations to the first order, and interpret the results.
- 4. Find the value of  $\frac{T}{h^2 u^3}$  to the degree of approximation necessary to determine the relation between the time and longitude to the second order.
- 5. Given  $u = a \left[1 \frac{3}{4}k^2 \frac{1}{2}m^2 + e \cos(c\theta a) \frac{1}{4}k^2\cos 2(g\theta \gamma) + m^2\cos \{(2-2m)\theta 2\beta\} + \frac{15}{8}me\cos \{(2-2m-c)\theta 2\beta + a\} \frac{3}{2}m^2e'\cos(m\theta + \beta \zeta) + \frac{15}{4}me^2\cos \{(2-2m-2c)\theta 2\beta + 2a\} \right]$  find the time in terms of the longitude.
  - 6. Hence find the longitude in terms of the time.
- 7. From this last series determine the effect of the Evection on the position of the apse and the eccentricity of the orbit.
- 8. If a body, acted on by a central force, revolve in an orbit nearly circular, calculate the apsidal angle.

Hence show that the mean central disturbing force of the sun will make the line of apsides of the Moon's orbit progress.

- 9. Give Newton's investigation of the motion of the nodes.
- 10. Determine the effects of the disturbing force on the motion of the apsides, in Sir John Herschel's manner.
- 11. Form the differential equations of rotation of the Earth attracted by the Sun, and state the circumstances which enable us to integrate them.
  - 12. Integrate them so as to obtain the Solar Precession of the equinoxes.

Vivâ l'oce Examination from 3 to 5 p.m.

 $\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$ 

1. In round

3. Pon the to the

4. F

a. I1

5. A anothe throug ratio o of equi

6. It such that of the any in

7. F

8. I

9. D constr an exa

perpen cylind

11. vector upper

12.

## B. A. HONOUR EXAMINATIONS IN MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Saturday, April 18th, 1863.—9 a.m. to 1 p.m. MECHANICS.

Examiner, ..... Alexander Johnson, LLD.

- 1. Investigate the equations of motion for the rotation of a rigid body round a fixed point under the action of given forces.
- 2. Investigate a formula for determining the velocity of a cannon-ball by means of the Ballistic Pendulum.
- 3. Prove that the resultant attractions of two confocal ellipsoidal shells on the same external point are in the same direction and proportional to the masses; the law of attraction being that of the inverse square.
- 4. Find expressions for the three components of the attraction of a homogeneous ellipsoid on an external point, for the same law.
  - a. Integrate them for an oblate ellipsoid of revolution.
- 5. A mass of homogeneous fluid, the particles of which attract one another according to the above law, rotates uniformly about an axis through its centre of gravity; find the equation which determines the ratio of the axes of the ellipsoid of revolution satisfying the conditions of equilibrium.
- 6. In the motion of a fluid, let the accelerating forces X, Y, Z, be such that Xdx + Ydy + Zdz is the exact differential of some function of the co-ordinates; then if udx + vdy + wdz be an exact differential at any instant, it will be so throughout the motion.
  - 7. Find the general equations for the vibrations of an elastic fluid.
  - 8. Investigate a formula for the velocity of sound in air.
- 9. Determine the motion of a particle acted on by given forces and constrained to move along a given surface, when Xdx + Ydy + Zdz is an exact differential.
- 10. A string is stretched over a smooth cylinder and lies in one plane perpendicular to the axis of the cylinder. Find the pressure on the cylinder.
- 11. An ellipse is placed with its major axis vertical; find the radius vector by which a particle will descend in the shortest time from the upper focus to the curve.
  - 12. Find the radii of gyration of an ellipsoid about its axes.

Viva Voce Examination from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

edt figi are good after harmony and ye would flow stating withhir of terms

# THE PARTERITY MONTHENES.

THE STATE OF THE S

MAR LOW MAN COMMENT OF THE POSITION PLANTS

C. J. Schward Market Market J. L. D.

rices; to missage testerodiffical test over combage and a

tion within the last the contract of the contr

where this are percentled a tree the course on a quanta P D at court in the pears of the tree the courte on the tree the courte on the tree the pears of the courte on the courte pears of the pears of the courte pears.

of Poline Lord of communication that their differentles equation

4. Prove that the elactive edge of the developed a generated by the moreous along a large content is a geodetic on the about of the sar-face of courses of the sar-

So Precedured that the corrections of degraciant section of a ranker is opposed to destroin of the correction of the two principal sections, and the principal range make with the appares of the coriner of the angles which the principal range make with the normal plane.

c. Prote that the axis of any langent cous to a quadric are the normals to the three conforal quadrics which can be drawn through the vertex of the cone.

I. Find the equation to the surface which is constantly touched by

The substitute of the substitu

S. Find the partial differential equation of contest vertaces

### McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

B. A. HONOUR EXAMINATIONS IN MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24TH, 1863 .- 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

SURFACES.

Examiner,..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

1. Define a geodesic. Prove that the differential equation of geodesics is

$$\frac{\frac{d^2x}{ds^2}}{L} = \frac{\frac{d^2y}{ds^2}}{M} = \frac{\frac{d^2z}{ds^2}}{N} = \frac{1}{\rho}$$
 where  $L$ ,  $M$ ,  $N$ , are the direction cosines of the normal at any point and  $\rho$ 

is the radius of curvature.

- 2. Prove that for every point of a geodesic on a quadric  $PD \equiv \text{const}$ ; where P is the perpendicular from the centre on the tangent plane at the point, and D is the diameter of the quadric parallel to the tangent to the curve at the same point.
  - 3. Define lines of curvature and find their differential equation.
- 4. Prove that the cuspidal edge of the developable generated by the normals along a line of curvature is a geodesic on the sheet of the surface of centres cf which it lies.
- 5. Prove that the curvature of any normal section of a surface is equal to the sum of the curvatures of the two principal sections, multiplied respectively by the squares of the cosines of the angles which the principal planes make with the normal plane.
- 6. Prove that the axes of any tangent cone to a quadric are the normals to the three confocal quadrics which can be drawn through the vertex of the cone.
- 7. Find the equation to the surface which is constantly touched by the plane

8. Find the partial differential equation of conical surfaces.

9. If intersec If for tion pa

> 10. ] which hyperb

11. the ex soid.

12. the el

> 13. a plan of th ellips

14 a tan secti L.

ND

eode-

 $\operatorname{ind} \rho$ 

nst; e at gent

the sur-

e is ultithe

the the

hv

9. If two similar quadres cut one another, prove that their line of intersection is a plane curve.

If four similar quadrics intersect, prove that the six planes of intersection pass all through one point.

- 10. Prove that the surface generated by the motion of a straight line which lies on three rectilinear directors which do not intersect, is the hyperbolic paraboloid.
- 11. Show that the locus of the intersection of three tangent planes at the extremities of three conjugate diameters of an ellipsoid is an ellipsoid.
- 12. Find the equation of the tangent cone from the point x' y' z' to the ellipsoid.

 $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c} = 1$ 

- 13. Normals are drawn to an ellipsoid at the points where it is cut by a plane parallel to one of the coordinate planes. Show that the locus of the intersection of these normals with that coordinate plane is an ellipse.
- 14. If a concentric ellipsoid and hyperboloid be confocal, show that a tangent plane to the asymptotic cone of the hyperboloid will give a section of the ellipsoid having a constant area.

Viva Voce Examination-2 to 4 p.m.

## McGIL

B.A. H

Exami

- 1. Investigat
- a. Apply i2. Integrate
- (y+z+u)
- 3. Prove that results from a p minate function
  - 4. Integrate t
- 5. Find the (P, Q, R being primitive, and shape)
  - 6. Integrate (
  - 7. Integrate (
  - 8. Find a sing

and determine w

9. If  $x = \epsilon^{\theta} p$ 

 $x^n - \frac{1}{dx}$ 

- 10. Integrate
- 11. Eliminate
- 12. Transform

given,  $x = r \cos$ 

# McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

### B.A. HONOUR EXAMINATIONS IN MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, 1863.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29TH, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

#### CALCULUS.

Examiner,..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

1. Investigate Monge's method of integrating the equation Rr + Ss + Tt = V.

a. Apply it to the equation  $q^2r - 2 pqs + p^2t = 0$ .

2. Integrate

$$(y+z+u)\frac{du}{dx} + (z+x+u)\frac{du}{dy} + (x+y+u)\frac{du}{dz} = x+y+z$$

3. Prove that the partial differential equation of the first order which results from a primitive of the form u = f(v), where u and v are determinate functions of x, y, and z, is necessarily linear.

4. Integrate the simultaneous equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 5x + y = \epsilon^t, \frac{dy}{dt} + 3y - x = \epsilon^{2t}.$$

5. Find the condition that the equation Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0 (P, Q, R being functions of x, y, z) may be derivable from a single primitive, and show how the complete primitive may be deduced.

6. Integrate 
$$(a + bx)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + b(a + bx) \frac{dy}{dx} + n^2y = 0$$
.

7. Integrate 
$$(1-x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = ax$$
.

8. Find a singular solution of the equation

$$p^2-2 px^3=4 x^2 y$$

and determine whether or no it is of the envelope species.

9. If  $x = \epsilon^{\theta}$  prove

$$x^{n} \frac{d^{n}}{dx^{n}} = \frac{d}{d\theta} \left( \frac{d}{d\theta} - 1 \right) \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \left( \frac{d}{d\theta} - n + 1 \right)$$

10. Integrate by the symbolical method

$$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2u}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2u}{dz^2} = 0.$$

11. Eliminate  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  from the equation

$$z = x \phi(z) + y \psi(z).$$

12. Transform 
$$\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dz^2} = 0$$
 into a function of  $r$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ , being

given,  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$ ,  $z = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$ .

# McGI

B.A. H

VV

Examin

- 1. Describe light in air and on the theory
- 2. Describe the colours of
- 3. Explain t
- 4. State Pro
  - 5. Give Fre
- 6. Give an refraction, and of external co
- 7. What is a short account heat?
- 8. State Ne result of the i
- 9. Investig from a series
- 10. Describ

# B.A. HONOUR EXAMINATIONS IN MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29TH, 1863.-2 TO 41 P.M.

LIGHT,-HEAT.-ELECTRICITY.

Examiner,..... ALEXANDER JOHNSON, LL.D.

- 1. Describe M. Foucault's experiment to determine the velocities of light in air and in water respectively. State the bearing of the results on the theory of light.
- 2. Describe the experiment by which Sir David Brewster proved that the colours of mother of pearl were the results of interference.
- 3. Explain the method of determining the length of a wave of light from the phenomena of interference.
- 4. State Professor Haughton's laws for the elliptical polarization of reflected light.
  - 5. Give Fresnel's theory of double refraction.
- 6. Give an account of Sir William Hamilton's discovery of conical refraction, and of the experimental verification by Dr. Lloyd in the case of external conical refraction.
- 7. What is Joule's mechanical equivalent of the unit of heat? Give a short account of his experiments. What is the dynamical theory of heat?
- 8. State Newton's law of cooling. How far is it correct? State the result of the investigations of Dulong and Petit.
- 9. Investigate a formula for the intensity of a current of electricity from a series of couples arranged one by one.
- 10. Describe Foucault's experiment showing the conversion of magnetism into heat.

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T

eratoral Milancia da Dictiona Propositi Americano de Carlo de Carlo de Carlo de Carlo de Carlo de Carlo de Car

Person Victoria Completion of Completion

Arthodiself staff as attack on the control of the control of

Raphila Sacrobras Landers organization of the bard Mag Williams, and organization.

racementalización como en la libra notação for electrical.

is the third of the say on of the entire and of the form in section in

In figure over him contride to not him adopt to a social operation of the vertical operation of distinct of displays in many self-specimental accordance in an income setting of the contribution of displays in the contribution of the contribution

team team and the major release terretally situated for

Tesus without a tellinous virious sit of throw to talk the

The is the relative does adding the case of the later egative pro-

S. Shore with the dependence as "the thousandth and first" are

O. Cher examples of verbs naturally manakited area intronsitively, and of verbs are intronsitive one including.

sailmed the draw out of sainteen crimilars and the William

11. Ett. bern in two some of the government of verbs, - objective and

11. Explain the cases in which words ending in -thy, my participals of are substantings.

13. Such expressions as 4 has besten, 'are present in respect of what? --- and past, to respect of what?

is. When a vector is the construction accounted for how accounted for when it is not preceded by "to"?

13. Give the rule for concord of verb and negrinarive, when two or more premouns of different persons and of the cingular usuaber, follow each other disjunctively.

16. State the given classification of auxiliaries, according to their infaction or non-inflectional powers.

Sessional Examinations, 1863.—Tuessday, April 21st, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

#### ENGLISH LITERATURE.

FIRST YEAR—Ordinary Examination.

Examiner,.....REV. DR. LEACH.

- 1. Explain the constructions in the expressions "the two King Williams," and "the two kings William."
  - 2. Explain the figure called "pros to semainomenon."
- 3. Give the rules for the use of "more," and of the form in -er in the comparative degree.
- 4. In such expressions as "right and left," "bitters and sweets," "all fours,"—what circumstance determines the part of speech to which they belong?
  - 5. Explain the different constructions of the word "self."
  - 6. What is meant by the absolute construction of a genitive case?
- 7. What is the rule for determining the case of the interrogative pronoun?
- 8. Show why such expressions as "the thousandth and first" are incorrect.
- 9. Give examples of verbs naturally transitive used intransitively, and of verbs naturally intransitive used transitively.
  - 10. What peculiarity attaches to the verb substantive?
- 11. Explain the two sorts of the government of verbs,—objective and modal.
- 12. Explain the cases in which words ending in -ing, are participial or are substantives.
- 13. Such expressions as "I am beaten," are present in respect of what?

  —aud past, in respect of what?
- 14. When a verb is followed by another preceded by the preposition "to," how is the construction accounted for? and how accounted for when it is not preceded by "to"?
- 15. Give the rule for concord of verb and nominative, when two or more pronouns of different persons and of the singular number, follow each other disjunctively.
- 16. State the given classification of auxiliaries, according to their inflection or non-inflectional powers.

17. Exa house,

18. Ha
19. Ez

20. St thence."

21. Is generall, ment, or

22. W

23. Wrelative

24. W

25. A notation fulcit æd impiis, q

26. T

17. Explain the true construction of such sentences as "I have built a house," "they have taken the city."

- 18. Have adverbs concord or government? are they convertible?
- 19. Explain the construction in such expressions as, "he walked a mile," "it weighs a pound."
- 20. State what is said of the expressions, "from whence," "from thence."
- 21. Is the position of prepositions, in regard to the governed nouns, generally a philological necessity? In English, is it a matter of government, or what?
- 22. Wherever there is a conjunction in a sentence, what else must there necessarily be?
- 23. What points of agreement subsist between conjunctions and the relative pronouns?
  - 24. What part of a sentence does the relative belong to?
- 25. Analyse the following sentence, and express it according to the notation given:—"Justus salutis collocat omnem in Deo fiduciam, qui fulcit æquos robore, adversa cum sors intonat et in periculis liberat ab impiis, qui se et suam illi salutem credidit."
  - 26. Translate the sentence above given into English verse or prose.

P.**M.** 

Wil-

the

"all

r pro-

' are

, and

and

cipial

hat?

d for

wo or

ir in-

ettyre gegit er fan skifaskrifte filmer haarden regnard myst ad refulfa it allike it . . . 

The fift probabilists of all well as a party probability of gride between the Colts, or the Anglo-Supremental the Sarrey Saring the Thurstypic of mains pour end to apply addition

 tend what these charact was the Anglo-Stant, population of Maglant divident.

14. What (political) divisions of the land both they? what couris of

ta. About wing time did Latin rotes in thyms come late use?

14. State, in the parts of sporch infected, the inflections in the old language that have been laid aside, and those that are rotained in the passent English partially and otherwise.

13. (no what bracehes is the Indo-European family of languages dis-

10. Who, after King Alfred, was the only person eminest for the cultivation of the Augio-Saxon tengue?

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.—TUESDAY, APRIL 21ST, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

#### ENGLISH LITERATURE.

SECOND YEAR-Ordinary Examination.

Examiner,.....REV. DR. LEACH.

- 1. Give an account of the principal relics of the Celtic literature of Ireland, Scotland and Wales, during the Anglo-Saxon period.
- 2. Give an account of the principal works in Latin during the said period.
- 3. Give an account of the principal literary compositions in Anglo-Saxon, during the same period.
- 4. What are said to be the peculiar character of Anglo-Saxon literature and its causes?
  - 5. What is the most striking feature of Anglo-Saxon versification?
- 6. Who were the Scalds, the Jongleurs and the Troubadours? and what their occupations?
- 7. What comparison, as to the amount of literary activity, may be made between the Celts, or the Anglo-Saxons, and the Danes, during the Anglo-Saxon period?
- 8. What causes may be assigned for the success of the Danes in their invasions of England?
- 9. What parts of England were occupied by the Danes, and how long did the kings of that race reign in England?
  - 10. What was meant by Udal right among the Danes?
- 11. Into what three classes was the Anglo-Saxon population of England divided?
- 12. What (political) divisions of the land had they? what courts of justice?
  - 13. About what time did Latin verse in rhyme come into use?
- 14. State, in the parts of speech inflected, the inflections in the old language that have been laid aside, and those that are retained in the present English, partially and otherwise.
- 15. Into what branches is the Indo-European family of languages distributed?
- 16. Who, after King Alfred, was the only person eminent for the cultivation of the Anglo-Saxon tongue?

17. W

18. In most ma

19. W standard

20. W

21. To lish to be to that t 17. What period during the middle ages was most distinguished for the cultivation in England of classical scholarship?

18. In what century were the literature and old language of England most materially influenced by the French literature and language?

. M.

e of

said

glo-

era-

and

y be; the

their

long

Eng-

ts of

old n the

s dis-

e cul-

19. What is said as to the dialect or dialects out of which the modern standard English has grown?

20. Which are the modifications of the old language that mark what is called Semi-Saxon?

21. To what time is the commencement of the period of Middle English to be referred, and who is the eminent author whose writings belong to that time?

and the second s

reactive brobbits to the state to Ladiga at the single example and marketing temperatured and details.

Sessional Examinations, 1863 .- Monday, April 20th, 1 p. m. to 4 p. m.

### LOGIC (APPLIED).

SECOND YEAR-Ordinary Examination.

Examiner, ..... Rev. Dr. Leach.

- What are the grounds of the distinction between pure and applied Logic?
- 2. Show by example that a judgment may be correct in form and false in matter, and that the converse of a proposition may be formally wrong and materially true.
- 3. The objects about which we think arrange themselves under three great divisions: which are they?
  - 4. What is a science?
- 5. What are said to be the requirements which every science must meet in order to fulfil its intention?
- 6. In regard to the question whether a criterion of truth is possible, what is said to be the only adequate reply?
- 7. Explain what are meant by:—1. the principle of Contradiction; 2. the principle of Identity; 3. the principle of Excluded Middle; 4. the principle of Sufficient Reason.
  - 8. State discriminately in what respects these four criteria are useful.
  - 9. Give the definitions of Induction and Deduction.
- 10. How does it happen that infirmity of evidence attaches generally to the results yielded by the process of Induction?
- 11. Give the four principal questions that require answer in Applied Logic.
  - 12. What are meant by a Law and a Theory?
- 13. What are we to understand by the Cause of a given event or thing?
- 14. Explain the following divisions of Causes, of the older writers:—
  1. Causes physical, moral, occasional; 2. primary and secondary; 3. principal and instrumental; 4. universal and particular; 5. total and partial.

15. Wh

16. Sta

17. Ex

18. Wh tion, and

19. Ex

20. Givand point

21. In many har culation.

22. Wl cation?

23. Sta

24. Ex hypothes

- 15. When only is the Cause of any phenomenon truly assigned?
- 16. State the principal rules that regulate the search after Causes.
- 17. Explain what is meant by Anticipation in the search of Causes.
- 18. What is stated with regard to the nature of an Inductive Conception, and how is it distinguished from what is called Colligation?
  - 19. Explain the nature of the Rhetorical Enthymeme.
- 20. Give an example of the Argument called Rhetorical Induction, and point out its infirmity.
- 21. In events of Chance, the probability of one out of several or many happening, is equal to what?—give the general principle of calculation.
- 22. What are meant by Natural Classification and Artificial Classification?
  - 23. State in tabular form the Sources of Principles, as given.
- 24. Explain the terms:—Axiom, postulate, theorem, problem, thesis, hypothesis, corollary, lemma, scholium.

Р. М.

lied

alse ong

ree

nust

ble,

on;

eful.

ally

lied

t or

;----

3.

and.





Sessional Examinations, 1863.—Monday, April 20th, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
RHETORIC.

THIRD YEAR .- Ordinary Examination ..

Examiner,..... REV. DR. LEACH.

- 1. Reply to the objection, that appeals to the passions are an unfair mode of influencing the hearers; and show how this idea of unfairness is to be accounted for.
- 2. State and explain the rules for the conduct of an address to the feelings generally.
  - 3. What is meant by the figure called climax? and give an example.
  - 4. Explain the exaggerating and extenuating methods.
- 5. What arrangement is preferable when the object is to excite the feelings?
- 6. By what mode of treatment are the prejudices of party-spirit to be encountered by the orator?
- 7. Show in what cases the character of those who support a measure is important.
- 8. By what methods are passions unfavourable to the object of the speaker to be allayed or diverted?
- 9. When a numerous and mixed audience is to be addressed what is the best general rule for avoiding the disadvantages of too great brevity and too great prolixity of style?
- 10. Show that clear ideas do not necessarily imply perspicuity of expression.
- 11. When the object is the display of eloquence, how is it to be accounted for that the want of perspicuity is often no detriment?
- 12. State the principal rules that are to be attended to in the use of Metaphors.
  - 13. State the principal characteristics of well constructed sentences.
- 14. Which are the two purposes whose fulfilment it is said, alone justifies the employment of Epithets?
  - 15. What is the correct notion of copiousness of Language?

16. Who called and mock-anti-

17. Star form of Sp

18. Hov

19. Wh

20. Is I the opinic Compos levy trooj When r

When rehaving of interest of people's keparations he will he to assail strenously gerates the who thin ancestors speeches, ferire, nill spears, & them and præda, la

16. Whence arises the efficacy, in respect of energy, of the figure called antithesis? and describe the characteristics of what is called mock-antithesis.

17. State the rules for the proper employment of the Interrogative form of Speech.

P.M.

nfair

rness

the

iple.

e the

to be

asure

f the

hat is revity

ty of

to be

ase of

nces.

18. How is elegance of style distinguished from energy of style?

19. What is said to be the effect of a too uniform elegance of style?

20. Is pleasure the ultimate end of poetry? and state your reasons for the opinion you hold on this subject.

Compose a speech from the following data; Marius, when about to levy troops for the war in Africa, to the Roman people:

When men at first seek power they are industrious and moderate; having obtained it, "per ignaviam et superbiam ætatem agere"; the interest of the republic ought to be the first thing, -he is sensible of the people's kindness and the greatness of the work before him,-his preparations for the war hindered by the envious and factious,-if he fail, he will have no powerful connections to defend him, but many enemies to assail him, -he must depend upon himself, -labour therefore more strenously,-he has been accustomed to hardships and dangers.-exaggerates the value of his experience to the disparagement of his enemies who think themselves illustrious by celebrating the deeds of their ancestors,-he can refer to his own actions,-he can make no elegant speeches, like them, never studied litteras Græcas, but is able hostem ferire, nihil metuere, &c.,—he has no statues of his ancestors, but has spears, &c., and scars, -encourages the people to enlist, -he will treat them and himself alike, -and, dis juvantibus, omnia matura sunt, victoria, præda, laus.



SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863 .- MONDAY, APRIL 20TH, 3 TO 6 P. M.

#### MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

FOURTH YEAR—Ordinary Examination.

Examinhr, ..... REV. DR. LEACH.

- 1. Whence do men derive the conceptions of their fundamental rights?
- 2. Whence arises the diversity of rights in different communities?
- 3. What is meant by the sentiment of rights, and what are the effects that are naturally produced by it?
- 4. Show that we are necessarily led to refer to, and assume a supreme rule of human action.
- 5. How does it happen that the precepts of Morality admit of a distribution corresponding to the classification of rights?
- 6. Show that Goodness or Virtue does not consist in the gratification of bodily appetite, nor of the affections, per se.
- 7. What are the vices which an honourable mind has an especial absorrence of?
- 8. What are the virtues called heroic?
- 9. State the principal distinctions between virtues and duties.
- 10. Explain what is meant by the principle of earnestness, and the principle of moral purpose.
- 11. What are meant by Cases of Conscience, and what is the question in every case of conscience?
- 12. What would be the probable consequences of classifying actions as good, bad, and allowable?
- 13. What is meant by the greatest happiness principle, and what objections lie against it?
- 14. What unfavourable results arise from state poor laws, and how may they be mitigated or prevented?
- 15. What is the usual argument against state relief of the poor, and what reply may be made to it?

16. Whand state

17. Th

18. Wh severe, ar the public

19. She capital pr

20. Is the realit

21. Ho on the m accordan

22. Sh

23. In manner m

24. She tion of the

25. Sh

16. What consequences would follow had the laws no sanctions?—and state the proper object or design of punishments.

17. That the moral teaching of the Law may be efficacious, what necessary condition is required?

- 18. Why is Capital Punishment for murder not looked upon as too severe, and upon what grounds does necessary severity claim rightly the public sympathy?
- 19. Show that other punishments cannot in all cases be substituted for capital punishment.
- 20. Is that which is called reformatory punishment compatible with the reality of punishment?
- 21. How may the Law, as a means of moral discipline, regain its hold on the members of a community after its severity has been relaxed in accordance with their feelings or prejudices?
  - 22. Show that some punishments are directly moral lessons.

its?

ects

eme

dis-

tion

ab-

the

ion

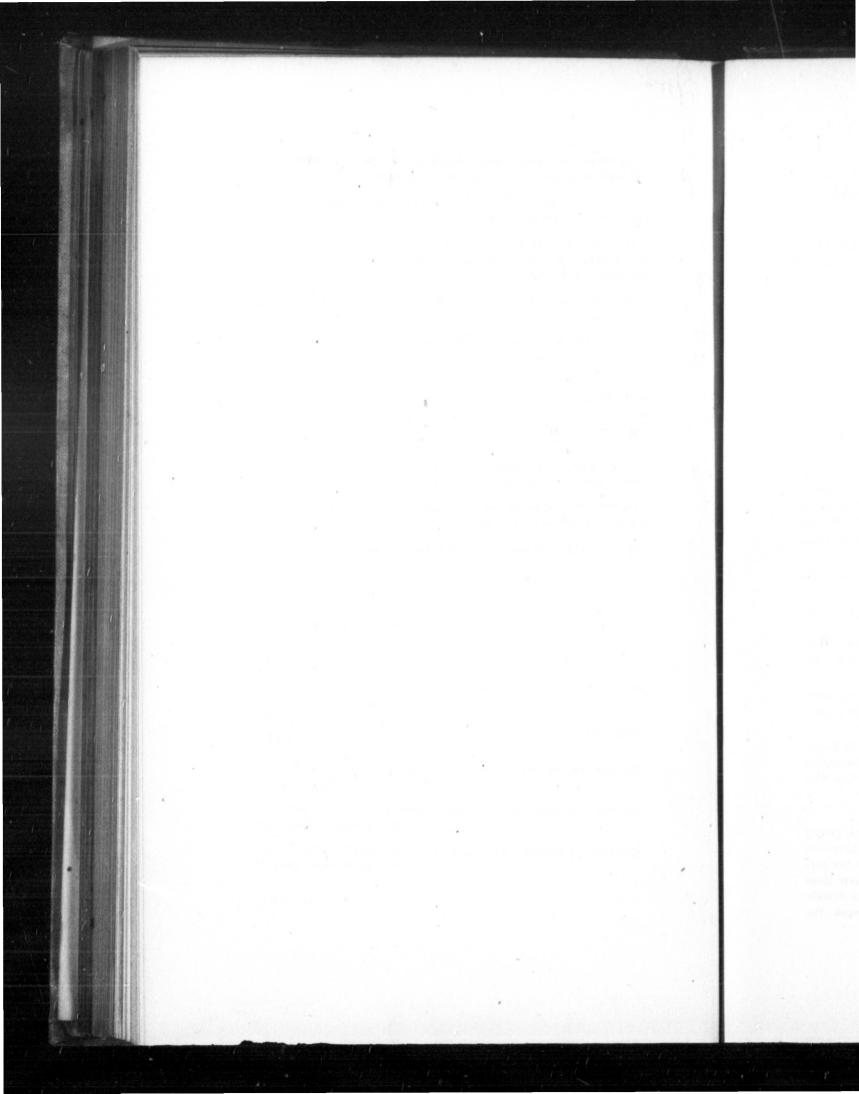
ons

ob-

ow

and

- 23. In order that the Law may be a means of moral education, in what manner must it tend towards the idea of justice?
- 24. Show that actual and fixed laws are requisite for the moral education of the members of the state.
  - 25. Show that Law and Justice cannot exist separately.



SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.—FRIDAY, APRIL 10TH, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

#### GERMAN.

#### SECOND YEAR.

Examiner, ..... PROFESSOR C. F. A. MARKGRAF.

- 1. Illustrate by short examples the various meanings and constructions in German of the verbs 'to know, to receive, to listen, to want.'
- 2. Form the Comparative and Superlative of groß, hoch, jung, stolz, grau, oft. State those adjectives which have no comparative.—Explain the use of "ber schünste" and "am schünsten."
  - 3. Decline in the four cases singular and plural:

All this good wine—the pleasant (freundlich) village (Dorf n.)
—our happy (glücklich) nephew (Reffe).

- 4. Give the gender and signification of Borzug, Jahr, Geschenk, Pfalz, Dienstag, Bergnügen, Gedächtniß, Augenblick, Italien;—and the nominative plural of Apfel, Nachbar, Auge, Mann, Straße, Pole, Kleid, Wort, Bruder.
- 5. State those Verbs which reject the syllable ",ge" in the perfect participle.
- 5. Man hat die Bücher nicht finden können. How do you account for the two Infinitives?
- 7. When is the Infinitive of German Verbs not preceded by the particle "3"?
- 8. a. How do you express motion to and from the speaker? Offer two examples.—b. Give the Adverbs of motion corresponding to oben, unten, diesfeits and jenseits.
- 9. Write the three persons sing., present tense, and the past participle of versprechen, abtragen, wiedergeben, schlagen; and the present infinitive of gethan, versoren, gewußt, verstanden.
- 10. Render into English: Statt finden; schuldig sein; auf diese Beise; den Sommer über; bis dahin; and explain the respective meanings of gut und wohl; schlecht, übel and schlimm, when used in connection with veros.

#### 11. Translate into German:

Wait till I return. He has finished the work which I began (perf.) Have you already read the letters which the captain's friends have sent you? I have not had time yet to open them. Which of these two carriages is worth more, mine or that of your cousin? Where have these people come from? From Spain. How long do they intend to remain here? About an hour. Until morning. Your purse lies upon the

I hav Why which

Und Schick so wir vor di Kind

12.

verziel der R Rene Sonn chair upon which you placed it. Have you ever been in Switzerland? I have never been there yet; but I have travelled as far as Germany. Why did you call me? Because I wish to show you several new books which I have bought (for) you.

#### 12. Translate into English:

Und Gottes Engel stand vor der Finstern da; er sprach zu ihr des heiligen Schicksals Wort: "Weil du das Licht der Sonne beneidet hast, Unglückliche, so wirst du künftig nur von ihrem Lichte glänzen; und wann dort jene Erde vor dich triti, so stehest du halb oder ganz versinstert da, wie jest. — Doch, Kind des Irrthums, weine nicht. Der Erbarmende hat dir deinen Fehler verziehen und ihn in Wohl verwandelt. ""Geh,"" sprach er, ""sprich der Reuenden zu. Auch sie in ihrem Glanze sei Königin. Die Thränen ihrer Reue werden ein Balsam sein, der alles Lechzende erquickt, der das vom Sonnenstrahl Ermattete mit neuer Kraft belebet.""

Herder.

Soch ragt aus schatt'gen Gehegen Ein schimmerndes Schloß hervor, Ich kenne die Thurme, die Zinnen, Die steinerne Brude, das Thor.

Es schauen vom Wappenschilde Die Löwen so traulich mich an, Ich grüße die alten Bekannten Und eile den Burghof hinan.

. . . . . . . .

Ich tret' in die Burgkapelle Und suche des Ahnherrn Grab; Dort ist's, dort hängt vom Pfeiler Das alte Gewaffen herab.

Noch lesen umflort die Augen Die Züge der Inschrift nicht, Wie hell durch die bunten Scheiben Das Licht darüber auch bricht.

So ftehst du, o Schloß meiner Bäter, Mir tren und fest in dem Sinn, Und bist von der Erde verschwunden, Der Pflug geht über dich hin.

A. von Chamis-

,М.

ruc-., tolz, Ex-

n.)

alz, ive der.

ar-

for

arfer

en,

ti-

je; of

ith

f.) nt

ese

in he

4 Standards and the rest government as there is a serial bases, recovery that of their admittable above been been

baiograms, I denote wardow's our maniforms, oury experience and altalogue of Leathern to the state what the leave on the leave of the state of (the or one and althought we like dag or wold like the and of wirel.

ha

thi my ha

fäl

die Au

Di

ett

he

we

ne

fie

Qu

wil

B. A. ORDINARY EXAMINATIONS, 1863.—FRIDAY, APRIL 10TH, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

#### GERMAN.

Examiner...... Professor C. F. A. MARKGRAF.

- 1. What is meant by Appositional phrases, and in what case are they put in German? Mention instances.
- 2. How are the prepositions wegen, halben, nm-willen constructed with personal pronouns?
  - 3. Explain in full the declension of Proper Names.
- 4. Give the gender and nominative plural of Runft. Gericht, Obrigkeit, Jagd, Umstand, Macht, Frucht, Gefährte, Base, Tochter, Geschäft. Studium, Thur, Bormund, Feder, Ding, Schöpfung.
- 5. By what constructions is the Present Participle in English to be rendered into German, when used to express cause, reason, condition, and time?
- 6. Give the meaning of, and mention the cases and prepositions (if any) governed by each of the following Verbs: sich nähern, umgehen, nachgehen, sich erfundigen, sich segen, helsen, sich begeben, lachen, sich abgeben, sich einbilden.
- 7. Form the Imperfect and Perfect Infinitive of ichreiten, herbeigiehen, guichließen, begreifen, antreffen, entfliehen, vermeiden, rennen, erdulden.
- 8. What part of speech is ,,ob," when is it used, and of what conjunctions does it form a component?
  - 9. "I should see him, if I went thither."
    - "He would keep it, were I to give it to him."
    - "You would have seen them, had you been there."

Translate each of the above-mentioned sentences, a. with the conjunction ,,wenn'', b. omitting ,,wenn'', c. inverting the sentences, and substituting the Subjunctive for the Potential mood.

- 10. Give the different versions of:—what has happened?—I have made his acquaintance—can you do without me?—how much I owe you!
  - 11. Translate into German:\*

Nothing makes life more agreeable than the society of and intercourse with our friends. I am glad to see (that) you look so well. Are you pleased with each other? As to us, we do not know what to do, or where to go to. Since you are happy, why do you complain? We have walked a mile. Is that the lady of when you spoke to me? It is he who has said that. How much will we have left, when we (will)

have paid for these goods? He related to me that he had suffered shipwreck, and had lost all his fortune. I do not generally meddle with things that do not concern me; but I love you so much that I concern myself much about what you are doing. It is hoped that they will yet have arrived in time.

### 12. Translate into English: \*

Es mangelte den Abderiten nie an Einfällen; aber selten pasten ihre Einfälle auf die Gelegenheit, wo sie angebracht wurden, oder kamen erst, wenn die Gelegenheit vorbei war. Sie sprachen viel, aber immer, ohne sich einen Augenblick zu bedenken, was sie sagen sollten oder wie sie es sagen wollten. Die natürliche Folge hiervon war, daß sie selten den Mund aufthaten, ohne etwas Albernes zu sagen. Zum Unglück erstreckte sich die schlimme Gewohnheit auf ihre Handlungen; denn gemeiniglich schloßen sie den Käsicht erst, wenn der Bogel entslogen war. Dies zug ihnen den Vorwurf der Unbesonnenheit zu; aber die Erfahrung bewies, daß es ihnen nicht besser ging, wenn sie sich besannen.

Wieland ..

"Und da hing ich, und war's mir mit Grausen bewußt, Bon der menschlichen Hulfe so weit, Unter Larven die einzige fühlende Brust, Allein in der gräßlichen Einsamkeit, Eief unter dem Schall der menschlichen Rede, Bei den Ungeheuern der traurigen Oede.

llnd schaubernd dacht' ich's, da froch's heran, Regte hundert Gelenke zugleich, Will schnappen nach mir; in des Schreckens Wahn Laß ich los der Koralle umklammerten Zweig, Gleich faßt mich der Strudel mit rasendem Toben; Doch es war mir zum Heil, er riß mich nach oben."

Der König darob sich verwundert schier. Und spricht: "Der Becher ist dein! Und diesen Ring noch bestimm" ich dir, Geschmückt mit dem köstlichsten Edelgestein: Bersuchst du's noch einmal und bringst mir Kunde, Was du sahst auf des Meeres tief unterstem Grunde."

Schiller.

Notice.—Instead of the pieces marked with an asterisk (\*), the Advanced Division will translate a piece from Addison's 'Remarks on Italy,' and pages 253-54 of Goethe's play "Sphigenic auf Taurië" — The Questions on German Literature, embracing the 3d and 4th Periods, will be dictated.

on their many artists and another the property of the state of the state of the smallest the plant speed and the figures that their Bridge The war a second of the state o and the supplier of the suppli tada, and pepin size of the play play absigned and discount of the play of the control of the co The second secon

As you the second parameptons of februaria the the fedicates present,

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS .- SATURDAY, APRIL 25TH, 9 A.M TO 12, NOON.

SECOND YEAR.

Translate into English.

RENAULT AUX CONJURÉS.

I. Et en vérité, mes (1) compagnons, qu'est-ce qu'il y a (2) sur la terre qui soit (3) digne de la protection du ciel, si ce que nous faisons (4) ne l'est (5) pas? Nous détruisons le plus horrible de tous les gouvernements; nous rendons le bien à tous les pauvres sujets de cet (6) état, à qui l'avarice des nobles le (7) ravirait éternellement sans nous; nous rappelons (8) à la vie un nombre infini de malheureux que leur cruauté est en possession de sacrifier à leurs moindres ressentiments pour les sujets les plus légers (9).

SAINT-RÉAL, (Conjuration contre Venise.)

- \*1. What part of speech is mes? What is its gender? Give the other gender. Give both forms for the masculine. When is the masculine form used before a feminine noun? Give two examples.
- 2. In what other way could you express this interrogative expression qu'est-ce qu'il y a?
- 3. In what mood and tense is soit? Why is it put in that mood and
- \*4. Give the second person plural of faisons in the indicative present, preterite définite, in the present and in the imperfect of the subjunctive mood.
- 5. What part of speech is l? In which gender would you put it in parsing?
  - \*6. Why is this word written so? Give the rule.
  - 7. What part of speech is le? Why is it in the masculine gender?
- 8. When do you double the l in the conjugation of this verb? Give the rule, and two examples.
- \*9. How do you form the feminine of legers? Give the rule and two examples.
- \*II. When do you translate the demonstrative pronoun this by celui and when by ceci? Give an example of each case.

<sup>\*</sup> For the elementary division.

<sup>+</sup> For the advanced division

When there is no mark to a question, both divisions are expected to answer it.

\*III. State the six cases, with an example of each case, where you translate the personal pronoun I by moi.

\*IV. Where do you place a personal pronoun governed by a verb, either as its direct or indirect object? What tense forms an exception to this rule? Give two examples applying to the rule and two to the exception.

\*V. What difference is there between: Amener and apporter,

Emmener " emporter?

Give an example with each.

\*VI. How many primitive tenses are there in French? Name them. Are the *Imperfect of the indicative mood* and the *future*, primitive or derivative tenses? If they are primitive, what tenses do they form?—if derivative, from what tenses primitive are they formed, and how?

VII. When do you translate the English pluperfect into French by the plus-que-parfait, and when by the passé antérieur? Give an example of each case.

\*VIII. Give the past participle, the second person singular and plural of the indicative present, the preterite definite and subjunctive present of the verbs: aller, dirai, naître, viendront, sachant, et vivre.

IX. When do you use the pronoun soi? Give an example where the use of lui instead of si would be equivocal.

†X. In what number do you put the verb preceded by collective nouns? Give two examples.

†XI. Correct this sentence: La charité Chrétienne nous commande d'aimer, et de prêter assistance à notre prochain. State the rule which relates to this case.

\*XII. Translate into French the first paragraph of "Westminster Abbey."—Gems from the Spectator, page 36.

The digital control of the Committee of the post of control because it is the second of the ta a chemica a la regione de conjune o pre este polificationer teorigentires de ta 10 de la conjune de casa de la conferencia del la conferencia del la conferencia del la conferencia de la conferencia del la conferencia the state of the second 

# MOGHL COLLEGE MONTREAL ;

Sasarovas Vein Sandreck-Similara Arms 25sa, 100s U.s. of Itsandr

A.M. varadili A. M.

Content of the Court of Court of the Court of the Court of the Court of Courts of Courts Courts Temples do court figure debts on the Court of Courts Courts of Courts

and the state of t

all the property of the contract of the contra

Commis tux vers fales peaver, et herring eeu cephelia.

To Challe distriction - notes and a first

Sider quels n'un ar Aider à quelqu'un.

maparit à Gamparer aise.

Justifer qu'ilqu'un itsailter à quelqu'un.
Matsudre ralliarie la rallicrie.

Ne sarvir à rien itsai

17. Quelles cont les quatre meillauers préces de l'usaux Comments :

Quel est l'autre grand poete tagique l'aurgie? Dires en quoi il ost enfecieur à Certabile, et en quei il lui est subérieur. Quelles aput des trois de ces paleurs de ces paleur en autres d'issarinde? A laquelle de ces falls actores duminar-voca in grandmanes. Pourquoi?

VI. CO LA FORTARE magnit-fil Pans queilo anniel Queile dia vanceinnide son pero Comment le raient poétique de la Fontaine information devide considér availe l'availe de availe de l'intérataire débuta-cit quel que son vrai tire de gioins Quels auteurs anciers acteurs l'availes l'Quei était son connectero f

VII. Qui acce qui a dont les fettres Franceschert De quoi traltantchies? Postequel portext-elles en anni Quel actes ouvings trèsremarquable le même autour actei dorit. Quel en est le mérite?

Will. Date quelle suoie blacelles nompleil? Quelle fet la parmière plume quel peblic? On fet-alle jones d'aband ? Contra que le chaf-d'on une le sincipa que proporte les le sincipa de sin

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.—SATURDAY, APRIL 25TH, FROM 9 A.M. TO 12 NOON.

### THIRD YEAR.

Examiner, ...... P. J. DAREY, M. A.

I. Qu'est-ce que l'ellypse? Quand peut-on l'employer? Quelle faute Voltaire a-t-il commise contre l'emploi de cette figure dans ces vers :

"J'eusse été près du Gange esclave des faux dieux," Chrétienne dans Paris, musulmane en ces lieux.

II. Quelle figure de syntaxe les vers suivants renferment-ils?
Entre le pauvre et vous, vous prendrez Dieu pour juge, Vous souvenant, mon fils, que, caché sous ce lin, Comme eux vous fûtes pauvre, et comme eux orphelin.

En quoi consiste cette figure? (RACINE.)

### III. Quelle différence y a-t-il entre :

Aider quelqu'un	ET	Aider à quelqu'un.	
Comparer à	66	Comparer avec.	
Insulter quelqu'un		Insulter à quelqu'un.	
Entendre raillerie	"	Entendre la raillerie.	
Ne servir à rien	46	Ne servir de rien.	

- IV. Quelles sont les quatre meilleuers pièces de Pierre Corneille? Donnez l'analyse de l'une d'elles.
- V. Quel est l'autre grand poete tragique français? Dites en quoi il est inférieur à Corneille, et en quoi il lui est supérieur. Quelles sont les trois de ses pièces qu'il a imités d'Euripide? A laquelle de ces trois pièces donnez-vous la préférence? Pourquoi?
- VI. Où LA FONTAINE naquit-il? Dans quelle année? Quelle était la vocation de son père? Comment le talent poétique de La Fontaine lui fut-il révelé? Quel âge avait-il alors? Dans quel genre de littérature débuta-t-il? Quel est son vrai titre de gloire? Quels auteurs anciens a-t-il imités? Quel était son caractère?
- VII. Qui est-ce qui a écrit les Lettres Provinciales? De quoi traitentelles? Pourquoi portent-elles ce nom? Quel autre ouvrage trèsremarquable le même auteur a-t-il écrit. Quel en est le mérite?
- VIII. Dans quelle année Molière naquit-il? Quelle fut la première pièce qu'il publia? Où fut-elle jouée d'abord? Quel est le chef-d'œuvre de Molière? Donnez une courte analyse de ce chef-d'œuvre.

y e cha

qu'i vra

mê:

fam fran cult trag à Co

X mièi Ven IX. Lequel des grands prédicateurs, sous Louis XIV, doit-on regarder comme le plus grand? Sur quoi fondez-vous cette opinion? Combien y en a-t-il de très-remarquables? Dites quel est le principal mérite de chacun d'eux.

X. Quand Fénélon naquit-il? Où vécut-il? Quels sont les ouvrages qu'il a publiés? Faites de courtes remarques sur chacun des ses ouvrages.

XI. Quel est l'auteur l'Esprit des Lois? Quels autres ouvrages le même auteur a-t-il publiés? Quels mérites possèdent-ils?

XII. Par quoi Voltaire est-il remarquable? Quel était son nom de famille? Pourquoi changea-t-il de nom? Quel autre grand auteur français a aussi changé de nom? Quel genre de littérature Voltaire a-t-il cultivé? Quelle influence a-t-il eu sur son siècle. Citez deux de ses tragédies. Dites sous quel rapport il est inférieur, comme tragédien, à Corneille et à Racine, et en quoi il leur est peut-être supérieur.

XIII. Traduisez en français tout le paragraphe de l'Acte III, scène première qui commence par ces mots: To bait fish withal, du MERCHANT OF VENICE by SHAKSPEARE.

forms of the colleges and the electronic of their terrise

13. Legal des grands productions de la compact de la distribución de la compaction de la compact de la compact de la compact de la compaction de la compact de la compaction de numerical description of the second s . recommended to memory successful and a finish. That he done property VIII their graffs where it is reproved that I though the so permitted

Sessional Examinations, 1863.—Monday, April 27th, 10 a.m to 1 p.m. BOTANY.

Examiner, ..... J. W. DAWSON, LL.D., F.R.S., &c.

- 1. Describe the structures in the blade of the leaf, with their functions.
- 2. Explain the relations of Carbonic Acid and Ammonia to the nutrition of the plant.
- 3. Describe the leading kinds of inflorescence, with examples of their principal modifications.
- 4. Describe minutely the Stamen and Pistil, with the terms applied to their parts.
- 5. Describe the Ovule, its positions, and the relations of its parts to those of the seed.
  - 6. Describe the principal forms of the Gamo-petalous Corolla.
- 7. Describe the structure of the seed, and state the distinction between Albuminous and Exalbuminous seeds.
- 8. Explain Fertilization in Phænogams, with the structure of the Pollen grain and embryo sac.
  - 9. Describe the reproductive organs of Ferns, Mosses, and Lichens.
- 10. Describe the parts indicated by the terms Placenta, Receptacle, Cotyledon and Radicle.
- 11. Explain the natural system in Botany, and state the gradation of groups, with examples.
- 12. Explain the terms Gymnospermous, Epigynous, Adnation, Cremo-carp.
- Describe any one of the natural orders of Dicotyledones, Monocotyledones, and Cryptogams, respectively.
- 14. Refer the cimens exhibited to their series and class, and describe the forms of their leaves and the character of their inflorescence.

JAMES COLLEGE POSTED TO SEE and between the case of the case of the state of the state of appropriate the dealers of the control of the special section of the seath and attract

# McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

# aculty of Arts.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.

MONDAY, APRIL 27TH, 1863 .- 10 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

### GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

FOURTH YEAR AND ENGINEERING STUDENTS.

- 1. What is the cleavage, and what the crystalline form of fluor-spar, and how is it distinguished from calcareous spar and from phosphate of lime?
- 2. Describe the differences in mineral characters between albite and pyroxene, and give the chemical composition of the two species.
- 3. Explain what are meant by hemihedral forms in crystallography, and illustrate your meaning by examples from the monometric and nexagonal systems.
- 4. What are the constituent elements, and what the differences between granite, diorite and dolerite?
- 5. Describe the Post-pliocene deposits of Canada, and state their characteristic fossils.
- 6. State the general sub-divisions of the Tertiary or of the Mesozoic in Western Europe, with detailed notice of one of the systems of formations.
- 7. Name in chronological order the Palæozoic formations, and give a detailed account of one of them.
- 8. Give an account of the Flora of the Carboniferous System, or of the Fauna of the Lower Silurian.
- State the grounds and mode of proceeding, for ascertaining the relative ages of stratified rocks.
  - 10. State the causes and phenomena of Volcanic or of Seismic action.
- 11. Explain the mode of occurrence and manner of working of Mineral veins.
- 12. Describe the more important structural peculiarities of Metamorphic rocks, with their probable causes.
- 13. State the Zoological or Botanical, and the Geological relations of the specimens exhibited.
- 14. Name the Palæozoic formations occurring in Canada, and state the distribution and lithological characters of one of them.

st

.

or

or

e.

ateta line attendo el presidente antique de la contenta del contenta de la contenta de la contenta del contenta de la contenta del la contenta de la contenta del la contenta de la conten

Sessional Examinations, 1863.—Monday, April 27th, 10 to 1.

### ZOOLOGY.

Examiner, ......J. W. DAWSON, LL.D., F.R.S., &c.

- 1. Define the Province Mollusca.
- 2. State the characters of the Acalephae, with examples.
- 3. To what class do corals and sea fans belong; give its characters.
- 4. Describe the locomotive organs of the Echinodermata.
- 5. State fully the characters of the Lamellibranchiata, with examples.
- 6. State the structure of the shell in Mollusks, and its differences in structure and arrangement in Brachiopods and Lamellibranchiates.
- 7. To what class and order does Helix belong? explain the characters of the class and order.
  - 8. Describe the metamorphosis of one of the Entozoa.
  - 9. State the differences between Insects, Crustaceans and Arachnidans.
  - 10. Describe the circulation and respiration of Reptiles and Birds.
- 11. Give the orders of Birds or Fishes, with examples, and describe one.
- 12. Characterise Owen's sub-classes of Mammalia, and give the orders in one of them.
  - 13. Describe the orders of the Cephalopoda with examples.
  - 14. State the distinction between Batrachians and Reptiles proper.
- 15. Name the orders of *Protozoa*, and describe one, stating the different opinions entertained as to the classification of these animals.
- 16. Describe, and refer to their Province and class, the specimens exhibited.

# faculty of Arts.

# McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1863.—10 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

### HEBREW.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Examiner, ..... REV. A. DE SOLA, LL.D.

- 1. Give the rules for דגש קל and דגש חוק?
- 2. How does מתב affect ממץ and state the difference between קמץ רחב affect קמץ הטוף and קמץ דטוף?
  - 3. Give the rules for the definite article.
- 4. Give the rules for the formation of the plural masculine, plural feminine, and the dual.
  - 5. State the difference between שוא נע and שוא נת?
- 6. Write down the personal pronouns, singular and plural, and also the pronominal suffixes.
- 7. Render into Hebrew:—The house and the man. My father and the father of that man. Whose is this book? My house and our book. Your brother and their father. He created the heavens and the earth with wisdom for the sons of man, and for his glory. The bride of our prince.
  - 8. Explain מקף and מתנ and.
- 9. How do you form the construct state of masculine nouns ending in the singular with an immutable vowel?
- 10. What is the termination of the construct state of feminine nouns ending in  $\overline{\gamma}$ , and what is the termination of the construct state of nouns plural masculine?
- 11. What have you to say respecting the Tonic accents, and קרי and כתיב?
  - 12. Translate into English

ילר והוא קטן ונקרא יונק או עולל לשנתים ימים יחל ללכת ולרבר והוא ילר הארם בהולדו הוא קטן ונקרא יונק או עולל לשנתים ימים ילמור לשון וספר והוא עלם לשלש עשרה שנה הוא נער לעשרים שנה

הוא בהור לשלשים שנה מלאו כחו ושכלו והוא נבר או איש לשבעים שנה הוא זקן

# faculty of Arts.

# McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1863 .- 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

HEBREW.

SENIOR CLASS.

Examiner, ..... REV. A. DE SOLA, LL.D.

- 1. What are the general characteristics of the poetry of the Scriptures, and give some examples of Parallelism, complete and incomplete.
  - 2. Write out a verb קל in the קל Form.
- 3. Describe the יחד in modern Hebrew poetry, and show specimens of different kinds of metre—examples in מורכב.
- 4. What date is generally assigned for the מורכב species of metre, and translate into Hebrew, retaining the דתר, "Lebanon and Shiryon like a young Rehem" (son of Rehemim.)
  - 5. What are the main characteristics of verbs Pé Guttural?
  - 6. Give a free version of the second and fourth Psalms.
- 7. Translate into Hebrew:—That man has walked in the way of the godly. Those men have built a large house for their brethren. The queen did not send her son to this people. She heard the voice of young men and maidens in the field. That child is smaller than this; but that man is taller than your brother. Whom shall I send?
- 8. Write out a verb Pé Nun, and add the objective pronominal fragments.
  - 9. Translate into English

במה יפלס ארחי נער ונבר לשמור מוסר וצדק ולסור מאזלת הקשיבה דברי אל תט אל עבר כי זה המאזנים כי זה הפלס

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7TH .- 9 A. M. TO 12 NOON.

### ENGINEERING.

Examiner, ...... PROF. M. J. HAMILTON, C. E.

- 1. Describe the mode of adjusting the line of Collimation in the Transit Theodolite.
- 2. Describe the mode of setting the level on the telescope of a Transit Theodolite parallel to the line of Collimation.
- 3. If a vernier be attached to a rule divided into tenths of an inch, and nineteen divisions on the rule coincide with twenty divisions on the vernier: required the degree of accuracy to which this arrangement will enable you to measure distances.
- 4. Give the field notes of Line 2, Plan No. 1, the scale being 6 chains to one inch.
- 5. Explain the principle of construction of the instrument used for ranging lines between points not visible from one another in consequence of an intervening hill.
- 6. In measuring one of the lines of a chain survey it becomes necessary to find the width of a river too deep and too wide to be measured in the ordinary way: how do you proceed to determine it?
- 7. The lengths of the sides of a triangle are 40.26, 30.64, and 38.12 chains (100 feet): required the area in acres, roods, and perches.
- 8. Balance the following field notes, and give the contents in acres, roods, and perches, the chain being 66 feet.

Bearing.	Distance.	
N. 50° W.	6.75	chains.
S. 74° W.	6.65	"
S. 36°.30′ E.	5.50	"
S. 24°.30′ W.	6.00	"
N. 74°.30′ E.	8.70	66 -
N. 26°.00 E.	5.50	"

- 9. Give a sketch and description of the Surveyor's Compass with vernier attached and the mode of using it.
- 10. The front line of two adjoining lots A, and B, starting from the S.E. corner of lot A and running in a S.W. direction makes an angle of 120°, with their side lines: required to draw a line at right angles to the side lines so that the land between it and the front line shall be worth \$5000, A being 800 feet wide and worth \$20 per acre, and B 1000 feet wide and worth \$30 per acre.

all the second of the property of the second of the second of the second of a green to obey not the fortuna talence to the continue talence to the State of the , som ha sig som å estjoer motte till. Wed mat somme, to et i till te manne gazon, A coing sub-terr with and mostly \$25 arr area, and 3 1000 foot

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7TH .- 2 P. M. TO 5 P. M.

### ENGINEERING.

Examiner, ..... PROF. M. J. HAMILTON, C. E.

- 1. Describe the mode of adjusting the line of Collimation on the Dumpy Level.
- 2. Enter the following readings in the usual forms of field books: 1st setting up of Instrument 5.40, 3.21, 4.37, 4.80, 5.10, 5.60; 2nd 6.20, 7.32, 6.80, 7.50, 8.40, 8.95; 3rd 5.21, 758, 7.10, 6.48, 5.84, 3.22, 2.75, 7.00.
- 3. Reduce the above readings, station 0 being 100 feet above Datum, and give the modes of checking both forms of field books.
- 4. If the above readings be taken at stations 100 feet apart, find the depths of cutting and heights of embankment at each station, the height of grade at station 0 being 100 feet, and at station 16, 96 feet above Datum.
- 5. For what purpose are cross sections taken: give examples of their application?
  - 6. Give the forms of field books for cross sections.
- 7. Give the quantities in cubic yards in cuttings (question 4), the width at bottom being 30 feet and the slopes 1\frac{3}{4} to 1.
- 8. Describe the mode of setting out Railway curves with the Transit and chain.
  - 9. The bearings of three lines, A B, B C, and C D, are as follows:

A B, N. 84° W.

BC, S. 56°.30' W., and is 20 chains (100 feet) in length.

C D, N. 739.30' W.

Required the radius of the reverse curve that will unite A B and C D.

10. Give the methods of setting out half widths when the ground is uneven in cross section.

Service of a first of a graph of the 

Sessional Examinations, Wednesday, April 8th, 1863.—9 a.m. to 2 p.m.
ENGINEERING.

Examiner, ...... PROF. M. J. HAMILTON, C. E.

1. The resisting area of the top chords of a Burr Truss Bridge is 400 square inches,—resisting area of the bottom chords, 300 square inches, resisting area of the arches at the crown 1020 square inches, and the resisting area of the perpendicular of the skew-back 1030 square inches. Required the distance of the neutral axis from the centre of the top chord, the centre of the arch at the crown being 2'46" below it, and the centre of the bottom chord 17 feet below the centre of the arch at the crown, and 8 feet above the centre of the arch at the skew-back.

2. Explain the principles on which grade lines are established.

3. Give sketches and descriptions of the modes of draining deep cuttings in clay soil.

4. Describe the mode of laying the Permanent Way.

5. In making progress estimates, what precautions are to be taken in order to insure ultimate accuracy?

6. Give a sketch and description of the mode of forming embankments when they approach the wing walls of bridges, retaining walls, &c.

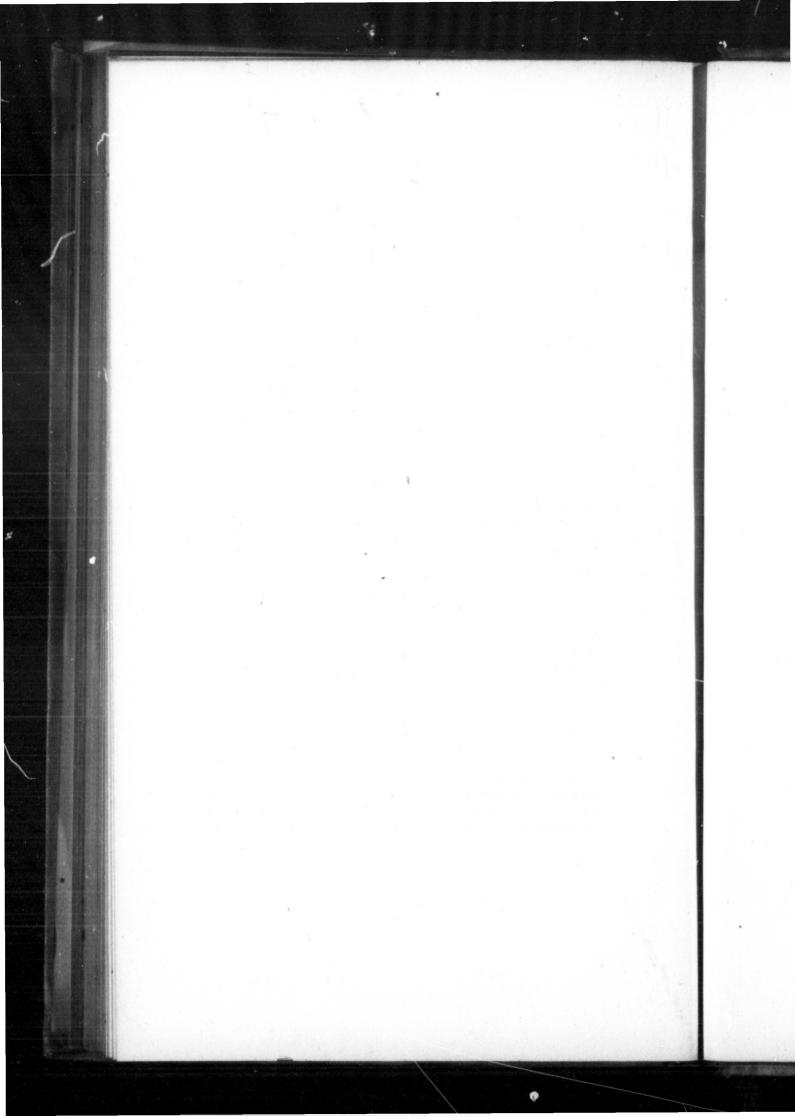
7. Show that 
$$\left\{ (h^2 + hH + H^2) \frac{P}{81} + \left(\frac{h+H}{54}\right) b \right\} l$$
 will give the contents

in cubic yards of a cutting whose height at one end is h and at the other H, the bread that bottom b, l the length, and P the ratio of the slopes, the surface being level in cross section.

8. Describe the usual modes of getting and removing earth from Railway cuttings.

9. Give the number of cubic yards of masonry in the bridge, Drawing No. 4.

10. A wall 20 feet high has to sustain the pressure of water 18 feet deep. Required its thickness at the bottom, the back being vertical and the face inclined at an angle of 75° to the horizontal, the weight of a cubic foot of the material being 160 lbs., and that of the water 62.5 lbs., the modulus of stability being taken equal to half the distance between the vertical through the centre of gravity of the wall and its outer edge.

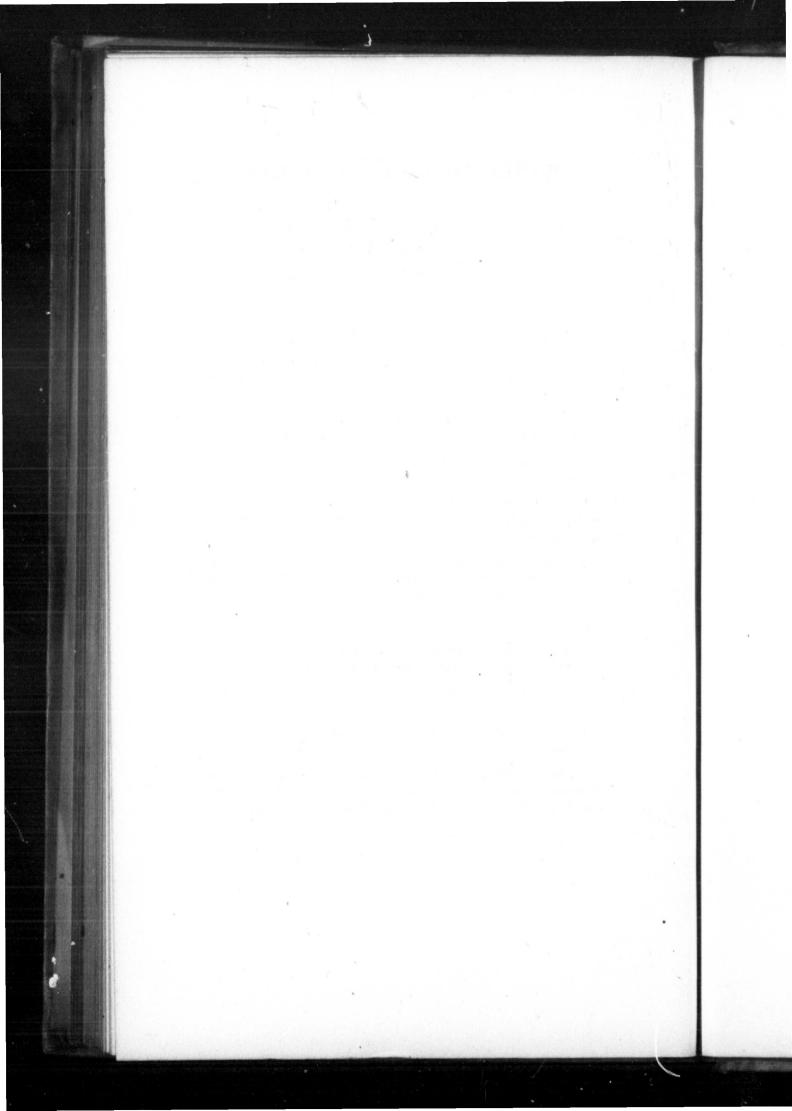


WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8TH,-2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

#### ENGINEERING.

Examiner, ..... Prof. M. J. Hamilton, C.E.

- 1. A plate-webbed girder is 60 feet long and 4.5 feet high. Required the area of the top boom at the centre, the weight of the girder and load being .75 ton per foot run, and the safe load 4.5 tons per square inch.
- 2. Required the area of the top boom (question 1) at a distance of 20 feet from the centre.
- 3. If the load, 10 cwt. per foot run, extends from the abutment to a point 20 feet beyond the centre, required the cross strain at that point.
- 4. Required the thickness of the web plate (question 3), the rivets being \( \frac{3}{4}'' \) and placed 3" from centre to centre.
- 5. An angle iron  $4'' \times 4'' \times \frac{5}{8}''$  is riveted alternately in both flanges with  $\frac{7}{8}''$  rivets,  $1\frac{5}{8}''$  from the edge and 3 to the foot run. Required the resisting area.
- 6. A timber truss bridge, 200 feet long, 21 feet high, and 14 feet from inside to inside of chords, is weather boarded. Required the dimensions of the diagonal braces, placed 20 feet apart, when the pressure of the wind is 30 lbs. per square foot and the safe load 1000 lbs. per square inch.
- 7. If knee braces, 7 feet long, placed parallel to the diagonals be substituted for the diagonal braces (question 6), required their dimensions.
- 8. Are counter braces necessary in timber bridges? If so, explain why.
- 9. Determine the size of the lateral braces at the ends of the truss (question 6).
- 10. The span of a beam culvert is 10 feet. Required the dimensions of the beams that will support a load of 1 ton per foot run with a deflection of one inch—the material being white pine.



# McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

### ENGINEERING DIPLOMA.

Special Examination in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24TH, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Examiner..... Alexander Johnson, LL.D.

1. The mean section of a stream is 8 ft. by 1 ft.; its mean velocity is 40 ft. per minute; it has a fall of 17½ ft.; it is required to raise water to a height of 300 ft. by means of a water-wheel whose modulus is 0.7; how many cubic feet will it raise per minute?

2. If the wrought-iron rails on a railway are twelve miles long when the temperature is 12° below freezing, by how much will they be lengthened if their temperature is raised to 60° F.; the coefficient of expansion for one degree being .00000642.

3. Given an incline of 1 in n, and that a body weighing W rests upon it, if the friction is 1 lb. in m, show that the pressure which will bring the body into the state bordering on motion up the plane is equal to

$$W\left(\frac{1}{m}+\frac{1}{n}\right)$$
 nearly.

4. A rope l feet long and weighing w lbs. per foot hangs by one extremity, determine the number of units of work required to wind up a feet of the length.

5. A locomotive engine weighing 9 tons passes round a curve 600 yards in radius at the rate of 30 miles an hour; what pressure tending towards the centre of the curve must be exerted to make it move in this curve?

6. If this pressure is supplied by making the inner rail on a lower level than the outer, what ought to be the difference of the level if the space between the rails is 4 ft. 9 inches?

7. Find the centre of gravity of a cone.

8. State the laws of friction, and describe the experiments on which they were based.

9. A stone is projected vertically upwards with a velocity of 150 feet per second, and one second after, another stone is projected with a velocity of 200 feet per second; when and where will the stones meet?

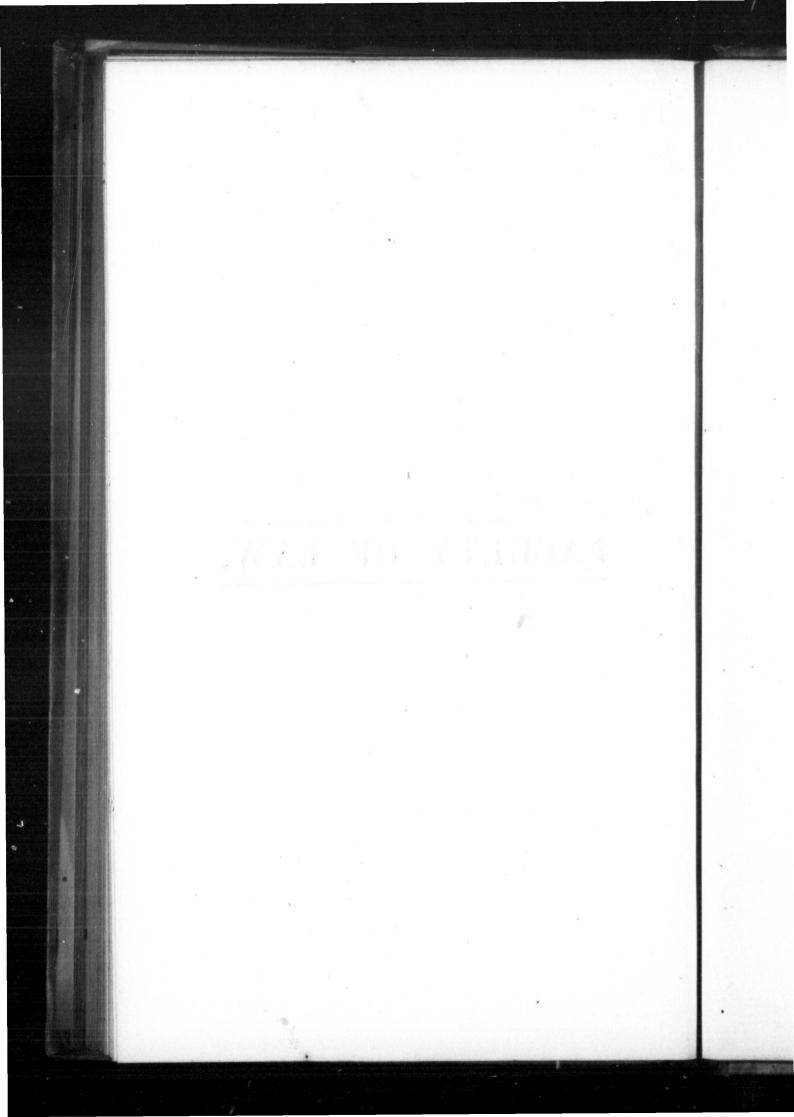
10. The zenith-distance of a star whose Dec. was 5° 36′ 6″.7 N. was observed at a certain place to be 48° 48′ 34″ when its hour-angle from the meridian was 1 h. 20 m. 18.13 s.; find the latitude of the place.

11. Explain fully any one method of finding the mean time at any place.

12. Prove the formula for finding the area of a triangle in terms of the three sides.

WATER TO THE TOTAL

# FACULTY OF LAW.



Sessionanal Examinations, April, 1863.—Tuesday, April 15th, 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

CUSTOMARY LAW, AND LAW OF REAL ESTATE, &c.

### FIRST YEAR.

Examiner, ..... Prof. Laflamme.

- 1. Quelles sont les conditions exigées par notre droit pour jour desi droits civils, et pour les exercer?
- 2. Qu'est-ce que la mort civile, quel est son effet en Canada?
- 3. Comment s'établit le domicile, et comment se perd-il?
- 4. Combien d'espèces de tutelle sous notre droit, comment la tutelle est-t-elle établie, quels sont les procédés requis pour conférer la tutelle.
- 5. Peut-on réclamer la tutelle comme un droit, et en quels cas ; et peuton la refuser, et pour quelles causes?
- 6. Dans quels cas le mineur peut-il agir seul, et dans quels cas le tuteur peut-il représenter efficacement le mineur.
- 7. Quelles sont les actions qui résultent de la possession, et quelles sont les conditions exigées pour les exercer?
- 8. Donnez les principaux effets du droit de propriété?
- 9. Qu'est-ce que le droit d'accession, en quel cas a-t-elle lieu?
- 10. Combien d'espèces de servitudes?
- 11. Comment s'établissent les servitudes?
- 12. Quels sont les degrés de parenté qui forment un empêchement dirimant au contrat de mariage?
- 13. Comment se dissout le mariage en ce pays?
- 14. Quels sont les effets civils du mariage?
- 15. Comment se perd l'usufruit?
- 16. Quelles sont les charges de l'usufruitier?

Sessional Examinations, 1863.—Thursday, April 16th, 4 to 6 p. m.

### ROMAN LAW.

Examiner, ..... Professor F. W. Torrance.

- 1. What is the meaning of "collatio bonorum"?
- 2. Explain the Scta. Tertullianum and Orphitianum.
- 3. State shortly the changes introduced by the possessio bonorum, and 118th and 127th Novels.
  - 4. Define "Obligatio"—"Obligatio Naturalis"—"Obligatio Civis."
  - 5. Define contracts re-verbis-literis-consensu.
  - 6. What was the Lex Commissoria?
- 7. Did the Roman Law make the obligation of the surety void if it exceeded the debt of the principal? Is the rule of our law the same?
  - 8. Was the sale of a thing out of commerce always null?
  - 9. What terminated mandatum?
- 10. Explain the difference between error of fact and error of law. What was the doctrine of Pothier? What was the decision in Leprohon v. The Mayor, 2 L. C. Rep. 180-192.
  - 11. Explain "furtum"-" rapina"-and "Lex Aquilia."
- 12. Explain the actions of the law—the formulary system and "judicia extraordinaria."

### EVIDENCE-LOWER CANADA.

- 1. What rule was laid by the Ordinance de Moulins and that of 1667 respecting parol testimony?
- 2. What four general principles does Pothier lay down deciding the cases in which parol testimony ought to be admitted or rejected?
- 3. Is the rule "unus testis, nullus testis" law with us? Has any change been made, and when?
  - 4. Give an example of presumptions juris et de jure and those juris.
- 5. Explain the "serment décisoire" and juramentum suppletorium and in litem.

cr tir

Ro

hœ.

çie

nu

sess

# McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Sessional Examinations, 1863.—Thursday, April, 16th., 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

### ROMAN LAW.

### SECOND YEAR.

Examiner, ..... PROF. F. W. TORRANCE.

- 1. Explain res communes, res publicæ, res universatatis, res dicini juris-
- 2. Explain fully "Occupatio," "Accessio," "Traditio".
- 3. Explain Urban and Rural servitudes, and give instances of each.
- 4. What was the primitive Roman Law as to "usucapio" and "prascriptio;" and what were the rules of prescription adopted by Justinian.
  - 5. Explain " dos profectitia," " dos adventitia', " dos receptitia."
- 6. Give the meanings and history of the different "peculia" of Roman children.
- 7. Give the rules as to exharedation. Into how many parts was the hareditas divided. Give the divisions.
  - 8. From what causes was a Roman will broken?
- 9. In the primitive Roman Law, how many different classes of legacies were there? Explain each class.
  - 10. Explain the Sctum Trebellianum, and Sctum Pegasianum.
- 11. Explain "sui hæredes," "agnati," and "cognati;" Sctum Tertullianum and Sctum Orficianum.
- 12. What changes were made in the law by the 118th and 127th Novels?
- 13. Explain "Successio Libertorum," "assignatio libertorum," "Possessio bonorum..

SE

1

that

3.

the I

4.

5.

6. 1

7. .

Fusia

of the

81 1 what

9. V

10. I Expla

11. It

12. V of his

13. C Jur. 10

14. In subject Nov.

## McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Sessional Examinations, 1863.—Thursday, April, 16th, 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

### ROMAN LAW.

### FIRST YEAR.

Examiner..... PROF. F. W. TORRANCE.

- 1. What are the chief divisions of the Institutes of Justinian?
- 2. What more ancient work served as model for them, and when was that older work discovered in modern times?
- 3. Who are the chief jurists, fragments of whose works are found in the Digest?
  - 4. Define Law\_jus publicum, jus privatum, jus gentium.
  - 5. State the different modes of manumission.
- 6. State shortly the provisions of the Lex Aeliaa Sentia and the Lex Fusia Caninia.
- 7. Are there any, and if so, what traces of slavery in the early history of the Province of Quebec under the French and English denomination?
- 81 How many kinds of marriage were there among the Romans, and what were the hindrances to a marriage?
- 9. Was the Roman marriage in any, and if so, in what way or ways dissoluble?
- 10. How many modes of legitimation were there among the Romans? Explain each.
- 11. How many kinds of *Tutela* were there? What were the duties o the tutor before entering upon his office?
- 12. When was a Curator given to a minor, and what were the incidents of his office?
- 13. Can you state the principles applied in Ducondu v. Bourgeois 2 L. C. Jur. 104, and Simpson v. Bank of Montreal, 6 L. C. Jur. 1.
- 14. In what books of the Corpus Juris, do you find any traces of the subject of "Corporations?" What was the subject of the French Edict Nov. 25th 1743, registered in the Conseil Superieur, Quebec.

1. C

2. Q

3. C

4. Q

5. E

6. C

7. Qi

8. Cc

9. Qt

1

10. L

11. Q

Sessional Examinations, 1863.—Tuesday, April 14th, 4 to 6 p.m.

### LAW FACULTY—CUSTOMARY LAW.

SECOND AND THIRD YEAR STUDENTS.

Examiner, ..... Prof. Laflamme.

- 1. Comment s'établit la communauté de biens, de quoi se compose-t-elle ?
- 2. Quelle est la différence que la loi établit en faveur de la femme par rapport à la communauté et aux obligations qu'elle entraîne?
- 3. Comment se dissout la Communauté?
- 4. Qu'est-ce que la continuation de Communauté, de quoi se compose-telle, et comment se dissout-elle?
- 5. En quoi consiste le douaire coutumier, et quels biens y sont sujets?
- 6. Comment se règle le douaire coutumier des second et troisième mariage?
- 7. Quels sont les charges du douaire coutumier? Les dettes du mari diminuent-elles le douaire?
- 8. Combien d'espèces d'hypothèques.
- 9. Quelles sont les principales dispositions de la loi d'enrégistrement relativement aux hypothèques tacites?
- 10. La loi d'enrégistrement a-t-elle laissé subsister quelques-uns des privilèges reconnus par notre ancien droit, lesquels, et à quelles conditions?
- 11. Quelles sont les actions résultant des hypothèques.

Listanase ne prompomer a grange.

my Mark Common tradition to profession as a surface of

The section of the section of

ATT OF STATE OF THE STATE OF TH

Ale avas eletik ar rede resigner beforet blank poetaletischen in Frank in der Edistrigition

To describe and modern the community of these postulations of a transfer of the party of the community and the community of t

of water enter enter to make the lace of the lace of the control of the lace o

o What is a cardinional obligation, and what select or the fine of the files of the the files of the files of

What is the officed at an obligation of terms with a first and in

a What is an attenuality obligation? Helius the rising of the article leaves and of the debtots under it; also in what respects is the liability of the debtots attenued by the extinction of one of the things due; also if sink weight our, by his rishult and the criter without it.

n. What is the effect of solidity in obligations on the part of rectivence of declays; and state the different mother in which the obligation is solide on the part of delices and be contracted?

10. Under what pircumantames will its creditor on considered to have resconced to bie right of subdity. In what manner eas programmed as against all the casdedron be interrupted? What would be effect of a discharge by a creditor to one of the co-dectors is solido, in to far as his remedy against the other debtors is concerned.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863 .- FRIDAY, 17TH APRIL, 4 TO 6 P.M.

### OBLIGATIONS.

### FIRST YEAR.

Examiner,.... Professor E. Carter.

- •1. What is the legal definition of an obligation? State the various kinds of obligations as defined by Mr. Pothier, and the distinctive characteristics of each.
- 2. What is of the essence of obligations; and state the various causes from which they proceed?
- 3. What is a pollicitation; and in what respect does it differ from an obligation?
- 4. What defects may occur in contracts? Describe minutely each of them, and under what circumstances they will render the obligation null and void?
- 5. What rules exist in relation to the interpretation of contracts, in so far as they may affect the liability of the parties to it?
- 6. What is a conditional obligation, and what is the effect of the condition? What is a resolutory condition, and what constitutes the difference between it and one which is not resolutory?
- 7. What is the effect of an obligation à terme with a term, and in what respect does it differ from a conditional obligation?
- 8. What is an alternative obligation? Define the rights of the creditors and of the debtors under it; also in what respects is the liability of the debtor affected by the extinction of one of the things due; also if both perish, one by his default and the other without it.
- 9. What is the effect of solidity in obligations on the part of creditors—of debtors; and state the different modes in which the obligation in solido on the part of debtors may be contracted?
- 10. Under what circumstances will the creditor be considered to have renounced to his right of solidity? In what manner can prescription as against all the co-debtors be interrupted? What would be effect of a discharge by a creditor to one of the co-debtors in solido, in so far as his remedy against the other debtors is concerned?

en

cre

prin rem aga

mod nec

- 11. What is the obligation of a surety (caution)? How many different kinds are there? What is the extent of the obligation of a surety, and in what manner may he be discharged?
- 12. What exceptions can the surety urge against the demand of the creditor; and state fully under what circumstances, and subject to what conditions these exceptions can be urged?
- 13. What recourse can the surety who has paid exercise against the principal debtor, and what conditions attach to the exercise of that remedy? Under what circumstances would the surety have a recourse against the principal debtor, before he, the surety, has paid?
- 14. In what manner are obligations extinguished—define the different modes, showing the difference in each, and what in law is considered necessary to effectuate a valid extinction of an obligation by the different modes to be described?

a "place as it is a with this to still part to make a print make In the control of the Aparteer Sagratoo da a a

And the second of the second o

And the property of the contract of the contra

-manipal street strangers, and a stranger of recognists of an extended M of the strangers o

to be able to be a discount and the weath and all properties to be able to b

A White will suffer to enough a presence indults on the query of agent of

so Prescribe the different modes in which the contract of ageorg manbe fearningted; said mention of the concess of direct he may, in which the note of the agent would be binding may inflittuiding provious revocation. Stantain the rules of law cities about in that respect, and the principles agent which they are based?

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1863.—FRIDAY, 17TH APRIL, 4 TO 6 P.M.

### AGENCY.

SECOND AND THIRD YEAR.

Examiner, ..... Professor E. Carter.

- 1. What persons are incapable of appointing agents? What persons cannot become agents for others; and state the difference, if any, and the reason of it, relating to the incapacity to contract, and the power of acting as agent for another, notwithstanding such disability.
- 2. Mention the different kinds or classes of agents—describe them—and more particularly state the characteristics which in commercial agencies distinguish the one from the other.
- 3. State what rules prevail in determining whether the authority conferred upon the agent has been properly exercised—distinguish between cases of agency created by writings or written instructions and where none exist, as frequently occurs in commercial agencies.
- 4. Can a departure by the agent from his instructions be justified, and under what circumstances? explain the doctrine which obtains in that respect fully. Also state in what cases the agent could not be held responsible for a refusal on his part to comply with the request of his principal.
- 5. What liabilities do commercial agents incur towards their principals, and to what extent will that liability be increased if the contract between them be one known as del credere?
- 6. Under what circumstances will unauthorized acts of agents become binding upon their principals? and state the various modes in which the liability of the latter may be deemed established.
- 7. What will suffice to create a personal liability on the part of agents towards third parties, in relation to their dealings with them?
- 8. Describe the different modes in which the contract of agency may be terminated; and mention all the cases, if there be any, in which the acts of the agent would be binding notwithstanding previous revocation. Explain the rules of law which obtain in that respect, and the principles upon which they are based?

### PARTNERSHIP.

- 1. What is a contract of partnership—what is essential to constitute it—and what will be considered sufficient evidence of the existence of a partnership?
- 2. What liability attaches to dormant and nominal partners as respects third persons—and what liability as between them and the active partner?
- 3. If a clerk or agent is allowed a portion of the profits as a compensation or incentive for greater exertion, will that constitute him a partner?
- 4. Would the partnership-signature obtained from one partner for a debt which the creditor knew was the private debt of the partner, constitute a binding contract upon the firm? To what extent would you carry the rule if the signature was attached to a negotiable instrument?
- 5. What power has each partner over the partnership property? State fully the rule in this respect?
- 6. State the different modes in which a co-partnership may be dissolved—and under what circumstances can the rights of third parties be affected by the dissolution.

### CRIMINAL LAW.

- 1. By what law are we governed in criminal matters? By what authority, and when, was it first introduced into this Province, and what classification is it susceptible of? and shortly state the distinctive characteristics of each.
- 2. Under how many heads are crimes and offences classified? Give a description of each classification.
- 3. State the rules of criminal responsibility, in so far as they relate to infancy—insanity—drunkenness—and coverture?